

## OTHER LIGHTS

A partially shielded light fixture may not emit more than 10% of its total light output above the horizontal plane\*. Partially shielded light fixtures typically have decorative cutouts, slots or gaps that allow some light to shine above the horizontal plane\*. The total number of partially shielded light fixtures per property is limited to a maximum of 5,500 lumens per net acre. However, any single light fixture rated over 2,000 lumens must be fully shielded. The following photographs are examples of partially shielded fixtures.



The City of Sedona encourages you to carefully review your options when purchasing new light fixtures. The concerns of safety, utility and aesthetic appearance need not compete when choosing new fixtures.

## LUMENS VS WATTS

Everyone knows that a 100-watt light bulb is brighter than a 60-watt light bulb. However, wattage only measures the power consumption of a light bulb and is not a true representation of the amount of light that is emitted. The City of Sedona uses lumens to determine the amount of light that a fixture emits.

A lumen is a unit used to measure the actual amount of light that is produced by a light source. Manufacturers of light bulbs and fixtures usually provide the amount of lumens produced by their product. Commercial properties are limited to a maximum of 100,000 lumens per net acre. Residential properties have no such limitation.

To find out more information about all lighting codes and requirements, please contact the following Department of Community Development staff members:

### Commercial and Residential Lighting

Nicholas R. Gioello, Senior Planner  
928-203-5100  
[ngioello@sedonaaz.gov](mailto:ngioello@sedonaaz.gov)

Beth Escobar, Associate Planner  
928-203-5044  
[bescobar@sedonaaz.gov](mailto:bescobar@sedonaaz.gov)

# GOOD LIGHTS...



# GREAT NIGHTS!



City of Sedona  
Department of Community  
Development  
Current Planning Division  
102 Roadrunner Drive  
Sedona, AZ 86336

Nighttime lighting is necessary for safety and utility, but common lighting practices can produce unsightly and sometimes dangerous glare, which contributes to the degradation of the nighttime visual environment. Unnecessary light wastes energy and contributes to the loss of the scenic view of the night sky due to increased urban glow.

The intent of the Sedona Outdoor Lighting Code is to maintain Sedona's small town character by minimizing light pollution, light trespass and glare, and to conserve energy while maintaining nighttime safety, utility, security, and productivity.

The Outdoor Lighting Code applies to new construction for both residential and commercial properties. Non-conforming outdoor lights lawfully installed prior to September 26, 2001, may remain in use, except for mercury vapor lights, which cannot be used after July 1, 2006. **However, residents and business owners are encouraged to bring all their non-conforming lights into compliance.**

This brochure is only intended to provide a brief overview of the type of desired and undesired light fixtures. There are different code requirements for residential lights and for commercial lights. For full details on all Outdoor Lighting Code requirements, please contact the Department of Community Development staff members listed on the back of this brochure.



## GOOD LIGHTS

As a general rule, all new exterior lights must be fully shielded; i.e. they only allow light to emit below the horizontal plane\*. The following photographs are some examples of light fixtures that are fully shielded and are appropriate for installation for all new outdoor lighting applications.



These fixtures provide enough light for safety and security while significantly reducing or eliminating glare and light pollution, thus protecting the scenic view of the night sky.



**Remember**



**Good lights = Great Nights**

## BAD LIGHTS

The following photographs are some examples of light fixtures that are no longer allowed by code or are improperly installed.



These fixtures allow light to emit above the horizontal plane\* and contribute to glare, light pollution and loss of the scenic view of the night sky.

*\* The horizontal plane is an imaginary line drawn at the lowest part of the bulb. If light can shine above that imaginary line, then the fixture does not provide proper shielding of the light bulb or the fixture has been installed at an improper angle.*