

CITY OF AUSTIN
Board of Adjustment/Sign Review Board
Decision Sheet

DATE: April 14, 2014

CASE NUMBER: C16-2014-0004

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Jeff Jack
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Stuart Hampton
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Ricardo De Camps
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Bryan King Motion to Grant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Fred McGhee
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Melissa Hawthorne 2nd the Motion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Sallie Burchett
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y	Cathy French

APPLICANT: Charles Cook

OWNER: University Christian Church

ADDRESS: 2007 UNIVERSITY AVE

VARIANCE REQUESTED: The applicant has requested a variance from Section 25-10-133 and Section 25-10-152 in order to remodel an existing, two-sided monument sign near the northwest corner of University Avenue and West 21st Street in order to improve, facilitate the updating of its messaging capabilities by installing LED displays within the sign structure in an CS-NP Commercial Services District (University Neighborhood Overlay).

BOARD'S DECISION: POSTPONED TO APRIL 14, 2014 RE-NOTIFICATION
NEEDED

RE-NOTIFICATION REQUEST - The applicant has requested a variance from Section 25-10-133 (C) of the University Neighborhood Overlay Zoning District Sign regulations to exceed the maximum sign area requirement from 100 square feet to 146 square feet (existing); and from Section 25-10-133 (D) of the University Neighborhood Overlay Zoning District Sign regulations to permit a freestanding sign; and from Section 25-10-152 (B) 2.b. of the Nonconforming Sign regulations to permit a change in technology used to convey a message within an existing, non-complying sign in order to add an LED display within the sign face area of an existing sign in an "CS-NP", Commercial Services – Neighborhood Plan zoning district. (University Neighborhood Overlay)

BOARD'S DECISION - The public hearing was closed on Board Member Bryan King motion to Grant as per B1/7 letter with a change that the signage be for on site activities and red LED only, Board Member Melissa Hawthorne second on a 8-0 vote; **GRANTED AS PER B1/7 LETTER WITH A CHANGE THAT THE SIGNAGE BE FOR ON SITE ACTIVITIES AND RED LED ONLY.**

FINDING:

1. The variance is necessary because strict enforcement of the Article prohibits and reasonable opportunity to provide adequate signs on the site, considering the unique features of a site such as its dimensions, landscape, or topography, because: the nature of the church's mission has changed since the sign was erected in 1981

OR,

2. The granting of this variance will not have a substantially adverse impact upon neighboring properties, because: the church proposes to install and operate minimal sign

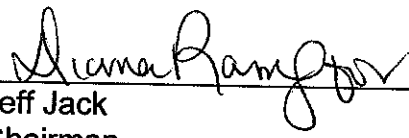
OR,

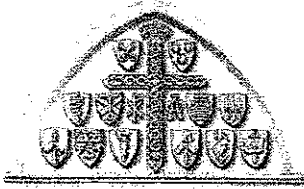
3. The granting of this variance will not substantially conflict with the stated purposes of this sign ordinance, because: the church proposes to use current technology to simply provide more information to passing pedestrians

AND,

4. Granting a variance would not provide the applicant with a special privilege not enjoyed by others similarly situated or potentially similarly situated, because: the sign is located in an isolated area surrounded on two sided by UT Austin

Leane Heldenfels
Executive Liaison


Jeff Jack
Chairman



UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST)

2007 University Avenue • Austin, Texas 78705-5623 • Phone 512/477-6104 • Fax 512/477-0725 • admin@ucc-austin.org • www.ucc-austin.org

Rev. Dr. Charles Kutz-Marks
Senior Minister

Rev. Mary Lu Johnston
Minister of Music and
Education

April 24, 2014

Mr. Jeff Jack, Chairman
Sign Review Board
City of Austin
Austin, Texas

Re: University Christian Church, C16-2014-0004

Dear Mr. Jack,

University Christian Church respectfully requests the Board to reconsider its decision on the variance approved in Case No. C16-2014-0004 at its meeting on April 14, 2014. We believe the Board erred in prescribing a remedy to the problem of brightness and glare from the proposed LED displays, and the remedy prescribed will not resolve the concerns raised by the Board. If granted, the church will present to the Board new information on the proposed LED displays and their capabilities and propose an alternative method to measure and control their brightness, which we believe will provide an easily verifiable solution to the board's legitimate concerns regarding glare, brilliance and brightness.

Rather than relying primarily on subjective limitations, *i.e.* sign colors, the church will propose the adoption of quantitative, generally accepted engineering standards that are supported by current lighting science, which will set limits on the brilliance of the displays, yet provide reasonable flexibility in the church's day-to-day operation of the sign and its displays. The limits to be proposed can easily be verified by using inexpensive meters and by following a simple industry standard method for measurement.

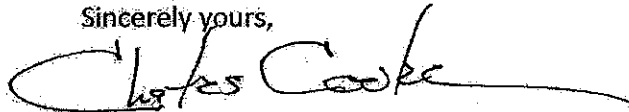
There are no other signs within two blocks of the church. This two-sided monument sign (sign) is located at W. 21st St. and University Ave. – a corner immediately adjacent to the UT-Austin campus and one at which a large number of students, faculty and staff pass each day. Given the need for public information during periodic emergencies, such as the shooting on campus in September 2010, the church proposes to make available to the university capabilities in the sign to enable the University to display emergency information to passersby. We believe extending this offer to UT-Austin is part of our obligation to be of service to the community.

