RIPON CITY PLAN

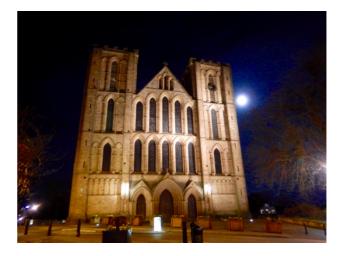
Supporting Document: Environment & Heritage

Appendix H.d: External Lighting

External lighting is an essential part of the night-time scene. If done with sensitivity it can greatly enhance the street scene, bring out features of historic buildings and landmarks and improve security. But if too prominent, it can dazzle, intrude on the skyline and spill into the sky.



The Market Square has a different quality in the evening with its landmarks highlighted.



The Cathedral West front well-lit – but the illuminated bollard is a jarring feature.



Kirkgate: wall-mounted street lights and restrained building frontage lighting allow an unimpeded view of the Cathedral.



Keeping shop windows illuminated at night adds interest to the street as well as promoting the businesses to passers-by.



Ginnels and alleyways should be lit for public safety and to bring out features such as this example of public art.



Lighting can be decorative as well as functional.



Low-key screened lighting fixtures...



...or here built into the paving



The result: a good spread of light with no dazzle and minimal spillage into the night sky.



Here light spill at eye level is intentional to enhance the prominence of the store and to increase the comfort of car park users.





Well-designed lighting highlights architectural features and enhances the street scene.



One poorly-sited lighting column with unscreened light source in the city's principal car park spoils the view of the Cathedral.



Lighting to commercial premises can be intrusive especially when on the edge of the city where there are few street lights.





This commercial site on the Boroughbridge Road has a relatively low-key appearance by day but at night its tall bright lights produce a highly intrusive result.





Tall lighting columns can intrude on important views by day or night.