

How will this affect your business:

- Any lighting that is facing a lane needs to have full-cutoff fixtures to minimize light pollution on adjacent residents
- This does not affect signage lighting

How will this affect your building or renovation:

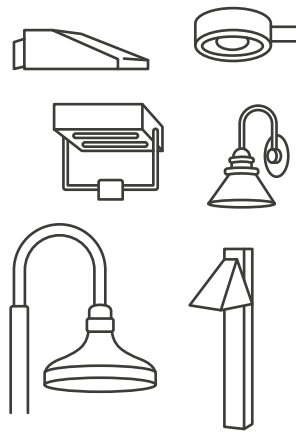
- These design tips will help you stay in compliance with new regulations

Upgrading your outdoor lighting has clear benefits:

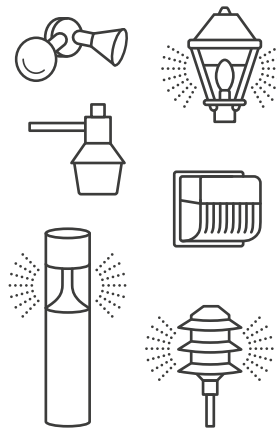
- Savings on energy bills (LEDs use much less energy)
- Savings on maintenance costs (LEDs last longer)
- Large selection of colour temperatures and styles
- LEDs contain no hazardous materials and are highly recyclable



Full-cutoff fixtures



Non-full-cutoff fixtures



Be thoughtful of your neighbours and environment when designing your lighting project.

Further resources for lighting products and services:

- *Building Bylaw Section 10.2.2.10 – Outdoor Lighting*
- *Untidy Premises Bylaw No. 4845*
- Dark sky friendly lighting fixtures: darksky.org/fsa/fsa-products
- IES RP-33-14 Standards



OUTDOOR LIGHTING DESIGN TIPS

Save energy, save money, be a good neighbour and be bird friendly.

Outdoor lighting should be carefully designed with regard to placement, intensity, timing, duration, and color. Good lighting will:

- **Save money**, reduce energy use and maintenance needs
- **Promote safety** by providing adequate light levels for safe access and security
- **Minimise light pollution impacts** on neighbours and environment

The City of Vancouver has recently developed **new regulations** for outdoor lighting to help ensure the comfort and enjoyment of all residents and businesses.

Incentives may be available.

Check with your local BIA and BC Hydro Power Smart for lighting rebates.

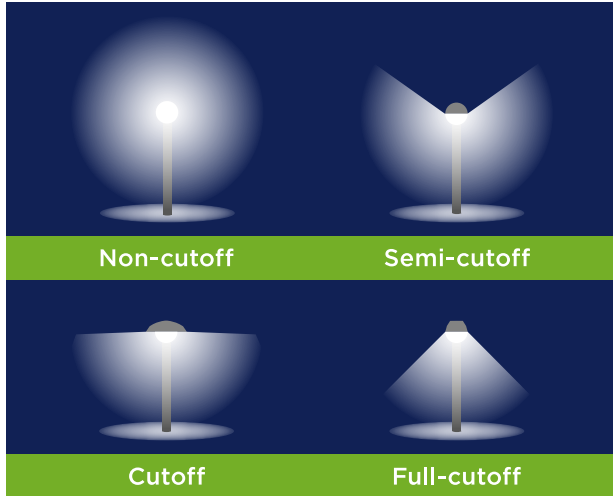
vancouver.ca/outdoor-lighting



Under our new outdoor lighting requirements, your lighting design must now:

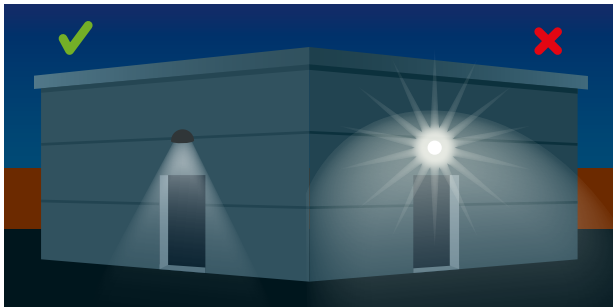
Have full-cutoff fixtures

- Fixtures that are fully shielded to reduce light spill and unnecessary light pollution



Avoid glare

- Light fixtures should have a diffusing cover or lens, such as obscured glass to reduce glare
- Assess surrounding sources of light, such as street lights and the reflectivity of other surfaces, to determine placement that avoids over-lighting



Be flexible

- Install dimmers and timers to easily control lightings. Dim where possible during off-peak hours

Use warm colours

- Choose warm colour temperature lighting (2200-2700 Kelvin soft white) if possible, especially near residential neighbours or trees/shrubs where birds may rest



Direct light where it is needed

- Fixtures should be oriented to minimize light spill or reflection onto nearby properties
- Fixtures should not be mounted higher than 4 meters above grade or a balcony surface along the side yard and back yard of the building to avoid impacting neighbours