University Christian Church, Page 2

In addition the church affirms our suggested limitations on operation of the displays in the sign, as outlined in our letter to the Board of February 28, 1014: black letters on white background (or visa versa), use of color only as an accent, limits on hours of operation, limits on brightness or brilliance (to eliminate glare), and gradual screen changes.

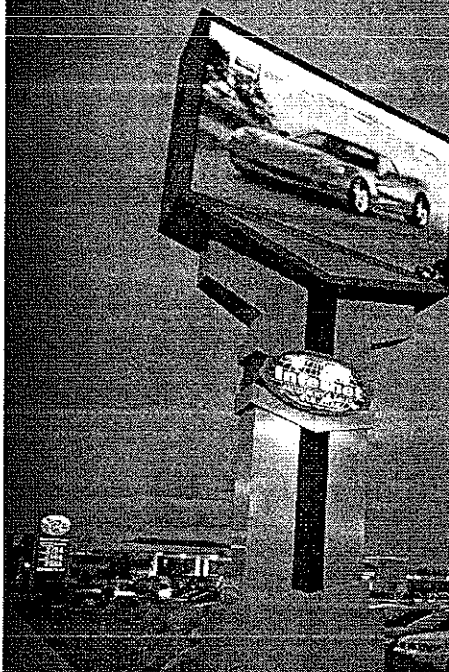
University Christian Church urges the Board to reconsider its decision in this case and adopt an alternative approach to controlling the brightness of the displays and authorize the church to make the sign available to UT-Austin in emergencies so as to benefit the public safety needs of the community. We appreciate your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charles Cooke". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Charles Cooke, Co-Chair
Property Committee

Recommended
*Night-time
Brightness Levels*
for On-Premise
Electronic Message
Centers (EMC's)



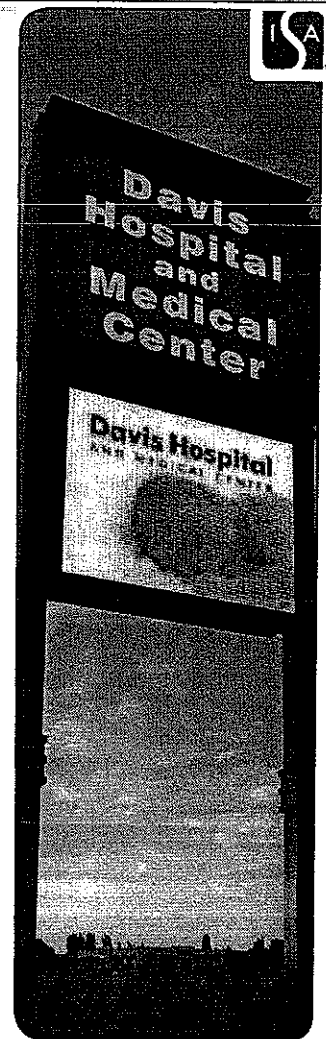
INTERNATIONAL
SIGN ASSOCIATION



YOUNG ELECTRIC SIGN COMPANY

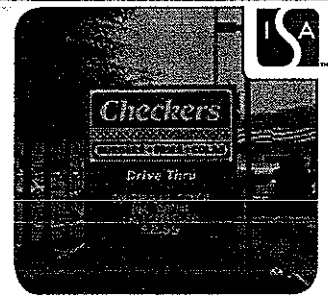
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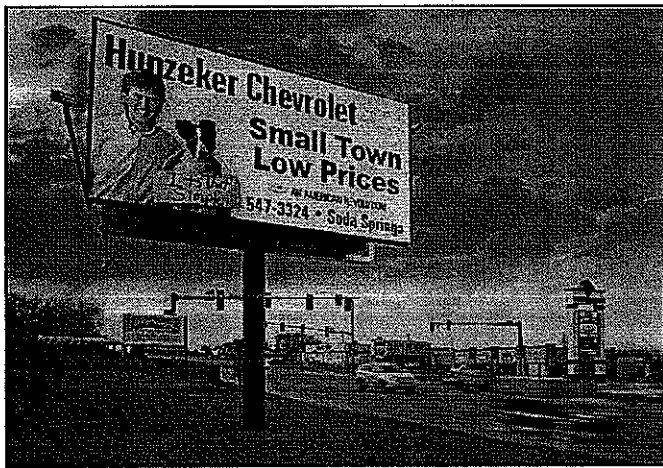
Introduction

Electronic Message Centers (EMC's)

