



City Lighting Strategy

Public Consultation Report
22 January – 3 March 2018

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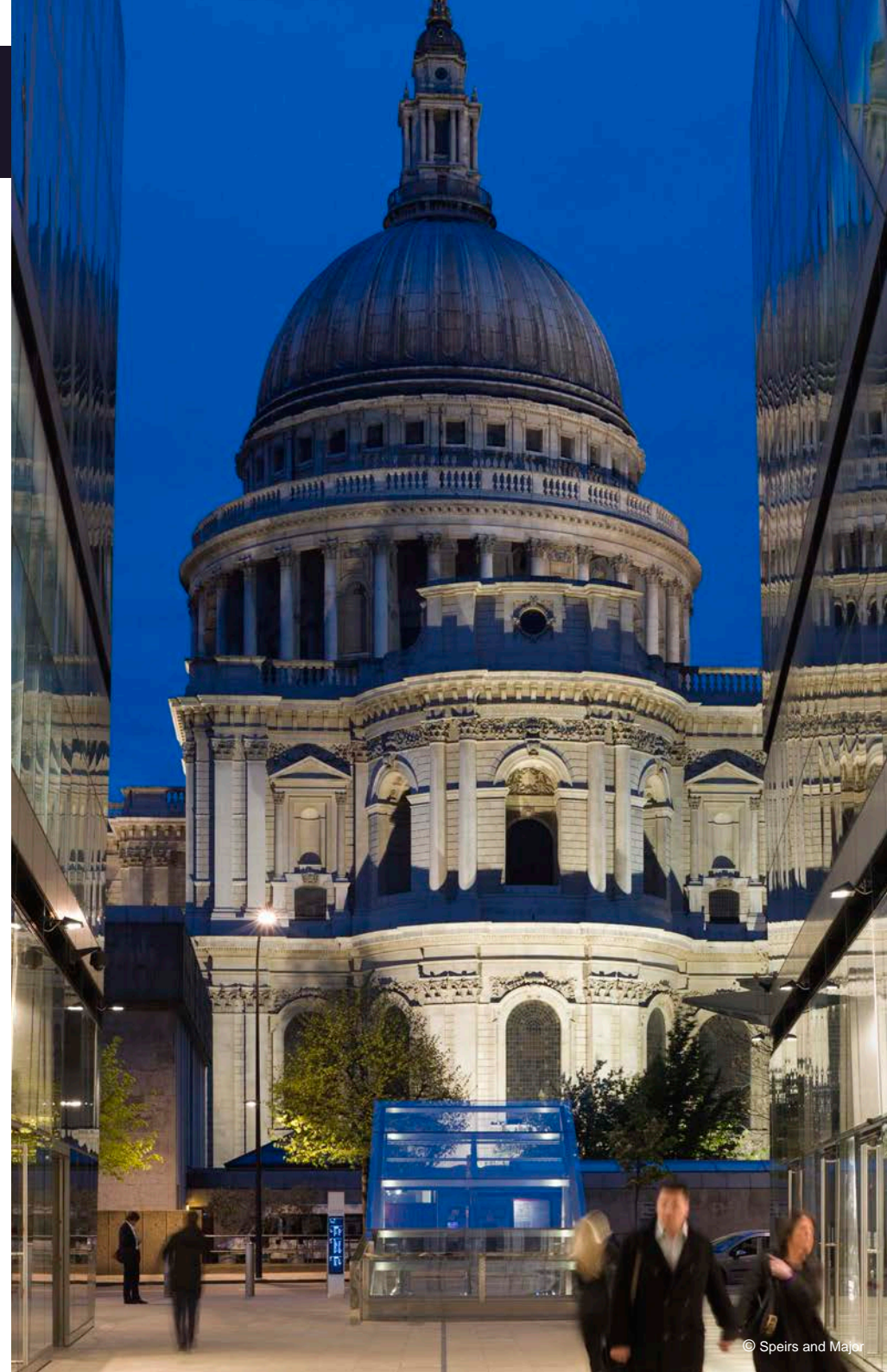
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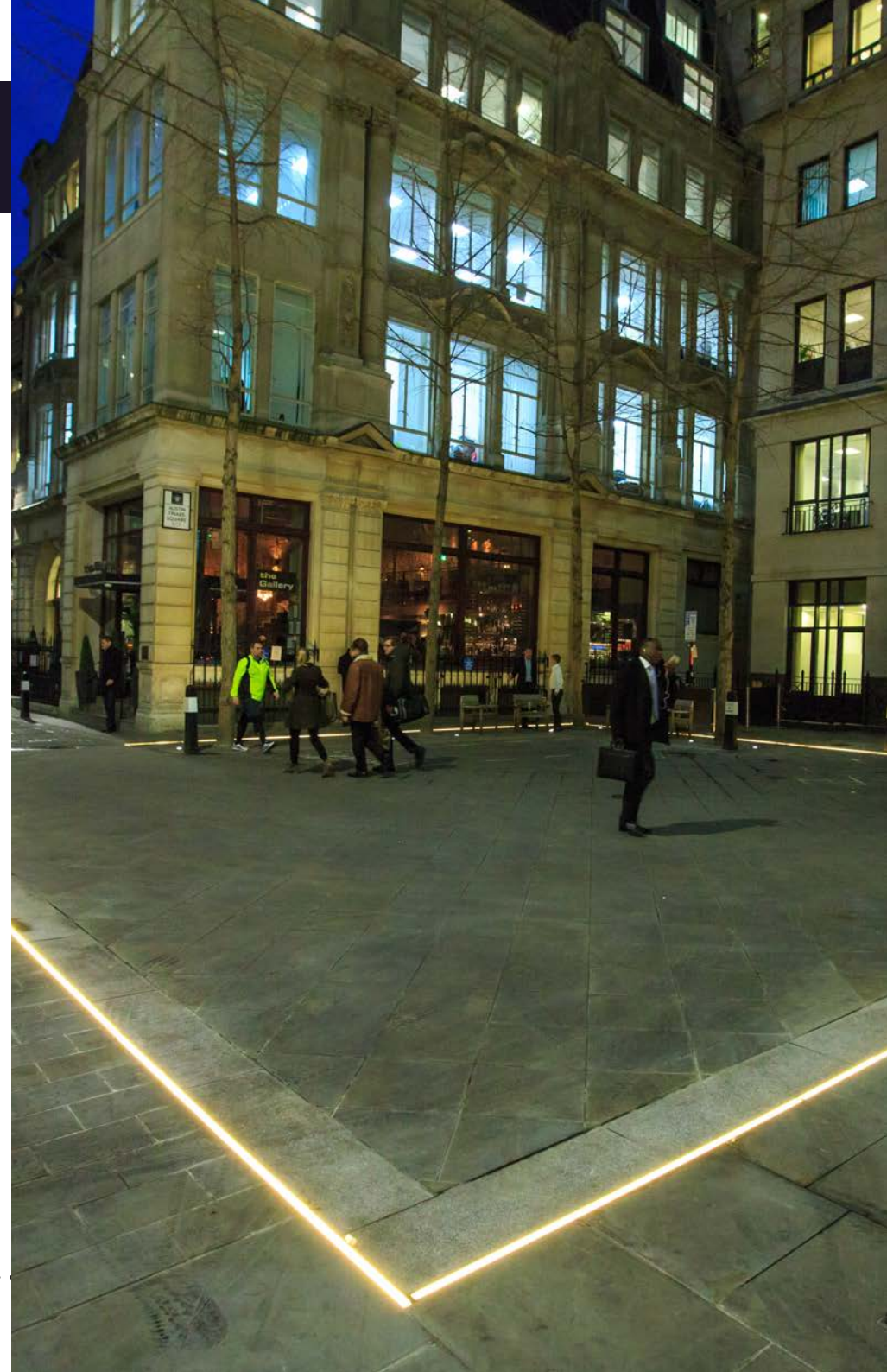


Introduction

This report documents and summarises the feedback received during the City Lighting Strategy public consultation, which took place between 22nd January and 3rd March 2018.

The Strategy document was published and available to download in the City of London website. The consultation was carried out through a series of drop-in sessions open to public, user surveys and night walking tours, engaging with local businesses, residents, workers and visitors. The City Lighting strategy has gained widespread attention through social media, receiving over 4,000 shares on LinkedIn; media outlets, with over 10 featured articles; and the public, with a total of 79 formal responses from residents, workers, professionals and visitors. An evening event was also organised following the consultation to present the draft strategy document to the public. The evening featured a presentation from City of London officers and Lighting designer Mark Major. This was followed by a night walk around the Square Mile, which included the demonstration of the lighting Control Management System that allows street lights to be dimmed remotely. The event was very well attended and received positive comments from a varied audience.

The following pages provide an overview of the City Lighting strategy and the methods used in the public consultation. The report outlines the feedback received throughout the consultation summarised by questions and subsequently by key themes. This report will help to inform the next stages of the strategy, prioritising key themes and progressing work streams within the City Lighting Strategy.

