



sporting areas, or in parking lots are coordinated by Facilities Management and are not subject to review by other campus entities.

**SUU Police:** Provides input to proposed lighting designs and installations on safety aspects.

### **General Lighting Guidelines**

The following general guidelines apply to the selection, design, and placement of all campus outdoor lighting:

1. Adequately address the personal safety requirements of students, faculty, staff and campus visitors as recommended by the SUU Police Department.
2. Consider energy conservation.
3. Preserve the campus nighttime aesthetic qualities.
4. Restrict light trespass. In particular, unusual applications, such as illuminating outdoor recreation fields or facilities, need to be designed with the specific activity in mind while protecting adjacent spaces and uses from spillover light to the maximum extent possible.
5. Ensure that main entrances, major walkways and adjacent spaces are well lit.
6. Minimize the difference between lighting levels in adjacent areas to prevent strong contrasts and shadows.
7. Eliminate glare to the greatest extent possible.

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3. Initial cost
4. Maintenance costs and requirements
5. Operations and energy efficiency
6. Light cut-off angle
7. Quality and color of light/type of light
8. Availability of parts over a long period of time.
9. Compatibility with the existing poles
10. Free-standing design - avoid building-mounted fixtures.

#### Campus-standard Fixtures:

Campus-standard light fixtures shall be used whenever possible to maintain consistency throughout the campus landscape. Deviations from these standard fixtures must be approved by Facilities Management. It is particularly important to use campus-standard fixtures for entrances, pedestrian walkway, small/medium auto parking and bike parking areas. Exact specifications and manufacturer information for campus-standard light fixtures is available from Facilities Management.

#### All Other Applications:

Although campus-standard light fixtures should be used whenever possible, a non-standard fixture design may be appropriate to meet special lighting needs, for example in large parking lots and playing fields. Also, a non-standard fixture may be appropriate to ensure design compatibility with the historic or architectural character of a particular building. In some cases, building mounted fixtures are acceptable for building entry lighting but should be avoided for general area lighting whenever possible.

#### Parking Lots:

Alternative designs for large parking lot fixtures should only be considered for the interior portions of large parking lots. The standard pedestrian-scale walkway fixture should be used in transition areas, which include the outer edges of the lot, walks adjacent to or bisecting the lot, and campus drives and streets. The standard walkway fixture should also be used in locations where a taller, contemporary parking-lot fixture would detract from the character of the adjacent area or adjacent buildings. This is particularly true for areas designated as a significant open space or one possessing historic significance.

### **Lighting Levels and Ratios**

Consideration is to be given to the perceptions of the relationship between light and safety as well as the actual measured light conditions. In consideration of this, the University does not subscribe to a specific quantitative illuminance standard. Similarly, the Un

