

Lighting Masterplan – An appropriate tool to reduce light pollution?

Dipl.-Ing. Arch. Dennis Köhler M.Sc.

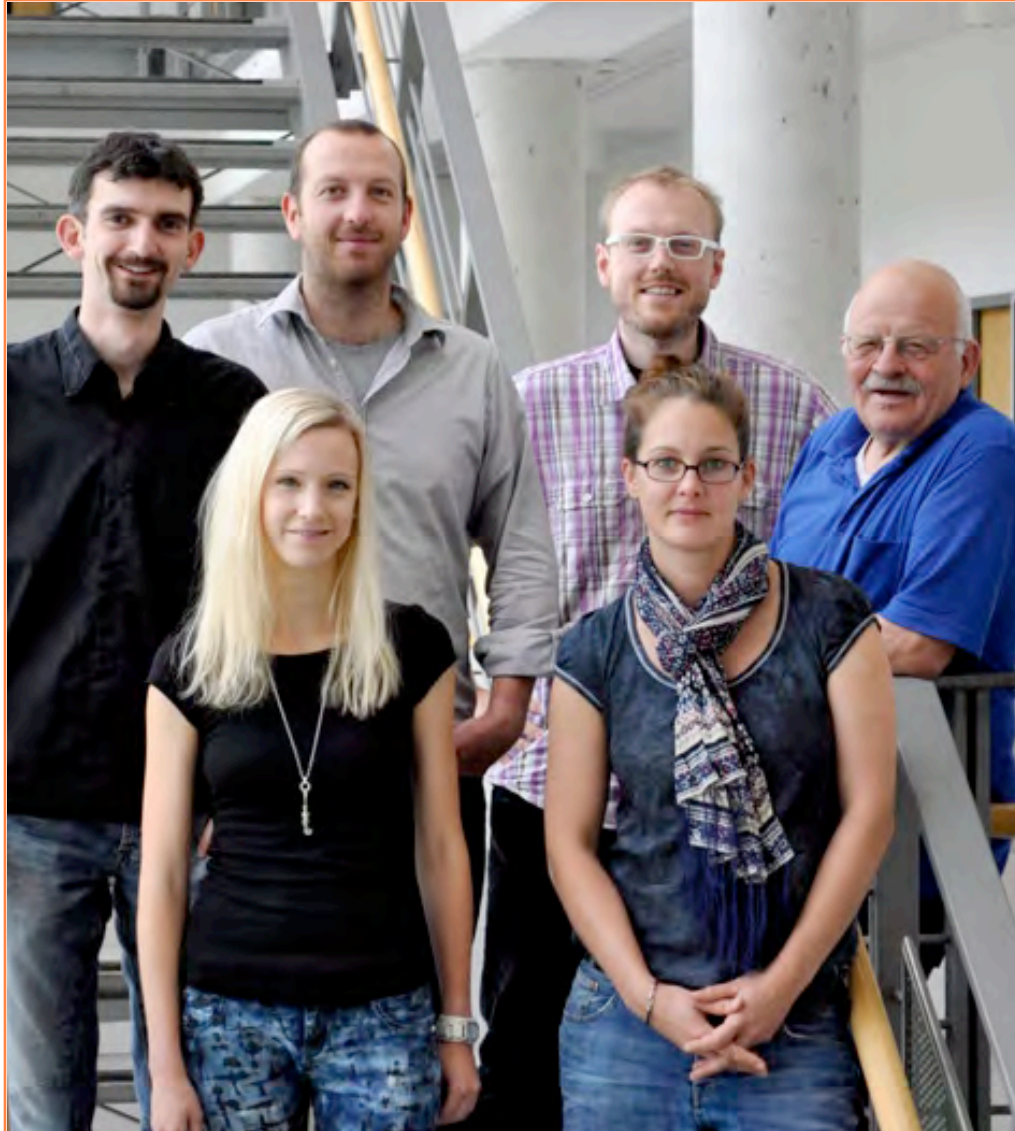
11th European Symposium for the Protection of the Night Sky, 06.-08.10.2011, Osnabrück



Ministerium für Innovation,
Wissenschaft und Forschung
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen



EUROPÄISCHE UNION
Investition in unsere Zukunft
Europäischer Fonds
für regionale Entwicklung



Who we are and what we are doing?