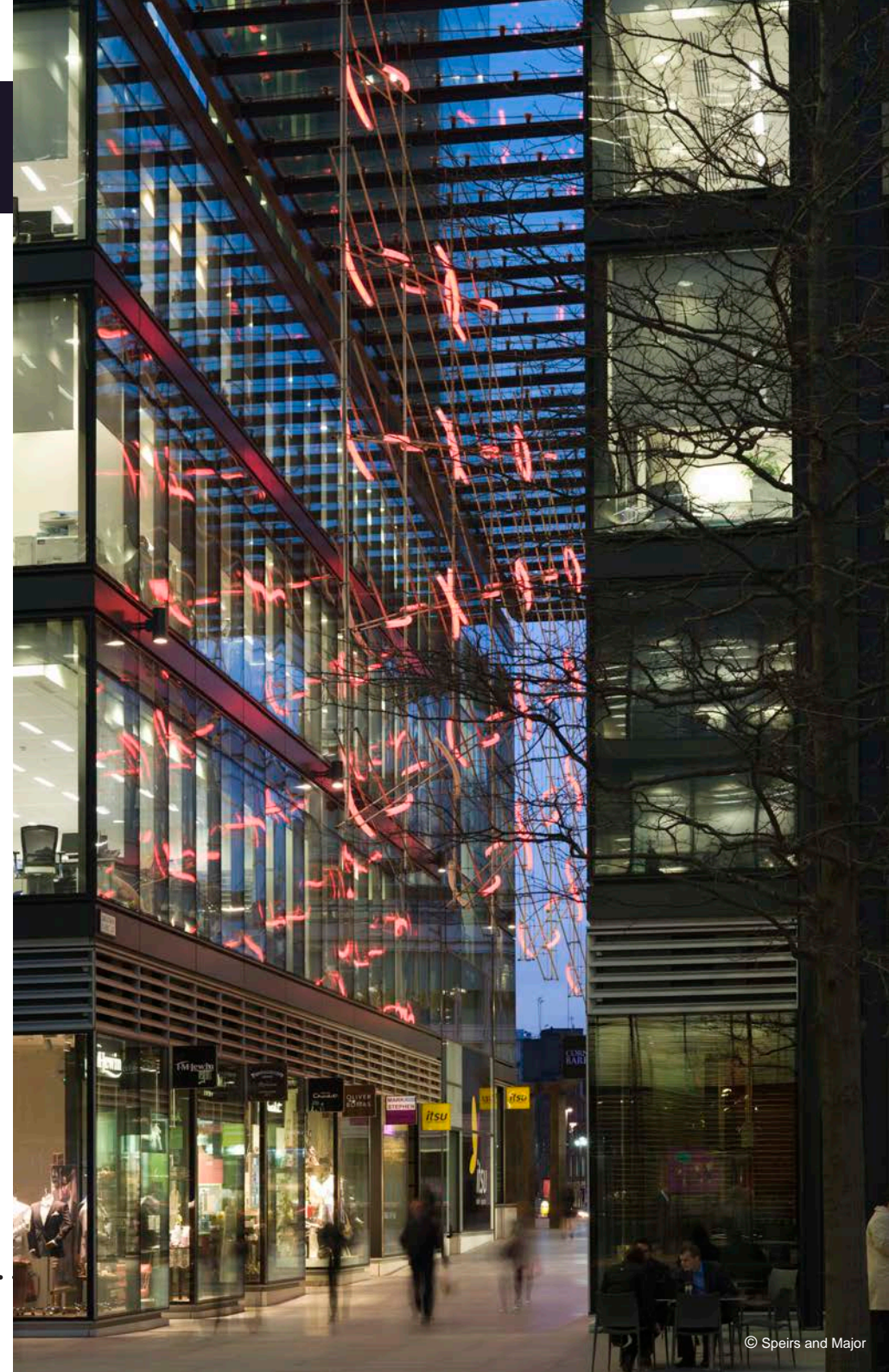


City Lighting Strategy Overview

The City Lighting Strategy aims to deliver a holistic, creative and smart approach that balances light and darkness to better define urban spaces in the Square Mile after dark.

The strategy seeks to complement the work that is already underway to upgrade the City's street lighting to high quality, energy-saving and cost-efficient LED with effective light controls. It is setting clear guidelines for a consistent lighting approach to strengthen and enhance the character and feel of the City's public realm and enrich the experience of people at night. The strategy's objective is to provide the City with the lighting it needs in terms of functionality and aesthetic, and improve the quality of life for its residents, workers and visitors, by avoiding unnecessary pollution, over-lighting, excessive glare and inconsistencies in lighting design.

The City Lighting Strategy will support a once in a generation opportunity for the City of London to deliver a cohesive and smarter lighting approach, which considers the diversity of the City's residents, workers and visitors. It contributes to highlight the City's uniqueness, not only as the Financial and Business centre, but also as a historic and cultural destination.



Methodology

The Strategy document was published and available to download in the City of London website prior to the start of the consultation.

The public consultation was conducted through various methods, which include: drop-in sessions, night walks, online surveys, leafleting, postcards, emails and a City Centre talk aimed at professionals.

All surveys and postcards consistently posed the following 4 questions:

1. What do you think of the City of London lighting?
2. What changes would you like to see in the City of London lighting? If possible, can you please provide location examples?
3. What elements of lighting are important to you? (e.g. safety, security, accessibility, culture, sustainability, planning, technology, etc.)
4. Please provide any other comments or suggestions you might have below

All feedback received was collected and documented, and the key points by questions have been summarised. All feedback was also then analysed by themes to gather specific understanding of the issues, concerns and questions that the public had.

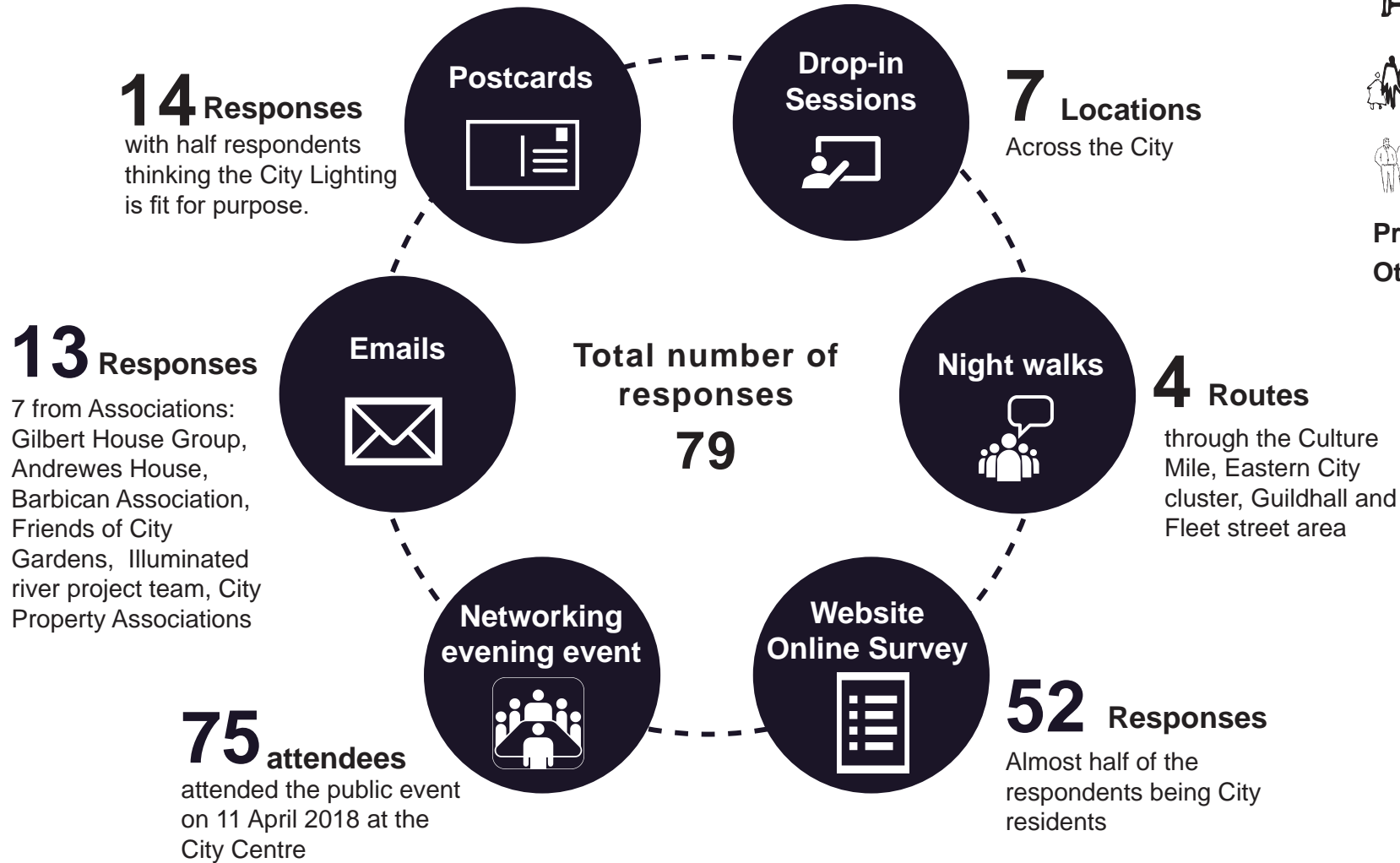
Drop-in locations



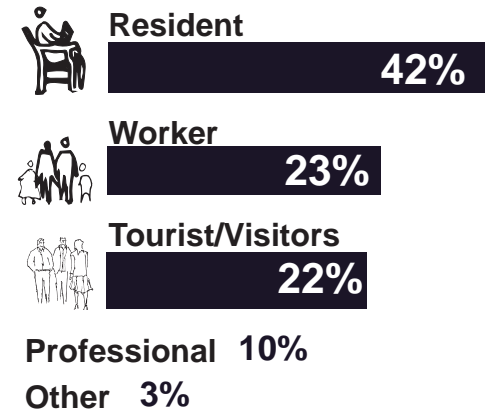
1. Museum of London
2. St Giles Cripplegate
3. Leadenhall Market
4. One New Change
5. One Creechurch Place
6. Golden Lane Estate
7. St Andrew Holborn



Feedback Overview



Respondents*



*Respondents who chose to disclose whether they were a worker, visitor or resident

Outreach

- Articles
- Presentations
- Newsletters
- Social Media

Drop-in sessions

A series of public drop-in sessions were held in seven locations across the City. The purpose of the sessions was to gather feedback on the draft Strategy, and to understand the issues and aspirations for the City Lighting. All sessions displayed two roller banners, an interactive board and cards for the public to input their ideas, postcards and displayed pictures of the current City Lighting. All material provided during the sessions can be viewed in Appendix 5.

