



# Lighting: Supplementary Planning Document

Planning & Transportation Committee

1<sup>st</sup> November 2022

# City of London Lighting Supplementary Planning Document

Revision: DRAFT  
19/10/2022



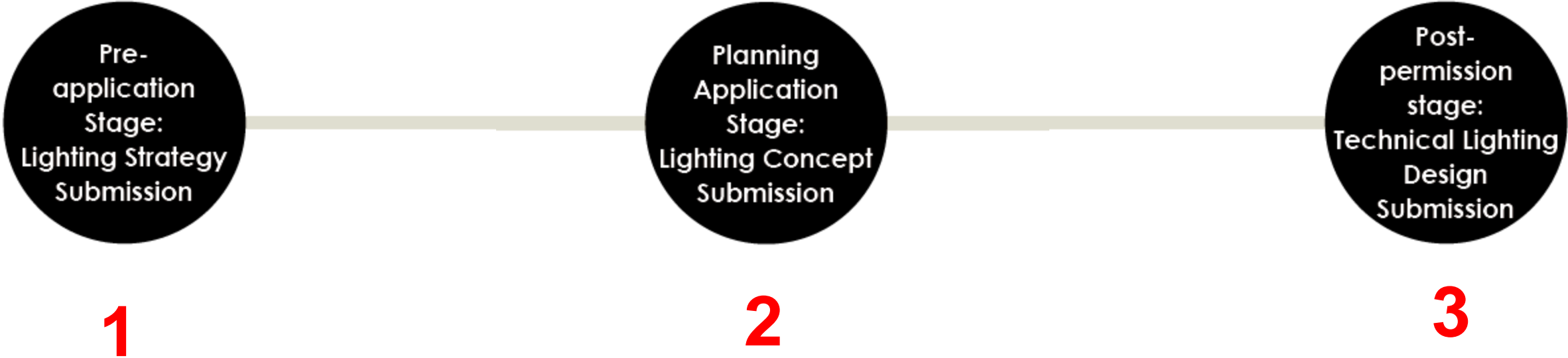
Cover image  
Photography by James Newton

Draft Lighting SPD

# **Contents of the SPD:**

- **Guidance for the planning process**
- **Lighting Guidance:**
  - Lighting Outcomes
  - Lighting Principles
- **Technical Requirements**
- **Appendices:**
  - Including the 'Considerate Lighting Charter'

