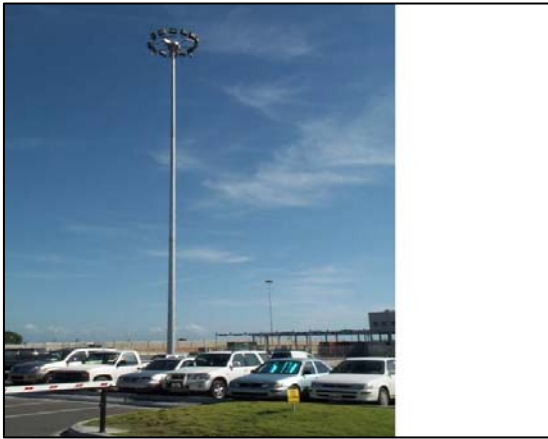


Best Practice: Two Tier Facility Lighting



File photo; not taken in Turkey.

Category:	Lighting
Location:	Port of Cesme, Turkey
Date Observed:	February 2005
POC:	N/A
WWW:	N/A

Description: The facility maintained two tiers of outdoor facility lighting; regular outdoor lighting on four meter poles, and high intensity fifteen meter light towers. During normal Security Level-1 operations the facility uses the regular outdoor lighting to provide working illumination during hours of darkness. During Security Level-2 operations the facility uses the high power light towers to brightly illuminate the facility to daylight conditions.

Discussion: This innovative practice offers the facility several benefits. It provides redundancy in the event that one or the other facility lighting systems is damaged or compromised. It saves energy and money by not using unnecessary lighting during normal Level 1 operations, or when there are no vessels at the facility. Also, it limits the amount of light pollution affecting the adjoining town and region during normal Security Level-1 operations. During Security Level-2 operations, the high power lighting makes it easy for security forces to identify suspicious or unauthorized persons, vehicles, or vessels on or adjacent to the facility.

Potential Downside: The cost of building redundant lighting systems.

Conclusion: Variations on this practice (number of lights, height of light poles, light intensity, etc) as appropriate to each facility can be very beneficial as described above. Alternatively, light towers can be designed with low and high intensity lighting on each tower.

Cost: Depending on the size of the facility and the degree of high intensity security lighting desired, installing additional high intensity lighting can cost between \$20,000 and \$200,000 (USD) in capital expenditures, with additional electric costs to power the lights.