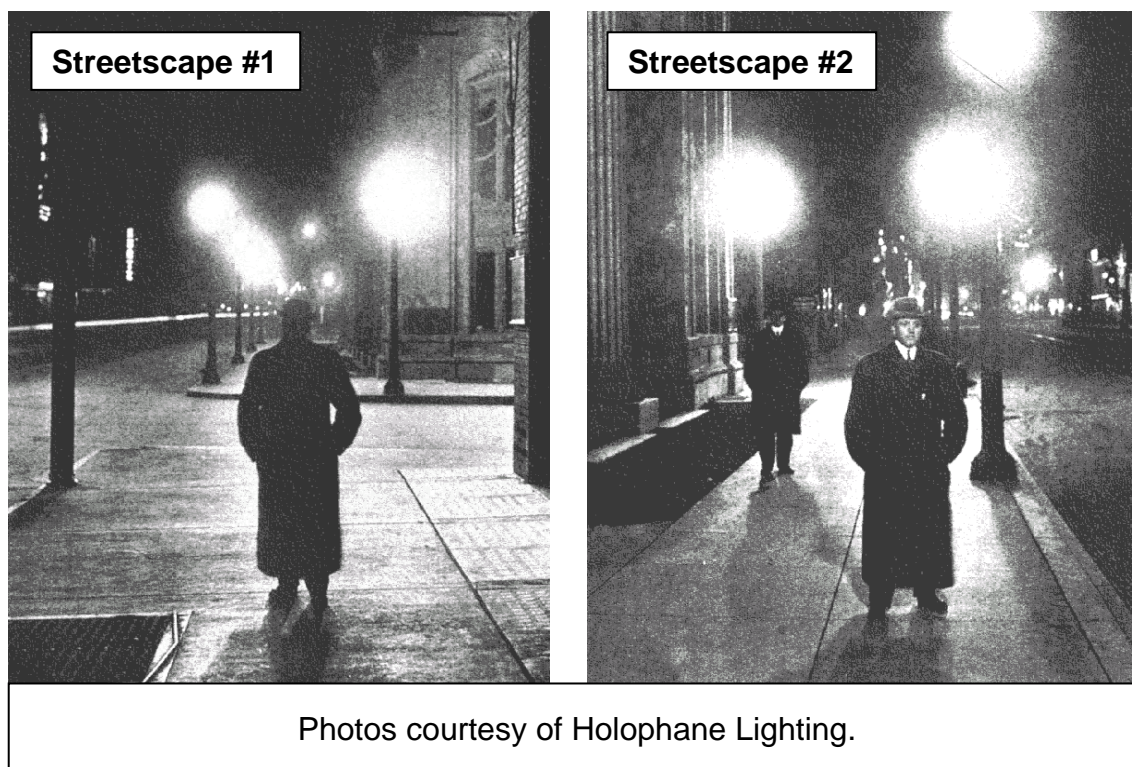


The level of illumination of a signalized intersection is dictated by the area classification of the roadway. Suggested levels of illumination are given in the IESNA RP-8 section, Recommended Illumination Levels for Intersections.

### 3.11 ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING

VDOT roadway projects, such as downtown revitalization involving local municipalities, may require the installation of architectural roadway lighting. Although VDOT typically does not maintain these lighting systems, they are sometimes required to design them. The purpose of this section is to familiarize the lighting designer with the basic characteristics of these lighting systems and the issues related to creating adequate visibility.



Architectural lighting is best described as historic luminaire and pole styling. The luminaires are usually ornate globes known as acorns or four-sided glass fixtures having a colonial character. The luminaries are mounted with decorative poles either directly at the top or with a short bracket arm. The mounting height is lower than standard roadway luminaires; nominally 14 feet but may be as high as 22 feet.

The lighting designer and the landscape designer must coordinate their individual efforts early in their respective designs to avoid problems related to the placement of trees and light poles. Within AGI32 lighting design software, the lighting designer can develop a simple model of the roadway, place poles at the desired spacing and offset from the curb, and then insert objects into the plan that represent **trees** to block the light. The