

8.4 EXTERNAL LIGHTING

THIS SECTION DEALS WITH THE PROVISION AND DESIGN OF EXTERNAL ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

Where artificial lighting is provided to supplement or replace natural lighting in the public realm, it shall provide good visibility and shall ensure safe circulation for all users. Artificial lighting shall be provided wherever required to ensure safety.

8.4.1 MANDATORY PROVISIONS

8.4.2 DESIGN OBJECTIVES

The design and layout of external artificial lighting will satisfy the performance objectives if:

1. Lighting provides bright, safe lighting levels with good uniformity of light.

2. Provision of white light and high colour rendering to enhance users ability to recognise shapes and colours. Artificial lighting systems are designed to maintain a level of illumination that is suitable for people with sight impairments as well as all other users.

3. Illumination levels across a space are even so that there is no glare, pools of bright light or strong shadows.

4. Artificial lighting provides good colour rendering.

5. All new lighting is designed to minimise the effect of obtrusive light at night and minimise the impact during daylight hours.

6. Lighting levels are appropriate to the location and activity and always provide no less than a uniform level of 30 lux.
1. All lighting in the public realm should be part of a comprehensive plan providing consistent lighting levels and quality across a development zone. The primary focus should be the illumination of pedestrian and traffic areas to ensure general safety and aid orientation.

2. All lighting should be designed to eliminate glare by the appropriate selection and positioning of fittings. Targeted lighting, providing more intense illumination, should be provided at junctions and road crossing points. Lighting should generally be designed to provide a balanced distribution of light that will provide good visual perception after dark and allow peoples' eyes to adapt to changing light conditions.