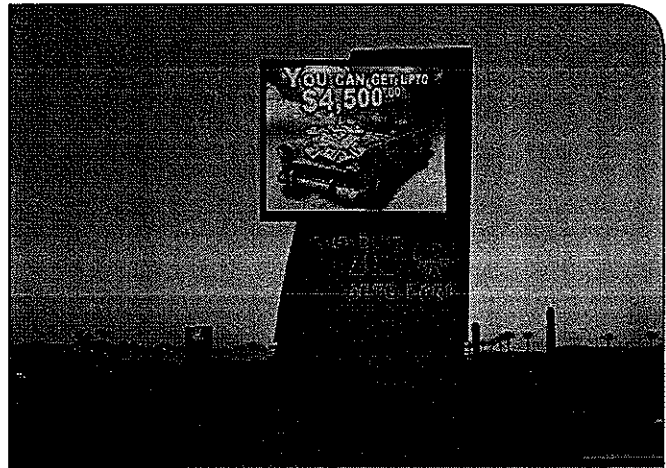


One of the more interesting types of signage that is becoming increasingly popular is on-premise electronic message centers, or EMCs. You may have heard EMCs being referred to as changeable message displays or digital signs.

EMCs are *not* digital billboards, which advertise a good or service that is located away from where the sign is located. Rather, EMCs are digital signs that are located *on the premises* of the business, and that advertise goods and services that are provided at the location.



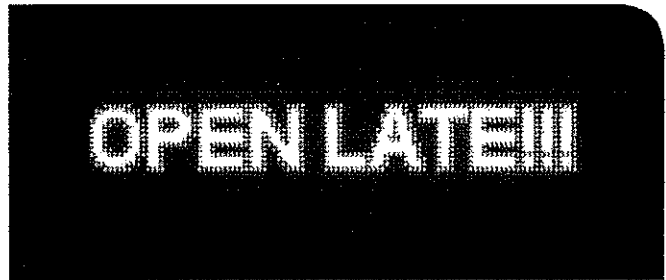
Digital billboard/off-premise sign advertising an automobile business away from where the sign is located



Electronic Message Center (EMC) on-premise sign advertising an automobile business that is located at the place of business

There is often confusion regarding on and off-premise digital signs. However, EMCs and digital billboards have very distinct capabilities and purposes, each targets a specific audience and each has traditionally been treated under separate legal and regulatory regimes. For the purposes of this publication, *we are focusing solely and exclusively on EMCs.*

EMCs that are too bright at night can be offensive and ineffective. EMC brightness at night is an issue where sign users, the sign industry, and the planning community have a common goal: ensuring that EMCs are appropriately legible. We know the messages that these signs convey can be rendered unattractive and perhaps even unreadable if they are programmed too bright.



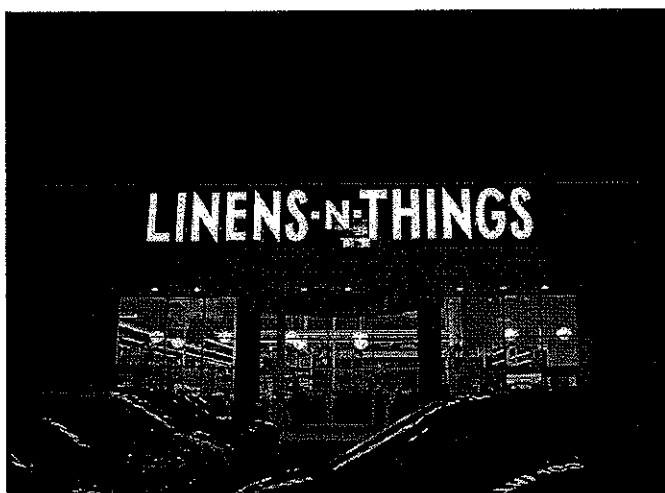
That's why many sign companies recommend to their customers that in order for these signs to be most effective, their brightness be set at such a level to be visible, readable and conspicuous.

Introduction

In 2008, the International Sign Association (ISA) retained Dr. Ian Lewin of Lighting Sciences to help the industry develop scientifically-researched, understandable recommendations for EMC brightness. Dr. Lewin is a past chair of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES), and is greatly respected within the lighting field. His work for ISA was conducted with the input of experts within the sign industry. Dr. Lewin's full report can be found at www.signs.org.

As a result of this research, the recommended night-time brightness level for on premise EMCs is 0.3 foot candles above ambient light conditions when measured at an appropriate distance. This is a lighting level that works in theory and in practice.

The research and the recommendations contained in this report pertain only to EMCs, not traditionally internally illuminated signs, such as these channel letter and neon signs below. EMC's use a different lighting technology than most of these types of signs, and as such the scientific approach differs.



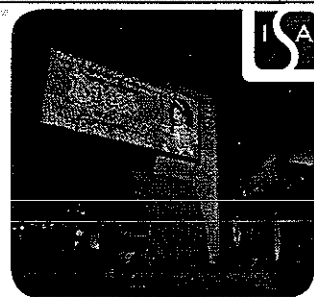
You can rest assured that the information contained in this publication is relevant, appropriate and workable for determining night-time EMC brightness levels.

We have provided six short steps to help guide the process and recommended statutory language. If you need further assistance, feel free to contact ISA at (703) 836-4012 to answer any of your EMC brightness questions.