The sessions were strategically placed across the City aimed at workers, visitors and residents throughout lunchtime and night-time sessions. Lunchtime sessions were held at Museum of London, Leadenhall Market and One New Change. They took place from 12.00 to 14.00.

Night-time sessions took place at One Creechurch place, St. Andrews Holborn and Golden Lane Estate aimed at residents, workers and visitors in the area. These sessions took place from 17.00 to 20.00 and included a night-time walk in the surrounding area lead by City of London officers, when requested by members of the public. This walk aimed to identify current issues and opportunities of the City of London lighting.



St Andrew Holborn, 20 Feb 2018



St Giles Cripplegate Church, 30 Jan 2018



One Creechurch Place, 25 Jan 2018



One New Change, 12 Feb 2018



Museum of London, 23 Jan 2018, Interactive board activity

Press coverage and outreach

The City Lighting Strategy was able to gain international attention through social media outreach and press coverage. Press coverage included articles from Forbes, BusinessGreen, LUX, LondonlovesBusiness, Smart Buildings magazine, Edie, Euractive LEDs magazine.

The Strategy was also circulated and advertised through various City of London networks where the strategy received feedback from professionals across the world.

“ A remarkable piece of work, I am totally convinced that good design ethos is the absolute key to delivering LED in a more holistic fashion fit for application. You have given the industry an excellent model to consider here moving forward. ”

Comment received by Lighting designer during public consultation



Smart city lighting strategy launched for the Square Mile

Forbes / Tech / #ChangeTheWorld



City of London switches on energy efficient lighting strategy

LONDON *loves* BUSINESS

Smart City lighting strategy launched for the Square Mile



City of London energy-efficient lighting plans to save £500,000 a year



City of London unveils smart lighting strategy

London, England

In January 2017, the City of London recently announced it will launch a smart city lighting strategy through the City of London Corporation. This strategy also covers remotely operated lighting that will complement the look of historic buildings, improve energy usage and help tackle light pollution in the "Square Mile."

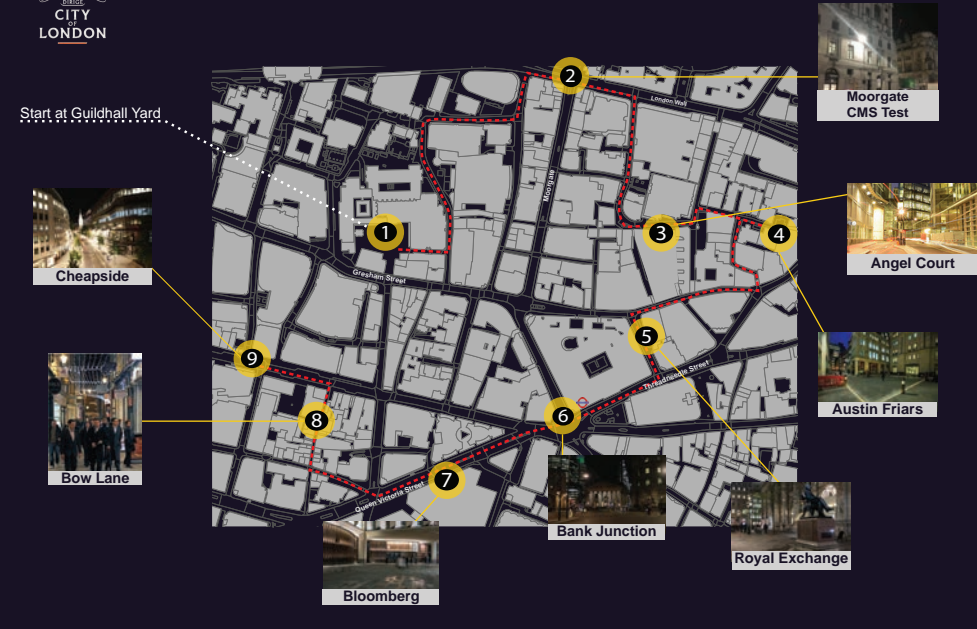
City Centre Event

An evening event presenting the draft Lighting Strategy document was organised by the City of London in April 2018. The event was open to the public and aimed to complement the public consultation by gathering additional opinions and suggestions on the current City of London lighting and the proposed strategy.

The event was held at the City Centre in the Guildhall and it included a presentation from City of London officers and lighting designer Mark Major from Speirs and Major. The presentation aimed to give an overview on the lighting upgrade currently being developed in the City, and the aspirations of the City following the adoption of the City Lighting Strategy. The event was subsequently followed by a night walk (as shown in the map) led by City's officers, which aimed to identify current issues and opportunities of the City of London lighting.

The event was very well attended by a variety of audience (members of public, lighting professionals, architects and planning consultants, professionals in guided tours, etc). Attendees were very interested in the Control Management System (CMS) and its future possibilities, especially in reducing the levels of lighting in the streets. This was clearly expressed when a simulation on how light levels can be remotely controlled was demonstrated at Moorgate.

Many attendees also expressed interest in how the Strategy will be implemented and would welcome additional guidelines to light building facades as well as early engagement during planning application process. This is in line with the current draft Strategy document that recommends a Planning Guidance Note on this subject.



Night Walk Map

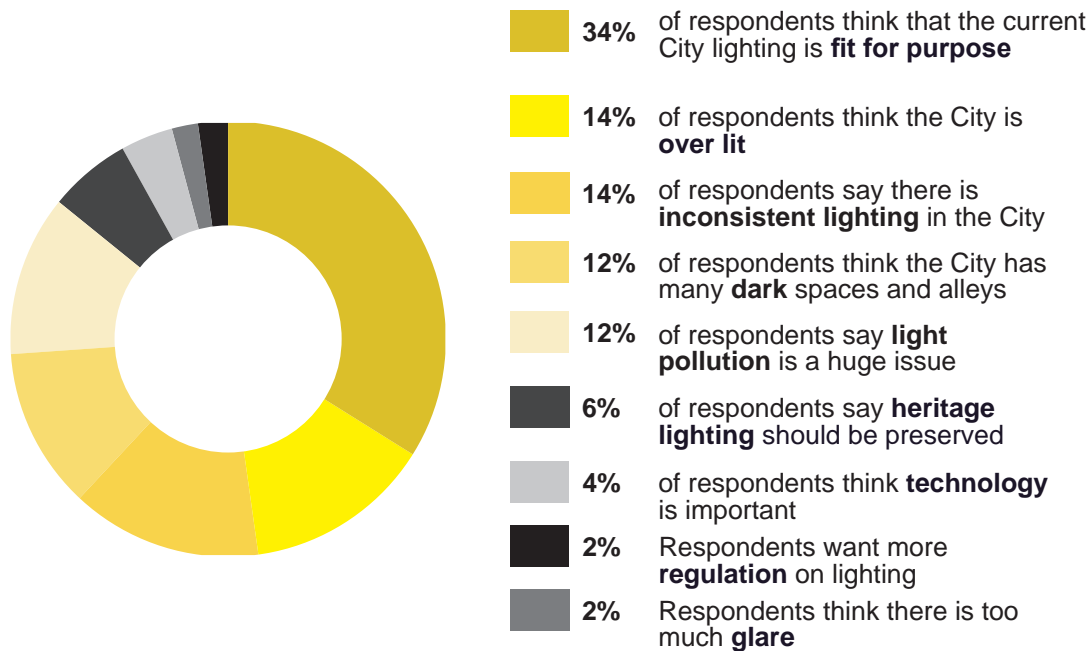


Night walking tour, 11 April 2018

Q1: What do you think of the City of London lighting?

This question focused on the current state of City lighting, intended to highlight the current issues and challenges it faces. Overall, 36% of respondents stated that the current City lighting is generally fit for purpose. The other comments provided insight into the current issues stemming from either the lack of light or excess of light within the City.

Answers to the survey highlight the importance of creating a cohesive and systematic approach that address the unbalance between light and darkness, over-lighting, too bright levels of lighting, glare and inconsistency of light throughout the streets and buildings of the City.



“ Needs to be reflective of a multi-functional, 24-hour urban destination ”



Q2: What changes would you like to see in the City of London lighting? If possible, can you please provide location examples?

This question looked at elements of the City lighting that could be changed for the better. This question intended to help inform priorities and key issues to take forward and to identify key areas of improvement across the City lighting.