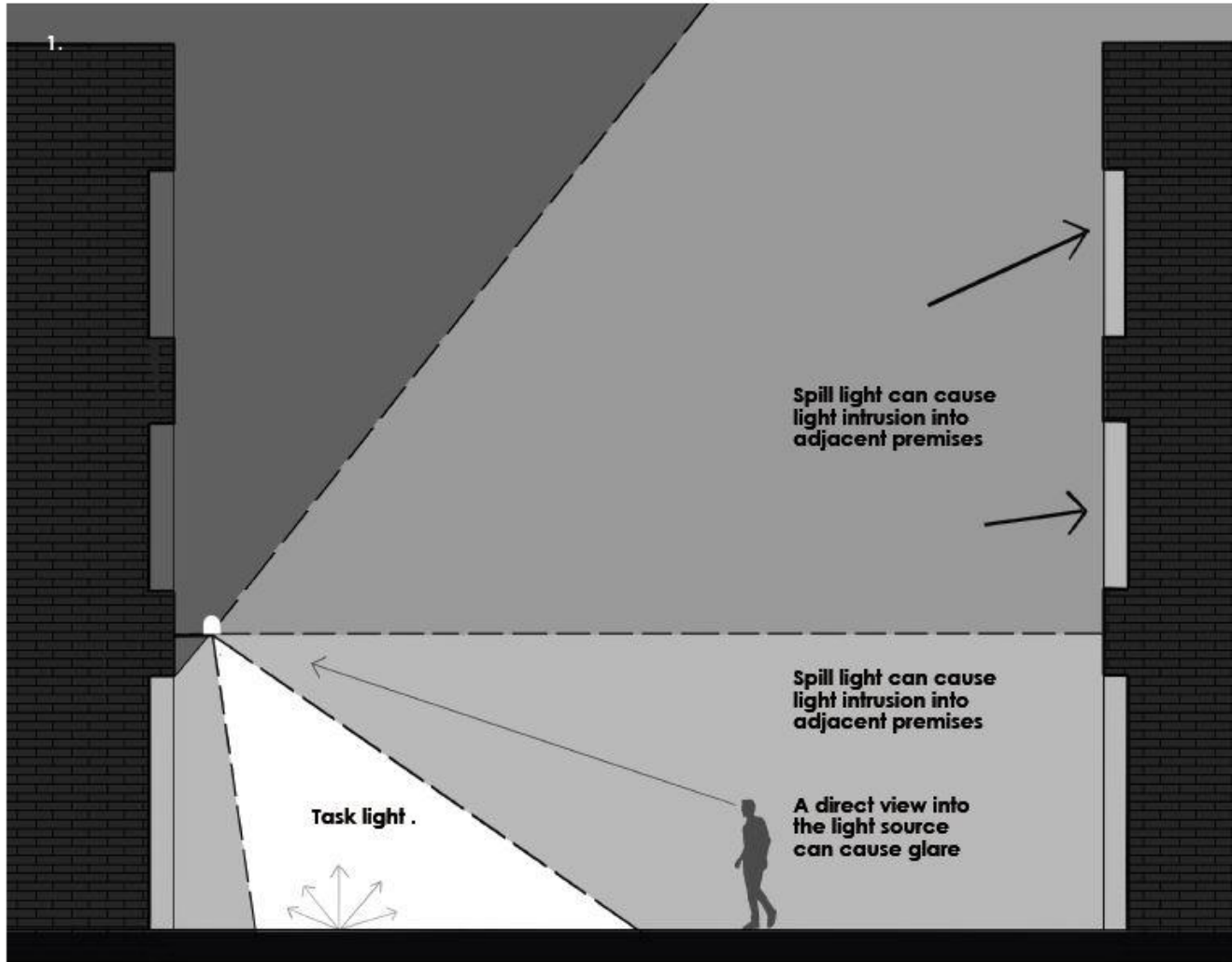
# 3.0 Planning Process



## **Six 'Lighting Outcomes':**

- A. Sustainability and climate change
- B. Residential amenity
- C. Public realm
- D. Architecture, heritage, and public art
- E. Safe and inclusive design
- F. Temporary Lighting