EMCs and digital billboards have very distinct capabilities and purposes, each targets a specific audience and each has traditionally been treated under separate legal and regulatory regimes.

Executive Summary

ISA Electronic Message Display Brightness Recommendations



This summary has been developed to assist stakeholders concerned with development of brightness standards for large-format, electronic displays used for on-premise sign applications. This summary comprises:

- 1) *an overview of the importance of ensuring appropriate brightness,*
- 2) *technology utilized to ensure appropriate brightness,*
- 3) *recommended brightness standards, and*
- 4) *brightness measurement methodology.*

1. Overview of the importance of ensuring appropriate night-time brightness.

Electronic displays that are too bright at night can be offensive and ineffective. There are significant advantages to ensuring that an electronic display is not overly bright. These advantages include:

- » Conservation of energy
- » Increased life expectancy of the electronic display components
- » Building goodwill with the community
- » Ensuring the legibility of the display

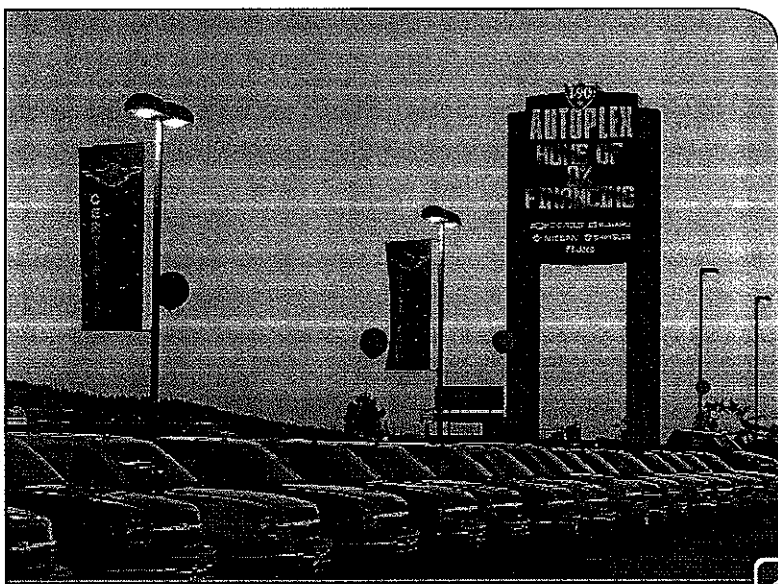
It is in the best interest of all stakeholders to ensure that electronic displays are sufficiently bright to ensure clear legibility, while at the same time avoiding a display that is overly bright.

2. Technology utilized to ensure appropriate brightness.

Most electronic displays are designed to produce sufficient brightness to ensure clear legibility during daylight hours. However, daytime brightness settings are usually inappropriate for night-time viewing. The following general methods are used to dim an electronic display for appropriate night-time viewing:

1. *Manual Dimming.* Using this method, the sign operator dims the display in response to changing ambient light conditions.
2. *Scheduled Dimming.* Sunset-sunrise tables allow an electronic display to be programmed to dim at the same time that the sun sets and rises. This method is generally acceptable, but is more effective when used as a backup to automatic dimming controls capability, such as photocell technology.
3. *Photocell Technology.* An electronic display that utilizes photocell technology can automatically dim as light conditions change. A photocell sensor alerts the display to adjust brightness according to ambient light conditions.

Most electronic displays are designed to produce sufficient brightness to ensure clear legibility during daylight hours. However, daytime brightness settings are usually inappropriate for night-time viewing.



3. Recommended brightness standards.

ISA commissioned Dr. Ian Lewin of Lighting Sciences, Inc. to develop brightness criteria for on-premise electronic displays. Dr. Lewin is a leading lighting expert with over thirty years experience in the lighting industry.

Dr. Lewin recommended the development of brightness criteria based on the Illuminating Engineering Society's (IES) well-established standards pertaining to light trespass, IES Publication TM-11-00. The theory of light trespass is based on the concept of determining the amount of light that can spill over (or "trespass") into an adjacent area without being offensive.

As a result of his research, Dr. Lewin recommended two different brightness settings based on whether the EMC was located in an area of high or low ambient light. After field testing and utilizing Dr. Lewin's recommendations, it was determined that using the more conservative recommendation is appropriate in areas of both low and high ambient light. In order to simplify Dr. Lewin's recommendations, and to take a more reasonable approach to ensure that EMC's are sufficiently visible but not overly bright, it is recommended that EMC's not exceed 0.3 footcandles over ambient lighting conditions when measured at the recommended distance, based on the EMC size.

*...it is recommended that EMC's not exceed
0.3 footcandles over ambient lighting conditions
when measured at the recommended distance,
based on the EMC size.*

4. Brightness measurement methodology.

There are two generally accepted measures of brightness in the sign industry; illuminance and luminance. Illuminance, the preferred method, is a measure of the amount of light intercepting an object at a given distance from a light source and is measured in footcandles or its metric equivalent, lux. Illuminance can be measured with a footcandle meter (also know as a luxmeter), which are relatively inexpensive (\$100-1000) and commonly available. The footcandle meter should be accurate to two decimal points for accurate measurements. The second method, luminance, is an absolute measure of the amount of brightness that is being emitted from a light source and is usually measured in candelas per square meter, also known as "nits." Luminance can be measured by use of a "nit gun", which are expensive (~\$3,000) and difficult to procure. The preferred method of measurement is illuminance using a footcandle meter because a measure of luminance fails to account for ambient light conditions.