Research unit “Licht_Raum“ since 2005

Köhler, D. Dipl.-Ing. Arch. M.Sc.

Sieber, R. Dipl.-Geogr.

Vorschulze, M. Dipl.-Ing.

Walz, M. Prof. Dr. Ing.

Bartels, S. cand. Dipl.-Des.

Groh, Tina, cand. BA

+ cooperation partners

„Integrierte Lichtleitplanung“

- research projects

- planning orders

Why artificial light?

We see the contribution for a sustainable development of our society

Why Masterplan Light?

Instrument of the community-administration (agreement of action)

Some problems in current research:

- 1. limited knowlage about the overall effects of artificial light (integration?)**
- 2. no methodical basement for planning**
- 3. no legislative framework**

Problems in current practice:

- 1. only designed lighting without having any aesthetical or ecological criteria of designing ***
2. only technical renewal of the stock without questioning the necessity or adaption of spatial circumstances (private rooms, influencing the nature, time related illumination etc.)
3. Municipalities attempt to handle a lot of heterogenic stakeholders
4. Municipalities have only limited skills. The topic of handling light is very complex.
5. „Light pollution“ is only included as a formal aspect of a pseudo-ecological planning practice. When it comes down to realization, aspects of expenditure and putative safety prevail.



Problems in current practice:

- 1. only designed lighting without having any aesthetical or ecological criteria of designing**
- 2. only technical renewal of the stock without questioning the necessity or adaption of spatial circumstances (private rooms, influencing the nature, time related illumination etc.)***
- 3. Municipalities attempt to handle a lot of heterogenic stakeholders**
- 4. Municipalities have only limited skills. The topic of handling light is very complex.**
- 5. „Light pollution“ is only included as a formal aspect of a pseudo-ecological planning practice. When it comes down to realization, aspects of expenditure and putative safety prevail.**



Problems in current practice:

- 1. only designed lighting without having any aesthetical or ecological criteria of designing**
- 2. only technical renewal of the stock without questioning the necessity or adaption of spatial circumstances (private rooms, influencing the nature, time related illumination etc.)**
- 3. Municipalities attempt to handle a lot of heterogenic stakeholders**
- 4. Municipalities have only limited skills. The topic of handling light is very complex.**
- 5. „Light pollution“ is only included as a formal aspect of a pseudo-ecological planning practice. When it comes down to realization, aspects of expenditure and putative safety prevail.**



Small insight in our approach

Who needs when, where and how long light or darkness

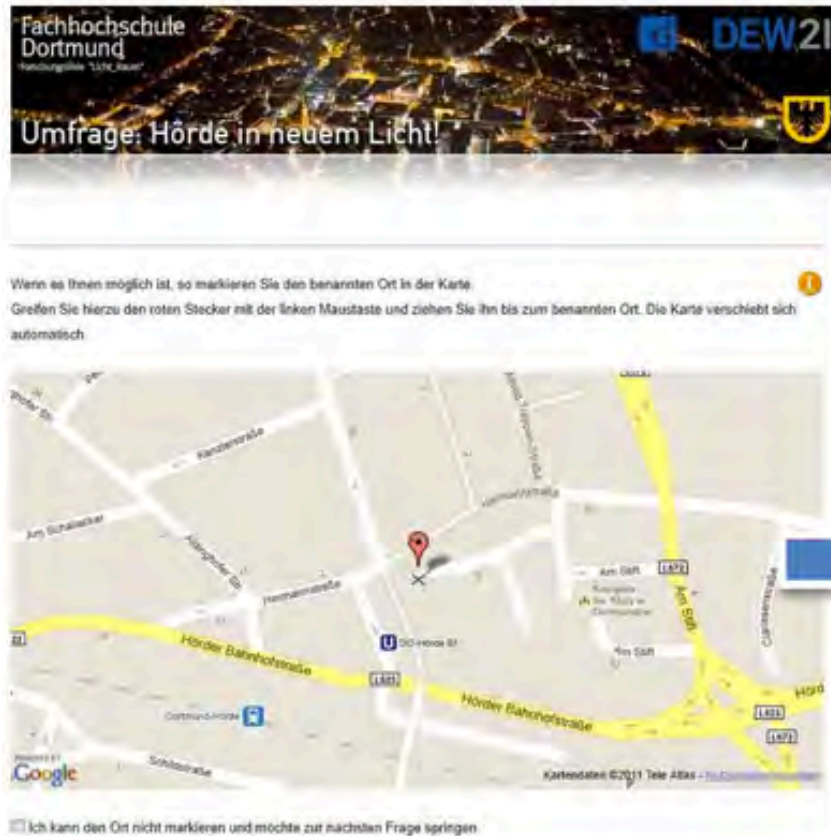
We collect all spatial information – allocate a specific profile to the lighting-device by GIS.

