

NEW – LIQUOR STORE LIGHTING PLAN REQUIREMENT

Sufficient lighting is needed so people can safely view their surroundings. Lighting allows for people to be seen and can help deter crime.

On June 17, 2019, Edmonton's Zoning Bylaw was amended to include new lighting plan requirements for liquor stores. The purpose of this change is to ensure adequate lighting is being provided surrounding liquor stores to ensure a well-lit environment for people shopping at, or passing by liquor stores. The new requirement will also ensure that a record of the lighting plan is kept on file to support enforcement when needed.

The following provides an example of the type of lighting information that the Development Officer will need to see in order to ensure that adequate lighting is provided. However, as each site may present their own unique characteristics, the Development Officer may request information in addition to what is shown below to ensure lighting on site provides a safe outdoor environment without creating a nuisance to adjacent properties.

Some questions to consider when incorporating lighting on a site:

Does the lighting and store design allow for natural surveillance and visibility around building entrances, pedestrian walkways, and parking facilities?

Natural or 'passive' surveillance means that the design of a place allows people to easily view their surroundings while also being visible to others who could help out if there is a problem. Natural surveillance relates to the concept of "eyes on the street" and well-lit, visible, areas allow for indirect surveillance that contributes to the safety of an area.

Is lighting distributed evenly and are fixtures included to avoid creating high contrast shadows and glare that reduce visibility?

Lighting that creates deep shadows reduces visibility of dark areas, and glare can cause discomfort while also increasing the time it takes for eyes to readjust to different lighting levels. Evenly distributed lighting can ensure high contrast shadows are minimized and the use of shields or cutoff light fixtures can prevent glare.

Does the store design consider landscaping or other features that may block or obstruct lighting?

The location and type of lighting used, the redesign of other features on the storefront or on site, or ease of maintenance of landscaping need to be considered to ensure adequate visibility of the site.

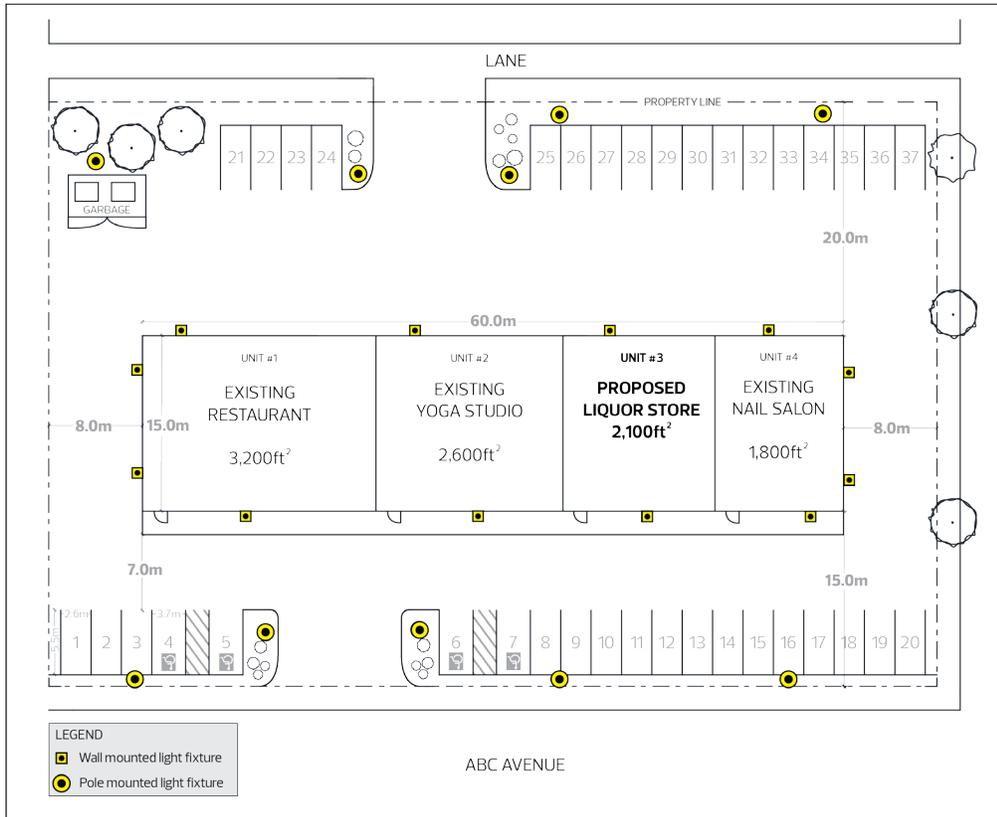
Do light fixtures prevent excessive lighting and limit the projection of light beyond the site?

Excessive lighting contributes to sky glow and light pollution in the city. This not only results in wasted energy, it has an impact on neighbours, human health, and the environment. Choosing appropriate lighting levels, color, location and fixture type can ensure lighting remains within the site boundaries while also enhancing the safety and appearance of a site.

Note: Zoning Bylaw 12800 requires that no light is directed at any adjoining properties (Reference Section 51).

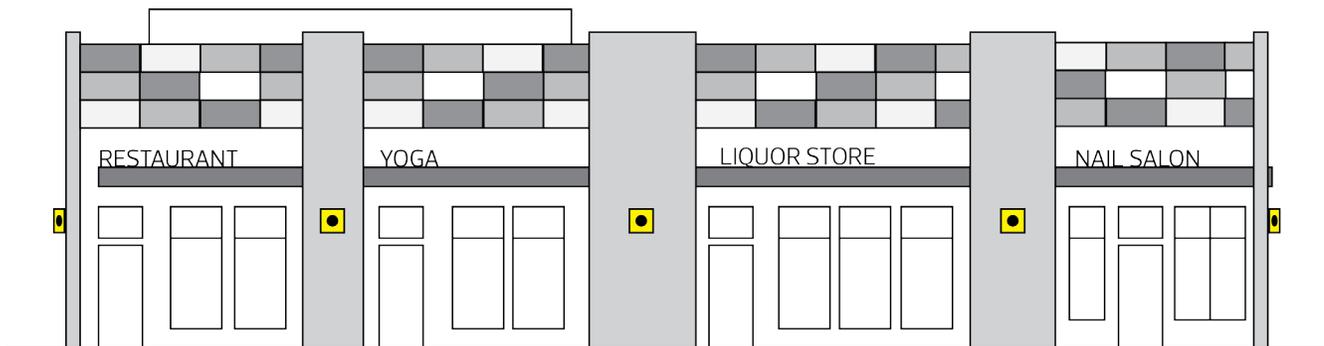
Site Plan Sample

The site plan should identify the location of lighting structures and fixture types.



Elevation Plan Sample

The elevation plan should identify the location of lights and fixture types attached to buildings.



Notes:

For new developments, the Development Officer may require a lighting plan prepared by a qualified lighting design professional that shows more detailed information on the location of lighting and fixtures throughout the site.

For existing buildings, the Development Officer may require photographs taken of the site at night-time to verify adequate lighting is provided on the site.

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CONTACT

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