An enhanced character of the City at night was identified as the most important element that the City Lighting Strategy should consider. This was outlined in the feedback by comments on specific identified areas and places (see map on the following page). The specific places were mentioned for various reasons related to their character: it was asked to preserve historical features including gas lighting and original light fittings; install more welcoming light including low level lighting and mood lighting; and to enhance the overall architectural elements of the spaces at night. Overall the following themes were raised in the answers:



30%

of respondents want more **enhanced character** at night with better lighting, this includes:

- Appropriate lighting of historic buildings including conserving gas lighting and heritage lanterns
- Reduce lighting levels and warmer colours in areas of historic interest
- Better lighting design on monuments and churches



22%

of respondents want **technology** that:

- Is movement-responsive and allow for lighting reduction when nobody is present
- Can help avoid blue-white light or high lighting levels



16%

of respondents want **planning and regulation** on:

- Curfews of lights in residential and suburban areas
- Commercial and office blocks to regulate their lights at night



11%

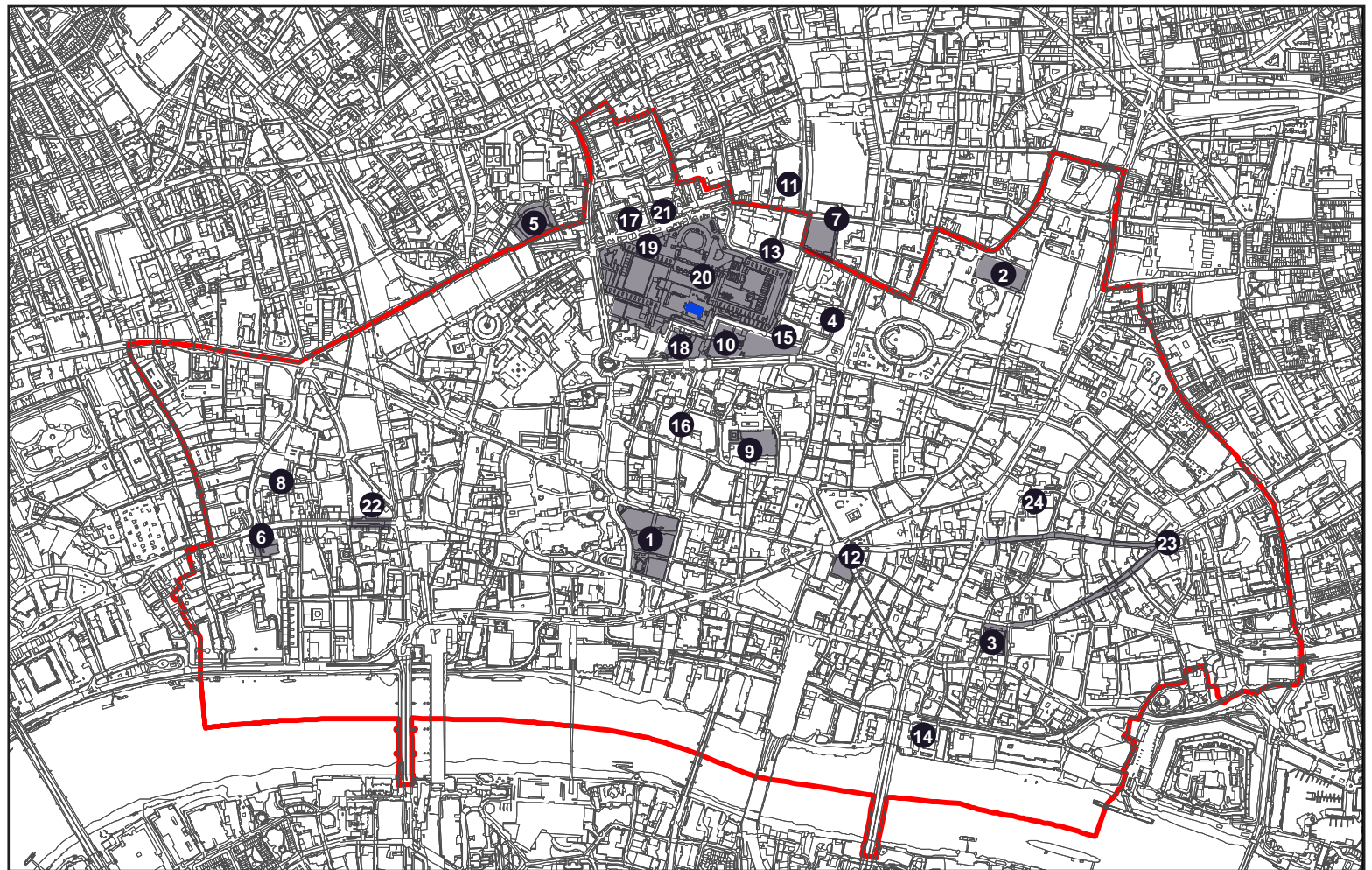
of respondents want to see less **light pollution** and **protection for wildlife** at night

Areas in need of improvement

- 1 New Change
- 2 Broadgate
- 3 Fenchurch
- 4 Moorfields
- 5 Charterhouse square
- 6 City Inns around Temple
- 7 City Point
- 8 Gough Square
- 9 Guildhall yard
- 10 London Wall place
- 11 Milton Street
- 12 Moor lane
- 13 Silk street
- 14 Tower Hotel
- 15 Wood Street
- 16 Fore Street
- 17 Bech Street gardens

Recommendations:

- 18 125 London Wall
- 19 Barbican estate high walks
- 20 Barbican Estate
- 21 Bech Street
- 22 End of Fleet Street nearest to St Paul's Cathedral
- 23 Fenchurch and Leadenhall Street
- 24 Leadenhall Market
- 25 Temple Inn
- 26 Mansion House
- 27 Narrow alleys around Cornhill
- 28 St Giles' Cripplegate church
- 29 St Paul's Cathedral
- 30 Riverside



Places that were mentioned in the feedback as areas in need of improvement included the following comments:

- Over lighting in office blocks
- Light pollution
- Dark areas and alleys
- Incorrect lighting levels and colour temperature

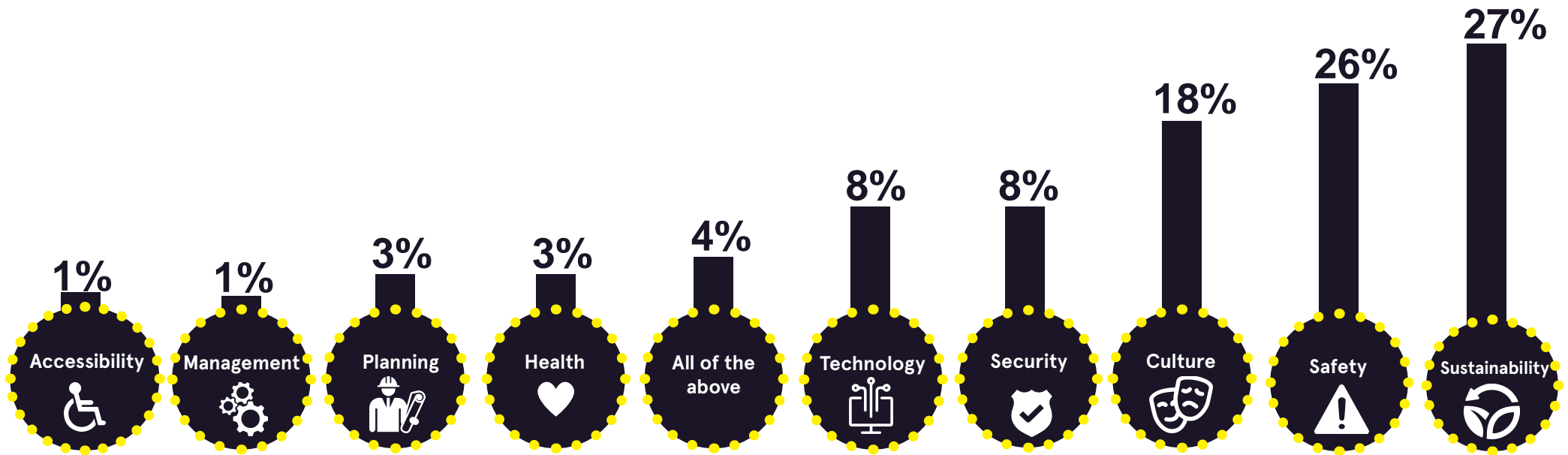
Places that were mentioned in the feedback with **recommendations** included:

- Buildings that can be retrofitted with smart technology
- Adjust and add more welcoming lighting levels and colour temperature
- All City gardens and churches to be considered in a holistic, cohesive and collective way
- Buildings and lights with needed repairs and maintenance
- Gas lanterns and heritage light posts that should not be changed

Q3: What elements of lighting are important to you? (e.g. safety, security, accessibility, culture, sustainability, planning, technology, etc.)

Respondents were asked to list elements of lighting that is most important to them. The aim of this question was to identify and align the priorities within the strategy to the priorities of the public. Both **sustainability** and **safety** were the most important to respondents followed by culture, security and technology. **4%** of respondents stated all of the above are important elements of lighting while **1%** stated none are important.

3% of respondents mentioned health being an important aspect of lighting. This was highlighted in regards to the impact of light on human health and wellbeing. Residents heavily stressed the importance of this element and its affects to their circadian rhythm, night-time sleep and overall wellbeing.



Q4 : Please provide any other comments or suggestions you might have below:

This was an open-ended question that allowed respondents to address any outstanding comments on the City lighting. Many respondents suggested creative options for lighting that would enable more progressive and innovative lighting design throughout the City.

Further comments included the impact of light on health, management, character areas and the environment.

11% of respondents suggested **creative avenues** of lighting that the City should investigate. This included:

- Project mapping for wayfinding
- Small lighting sculpture projections
- A City light festival
- Illumination of public artworks



20%

of respondents commented on the need for more **regulations** on planning applications, particularly regarding office blocks and infrastructures emission of light and its management.



26%

of respondents provided **technological recommendations** on lighting levels, color temperature and specific tech features that can provide economical and sustainable solutions to the City. This included suggestions such as using lamps without short wavelengths component in them and adopt a maximum of 3000 K lighting (warmer light colour).



