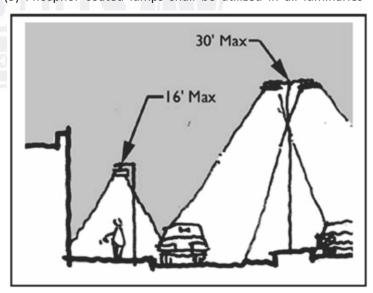
Sec. 115-4.5. - SITE LIGHTING.

Pedestrian & Street Lighting.

- (a) Commercial buildings & projects, including outparcels, shall be designed to provide safe, convenient and efficient lighting for pedestrians and vehicles. Lighting shall be designed in a consistent and coordinated manner for the entire project. Lighting shall be used to accent key architectural elements and/or to emphasize landscape features, and shall be designed and installed to avoid the creation of hot spots, glare or a nuisance.
- (b) To provide cohesiveness and uniformity, a Lighting Plan prepared by an architect, engineer or other professional certified/licensed to practice in the State of Florida shall be submitted to the City as part of an application for site plan and/or final engineering and construction approval, and said professional shall: (1) certify that the lighting plans are compliant with the requirements of the design standards and regulations provided for herein; or (2) so certify to the extent said lighting plans are compliant with the requirements of the design standards and regulations provided for herein and provide a written explanation for any deviations. Lighting intensities shall be designed as recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES).
- (c) Light fixtures shall be designed as an integral design element that complements the design of the project through style, material or color. All light poles and fixtures shall be black, dark green or a color that is consistent with the architectural design scheme of the property. Lighting of on-site buildings shall be limited to wall-washer type fixtures or up-lights, which do not produce spillover lighting or glare. Site lighting shall not incorporate floodlight fixtures mounted on building walls, roofs, or poles.
- (d) A light fixture (the pole and light source/luminary) shall be a maximum of 30 feet in height within any parking lot, & a maximum of 16 feet in height within any non-vehicular pedestrian area (with height being measured from the finished grade to the top of the light fixture).
- (e) Lighting levels for fire lanes or driveways at building entrances shall not exceed five foot-candles (fc). Lighting at fire lanes or driveways at building entrances may exceed allowable standards of intensity for safety purposes upon demonstration to the City that compliance with these lighting criteria would otherwise create a safety hazard, provided, however, that such lights shall be directed downward to minimize spillover lighting and glare.
- (f) Illumination levels at the property line shall range between a minimum of 0.0 fc and a maximum of 1.0 fc, with as close to 0.0 fc as reasonably feasible when lighting is located next to residential. To keep light rays and glare from encroaching onto adjacent properties, illumination shall be installed with house-side shields and reflectors, and shall be maintained in such a

manner as to confine light rays to the premises.

- (g) Parking areas shall be illuminated as follows, with horizontal lamps highly recommended, except for parking areas service stations and convenience centers located under an awning, canopy, porte-cochere, etc.:
- (1) Parking area lighting fixtures shall be shielded from adjacent properties by utilizing flat lenses, houseside shields, and "NEMA" type II, III, and IV reflectors.
- (2) The lamp source shall be metal halide, florescent, LED or approved equal. Illumination levels shall range between a minimum of 0.6 fc to a maximum (outside a 20 foot radius from the pole) of 3.6 fc, not including overflow lighting in a transition zone adjacent to a service station and convenience center canopy.
- (3) Phosphor coated lamps shall be utilized in all luminaries where the lamp source is not hidden by the luminary housing or equipped with a diffused lens.
- (4) Decorative acorn-type fixtures shall not exceed 18 feet in height and shall have a textured clear lens/globe, frosted/phosphor coated bulbs, and an internal optical system.
- (h) Pedestrian walkways & bikeways that are accessible after dark shall be illuminated as follows:
- (1) The lamp shall be decorative in appearance, style and finish. Selected luminaries shall have the lamp source shielded from view. Translucent diffusers may be an acceptable substitute to avoid visual glare and brightness.
- (2) The lamp source shall be metal halide, florescent, LED or approved equal. Illumination levels shall range between a minimum of 0.5 fc to a maximum of 2.5 fc.
- (3) Phosphor coated lamps shall be utilized in all luminaries



Pedestrian and Street Lighting

where the lamp source is not hidden by the luminary housing or equipped with a diffused lens.

(i) Building lighting:

- (1) All buildings shall have exterior lightings and shall be self-contained to that building without glare or shine onto other areas of the site.
- (2) Lighting intensities for ATM machines shall comply with Florida Statutes.
- (3) At service stations and convenience centers, lighting under awnings, canopies, porte-cocheres, etc., should be recessed. If not recessed, the box type or other lighting fixture shall be opaque on all sides with a flat lens (no light shall emanate from any side of the fixture). Additionally, the following lighting standards shall apply:
- a. The light source shall be metal halide, fluorescent, LED or approved equal.
- b. The luminaires shall be phosphor coated when used with a clear flat glass lens, or may be clear when used with a diffused flat glass lens; and
- c. The maximum foot-candle level shall be 30 fc (average maintained maximum) see the IES Lighting Handbook, 8th edition, at Chapter 11, Figure 11-1, Part iv, Outdoor Facilities, Service Stations (Lighting Level At Grade).

(Ord. No. 16-31, 12-15-2016)

