

Cutoff Classification



Full Cutoff: Zero candela (intensity) at or above horizontal (90° above nadir) and limited to a value not exceeding 10% of lamp lumens at a vertical angle of 80° above nadir.

Benefits:

- Perceived reduction in sky glow
- Excellent light control at property line
- Limits spill light
- Reduces glare

Uplight:

- No uplight allowed

Limitations:

- Reduces pole spacing
- Increases pole and luminaire quantity
- Least cost effective of all cutoff categories
- Concentrated down light component results in maximum reflected uplight
- Potential to have decreased uniformity due to higher light levels directly under the pole

Cutoff: Intensity at or above 90° to no more than 2.5% of lamp lumens, and no more than 10% of lamp lumens at a vertical angle of 80° above nadir

Benefits:

- Small increase in high-angle light compared to full cutoff
- Good light control at property line
- Potential for increased pole spacing and lower overall power consumption when compared to full cutoff

Limitations:

- Can allow uplight, a problem when uplight is not desired
- Light control at property line less than full cutoff
- Reflected light off pavement can increase sky glow

Uplight:

- From as little as 0% to a maximum 16%

Semi-Cutoff: Intensity at or above 90° to no more than 5% of lamp lumens, and no more than 20% of lamp lumens at a vertical angle of 80° above nadir

Benefits:

- Potential for increased pole spacing and lower overall power consumption when compared to cutoff
- High angle light accents taller surfaces
- Less reflected light off pavement than cutoff luminaires
- Vertical illumination increases pedestrian security & sense of safety

Limitations:

- Greater potential for direct uplight component than Cutoff
- Light trespass a concern near residential areas
- Increased high angle light compared to cutoff

Uplight:

- Less than 1% to a maximum 32%

Non-Cutoff: No intensity limitations on light distributions at any angle

Benefits:

- Potential for increased pole spacing and lower overall power consumption when compared to semi-cutoff
- Accents taller surfaces
- Highest vertical illumination increases pedestrian safety & security
- Excellent uniformity
- Least amount of reflected light off pavement
- "Open visual environment" provides great visibility

Limitations:

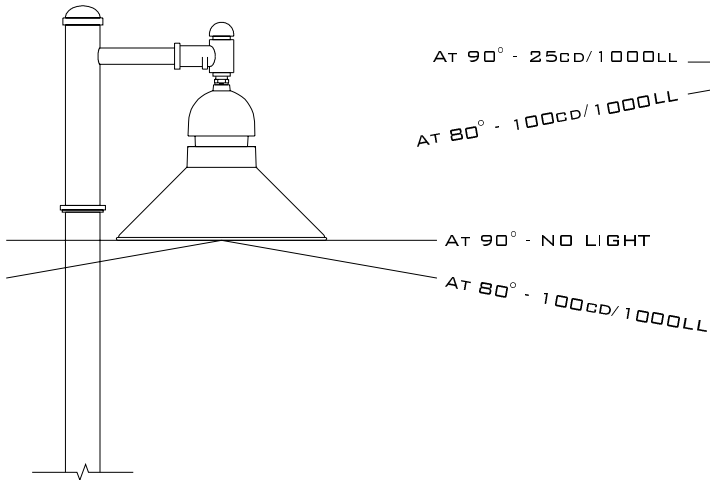
- Greatest potential for direct uplight component of all classifications
- Least control of direct uplight
- Least control of aiming
- Increased high angle light compared to semi-cutoff

Uplight:

- No restriction

CUTOFF CLASSIFICATION

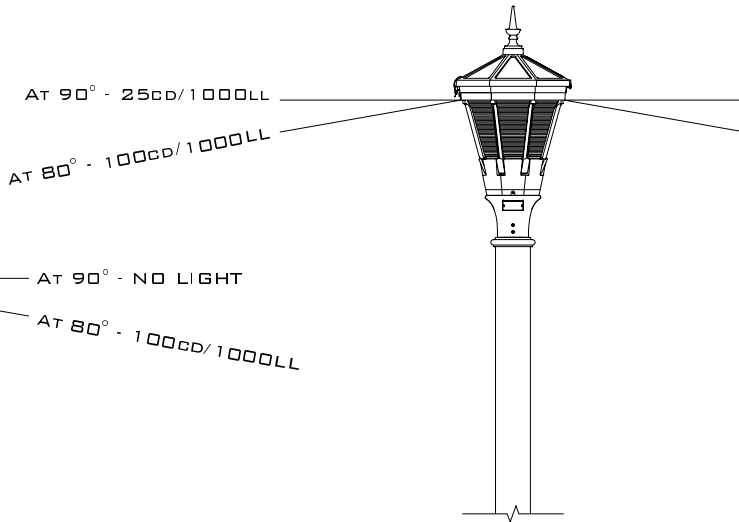
FULL CUTOFF



ALLOWS:

- ◆ NO LIGHT AT 90°
- ◆ 100 CD PER 1000 LAMP LUMENS AT 80°

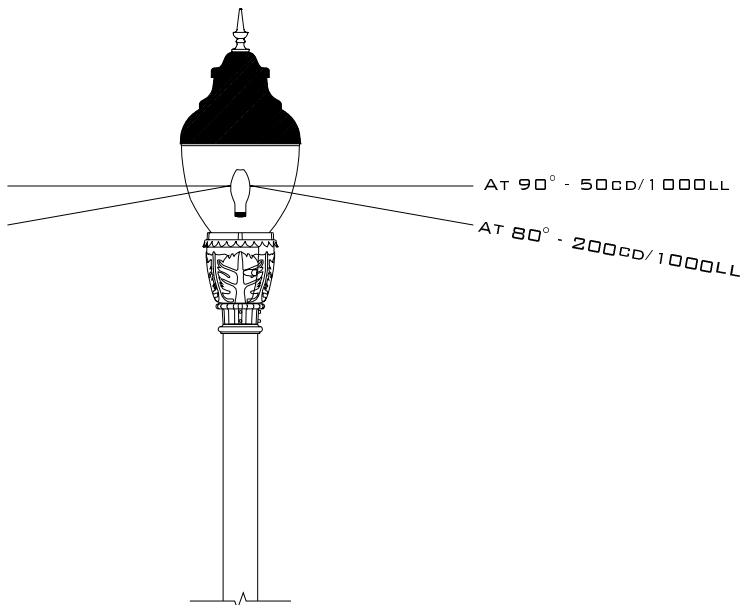
CUTOFF



ALLOWS:

- ◆ 25 CD PER 1000 LAMP LUMENS AT 90°
- ◆ 100 CD PER 1000 LAMP LUMENS AT 80°

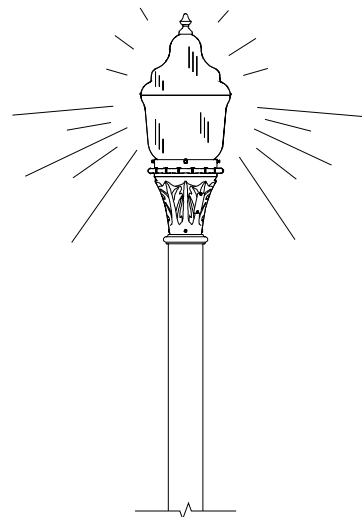
SEMI-CUTOFF



ALLOWS:

- ◆ 50 CD PER 1000 LAMP LUMENS AT 90°
- ◆ 100 CD PER 1000 LAMP LUMENS AT 80°

NON-CUTOFF



ALLOWS:

- ◆ UNRESTRICTED DISTRIBUTION OF LIGHT AT ANY ANGLE