Emerg ed themes

Issues and aspirations raised by the public throughout the consultation period are summarised in the key themes below, which have been identified in the comments received through all the channels mentioned in page 3 of this report. These priorities largely resonate with the key themes and character areas identified in the current version of the Strategy. The following findings and highlighted themes will be given particular consideration when progressing the next steps for the City Lighting Strategy.

Safety and Security

Respondents have observed throughout the City the need for a balanced approach to lighting in response to safety and security. Comments highlighted the use of light in deterring crime, the problematic approach of using bright light that could attract crime and the importance of light when an incident occurs. The balance between lightness and darkness was also mentioned in providing a safe route when accessing places at night.

Inconsistency

There is a consensus that there is inconsistency and lack of uniformity across City lighting. This was highlighted throughout the feedback by over lighting and need for more lighting in specific areas. This inconsistency was observed in the design, mounting height, strength and purpose of lighting throughout the City.

Planning

Respondents highlighted the need to better regulate and integrate planning into the new City lighting approach. This included:

- A more embedded and considered policy with lighting that would help mitigate and provide guidance on light pollution, glare and power usage throughout the City.

- Guidelines on the emission of light from office block at night, and the need to seek better control of the brightness of illuminated media signs.
- Incorporating planning conditions for developments to include motion sensor technology and blinds' usage.
- Partnerships with local developers to create a standard for sustainable usages of light for commercial buildings.
- Understanding of current best practices of newly refurbished buildings and recognize the necessity of lights in office buildings at night for extended working hours as well as to support night-time economy.

Feedbacks also considered the need to focus planning on areas that include emerging lighting technology, lighting infrastructure management costs, and to recognise the impact on the population of future City lighting upgrades.

Character areas

In general, there is strong support for improving and highlighting historical monuments, buildings and character areas throughout the City with light.

Heritage lighting such as traditional fixtures and gas lighting is highly desirable to respondents as it emits character to historic buildings and the area; it was suggested that they should be kept and be enhanced. The colour and ambiance of gas lighting should be reflected in all new lighting upgrades in and around historic monuments such as St. Paul's Cathedral, St Giles Cripplegate and Mansion House as well as historic alleys such as in the Temple area.

It was recommended that the architecture of both historic and modern buildings could be highly celebrated using up lighting and warm lighting levels (lower than 4000K). However, appropriate applications

of light should be considered in residential areas, historic districts and open spaces. There is a need to have a coordinated approach whereby ecological assessments and consultation with residents should be in place.

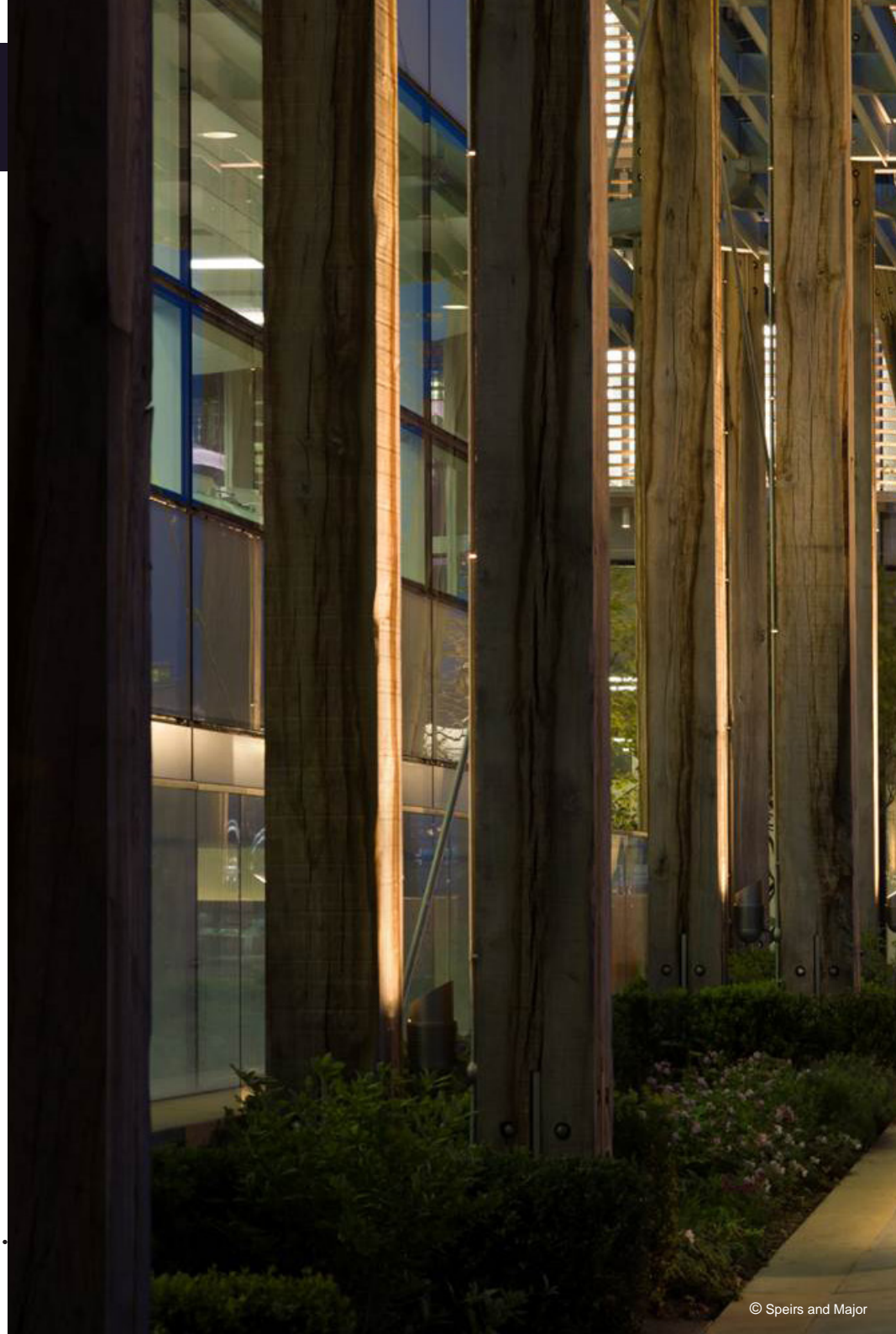
Good design ethos was also mentioned as a crucial process in supporting the look and feel of spaces when delivering such an extensive LED upgrade.

A comment was raised about the Culture Mile character area within the strategy document to include the presence of the Barbican residential estate and emphasising the need to respect residents at night, by reducing and avoiding unnecessary and intrusive artificial light at night.

Technology and Innovations

There is a great number of responses that encourage energy efficient technology that calculate energy and CO2 reduction, reduce energy waste and increase longevity in LED, which also decrease maintenance requirements. Respondents recommended the options of using motion responsive lighting that is controlled by footfall/traffic during peak/off peak hours. This was highly favourable in conservation, residential and commercial areas that could reduce light pollution and environmental/health effects caused by artificial light at night.

Respondents supported the upgrade of old lighting types to LED with consideration of not using blue-white light, adopting a 3000K max and minimizing the use of harsh lighting at 4000k (whiter light). With the upgrade to LED, there is a need to continue to preserve the ambiance of areas using warm street lighting and conserving heritage lighting features when possible.



Emerg ed themes

Light Pollution

There was a strong theme that emerged regarding light pollution in the City. This is a significant issue raised by both residents and workers highlighting the effects of light pollution coming from commercial properties, tall office blocks and signages. Light pollution has been raised as both an environmental and public health concern impacting wildlife and public wellbeing. A strong and innovative approach to reduce light pollution has been proposed with various considerations including innovative technology, planning regulations on night-time light usage and the implementation of blinds on commercial properties. An integrated approach with both internal and external stakeholders is encouraged to mitigate and improve light pollution efficiently and effectively across the City. More details on the type of issues and recommendation proposed were identified in the theme of Environment and Sustainability below.

Environment/Sustainability

Respondents are in support of a more sustainable approach to City lighting that reduces light pollution, minimises the urban heat island thermal footprint and diminishes sky glow. There was a large number of respondents that wanted to reduce artificial light at night to reduce light pollution, encourage wildlife to flourish and to minimise the adverse health effects to LED lights.

Wildlife

There was a huge number of respondents that recognised the importance of lighting and its effects on wildlife and native species within the City. Comments to maintain biodiversity of wildlife and encourage native species to remain in open spaces included using warm white (yellow) colour in and around conservation areas, encourage low-lighting in green spaces and using LED and electronic device 'night time' settings to reduce blue light exposure.

Human Health

There was great concern and feedback on the impact of lighting to human health and wellbeing. Respondents feedback included using the appropriate forms of light around residential areas that acknowledge the mental, physical and stress response to levels of light at night. Suggestions included using amber lighting instead of blue-white LED light and to consider height levels and glare from up lighting into residential homes.

Overall, respondents agree with the use of lighting design that recognizes the social and environmental affects to wildlife and its citizens. There should at all cost be a coherent strategy in place to mitigate impacts of light on the ecology and wellbeing of citizens in the City.

Culture

Overall, culture was highlighted multiple times, suggesting that a creative and innovative lighting approach should be consider when highlighting architectural features, soft landscaping and wayfinding. Some examples referenced are projection mapping, light installations and temporary lighting during filming and short term activities.

Night-time Economy

Respondents highlighted the use of appropriate lighting that helps interpret history and promote night-time tourism. Balancing the need of a night time economy in the City whilst maintaining it as an area for residents is something to consider when going forward.

