



# TIPS for OUTDOOR LIGHTING

(IESNA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIED AREAS)

**TIPS** is a condensed version of IESNA Recommended Practice for quick reference. Refer to the IESNA reference in each section for a more complete explanation.

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## Parking Lots:

*IESNA RP-20-98, p3 Table 1.*

Recommendations are for minimum maintained fc levels from curblineline to curblineline

	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Enhanced Security</u>
Minimum Horizontal Illuminance	0.2	0.5
Maximum to Minimum (Uniformity Ratio)	20:1	15:1

Note: If personal security or vandalism is a likely and/or severe problem, a significant increase of the Basic level may be appropriate. Many Retailers prefer even higher levels, with a specification of 1 fc as the minimum value.

## Parking Garages:

*IESNA RP-20-98, p11 Table 2.*

Recommendations are for minimum maintained fc levels.

	<u>Minimum Horizontal Fc</u>	<u>Maximum to Minimum Horizontal Uniformity Ratio</u>
Basic	1.0	10:1
Ramps		
Day	2.0	10:1
Night	1.0	10:1
Entrance Areas		
Day	50	-
Night	1.0	10:1

## Security Lighting:

*IESNA RP-33-99, p8 Section 4.0*

“Too often, people associate more light or brighter light with “safer” surrounds.... Too much light, or poorly directed light causes a loss of visibility.... Direct vertical light on faces should be comfortable with minimal glare. When faces are lighted, detection and identification happens quickly and easily, even at great distances.

“For pedestrian parks, pathways may be lighted continuously. This method is recommended for heavily used paths shared by joggers, bikers, strollers, and those on roller blades. Another option is to only light “hazards” like stairs, bridges and obstacles.... Light sources with blue and green light can increase peripheral vision, shortening a person’s detection and reaction time.”