

ARTICLE 8. OUTDOOR LIGHTING

8.01. PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to regulate the placement, orientation, distribution patterns, and fixture types of outdoor lighting in order to preserve, protect and enhance the character of the city and the lawful nighttime use and enjoyment of property located within. All outdoor lighting fixtures located on the applicable site including sign and building lightings shall be arranged to reduce atmospheric light pollution, control light trespass and glare on adjacent properties and public roadways, and to provide safety, utility, and security.

8.02. APPLICABILITY

This article applies to all new and replacement outdoor lighting fixtures located on non-residential properties in the City of Frankfort and Franklin County. Outdoor lighting fixtures placed in the public right-of-way by the City of Frankfort and/or Franklin County are exempt from the regulations of this article.

8.03. EXEMPTIONS

The following lighting types shall be exempt from the requirements of this section:

- A. Holiday lighting of a temporary nature of not more than two (2) months of continuous display per every six (6) months.
- B. All exterior lighting fixtures producing light directly be the combustion of fossil fuels, such as kerosene lanterns or gas lamps.
- C. All temporary emergency lighting needed by the police, other emergency service vehicles, and public service vehicles. This includes vehicular lights, which are exempt from the requirements of this section including flashing or blinking lights.
- D. Street and traffic lights;
- E. All lighting required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or any other federal regulatory agency.

8.04. PROHIBITED LIGHTS

- A. Search lights,
- B. Beacons,
- C. Laser source lights, or similar
- D. High-intensity or flashing light shall be prohibited, except in emergencies by police and/or fire department personnel.
- E. Lighting, including LED strips, neon tubing, or string lights , installed for the purpose of outlining or tracing a building façade, roofline, window frame, or tenant space is prohibited. Lighting used as architectural accent illumination (emphasizing cornices, columns, pilasters, or other design features) is permitted when it does not form a continuous linear outline of the building or give the appearance of tracing the overall structure.

8.05. MEASUREMENTS

- A. Light levels shall be measured in footcandles with direct reading, portable light meter. Readings shall be taken only after the cell has been exposed long enough to take a constant reading.
- B. Height of lighting fixtures shall be measured based upon the type of fixture as follows:
 - 1. Pole-mounted. Measured from grade to the top of the luminaire or fixture head
 - 2. Wall-mounted. Measured from grade to the highest point of the fixture on the wall.

3. Canopy or soffit lights. Measured from grade to the bottom of the light fixture. (FIGURE)

8.06. LIGHTING PLAN

A lighting plan is required, unless specifically exempted herein. At a minimum, the lighting plan shall provide the following information:

- A. The locations of each of the proposed fixtures, including wall mounted, security, flood, and parking lot lighting;
- B. The proposed height of the lighting fixtures shall be indicated;
- C. The maximum and minimum intensity of illumination for the site;
- D. A photometric plan showing the proposed intensity levels of lighting that extends as far as any proposed lighting will reach or up to 30 feet into adjacent properties, whichever is greater. The lighting plan shall include the property lines and right-of-way lines for the site. All lighting, existing and proposed that is over 25 watts shall be indicated on the lighting plan.
- E. Details of all proposed lighting fixtures, indicating the manufacturer, model and style of fixture, including a graphic representation of the fixture and the fixture light type.
- F. Any additional submittal requirements as may be determined by the Planning & Zoning Director.

8.07. LIGHTING STANDARDS

A. Height

1. All lighting fixtures attached to the exterior of a structure shall not exceed the height of the structure.
2. All freestanding lighting fixtures shall not exceed a maximum height of 24 feet above grade.
3. Non-cutoff decorative freestanding lighting fixtures shall not exceed 12 feet in height.

B. Lighting Styles and Types

1. All outdoor lighting shall be located, screened, or shielded so that adjacent lots and the public right-of-way are not directly illuminated.
2. Parking lot lighting shall be required to utilize full cutoff fixtures that are pointed down and away from the property line.
3. Wall-mounted lights shall be screened by the building's architectural features, or contain a cutoff shield, to direct lighting onto the building and not onto adjacent lots.
4. All outdoor lighting fixtures shall not exceed a color temperature of 4,000 Kelvin.
5. Statues, monuments, flags, fountains, or other similar objects, as determined by the Planning & Zoning Director, may utilize upward lighting in the form of spotlights to illuminate the object of interest.
6. The type of lighting fixture should match the existing character of the surrounding built environment.
7. Non-cutoff lighting shall only be used for decorative purposes only.

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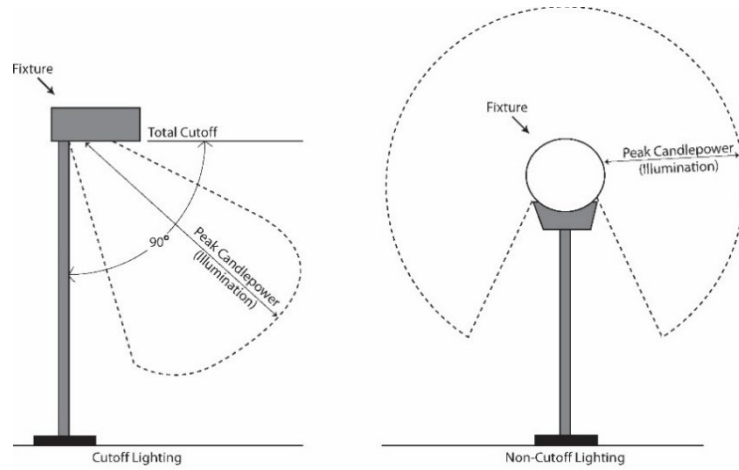


Figure 8-1: Illustration depicting cutoff lighting and non-cutoff lighting

C. Illumination Levels

Light originating on a site shall not exceed illumination levels beyond the property lines as established in the following table.

Table 8.07-1: Maximum Illumination Levels	
When a non-residential land use is adjacent to a...	The maximum illumination level at the property line is...
Single-family or two-family dwelling	0.5 footcandles
Multi-family development	0.5 footcandles
Non-residential use	1.0 footcandles