There is a need for a careful approach to the balance of light/darkness in residential areas especially with the use of cultural lighting in the Culture Mile. There should be a conservative effort when lighting significant set of buildings and residential estates to maintain the original ambiance of the area while being explorative in lighting design.

Communication and Stakeholder engagement

There were several comments related to communication and how the strategy should be taken forward in the future. Many residents and professionals would like an opportunity to be a part of early stakeholder engagement in future lighting projects: this includes providing more input into design, lighting levels decisions and support for additional lighting policies. Some of the responses received by groups and associations commented upon the lack of engagement prior to the strategy being drafted.

Management

During the public consultation's open drop in sessions as well as at the evening event organised at the City Centre, questions were raised regarding the control and management of the new Control Management System and how this would be co-ordinated by the City of London.

Comments received during the public consultation were also suggesting the need for the City to consider the rapid innovative evolution of LED and emerging lighting technology, by implementing lighting product lifecycle impact assessment and disposal intervention for recycle.



Next Steps

Strategy Document

Following this report, the strategy will be updated in light of the comments and recommendations received. This will then be submitted to the City of London Commettes for final adoption in late Summer 2018. If the Strategy is adopted, the document will become a guideline framework for future lighting proposals and project delivered within the City of London.

Further stakeholders engagement

Before the strategy is finalised, additional stakeholders' meetings will be held to ensure the document's recommendations are balanced and comprehensive of the different needs and requirements in the Square Mile.

Policy and Planning

One of the main recommendation of the Strategy is the creation of a set of guidelines for lighting buildings within the Square Mile. While the strategy is being finalised, initial assessments will be carried out to consider the feasibility of the creation of this planning document and interrogate both internal and external stakeholders on the benefits and disbenefits of such a planning guidance note.

The City of London Local plan is currently being reviewed and some of its policies will endeavour to include recommendations of the strategy document. The Local Plan will be reviewed in Summer 2018 and a draft document will be proposed for wider public consultation in September 2018.

LED Upgrade and Control Management System (CMS)

In line with the draft Strategy, the City of London has initiated the replacing of its ageing stock street lighting, with new LED luminaires utilising a central Control Management System (CMS), which will in turn lead towards large energy and maintenance savings.

The new CMS is currently being tested and will provide a mesh network



that allows the City to control the lights from a central location. It will consent to profile the lighting levels for each lantern within the City, allowing for better control during the night and greater energy savings.

Management

Following some of the initial recommendations from the draft strategy document, it was deemed necessary to initiate an internal management framework that can support the delivery of the strategy proposals. Initial engagement with the relevant internal stakeholders is being carried out to prepare for a future Strategic Lighting Board that could represent a consultation forum for future lighting proposals.



Appendix

Consultation response overviews:

Online User Survey

Postcards

Emails

Consultation material:

Flyer

Interactive board

Roller banners

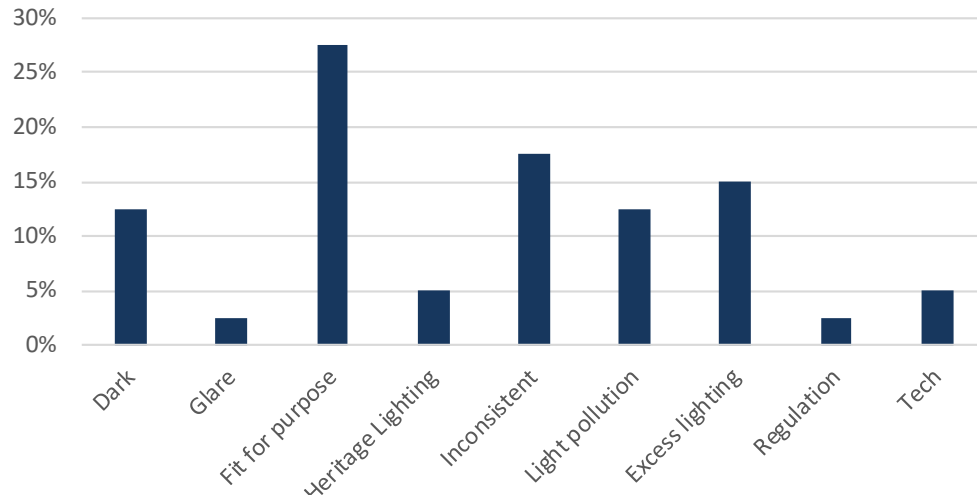
Postcards

Appendix 1- Online user survey

Total number of respondents: 52

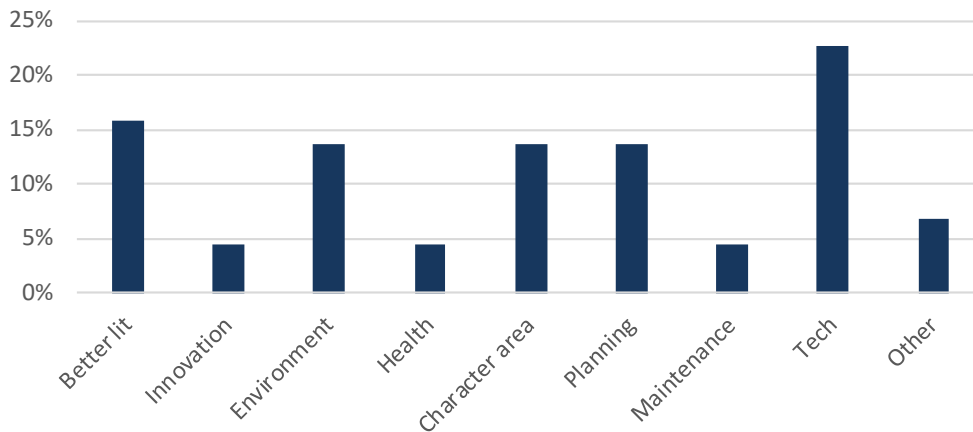
City resident **48.98%**
 City worker **24.49%**
 Visitor / Tourist to the City **26.53%**

Question 1



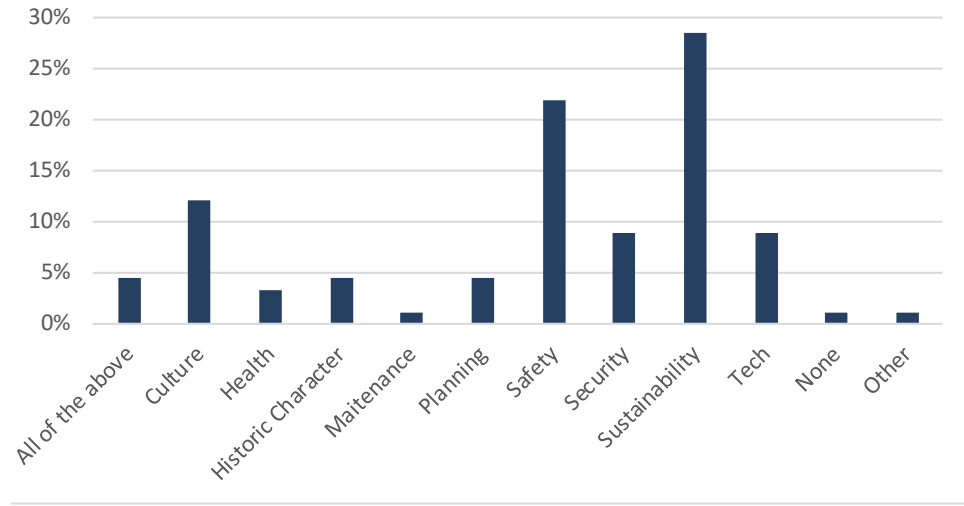
Key words: Glare, purpose, Health, excessive, dark, particular, lighting, inconsistent, lit, overall

Question 2



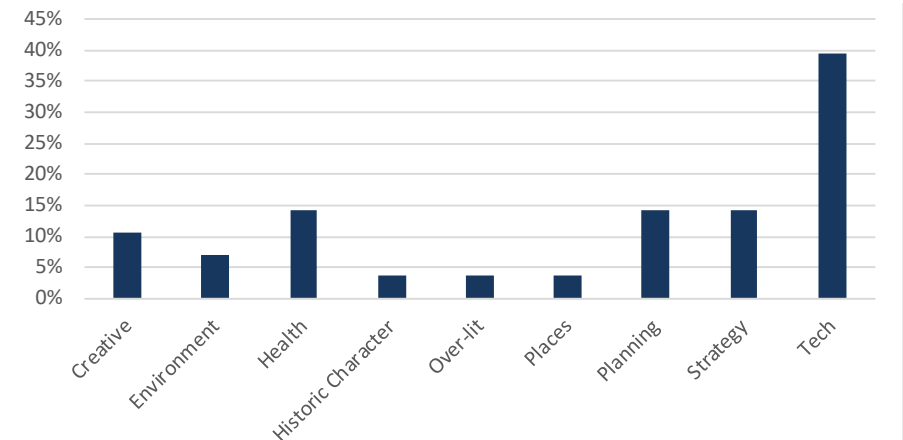
Key words: Existing Lighting Think Making Pollution Residential Bright Guildhall Fails to Mention Lamp London Wall Place LEDs Outdoor Lighting Street Office Blocks Lit Avoid Level Cultural Amount Strategy Bedroom Commercial Buildings

Question 3



Key words: Culture, Colour Temperature, Important, Light Pollution, Security, London Safety, Planning, Technology, Safe, Energy, Dark

