

# COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

## **Outdoor Light Control Plan Checklist**

Developed from the Zoning Ordinance April 1, 2006

If required as part of the site development plan, this checklist must be completed and submitted at the time the final site development plan is submitted. Any site development plan submitted for final review not accompanied by the completed checklists will be promptly returned to the submitter.

Project Name: Tax Map(s) and Parcel Number(s):		COUNTY STAFF ONLY Staff: Date Received:
Signa	ture of Person Completing Checklist:	Additional Notes:
Date:		
	The site plan shall be prepared by a qualified person. Final site plans shall be certified by an architect, landscape architect, engineer, or land surveyor licensed to practice in Virginia.	
Confo	rmance with Applicable Codes and Ordinances [22-25-2]	
	All outdoor artificial illuminating devices shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this article, and other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. Where there is conflict between the provisions of this article and applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, the most restrictive shall govern.	
Shielding [22-25-5]		
	All outdoor light fixtures except those exempted shall be fully shielded. A fully shielded fixture must be a full cutoff luminaire or a decorative luminaire with full cutoff optics, and is defined as an outdoor lighting that is shielded or constructed	

so that all light emitted is projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest part of the fixtures. The light source visibility shall be fully shielded from the adjoining property.

### General Requirements for All Zoning Districts [22-25-6]

<u>Public or Private Recreational Facilities</u> -Lighting for the parking areas for these facilities shall meet the requirements identified below:

#### Outdoor Illumination of Building, Landscaping and Signs

- The unshielded outdoor illumination of any building or landscaping is prohibited. Lighting fixtures used to illuminate an outdoor sign shall either be mounted on the ground sign or mounted on the top of the sign, and shall comply with shielding requirements.
- All outdoor lighting fixtures shall be turned off after the close of business, unless needed for safety or security, in which case the lighting shall be reduced to the minimum level necessary.

#### Gasoline Station/Convenience Store Aprons and Canopies

- □ Lighting fixture bulbs shall be recessed into a canopy ceiling so the bottom of the fixture is flush with the ceiling and light is restrained to no more than 85 degrees from vertical.
- As an alternative to recessed ceiling lights, indirect lighting may be used where the light is directed upward and then reflected down from the underside of the canopy. In this case, light fixtures shall be shielded so that direct illumination is focused exclusively on the underside of the canopy and the canopy designed is such a way as to prevent light from being directly reflected beyond the property line.
- □ Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides (fascia) of the canopy, and the sides of the canopy shall not be illuminated.
- The lighting for new facilities (pump islands and under canopies) shall have a min. of 1.0 footcandle at grade, & the average horizontal illumination cannot exceed 10 footcandles at grade level, subject to a uniformity ratio (ratio of average to min. illuminance) no greater than 4:1. The standards herein are based on the IESNA RP-33, Lighting for Exterior Environments.

All Parking Lots, Loading and Display Areas

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This lighting requirement applies to multi-family, educational, institutional, public, commercial business and retail, wholesaling, and limited and general industrial use categories identified within the Zoning Ordinance.

- □ Lighting for all parking, display and loading areas shall not exceed an average horizontal illumination level of 2.5 footcandles. All lighting fixtures serving these areas shall be cut-off fixtures as defined by the IESNA
- Maximum Mounting Height (measured from ground to bottom of fixture):
  - o Residential: 15 feet
  - Non-Residential: 20 feet
- □ Spillover light, vertical or horizontal, from parking area luminaires onto public roads and property in residential or agricultural zoning districts shall not exceed ½ footcandle at the property line.
- □ The lighting of roofs or portions thereof is prohibited.

#### Applications [22-25-8]

Any person submitting a site plan or applying for a building, electrical or sign permit to install outdoor lighting fixtures shall, as a part of said application, submit evidence that the proposed work will comply with this article (signs require a separate sign permit).

The lighting plan application shall include at least the following:

- □ A site plan drawn to scale showing building(s), landscaping, parking areas and proposed exterior lighting fixtures;
- □ Location of all post, canopy, supports and light fixtures, including the height of each fixture, for any building, structure, parking, display and loading areas;
- Specifications of the illuminating devices, lamps, supports, and other devices, including designation as IESNA "cut-off" fixtures. This description may include but is not limited to manufacturers catalog cuts, and drawings including sections where required;
- Locations of all pole-mounted and building-mounted fixtures and a numerical 25 foot by 25 foot grid of lighting levels, in footcandles, that the fixtures will produce on the ground (photometric report). The photometric report will indicate the minimum and maximum footcandle levels within the lighted area of the site and spillover on

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adjacent properties and right of ways. The minimum (lowest number) is usually at the outer edges of the illuminated area or between two fixtures. The average light level is determined by adding the footcandle value of all the points in the grid and dividing by the total number of points.

□ The above required plans and descriptions shall be sufficiently complete to enable the Zoning Administrator to readily determine whether compliance with the requirements of this article will be secured. If such plans and descriptions cannot enable this ready determination, by reason of the nature or configuration of the devices, fixtures or lamps proposed, the applicant shall submit evidence of compliance by certified test reports as performed by a recognized testing lab.

#### Issuance of Permit for Lighting on Private Property [22-25-9]

Prior to issuance of a building, electrical, or sign permit, the Zoning Administrator shall determine that the submitted plans and details for said permit are in conformance with this article. The stamping of the plans and the signature of the Zoning Administrator or his designated representative and the date of the signature shall indicate that the plans are in conformance.

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