EXTERIOR ATM AND BANK DRIVE-THRU LIGHTING GUIDELINES

PURPOSE:

Site lighting for walk-up automatic teller machines (ATM) and associated ATM drive-thru canopy should enhance the visual process of the user while providing: illuminance levels appropriate for the visual task, reasonable uniformity ratios, minimal glare, and minimize light trespass.

ATM Drive-Thru Canopy Lighting

1. The lighting design should take into account the background lighting levels, lighting from other sources, and characteristics of the surrounding area.

2. The recommended illuminance levels and uniformity ratios established by the Illumination Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) in the most current IESNA Recommended Practice or Design Guide should also be incorporated into the lighting design.

3. All lighting should be designed to minimize light pollution and light trespass beyond the property lines. The maximum initial vertical illuminance at 6-feet above grade along the property lines, shall not exceed the City Of Scottsdale’s Staff Policy for Site Lighting and IESNA recommended practice for light trespass.

4. The horizontal illuminance at grade for ATM canopy lighting (directly under the canopy):
   a. Should not exceed a maintained average of 7.5 foot-candles over the entire canopy area, and should conform to the IESNA recommended practices, except as noted in section 4.b.
   b. Within a 10-foot radius from the ATM (ATM Task Lighting): the maintained average should not exceed of 15.0 footcandles. The 10-foot radius is measured from the center face of the ATM and extends for a total of 180 degrees. See Figure 1. The remainder of the canopy area (ATM General Lighting): should not exceed a maintained average of 7.5 footcandles. This is to include any contribution of illuminance from the ATM Task Lighting. See Figure 1.
   c. The designer is encouraged to provide additional site lighting around the canopy area in order to maximize safety and security for users of the ATM. All of the site lighting must conform to City Of Scottsdale’s Staff Policy for Site Lighting.

5. The lamp wattage of any single luminaire should not exceed 250 watts.

6. All luminaires in ESLO areas should utilize light sources with a color temperature of 3200 degrees Kelvin or warmer.
7. All luminaires should conform to IESNA criteria for “full-cutoff”. Luminaires may be either recessed into the canopy or surface-mounted to the bottom of the canopy surface. Canopies with recessed luminaires must possess a fascia that is a minimum of 8- inches, and a maximum of 12- inches. Canopies with surface-mounted fixtures do not require a fascia, but the luminaire must either possess no lens, or a lens that is recessed at least 1” above the bottom edge of the luminaire.

8. Lights should not be mounted on the top or sides (fascias) of the canopy, and the sides (fascias) of the canopy should not be illuminated.

9. To block the direct view of the luminare sources and lens of the fixture, the sides (fascias) of the canopy should extend below the lens of the fixture a minimum of 8-inches. The depth of the fascia below the lens should exceed 12-inches.

10. The maximum height the canopy from the top of pavement, to the bottom of the canopy should not exceed 13-feet 9-inches. The overall canopy height should not exceed 17-feet.

The average maintained horizontal illuminance within the 10'-0 radius, ATM Task Lighting, should not exceed 15 foot-candles.

The ATM General Lighting average maintained average horizontal illuminance at grade of canopy lighting (directly under the canopy) should not exceed 7.5 foot-candles.

FIGURE 1.
Walk-up ATM Lighting

1. The lighting design should take into account the background lighting levels, lighting from other sources, and characteristics of the surrounding area.

2. The recommend illuminance levels and uniformity ratios established by the Illumination Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) in the most current IESNA Recommended Practice or Design Guideline should also be incorporated into the lighting design.

3. All lighting should be designed to minimize light pollution and light trespass beyond the property lines. The maximum initial vertical illuminance at 6-feet above grade along the property lines, shall not exceed the City Of Scottsdale’s Staff Policy for Site Lighting and IESNA recommended practice for light trespass.

4. The horizontal illuminance at grade for ATM lighting (walk-up ATM):
   a. Within a 10-foot radius from the ATM (ATM Task Lighting): the maintained average should not exceed 15.0 footcandles. The 10-foot radius is measured from the center face of the ATM and extends for a total of 180 degrees. See Figure 2.
   b. A pedestrian transition zone (ATM Pedestrian Zone) should be provided within 30-feet of ATM. A maintained average should not exceed 7.5 footcandles within pedestrian transition zone area. This is to include any contribution of illuminance from the ATM Task Lighting. The 30-foot radius is measured from the center face of the ATM and extends for a total of 180 degrees. See Figure 2 (page 4).
   c. The designer is encouraged to provide additional site lighting around the canopy area in order to maximize safety and security for users of the ATM. All of the site lighting must conform to City Of Scottsdale’s Staff Policy for Site Lighting.

5. The lamp wattage of any single luminaire should not exceed 250 watts.

6. All luminaires in ESLO areas should utilize light sources with a color temperature of 3200 degrees Kelvin or warmer.

7. All luminaires should conform to IESNA criteria for “full-cutoff”. 
The ATM Pedestrian Zone 30-foot radius is measured from the center face of the ATM to a total of 180 degree as shown.

The ATM Task Lighting 10-foot radius is measured from the center face of the ATM to a total of 180 degree as shown.

The average maintained horizontal illuminance within the 10’-0 radius, ATM Task Lighting, should not exceed 15 foot-candles.

The average maintained average horizontal illuminance at grade within ATM Pedestrian Zone should not exceed 7.5 foot-candles.

**FIGURE 2.**