VIRGINIA
COMMERCE
BANK

24 HOUR
ATM

STAR

9 29



SELF SERVE

REGULAR
UNLEADED

3.57

PLUS
UNLEADED

3.74

PREMIUM
UNLEADED

3.95

DIESEL

3.92



Recommended Legislative Language



“

1. **Electronic Message Center (EMC) Criteria:** The night-time illumination of an EMC shall conform with the criteria set forth in this section.
 - A. **EMC Illumination Measurement Criteria:** The illuminance of an EMC shall be measured with an illuminance meter set to measure footcandles accurate to at least two decimals. Illuminance shall be measured with the EMC off, and again with the EMC displaying a white image for a full color-capable EMC, or a solid message for a single-color EMC. All measurements shall be taken perpendicular to the face of the EMC at the distance determined by the total square footage of the EMC as set forth in the accompanying Sign Area Versus Measurement Distance table.
 - B. **EMC Illumination Limits:** The difference between the off and solid-message measurements using the EMC Measurement Criteria shall not exceed 0.3 footcandles at night.
 - C. **Dimming Capabilities:** All permitted EMCs shall be equipped with a sensor or other device that automatically determines the ambient illumination and programmed to automatically dim according to ambient light conditions, or that can be adjusted to comply with the 0.3 footcandle measurements.
 - D. **Definition of EMC:** A sign that utilizes computer-generated messages or some other electronic means of changing copy. These signs include displays using incandescent lamps, LEDs, LCDs or a flipper matrix.

”

SIGN AREA VERSUS MEASUREMENT DISTANCE

AREA OF SIGN sq. ft.	MEASUREMENT Distance (ft.)
10	32
15	39
20	45
25	50
30	55
35	59
40	63
45	67
50	71
55	74
60	77
65	81
70	84
75	87
80	89
85	92
90	95
95	97
100	100
110	105
120	110
130	114
140	118
150	122
160	126
170	130
180	134
190	138
200	141
220	148
240	155
260	161
280	167
300	173

* For signs with an area in square feet other than those specifically listed in the table (i.e., 12 sq ft, 400 sq ft, etc), the measurement distance may be calculated with the following formula: Measurement Distance = $\sqrt{\text{Area of Sign Sq. Ft.} \times 100}$

Six STEPS: EMC Brightness Levels

How to Measure the Brightness of an Electronic Message Center (EMC)

STEP 1

OBTAIN AN ILLUMINANCE METER.

Purchase or otherwise procure an illuminance meter. Most city/county traffic departments have an illuminance meter, which are also referred to as lux or footcandle meters (lux is the metric measure of illuminance; footcandles is the English measure of illuminance). The illuminance meter must have the ability to provide a reading up to two decimal places and must be set to read footcandles. It is preferred to have an illuminance meter with a screw-mount that allows the sensor to be mounted on a tripod. A tripod ensures that the highly sensitive sensor is held perfectly still; otherwise it may be difficult to obtain an accurate reading.

If you do not have an illuminance meter, the Konica Minolta T-10 is a high quality illuminance meter that works well. However, other less expensive illuminance meters may also provide adequate results. The International Sign Association has no affiliation with Konica Minolta.

STEP 2

DETERMINE SQUARE FOOTAGE.

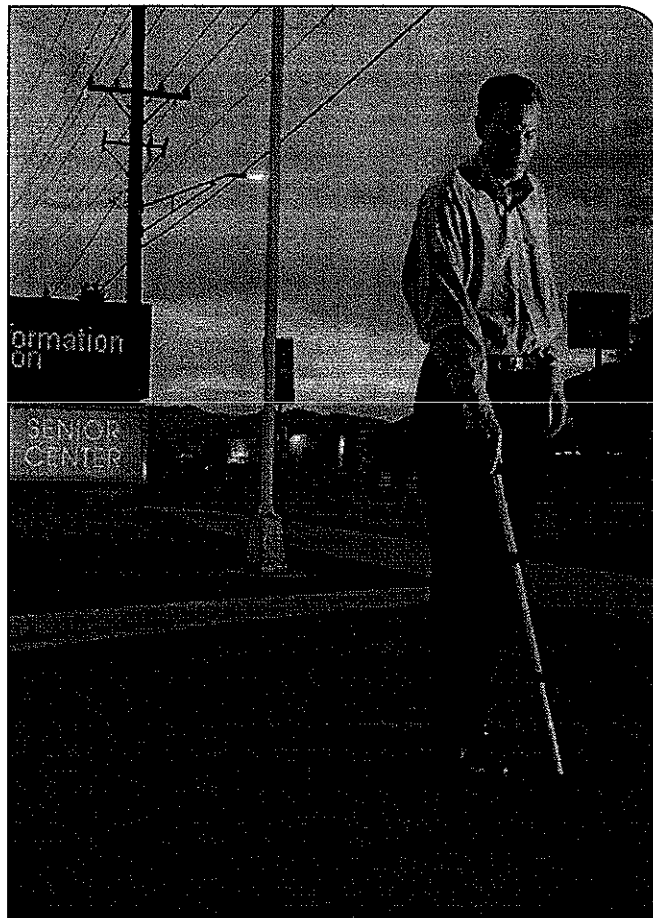
Determine the square footage of the face of the electronic message sign (EMC) by multiplying the height and width of the EMC. This information may be available in a permit application, or can be determined by physically measuring the height and width of the EMC. Do not include the sign face square footage attributable to any additional static signs associated with the EMC (if applicable).