## 5.0 Technical Requirements



1. Types of obtrusive light.

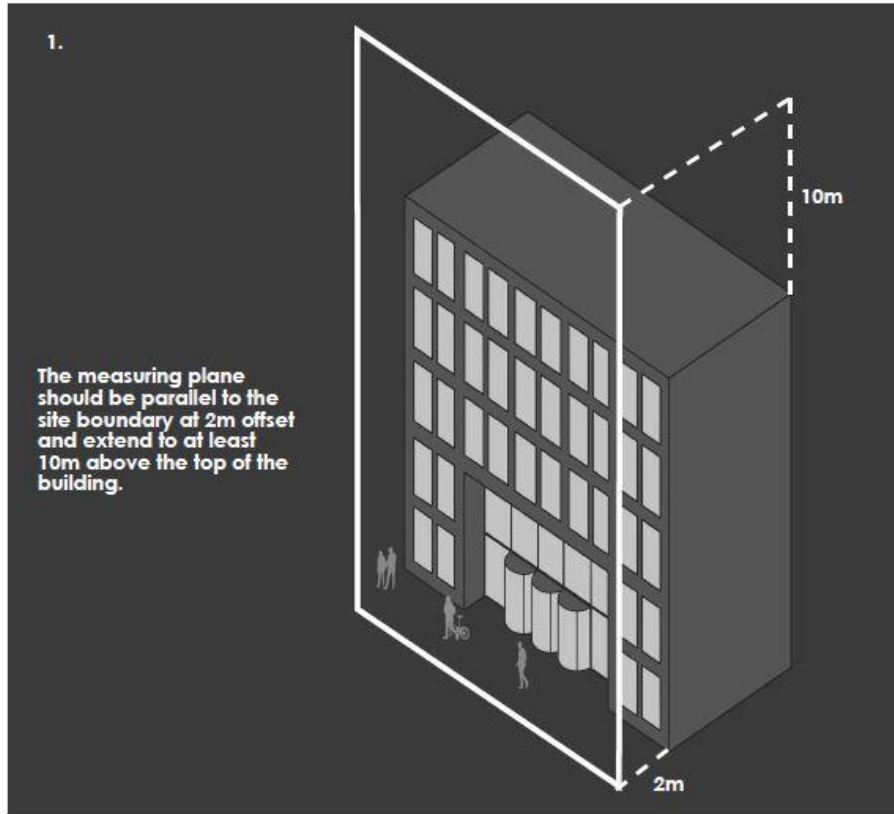
**Table 8: District Brightness Zones (DBZ)**

DBZ	Class	Area
DBZ1	High	Commercial, retail and transport terminals and other defined high district brightness areas.
DBZ2	Medium	Cultural, tourist and heritage and other defined medium district brightness areas.
DBZ3	Low	Residential, special heritage, landscaped and other defined low district brightness areas.

**Table 9: Lighting Curfew Times**

DBZ	Class	Pre-Curfew	Post-Curfew
DBZ1	High	Sunset to midnight	Midnight to sunrise
DBZ2	Medium	Sunset to 23.00	23.00 to sunrise
DBZ3	Low	Sunset to 22.00	22.00 to sunrise