.Do we need the light-post in general?

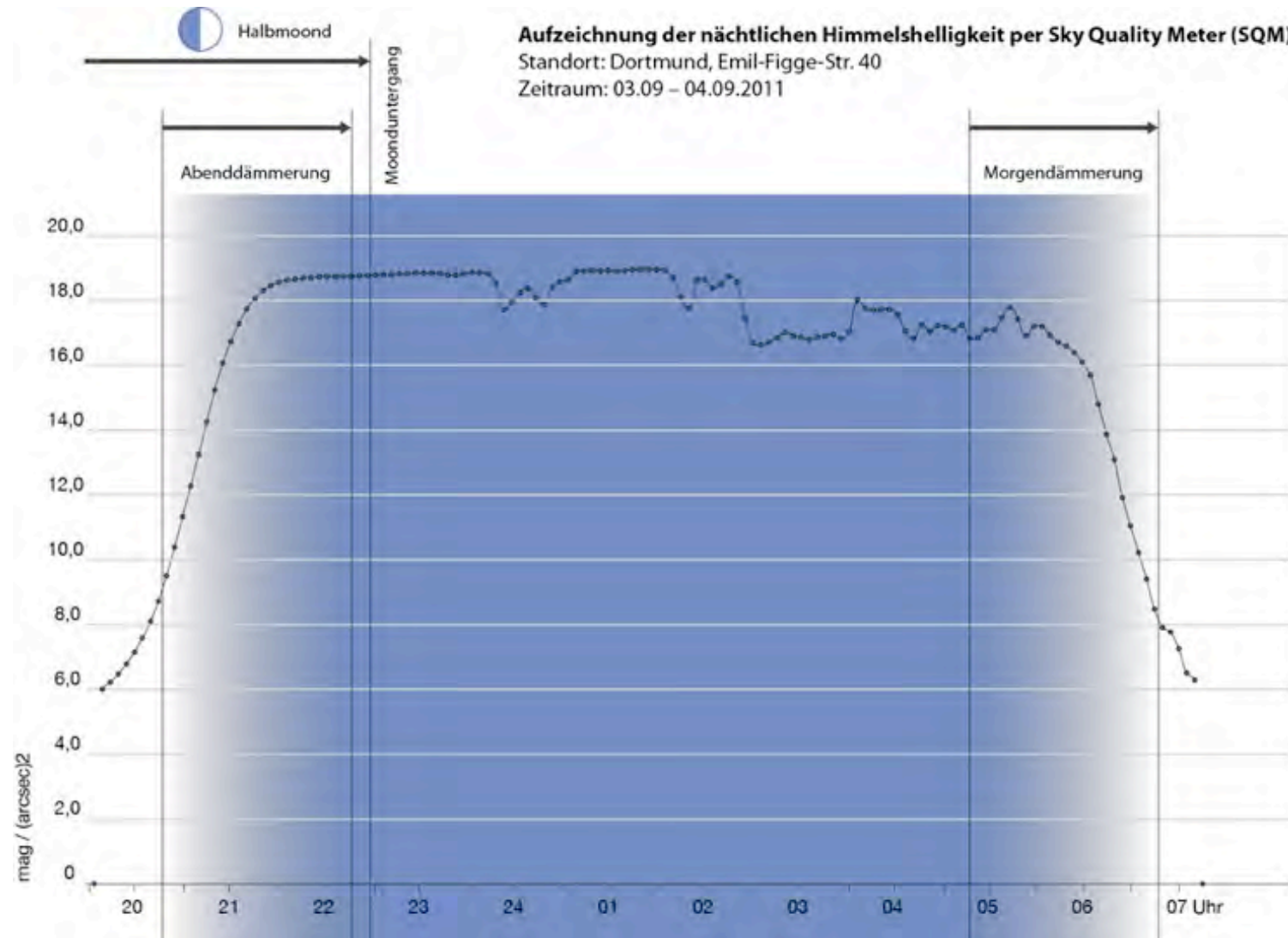
.Are there alternatives to secure the situation

