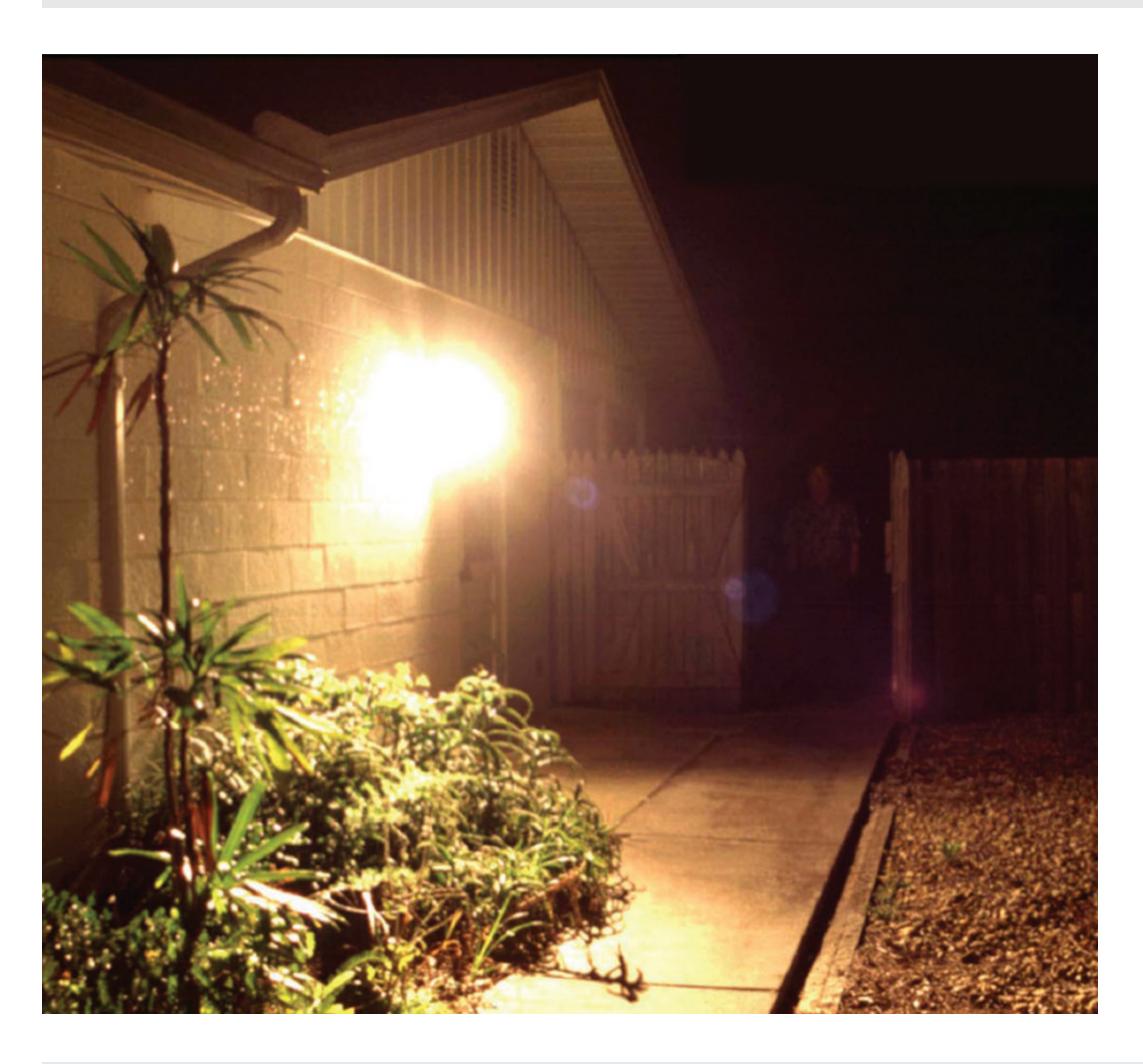
5 PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBLE LIGHTING - LIGHTING SHOULD LIMIT GLARE TO IMPROVE VISIBILITY

NOW YOU SEE HIM?





Did you spot the difference in these pictures? It isn't the man at the gate; he's there in both!

Just like for your eyes, the camera couldn't see him at the gate in the first picture because there was so much light entering the lens from the security light on the wall.

Shielding bright light sources makes it easier to see at night and safer for everyone.

HIGH GLARE VS SHIELDING



The photo above shows high-glare wallpacks being used for security lighting. While it is important for public safety to have enough light near exits and on the driveway surface, there is a lot of light in the trees, passing the fence, and in our eyes.





The wallpack on the left is similar to the ones in the photo. The light source is very exposed and a lot of the light is shining outward. The wallpack on the right would serve the same purpose, but is shielded so it creates very little glare.

WHAT IS GLARE CONTROL?

What is glare?

- Glare is the sensation in the human eye caused by a light source being much brighter than the brightness of the surrounding area that the eye is adapted to.
- There are two kinds of glare. Discomfort glare can be annoying or distracting. Disability glare can cause the sensation of being temporarily blinded.

Why is using low glare lighting important?

- The human eye always adjusts to the brightest thing it sees. When this happens, dark areas can appear even darker.
- Uniform lighting is more effective and comfortable than spots of bright lights surrounded by darkness.
- Glare can be harder on the eyes of the elderly and vision impaired. Their eyes are slower to adapt.

What does this mean for my Town's lighting?

- Reducing glare is very important for public safety.
 Disability glare in the eyes of drivers or a pedestrian approaching a crosswalk can be very dangerous.
- Some outdoor lighting types produce more glare than others. The style, brightness, and how the light fixture was aimed all impact how much glare is produced.

HOW DOES THIS PRINCIPLE IMPACT THE TOWN OF VIENNA?

The new ordinance will help reduce glare by standardizing appropriate light levels throughout the Town and requiring outdoor lighting to be shielded and aimed correctly. These steps will help with:

- Town staff and residents knowing how to identify when light fixtures are producing inappropriate glare
- What types of light fixtures are low-glare and appropriate for the Town
- Where motion activated lighting is appropriate in the Town and standards for its performance

Do you experience glare from outdoor lighting when you're out in the Town at night? Are there glaring lights by your home? Is improving glare in Town a priority for you?

Tell us about it - be sure to take the Town's Outdoor Lighting Survey!







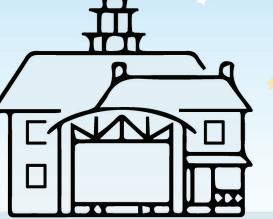
These railing and facade lights are well shielded and aimed down, creating very little glare while lighting the steps and deck.

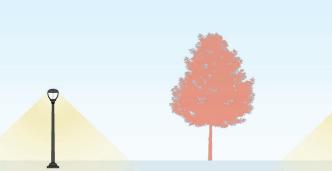


Even lighting under building canopies or gas station awnings can have light fixture options with higher or lower glare.











PRINCIPLE 4