Question 4

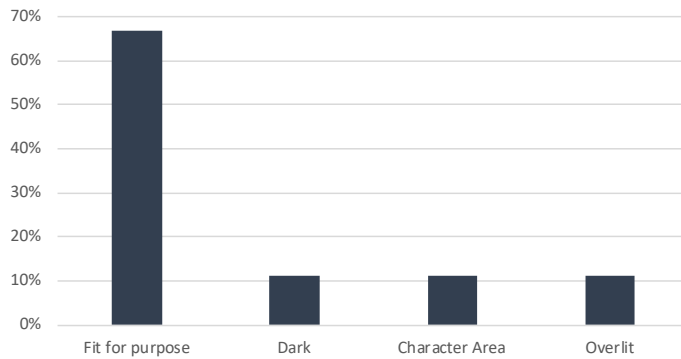


Key words: Driver, Public, Ambience, Places, Space, Focus, CCT, Interests, LEDs, Strategy, New Lights, Lamps, Short, Little, Dark, Poor, Reduce

Appendix 2- Postcard Responses

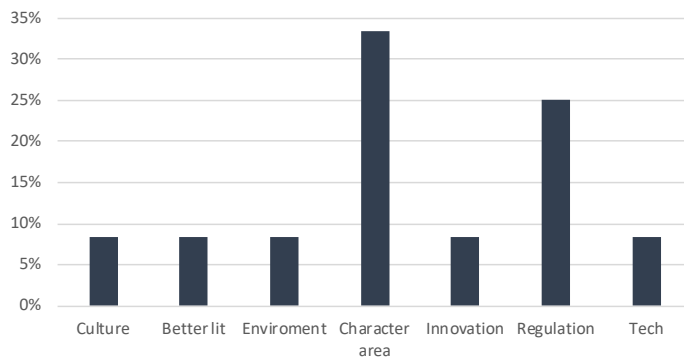
Total number of respondents: 14

Question 1



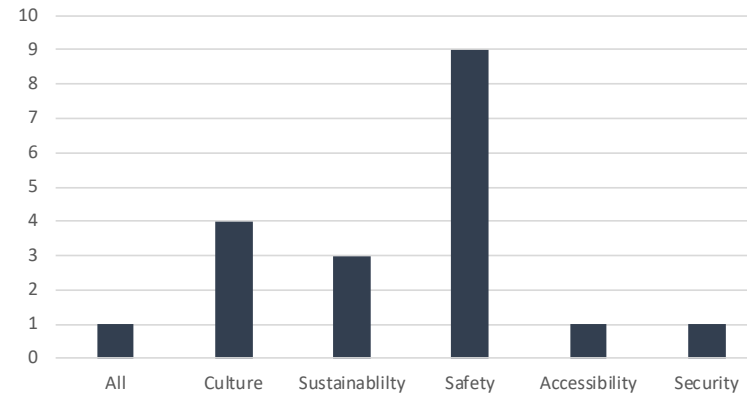
Fit for purpose- well maintained
Dark- areas not well lit
Character areas- ensure historic buildings look beautiful at night
Overlit- wasteful, empty office blocks lit up like xmas trees

Question 2



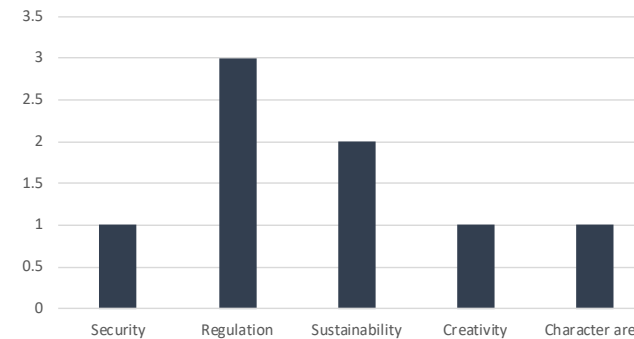
Culture- creative lighting around Barbican
Better lit- reduce light levels, extreme bright floodlights
Environment- protection for wildlife, light pollution, urban heat island
Character areas- wasteful, empty office blocks lit up like xmas trees
Innovation- pavegen lighting
Regulation - commercial regulation, curfews, turn lights off
Tech- movement responsive lighting, blue white light

Question 3



Culture- defining our historical monuments, ambience, creativity
Sustainability- not wasting energy,
Safety- main concern, safety first
Accessibility- helping people find their way around
Security

Question 4



Security- defining our historical monuments, ambience, creativity
Regulation- office blocks on all night, need regulation
Sustainability- lighting using solar power
Creativity- Led lamps to be used for more creative lighting
Character area- historical focus on buildings

Appendix 3- Email Responses

Total number of respondents: 13
Resident- 1
Worker- 2
Professional- 2

7 Association responses

Gilbert House Group
Andrewes House
Barbican Association
Friends of City Gardens
Illuminated river project team
City Property Associations

Barbican Association, Gilbert House Group, Andrewes House

We are supportive of anything which enhances the City and provides a safe environment and **we are in agreement** with much of what the strategy proposes.

Light pollution/Overlighting

- Light pollution is a significant issue which impacts residents' lives, provides near daylight lighting conditions 24 hours a day, the problem has gotten worse.
- Lighting for its streets and offices and buildings has to be balanced with the City residents' need not to be exposed in their homes to light pollution and over-lighting.
- Light spill from commercial properties to residents' flats, this can be solved with sensor controls; avoid monitors, tv screens and screensavers near windows; Occupiers should be guided to lower blinds after 7.00pm.
- Would support a strong and innovative approach to reducing light pollution, working strategically with the Mayor of London

Engagement/Management

- Disappointed that in the list of stakeholders with whom the lighting consultants engaged, residents do not appear to feature, little reference to the needs of residents
- Welcome being consulted with immediately adjacent to the Barbican Estate and of the Highwalks and garden spaces – in relation to lighting levels, peak and off peak times.

Character

- Culture Mile- report does not refer to the whole Barbican residential estate. Inappropriate applications of light displays and projections on the external surfaces of the estate. The proposed lighting of Beech Gardens is an intrusion of light into home environments and ecosystem.
- Highlighting of bridges- Wood and fore Street would be an intrusion into residents' flats
- Barbican- is lost within the Culture Mile. Needs to be looked at separately as a residential area. Deserves protection from light pollution and protection of dark area. The lighting design designed by the original architects manages light well- should remain as the existing. Agree that to illuminate openings but leave the boundaries themselves dark.

Night-time economy

- Residents have a right to a peaceful life so this needs balancing with the needs of residents.
- The illumination of open spaces near residents' flats, as already facing a growing number of people spilling out onto Fore and Wood Streets and on the highwalks.

Sustainability

- Agree with the recognition of the social and environmental effects of good lighting design.

Culture

- The dual nature of the Barbican as both a significant set of buildings and a residential estate.

Planning

- Improved lighting of residential areas.
- The City should make it a condition of a planning application that building owners and users adhere to good practice standards with regards to lighting.
- The City should adopt more government guidance on light pollution.
- The fitting of blinds should be a strict planning condition together with a regime for them being closed by 9pm.
- A rule that all lights to shops and offices are switched off at night as they have in other European cities?

Final comments:

Unclear on the status of any final report

Friends of City Gardens

Dark

- Preserving dark areas in parks and gardens- increasing lighting levels in these areas could affect the ability of bats to move around the City. The impact of this should be assessed before any changes are made- does not appear to be a mechanism for this in the Strategy.

Character

- Architectural lighting of buildings may adversely impact the ability of bats to access roosts.
- Full ecological assessment needs to be made when additional lighting of historic buildings to not affect animal habitat.

Sustainability

- Pleased on the strategy to recognize the importance of not disturbing roosting birds by additional lighting of trees
- Support measures to improve sustainability by reducing carbon emissions through reduced energy consumption.

Light Pollution

- welcome proactive measures to reduce the amount of light spillage and glare from commercial buildings as it is a hazard for migrating birds that fly at night.

Illuminated River Project Team

The vision document has a very clear aim, set out in a way that is both informative and aspirational. We **support** wholeheartedly the balanced approach to meeting **functional** and **aesthetic** lighting needs in the City.

Leo Villareal has provided the following feedback: *"The Lighting Vision for the City of London is inspiring in its sensitive approach to balancing the use of light in urban contexts. Most people take light for granted and are not aware of its profound impact on our daily lives. The City of London's vision makes abundantly clear why a new approach is needed and will lead to significant improvement in the use of illumination in London and beyond."*

Night time economy

- Appropriate lighting that help interpret history and promote night-time tourism.

Planning

- Embed lighting more coherently into the planning process, lighting could be more deeply enshrined within policy.
- Proposed Strategic Lighting Board would be a way to bring together public and private sectors to support the management and delivery of the strategy.

Culture

Careful approach to cultural lighting, appropriately balances the amount of light and colour, apply a similar approach to temporary lighting.

Character

- **Riverside-** welcome the requirement to consider the outcome of the *Illuminated River* in any re-lighting of the Riverside Walk area.
 - Coordinated approach with bridge landing points at the river banks.

- Create lighting uniformity along the riverside along with the restoration of existing components of the riverside lighting such as the iconic Sturgeon Lights.

CPA

The CPA fully supports the production of a Lighting Strategy for the Square Mile and the CPA considers that there is much in the Strategy to commend.

Engagement/Management

- CPA has not had an opportunity to take part of early stakeholder engagement. Seek the opportunity of further engagement with the City on the production of more detailed planning policy and guidance that is envisaged as a result of the production of the Lighting Strategy.