## 5.0 Technical Requirements

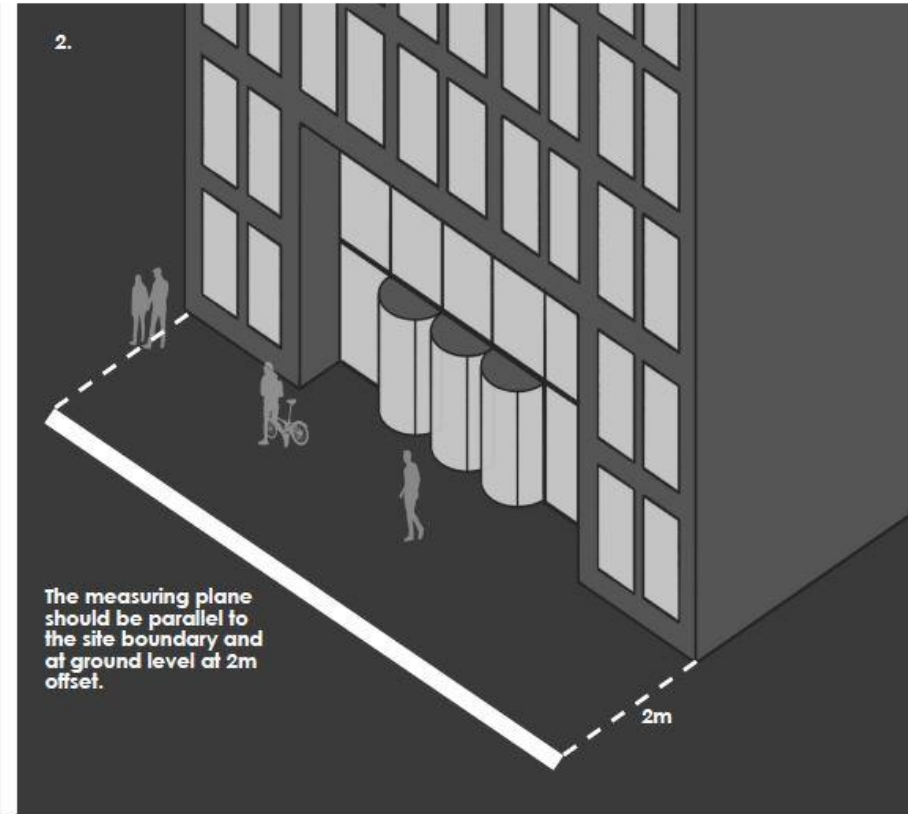


1. Diagram explaining measuring plane for vertical illuminance.

**Table 10: Light Spill – Maximum Vertical Illuminance**

DBZ	Class	Pre-Curfew	Post-Curfew
DBZ1	High	15 lux	3 lux
DBZ2	Medium	5 lux	1 lux
DBZ3	Low	1 lux	0.1 lux

Note: The measuring plane should be parallel to the site boundary and extend to at least 10m above the top of the building.



2. Diagram explaining measuring plane for horizontal illuminance

**Table 11: Light Spill – Maximum Horizontal Illuminance**

DBZ	Class	Pre-Curfew	Post-Curfew
DBZ1	High	15 lux	3 lux
DBZ2	Medium	5 lux	1 lux
DBZ3	Low	1 lux	0.1 lux

Note: The measuring plane should be parallel to the site boundary and at ground level.

# Appendix A:

## Considerate Lighting Charter

### City of London Corporation

The City of London Corporation's Considerate Lighting Charter is a set of actions that will help to ensure that buildings and public spaces in the Square Mile achieve the right light, in the right place, at the right time.

Building owners, managers and occupiers in the Square Mile are encouraged to sign up to the Charter. By doing so, they commit to the principles and actions of the Charter, and commit their organisations to minimising the amount of artificial lighting they use.

These 13 actions are the minimum required to comply with the Considerate Lighting Charter. For further guidance, look at the City of London Corporation's Lighting SPD.

#### Well-managed lighting

1. **Turn lights off** – Do not leave the lights on in unoccupied interior spaces, particularly commercial spaces and ensure external lighting accords with curfew times in the Lighting SPD.
2. **Review your lighting system** – Carry out an initial review and update it regularly, with the aim of minimising light spill, reducing energy consumption and improving sustainability.
3. **Consult neighbouring properties** – Particularly residents and other sensitive receptors, as part of the review. Keep neighbouring properties informed about changes to your lighting system.
4. **Detection systems** – Install passive infrared detectors (PIR) or similar detection systems as part of a 'smart' lighting system designed in a way that minimises the amount of light used.
5. **Management** – Embed good lighting practice in your facilities management teams and undertake training for staff on how lighting systems should be operated.

#### Comfortable lighting

6. **Glare** – Install low-glare downlighting and louvres to minimise glare and the visibility of lights from outside the building.
7. **Light spill** – Remove or reduce any lighting that is within two metres of a window. Install blinds to minimise light spill outside the building.
8. **Colour temperature** – Do not use lighting that is cooler than 3,000 Kelvin for outside the building, or cooler than 4,000 Kelvin for inside the building, after dark.
9. **Illuminance and brightness** – Put limits on external lights and internal lights that are visible from outside, taking account of the time of day and character of the area. (Tables 10 -12 of the Lighting SPD set out the limits to follow).

#### Sustainable lighting

10. **Energy waste** – Only use light where deemed absolutely necessary and ensure it is on only when needed.
11. **Reduce carbon impacts** – Procure light fittings that have the minimum embodied carbon and lowest operational energy, and can be easily repaired, replaced and recycled. Consider 'lux leasing' and other circular economy approaches.
12. **Efficiency** – All exterior lighting equipment should achieve an efficiency of more than 70 lumens per circuit watt.
13. **Biodiversity** – Identify local context and design your lighting to limit any impacts on biodiversity.







# **Next Planning & Transportation Committee**

22 November 2022