Robinson Springs Lighting Policy

In order to maintain the rural character of the Robinson Springs neighborhood and limit light pollution, the following regulations apply to all exterior lighting. All additions or changes to exterior lighting must be submitted to the Robinson Springs Architectural Committee.

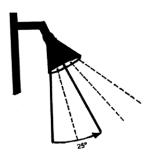
Homeowners are encouraged to modify their existing exterior lighting to be consistent with the lighting specifications. All new or replacement outdoor lighting fixtures must have the Dark-Sky Fixture Seal of Approval from the International Dark-Sky Association*or must be Dark Sky Friendly and meet all of the standards listed below . Specifically, outdoor lighting shall meet the following standards:

- The style, color and design of the fixtures shall be compatible with the overall design concept and use of materials for the building and site area of the lighting plan.
- All lighting shall be shielded such that the source of illumination (filament, frosted bulb or the reflection of those from a shiny surface) is not visible from the property line, thereby reducing glare and interference with boundary streets and adjacent properties. Light fixtures near adjacent property may require special shielding devices to prevent light trespass.
- All lighting (including, but not limited to entrance, driveways, parking lot, security, walkway and building) shall conform with the definition for full cut-off fixtures with the light source downcast and fully shielded, with the following exceptions:
- Sensor activated luminaries are permitted, provided that:

1. It is located in such a manner as to prevent glare and lighting onto properties of others or into the public right-of-way.

2. The luminaire is set to only go on when activated and to go off within five (5) minutes after activation has ceased.

- 3. The luminaire shall not be triggered by activity off the property.
- Floodlights with external shielding can be deflected up to twenty-five (25) degrees from a vertical plane as measured through the central axis of the light beam from the luminaire, only if the luminaire does not cause glare or light to shine on adjacent property or public rights-of-way.

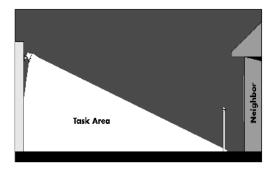


Compliant floodlight angle

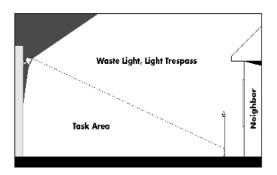
- Downlighting only is permitted for address markers, trees, architectural features, provided that the luminaire is located, aimed and shielded so that direct illumination is focused exclusively on the object and away from adjoining properties and the public street right-of-way.
- Luminaires (light fixtures) that have a maximum output of one thousand (1,000) lumens per fixture (equal to one [1] sixty-watt incandescent light), regardless of the number of lamps, provided:
 - 1. The bulb of the fixture is not visible;
 - 2. The fixture utilizes frosted, opalescent, clear or iridescent glass;
 - 3. The fixture has an opaque top or is under an opaque portion of the building structure;

4. If the fixture utilizes clear glass, the output of the fixture must be shielded by the architecture of the structure; and

5. All fixtures must not cause glare or light trespass beyond the property.



Controlled source and good aiming prevent light trespass



Light trespass from uncontrolled source

The following figures illustrate examples of acceptable and unacceptable types of outdoor lighting fixtures. Note that even those types of fixtures shown as "acceptable" must be installed and aimed properly to comply with the Robinson Springs standards

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Area Floodlights	YES YES *Proper aiming is still required to prevent light trespass.
Spotlights	·
NO	YES *Proper aiming is still required to prevent light trespass.
Wall Packs	
NO	YES
Decorative	
NO *These fixtures may be acceptable if using a low-wattage bulb.	YES
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*Outdoor Lighting Basics | International Dark-Sky Association (darksky.org)

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