Subjectivity in analysis

- Concerned that some analysis creates a degree of subjectivity to the assessment of lighting in the City. Example:
 - Page 29 two retail precedent images are used to highlight "well illuminated routes reinforce pedestrian movements", yet elsewhere (p.33 and p.103), retail frontages are highlighted for "excessive light spill to pavement" and "shop floor lights operational out of hours".
 - Page 17, states "over-illumination of passageways result in areas of high contrast", however passageways often need to be highly illuminated to deter anti-social behaviour and rough sleeping.

Planning

- Sections 2 and 3 also highlight the adverse impact of commercial buildings having their lights left on when empty, however the strategy needs to acknowledge that international and national companies work late into light.
- All new and refurbished office buildings are fitted with PIR LED motion sensor lighting.
- support good practice guidelines of lighting office main entrances and reception as mentioned on page 20, however it is important that any such guidance takes a pragmatic approach to office developments, and particularly in respect of their main entrances and receptions.
- support the Strategy's desire to seek better control over the brightness of illuminated signs and media screens.
- supports the current policy of mounting street lights/ lanterns on building facades but need to be realistic and incorporated into the design.
- CPA would however wish to be kept informed of and be party to the formation of draft planning policy which we understand is expected to be part of a separate study as referred to on page 40 of the Strategy.
- concerned that "adherence" to all of the recommendations in the report is neither realistic nor feasible.
- acknowledge that better education may be required amongst owners and developers, but the Strategy is full of examples of recent developments setting out good or best practice in respect of their lighting strategies, this needs to be acknowledged in the strategy.

Consultation flyer



City Lighting Strategy

Join us for a public consultation on the first City Lighting Strategy

The Vision

The City Lighting Strategy seeks to deliver a holistic, creative, and smart approach in which light and darkness are better balanced. It aims to meet both the functional and aesthetic needs of the City of London.

The consultation will be open from **Monday 22 January 2018 until Friday 2 March 2018**

A series of drop in sessions will be held in various locations in the City of London where officers will be available to provide information on the document and answer questions from the public. Evening sessions will be followed by walking tours which explore current challenges and opportunities of the City of London lighting. The tours will depart from the drop-in sessions locations at the below times.

Lunch Sessions

Date	Location	Time
23 Jan	Museum of London, Reception	12pm-2pm
30 Jan	St Giles Cripplegate Church, Barbican	12pm-2pm
9 Feb	Leadenhall Market	12pm-2pm
12 Feb	One New Change, Shopping Centre Ground Level	12pm-2pm

Evening Sessions

Date	Location	Time	Night Walk
25 Jan	One Creechurh Place, Reception	5pm-7pm	7pm-8pm
6 Feb	Golden Lane Estate, Sir Ralph Perring Centre	4pm-7pm	7pm-8pm
20 Feb	St Andrew Holborn	4pm-7pm	7pm-8pm

For more information about the City Lighting Strategy, to download a copy of the document, and to respond to the consultation survey visit:
www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/citylightingstrategy

Or contact:
CityLightingStrategy@cityoflondon.gov.uk



Photograph ©Jason Hawkes

Interactive board



These are the elements considered in our draft City Lighting Strategy. Please provide your comments below:

Functional

These recommendations ensure the new lighting approach provides a safe, secure and accessible environment for all.



Safety
 Lighting plays a key role in enhancing safety after dark.


Security
 Lighting can support the prevention of crime and anti-social behaviour and improve the perception of personal security.


Accessibility
 The public realm in the City of London must remain accessible for all after dark.

Environmental

This set of guidelines provides a sustainable approach that balances the economic, environmental and social impact of lighting, and considers how lighting can play a key role in the cultural development of the City of London at night.


Sustainability
 A balance between the social and economic benefits, and the environmental consequences of CO2 use.


Culture
 Lighting can play a key role in cultural development, interpretation, education and tourism in the City of London.


Planning
 Lighting is part of urban design and can contribute to place-making.

Technical

These recommendations suggest how to fully embed lighting within the planning system, setting out a clear structure to manage street lighting, including the formation of a Strategic Lighting Board, and encouraging the use of smarter technologies and innovations.


Management
 The lighting of the City of London requires careful ongoing management and investment.


Technology
 State of the art technology can be employed to assist in improving the lighting to the City of London.

Interactive board cards

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Appendix 5- Consultation material

Roller banner- The Vision

The Vision

The City Lighting Strategy seeks to deliver a holistic, creative and smart approach in which light and darkness are better balanced. It aims to meet both the functional and aesthetic needs of the City of London.

Key lighting issues in the City of London

A visual survey of the existing lighting was conducted as part of this study. The key issues identified were:

- Glare:** Certain spots of light through currently being designed create unwanted glare.
- Variety:** There is considerable inconsistency and variety from one of historical character.
- Scale:** The mounting height of some fittings create an inappropriate scale for pedestrians.
- Over-lighting:** Many streets have higher levels of illumination than required.

Technical recommendations proposed in the strategy

The strategy suggests lighting interventions that meet road and transport systems in the City of London. A three dimensional approach including street lighting, landscape lighting, public art and architecture is recommended. The approach of the City of London Lighting Strategy aims to be more flexible by implementing the following:

- Colour Temperature:** The use of white light for the majority of street lighting systems is recommended to be more consistent. It is suggested that the use of warm white light (2700K) for street lighting systems is more appropriate for the City of London.
- Lighting Level:** The recommended street lighting levels for the different types of road (main roads, side roads, footways and cycleways) is proposed to be more consistent, where necessary, determined on a street by street basis.
- Mounting Height:** It is recommended that mounting height of lighting fittings should be consistent to the height and width of a street or open area, to ensure uniformity of lighting level throughout the City.
- Time and Management:** The timing and management of the lighting level can be determined on a street by street basis. The strategy includes three levels of light:
 - Peak:** Main road lighting level during peak hours.
 - Off Peak:** Main road lighting level during off-peak hours.
 - Incident:** Street lighting level during the day.

City Lighting Strategy

Please submit your comments by emailing us at: citylightingstrategy@cityoflondon.gov.uk or by completing an online survey on our website: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/citylightingstrategy

Roller banner- Enhancing Character areas

Enhancing character areas through light and darkness

One of the key recommendations of this strategy is to use light and darkness to enhance the distinct character areas that make up the City of London.

Identified Character Areas

The strategy identifies 12 character areas within the City of London, each with distinctive attributes creating specific lighting proposals to open spaces, buildings, landscaped areas, and public art. This will highlight the unique heritage, scale and detail that define their individual characteristics.

Examples of character areas' recommendations

- 1 Chancery Lane**
 - Use historic lanterns to enhance the character of the area.
 - Introduce consistent lanterns including street lighting.
 - Introduce a new lighting strategy along main roads to highlight historic architecture.
 - Highlight major junctions to assist with navigation and improve safety.
 - Use consistent lanterns to deliver subtle lighting to historic buildings.
 - Employ warm white lighting to enhance historic character.
- 2 Culture Mile**
 - Celebrate the rich historic and iconic architecture of the area by introducing lighting which is sensitive to the original design intent.
 - Introduce a playful lighting approach which allows for showcasing the historic cultural institutions in the area (such as the Barbican, Museum of London, and Guildhall School of Music and Drama).
 - The base level of functional light for open spaces is to be delivered from high level poles (luminaire to clear maximum height) for events.
 - Low level lighting to be introduced throughout the area to create unique identity and allow for moments of interaction.
 - Low level lighting to be used to create intimate ambience and encourage activity after dark.
- 3 Riverside Walk**
 - Introduce uniform low light levels along street of example, with improved accessibility and ensure consistency along street of pathway.
 - Provide historic lighting to landscape and existing areas providing a consistent pedestrian environment after dark.
 - Introduce lighting at low level along key changes in level including gates and improving the legibility of the space without negatively impacting existing settings.
 - Provide historic lanterns to promote pedestrian movement and support safety and security.
 - Introduce playful interactive lighting which creates a sense of fun between pedestrian and activity.
- 4 Bank Junction**
 - Introduce architectural lighting to the historic buildings of Bank Junction to improve legibility of junction and enhance building facade appearance.
 - Provide lighting control to luminaires to facilitate use of public space after dark during peak and off-peak hours.
 - Illuminate junctions to improve safety and legibility and connect into the larger network of routes.
 - Highlight street corners and secondary routes to encourage pedestrian use of alternative routes.
 - Introduce historic lighting to destinations supporting night time economy and pedestrian movement.

City Lighting Strategy

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Bike Cart



Postcard

How should the City be lit?
City Lighting Strategy Public Consultation

The City Lighting Strategy seeks to deliver a holistic, creative and smart approach in which light and darkness are better balanced. It aims to meet both the functional and aesthetic needs of the City of London.

Please give your views on the back of this card and post it in the box provided next to the display or in any post box (no stamp is required).

You can also visit: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/citylightingstrategy to leave your comments and read the strategy.

City Lighting Strategy

We want to hear from you

In order to develop projects that meet the needs of the community, we want to hear your views.

1. What do you think of the City of London lighting?
2. What changes would you like to see in the City of London lighting? If possible, can you please provide location examples?
3. What elements of lighting are important to you? (e.g. safety, security, accessibility, culture, sustainability, planning, technology, etc.)
4. Please provide any other comments or suggestions you might have below:

You can also submit your comments by emailing us at: citylightingstrategy@cityoflondon.gov.uk or by completing an online survey on our website: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/citylightingstrategy
Response deadline 2 March 2018



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City of London Corporation
Guildhall, PO Box 270
London EC2P 2EJ

BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE
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If you have any comments or feedback you feel was not covered in this report, please email citylightingstrategy@cityoflondon.gov.uk.