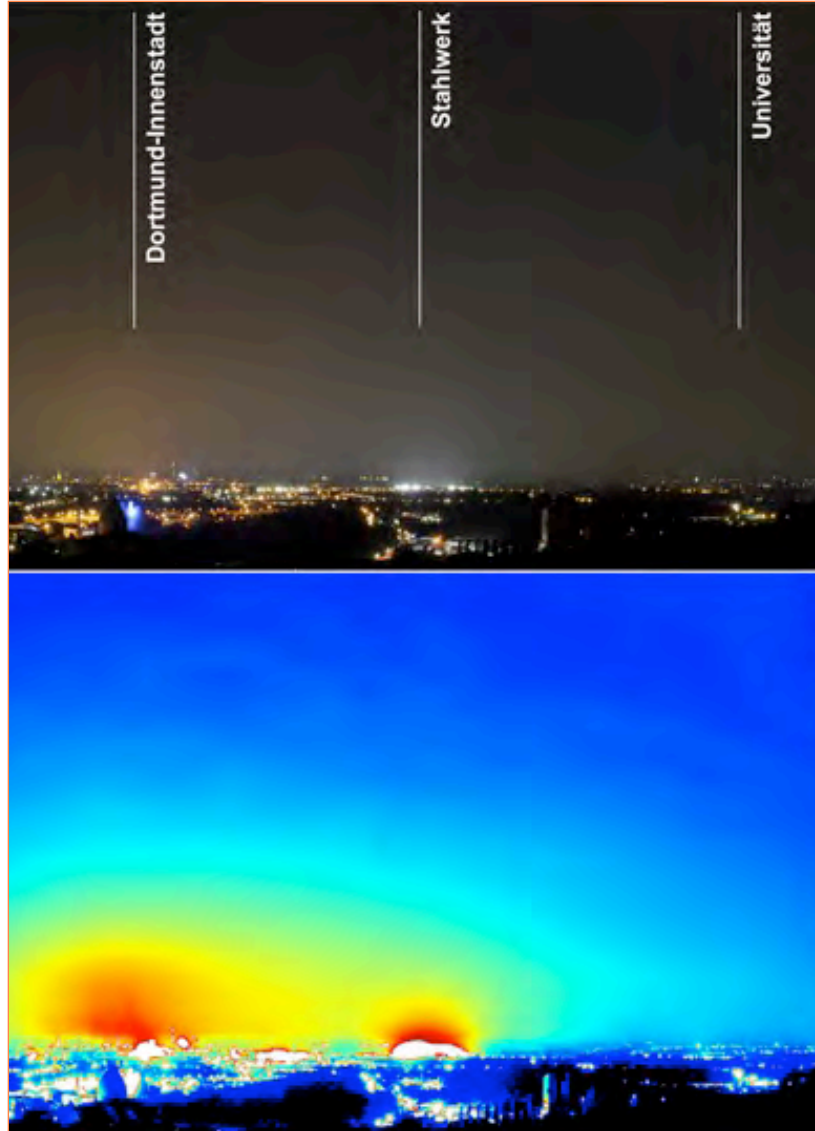
.Allocation of a specific profile:

- economical interactions*
- ecological requirements*
- social needs*
- cultural circumstances*

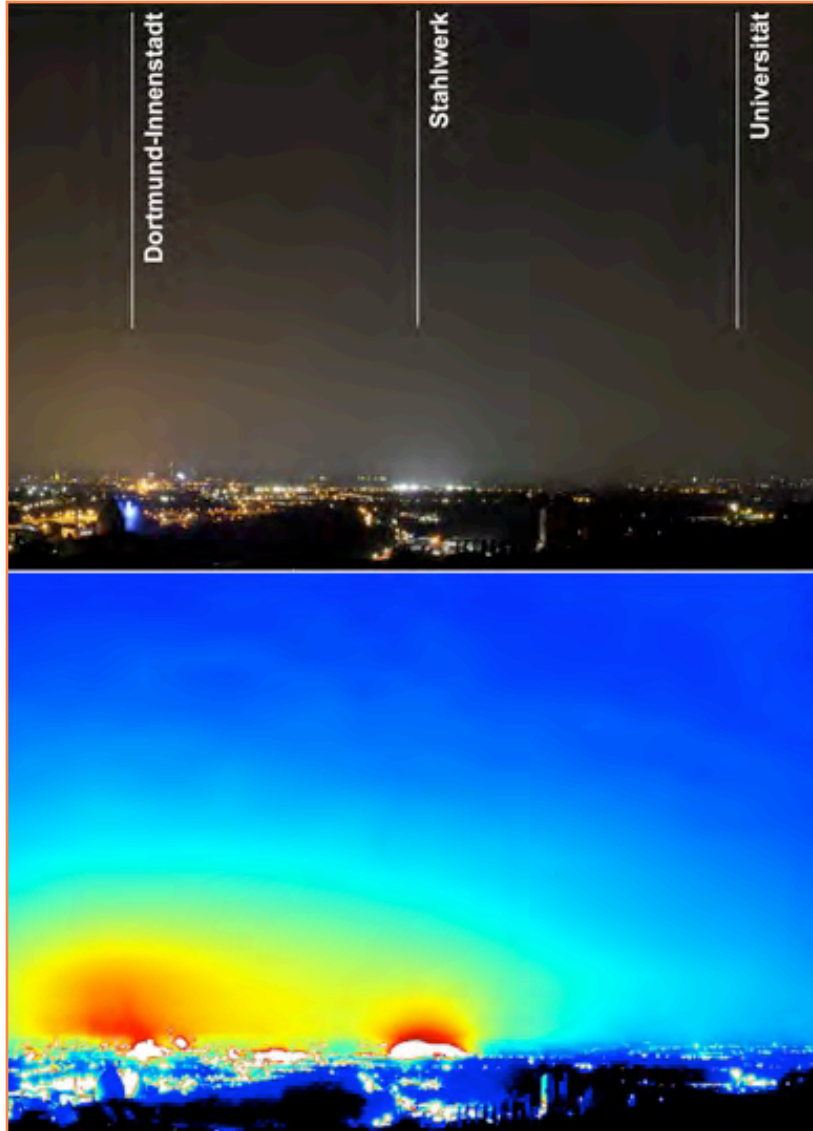








Some notes on what we need to enable the Masterplan Light as an appropriate tool for reducing light pollution....



