

ORD 20-1628 Exhibit B

1. That section 159.80(L) be and hereby is amended to include the following text, with such text to be codified as and for the new section 159.80(L).

(L) Manufacturing Lighting Standards

- (1) A photometric plan will be required as part of the final development plan for all non-residential projects and for residential developments that utilize parking lots. It will also be required for billboards/signage where a final development plan is not required. The plan must show the location, size (wattage), mounting height, orientation, type, design, and plans for all outdoor lighting and signs including wall mounted lighting. The plan must show the levels of illumination in footcandles (fc) at ground level (minimum 10' x 10' grid). A catalog sheet showing the proposed lighting fixtures must be included.
 - (a) Lighting for photometric plans must be maintained and operable at all times
- (2) To reduce glare, only “fully shielded” or “full cutoff” light fixtures are allowed. Fully shielded means that no light is emitted above the horizontal plane passing through the lowest point of the light-emitting element, so that direct light emitted above the horizontal plane is eliminated. In addition, on sites adjacent to residential property, no direct light source (bulb/filament) shall be visible at the property line at ground level.
- (3) The average maintained illuminance shall not exceed nor be less than 80% of the levels set below. Uses not listed below shall not exceed nor be less than 80% if the levels set by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The uniformity ratio shall not exceed the level set by the IESNA. These levels include:

Use	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Uniformity Ratio
	(fc)	(fc)	(fc)	(Avg / Min)
Regional Shopping Center	3.6	0.6	--	6:1
Fast Food Facility	3.6	0.6	--	6:1
Commercial Shopping Center	2.4	0.4	--	6:1
Office Parking	2.4	0.4	--	6:1
Neighborhood Shops	2.4	0.4	--	6:1
Industrial Parking	2.4	0.4	--	6:1
Church Parking	2.4	0.4	--	6:1
Building Entrances	--	5.0	--	--
Apartment Parking Lots	1.6	0.3	--	6:1

Truck Parking and Maneuvering Areas	2.4	--	--	--
Bank Drive Thru and ATM Areas	--	--	40	--
Service Station:				
- Pump Islands	30	--	45	--
- Service Areas	3	--	--	--
Auto Lots	7	1.2	20	6:1

Note: These requirements only apply to areas used by vehicles and pedestrians. They do not apply to landscaped areas.

- (4) Where non-residential sites are adjacent to residential sites, the light level at the property line produced by the non-residential lighting shall not exceed 0.0 footcandles.
- (5) Except as otherwise allowed in the development regulations, luminaries shall not be mounted in excess of thirty (30) feet above grade, or the height of the primary structure, whichever is less; provided however, luminaries located within two hundred (200) feet of a single family residential zoning district shall not be mounted in excess of twenty (20) feet above grade or the height of the primary structure, whichever is less.
- (6) Service-station canopy lighting shall be accomplished using flat-lens full-cutoff down-lighting fixtures, shielded in such a manner that the edge of the fixture shielded be level with or below the light source envelope.
- (7) All other under-canopy lights must be fully recessed into the canopy.
- (8) All non-residential lighting is required to be turned off no later than 60 minutes after business hours, only leaving the minimum lighting necessary for site security.
 - (a) The minimum site security lighting must meet the minimum standards in 159.80 (L) (3)
 - (b) Security lighting must be capable of being activated and turned off by photo sensors or time.
 - (i) Security lighting must be illuminated ½ hour prior to sunset and turned off ½ after sunrise.
 - (c) Parking lots must meet the minimum illumination standards in 159.70 (M) (3)
 - (d) For all manufacturing buildings developed prior to the adoption of Sec 159.80 (M) (1) which were not required to submit a photometric plan to the village, wall mounted entrance/exit lighting is required for all entrances and exits on commercial buildings.
- (9) Definitions and terms used in this section shall be defined by the IESNA handbook, latest edition.
- (10) All freestanding poles shall:

- (a) Be located within landscaped areas or planter islands, or on sidewalks, maintaining an accessible sidewalk width.
 - (b) Have concrete bases painted to match the primary building color or finished to match parking screen walls, or shall have decorative steel bases.
 - (c) Be located to avoid conflict with trees.
 - (d) All poles shall be numbered.
- (11) Commercial outlot lighting fixtures must be architecturally compatible with fixtures used elsewhere in the development.
 - (12) The Village shall have the right to conduct a post-installation inspection to verify compliance with the requirements of this ordinance, and if appropriate, to require a remedial action at no expense to the Village.
 - (13) Non-Conforming Lighting; all lighting fixtures shall be brought into conformity when at such time as fifty (50) percent or more of the poles are changed, replaced, or added on a property.
 - (14) The Village of Romeoville retains the right to require that when a non-residential property abuts a residential property or the light from any such non-residential property directly effects any other property that high pressure sodium lights shall be required.
 - (15) Linear lighting (including neon, fluorescent, rope -lighting, LED lighting, and low voltage strip -lighting) primarily intended as an architectural highlight to attract attention or used as a means to identification or advertisement shall be prohibited.
 - (16) Maintenance Standards; all lighting fixtures present must be illuminated and compliant with the adopted International Property Maintenance Code