STEP 3

DETERMINE THE MEASUREMENT DISTANCE.

Using the total square footage found in Step 2, look up the measurement distance in the table provided in the Recommended Legislative Language on page 6, to determine the distance to measure the brightness of the EMC. The distance should be measured perpendicular to the EMC sign face. The use of a measuring wheel is the most convenient way to measure the distance.



How to Measure the Brightness of an Electronic Message Center

STEP 4

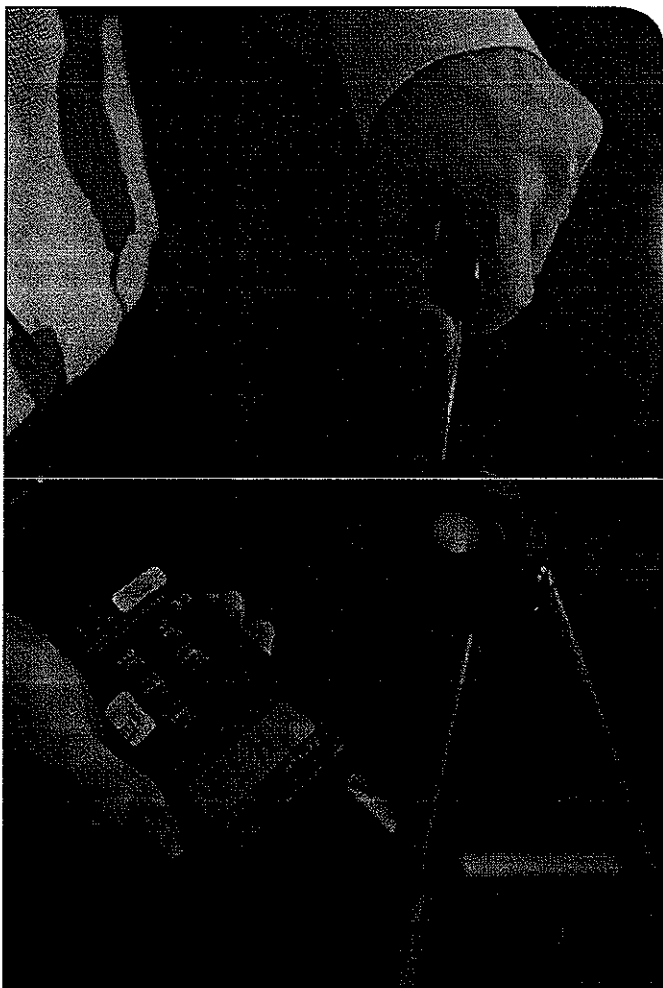
PREPARE THE DISPLAY FOR TESTING.

Ensure that the EMC is programmed to alternate between a solid white (or in the case of a monochrome display – the solid color of the display) message and a blank message. You may wish to have a requirement that the sign owner cooperate with testing by programming the EMC for testing upon written notice.

STEP 5

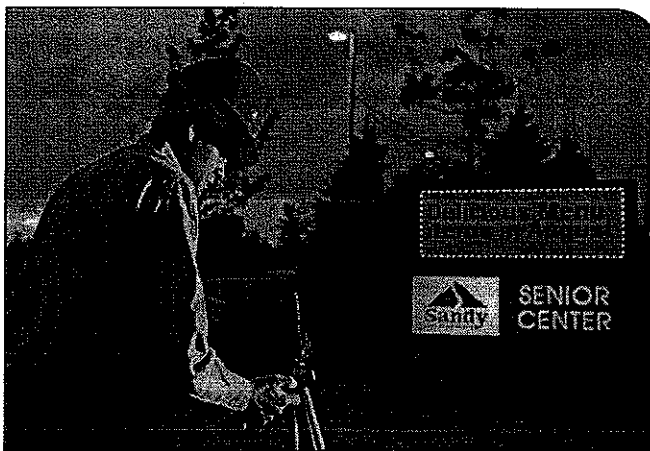
USE AN ILLUMINANCE METER TO MEASURE THE BRIGHTNESS OF THE EMC.

Mount the sensor of your illuminance meter to a tripod and orient the sensor directly towards the face of the EMC at the measurement distance determined in Step 2.