In a legal way:

- .national law /european law*
- .community regulations*

In a theoretical way:

- .auditable limits (e.g. for advertisement)*
- .easy techniques to measure (for non-astronomers)*
- .scales to compare citys and their specific contingent*

In a practical way:

- .competence within the administrative bodies*
- .an agent within the administration*
- .awareness within the society*
- .instruments to handle the infrastructure*

LichtRegion – Positionen und Perspektiven im Ruhrgebiet

Publisher: Klartext, Essen

Language: German

ISBN: 383 750 4042

EAN: 978-383 750 4040

Price: € 24,95



The inner city of Castrop-Rauxel





The inner city of Dortmund



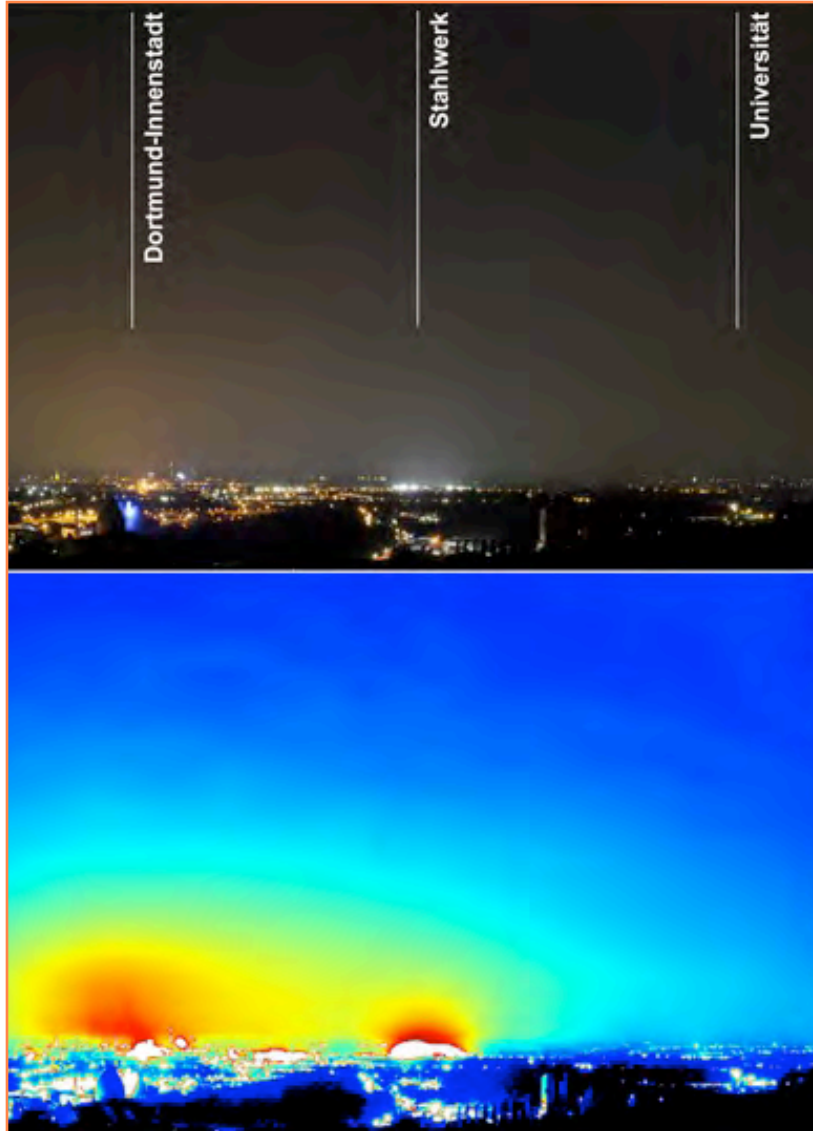
Industrial areas e.g. steelworks

