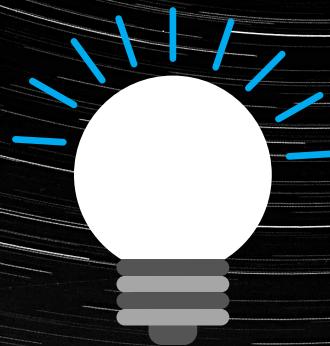


Outdoor lighting: 3 Steps to Improving our Designs

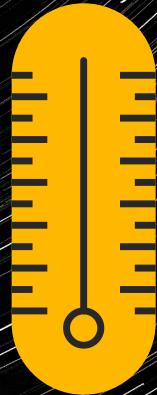


Intensity

Outdoor lighting often shines too intensely, leading to impacts like:

- Light trespass
- Visual glare
- Disruption to ecosystems

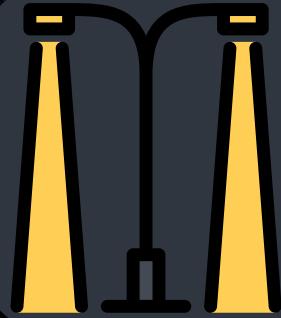
Light fixtures should be designed to eliminate harshness and include dimming features to minimise the light's impact when not in use.



Temperature

Color temperature is critical to efficient light design; the more blue light a source contains, the more it illuminates the night sky by scattering, and the more it damages ecosystems.

Instead, lights should have warm temperatures, and be no greater than 3000 Kelvin.



Shielding

When lights are not properly shielded, they illuminate far more than their intended target. Compounded with high-intensity lights, unshielded bulbs aggravate light trespass and skylight.

Properly-shielded lights should point directly downwards to minimise these impacts.