

Exterior Lighting: Plan lighting to provide maximum visibility along walkways and near entrances. Provide adequate lighting and make provision for the natural view of “gathering areas” such as benches, tables and smoking areas, as well as bike racks and trash collection / pick-up locations.

General exterior illumination shall use the most efficient method available that is compatible with the ambiance of the surrounding area. Use of LED sources is strongly preferred. Life cycle cost analysis shall be performed when multiple systems are being considered. Color temperature of the lamp(s) shall not exceed 4500 K. The quality and quantity of illumination shall be in compliance with the requirements of *Technical Section 26 56 00 – Exterior Lighting* and the *IESNA Handbook*. Particular attention shall be paid to enhancing vertical illumination for safety, while minimizing glare and light pollution.

Street/Roadway Lighting: Lighting for roadways shall be via full cutoff cobra-head or decorative luminaire, as directed for the specific project and location. Pole shall be round tapered steel or aluminum, black, with concrete base. If roadway luminaires are not adequate to light the sidewalk, then secondary luminaires shall be added on the same pole as the roadway luminaires. Two separate rows of poles for street and sidewalk will not be allowed. Particular attention should be paid to lighting levels at crosswalks, bike paths and intersections. Roadway lighting levels, quality and uniformity shall be in compliance with the *IESNA Handbook*. See *Drawing 26 56 00 -1, Street Light Installation*.

Pedestrian Walkway Lighting: Lighting for pedestrian walkways (not along roadways) shall be via pole-top globe with internal louver. Pole shall be UI standard concrete, direct embed. Walkway illumination levels shall be in compliance with the *IESNA Handbook*. See *Drawing 26 56 00 -2, Pedestrian Area Light Installation*.

Parking Lot Lighting: Lighting for parking lots shall be simple and efficient, via full cutoff luminaire on a concrete pole. See *Drawing 26 56 00 -3, Parking Lot Light Installation*.

Exterior Lighting Controls: Exterior lighting shall be controlled from the campus central lighting control system whenever feasible. See *Drawing 26 56 00 -4, Campus Lighting – Control Schematic*. Otherwise, a single photocell shall be installed to control the operation of exterior lighting in each area not served by the campus central lighting control system. Avoid using individual photocells per fixture.

Project Outages: If project work requires outages of any exterior lighting (including building, sidewalk or street lighting) adequate temporary lighting shall be provided for the entire duration of the outage as part of the project. Location, placement and number of temporary lights shall be coordinated to the satisfaction of the Owner’s Representative before existing lighting is disrupted. Pedestrian and vehicle safety shall be given utmost importance.

Documentation and Submittals: The AE shall review the *Project Submittal Requirements*.