Industrial areas e.g. oil refineries



Industrial areas e.g. distribution centres



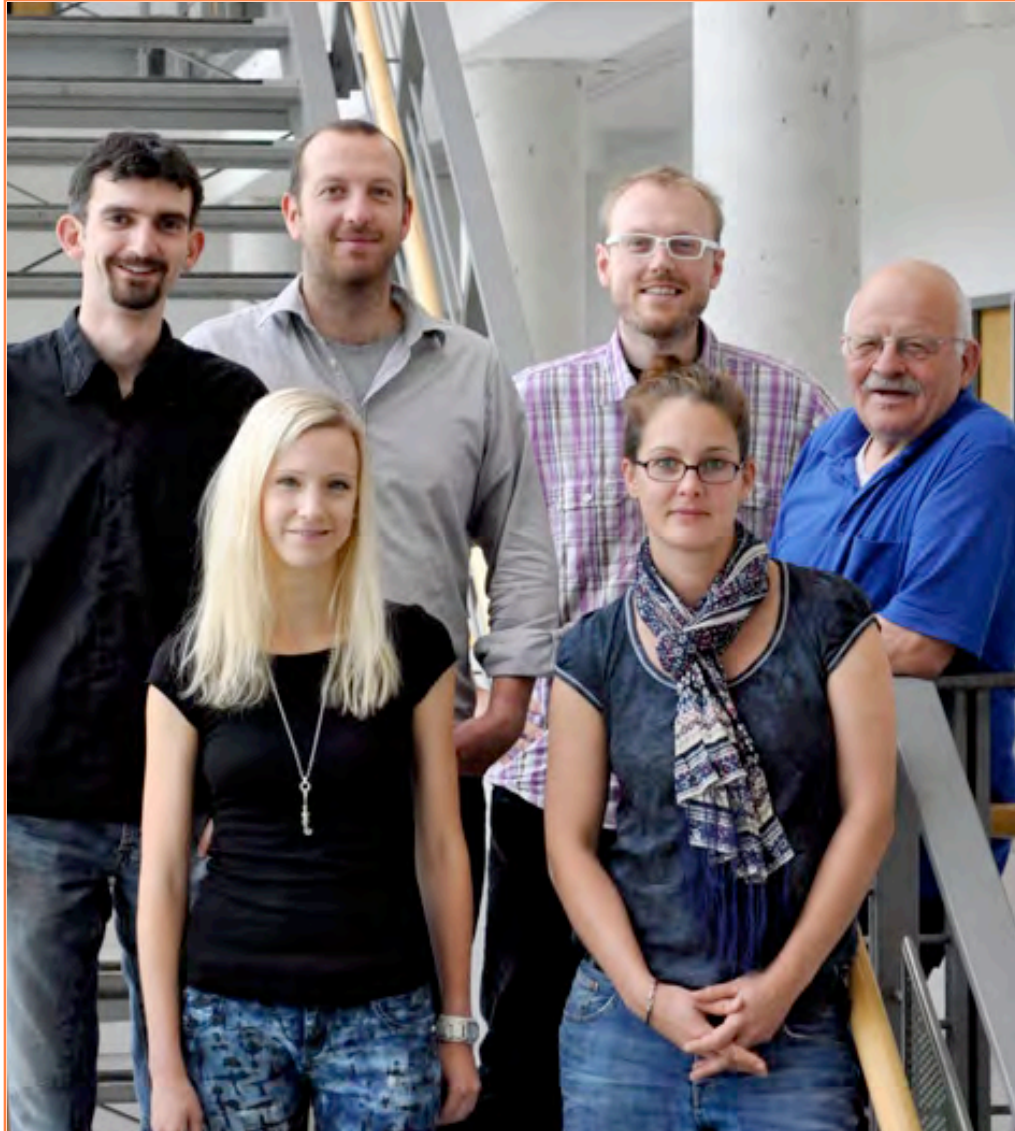


Further steps:

.measure the light pollution profile of the Ruhr Vally

- along the interstates with SQM*
- from the top of spoil piles with luminance-meter (picture based)*

.get a more detailed impression of light pollution as shown in current maps



More Information

www.fh-dortmund.de/Licht-Raum
dennis.koehler@fh-dortmund.de

**The research project „Integrierte
Lichtplanung im öffentlichen Raum“ is
supported by:**



Ministerium für Innovation,
Wissenschaft und Forschung
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen



EUROPÄISCHE UNION
Investition in unsere Zukunft
Europäischer Fonds
für regionale Entwicklung