

Special Considerations for Outdoor Fixtures

Controls using astronomical time switches and/or photosensors are deployed to ensure that exterior lighting is not operated when sufficient daylight is available or during nighttime except those fixtures for security.

Special considerations must be given to proper installation of luminaires exposed to the outdoor environment. If installed on ground they must have the “**wet location rated**” label and if placed under canopies but still exposed to the elements, they must be “**damp location rated**.” In addition, durable with vandal-resistant components and regularly maintained luminaires to minimize dirt accumulation or to prevent obstruction by grass, leaves, mud, and other debris, ensure steady operation of exterior lighting. Separate security fixtures are exclusively used to provide low light levels for security cameras (.01 footcandle). The table below summarizes the illuminance and luminance ratios for various outdoor areas.

Outdoor space type	Horiz. Avg. Illuminance (fc)	Vert. Avg. Illuminance (fc)
Building entrance (Active/Inactive)	5.0 / 3.0	3.0 / 3.0
Emergency lighting: Egress Path	1.0	
Roadside sidewalks & Type A bikeways: commercial, intermediate, residential areas	1.0; 0.6; 0.	2.2; 1.1; 0.5
Walkways distant from roadside & Type B bikeways	0.5	0.5
Loading dock	10.0 The plane of the task may be horizontal, inclined, or vertical.	
Storage yards, active-inactive	10.0 / 1.0	3.0 / 0.3

(Adapted from IESNA **Lighting Handbook, Ninth Edition.**)

This table is updated as shown here.

The highlighted word in the credit line below the table is added.