Landscape lighting

1. Primarily the lighting should be as per the following 2 intents

a. Security and safety – All public areas to be well lit- broad coverage fixtures preferred. All major level differences, water body edges, vertical elements should be clearly visible at night to avoid accidents.

b. Task / accent / ambient lighting – should be provided only for enhanced effects for certain areas and should be on a separate circuit which can be switched off after midnight.

2. The colour temperature of the light should be specified.

3. The location of pole lights near garden flats and windows of the flats should ensure no disturbance / glare to the residents.

4. The number of light fixtures to be reviewed as per the following guidelines, unless the design intent is to create a specialised effect

    a. Wall recessed lights/ foot lights– not less than 3m c/c.
    b. Bollards – not less than 3.5m
    c. Pole lights – distance between poles not less than 3 times the pole height.

5. Light fixtures chosen must be, preferably standard brands and not custom designed to avoid maintenance and replacement issues later.

6. Lighting shall be controlled by a timer.

7. Electrical switchgear used in an open landscape shall be IP 65 protection.

8. Floor lights in the pathways/walkways not to be used(refer images below).