STEP 5 [CONTINUED]

Ensure that the illuminance meter is set to measure footcandles up to two decimal places. As the display alternates between a solid white message and an "off" message, note the range of values on the illuminance meter. If the difference between the readings is less than 0.3 footcandles, then the brightness of the display is in compliance. If not, the display will need to be adjusted to a lower brightness level using the manufacturer's recommended procedures.



STEP 6

ENSURE THAT THE DISPLAY CAN ADJUST TO DIFFERENT AMBIENT CONDITIONS.

Inspect the sign to ensure that it incorporates a photocell or other technology to ensure that the display can adjust according to ambient lighting conditions.

As the display alternates between a solid white message and an "off" message, note the range of values on the illuminance meter. If the difference between the readings is less than 0.3 footcandles, then the brightness of the display is in compliance.



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RECOMMENDED NIGHT-TIME BRIGHTNESS LEVELS FOR ON-PREMISE ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTERS

Ian Lewin Ph.D., FIES, LC
Curriculum Vitae

11408 North Saint Andrew's Way
Scottsdale, Arizona 85254
Ph: 480.991.9260 F: 480.991.0375
www.lightingsciences.com

Education

B.S. Cum Laude, University of Newcastle. Thesis: "A Study of the Glare Characteristics of Locomotive Headlights" (United Kingdom, 1964)

Ph.D., Illuminating Engineering, University of Newcastle. Thesis: "A Study of the Factors Affecting Visual Performance under Industrial Lighting Conditions, with Particular Reference to Disability Glare and its Measurement" (United Kingdom, 1967)

Lighting Certified, (LC), Qualified Professional

Professional Positions Held

President and CEO, Lighting Sciences, Inc., Scottsdale, Arizona (1998-present)

President and Founder, Lighting Sciences Inc., Scottsdale, Arizona, USA, (1979-98)

President and Founder, Lighting Sciences Canada Ltd., Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, (1979-98)

Co-founder and Director, Lighting Sciences Australasia, Pty Ltd, Melbourne, Australia. (1984-92)

Principal, Director and Co-founder, Environmental Research Laboratories, Scottsdale, AZ (1973-79)

Research Director, Holophane Co., Newark, Ohio (1967-73)

Honors/Awards

1997 Medal of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. (The society's highest honor for technical contributions).

Louis B. Marks Award of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. (The society's highest honor for administrative contributions).

Fellow of the IESNA.

Distinguished Service Award of the IESNA.

Man of the Year, 2001. Aerospace Lighting Institute.

Honorary Life Member, Institution of Lighting Engineers, United Kingdom.

Keynote speaker, 25th quadrennial session of the CIE, "Light, Dark Skies and Space." San Diego, 2003.

Author of 5 of the selected 100 most significant technical papers in 100 years, IESNA centenary, 2006

Ian Lewin Ph.D., FIES, LC
Curriculum Vitae

Memberships

President, Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). 1999-2000.
Member, Optical Society of America.
Member, American Institute of Physics.
Member, International Society for Optical Engineering, (SPIE).
Member of the U.S. National Committee of the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).
Member, Society of Automotive Engineers, (SAE).
Chairman of the IESNA Roadway Lighting Committee, 1994-1996.
Chairman of the IESNA Board of Fellows, 1989-90.
Chairman of the IESNA Medal Award committee, 2004-2005.
Chairman of the IESNA Marks Award committee, 2001-2002.
Director of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, 1985-86.
Alternate Director for the United States, CIE Division 2, Measurement of Light and Radiation, 1992-2007.
Member and past-chairman, Testing Procedures Committee of the IESNA.
Member of IESNA committees: Standard Practice Subcommittee, Research Subcommittee, and Measurements and Calculations Subcommittee, Roadway Lighting Committee.
Member and past-Chairman of the Lamp Spectral Effects Committee of IESNA.
Chairman of the Sign Lighting Subcommittee of the Roadway Lighting Committee of IESNA.
US representative to CIE Committee on "Photometry of Luminaires" Standard.
US representative to CIE Committee on "Lighting and Crime."

Teaching Positions

Gateshead College of Technology, United Kingdom. Instructor in Lighting Technology, intermediate and advanced courses. (1964-67)
Arizona State University. Faculty member, School of Architecture, Illuminating Engineering courses. (1979-82)
Instructor in numerous courses sponsored by the Illuminating Engineering Society, the Electric League, and Edison Electric Institute. (1967-present)

Examples of Research and Product Development:

1. Exterior lighting systems for NASA International Space Station: Development of multiple designs for outer space operation
2. Development of FAA Advisory Circular for use of Light Emitting Diode (LED) devices on airport taxiways
3. Mag-Lite® – variable beam optical systems with moving lamp for flashlight
4. Research on the relationship between lamp color, safety and security
5. Modular Wallpack luminaire, refractor and mechanics. (Holophane Module 600)
6. High Intensity Discharge luminaire for highway signs. (Holophane Expresslight)
7. Light trespass research, (for Edison Electric Research Institute)
8. Space Shuttle Orbiter - optical systems for fluorescent and incandescent floodlights
9. Space Shuttle Orbiter – cockpit enunciator display control lenses
10. Development of a scene luminance photometer using digital photography
11. Dental lighting optical system for examination light
12. Roadway luminaire reflectors for cut-off luminaires. (Patented)
13. Parabolic specular louvers for interior lighting. (Patented)
14. Downlight lens and louvers for interior lighting. (Patented)
15. 3-E lens for high efficiency, widespread distribution interior lighting. (Patented)
16. Triumph I lens for discharge lamps, with high efficiency, widespread distribution. (Patented)
17. Wall mounted refractor/reflector optical system. (Patented)
18. Anti-reflection interference coatings for metal substrates. (Patented)
19. High reflection interference coatings for glass substrates. (Patented)
20. High efficiency digital display signs
21. High mast system reflector optics for highway interchange lighting
22. Indirect ambient lighting optical systems for offices. (3 Patents)
23. Underwater floodlighting systems for unmanned submarine surveillance, U.S. Navy
24. Floodlight optics for sports lighting. (Hubbell Lighting)
25. Development of computerized mirror goniophotometer systems
26. Development of automated spectroradiometer system for ultraviolet, visible and infrared measurements for Bureau of Radiological Health, US Food and Drug Administration
27. Computerized design system for automotive headlights. (Sylvania)
28. Design of compression molding facility for lens prototypes
29. Hydroponic plant growth under artificial illumination. (General Mills)
30. Development of square distribution area lighting optics
31. Floodlight reflector design for 3 KW metal halide lamps for open pit mining
32. Projection screen optics for large screen television
33. Sun tracking reflectors for reusable solar energy system
34. Aircraft lighting systems for Boeing 757 and 777 aircraft
35. Compliance testing program for automotive lighting devices. U.S. Dept. of Transportation, National Highway Safety Administration, 1985 - on

Ian Lewin Ph.D., FIES, LC
Curriculum Vitae

36. Optical system for surgical illumination. (American Sterilizer)
37. Research of traffic signal optical and electrical efficiency, Federal Highway Administration
38. System of 480 moving mirrors under computer control for daylighting capture, Bank of Hong Kong and Shanghai
39. Development of traffic signals using Light Emitting Diodes (LED's)
40. Daylighting and building energy monitoring system for improved energy usage
41. Development of outdoor lighting optical controls for use in the vicinity of astronomical observatories
42. Design of tunnel lighting luminaire with asymmetric distribution
43. Research and development of a new navigational lighting system for ships, U.S. Navy
44. Development of airport lighting optics for runway delineation
45. Development of anti-collision warning system for aircraft
46. Development of computerized electrical test apparatus for luminaires and ballasts
47. Visibility research on battlefield decoys & camouflage, U.S. Army, Fort Belvoir
48. Development of a self-leveling photometer for street lighting measurements
49. Design of landing and taxing lights for the F16 aircraft, U.S. Air Force
50. Research and development of a portable photometer to measure traffic signal performance, Federal Highway Administration. (Patented)

Technical Papers

(Acronym key at end of list)

1. *Absolute Photometry has Relative Benefits for LED and SSL Performance Evaluation*. LEDs Magazine, July/August 2008.
2. *Improved Techniques in Aviation Photometry and Optical Design*. Proceedings of the Aviation Lighting Institute, February 2008.
3. *Lighting Energy Efficiency – Visibility Effectivity Correlation*. American Society of Engineering Education. Annual conference proceedings, 2005.
4. *Security and Parking Lot Lighting – The CalPoly Experiments*. Paper to the IESNA Roadway Lighting Committee, April 2006.
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Ian Lewin Ph.D., FIES, LC
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Ian Lewin Ph.D., FIES, LC
Curriculum Vitae

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98. *Setting the Standards for Visual Comfort.* Lighting Magazine, Canada, December 1987
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100. *Who Writes the Standards?* Lighting Magazine, Canada, Volume 1, no. 1, June 1987
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103. *Computer Simulation for Optical Design.* Transactions of the Aviation Lighting Conference, IESNA, October 1986
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References:

CIE: Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage
(International Commission on Illumination)

IEEE: Institution of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

IESNA: Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

ILE: Institution of Lighting Engineers (UK)

JIES: Journal of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

LD+A: Lighting Design and Application

NCHRP: National Cooperative Highway Research Program

SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers

SANCI: South African National Conference on Illumination

SID: Society for Information Display

SPIE: International Society of Optical Engineering

Ian Lewin Ph.D., FIES, LC
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Patents Held

1. US patent no. 3,763,369	Refractive Grid lens	Optical grid for concentration of light from a lighting fixture, removing glare.
2. US patent no. 3, 988,609	Fluorescent lens	Means of providing high efficiency control from fluorescent fixtures
3. US patent no. 4,065,667	Indirect luminaire	Reflector system for providing work plane illumination by reflecting light from room surfaces
4. US patent no. 4,173,778	Optical coatings for illumination systems	#1 of four patents covering unique applications for control of visible and infra-red radiation in high efficiency optical systems
5. US patent no. 4,112,483	Optical coatings for illumination systems	#2 of four patents covering unique applications for control of visible and infra-red radiation in high efficiency optical systems
6. US patent no. 4,310,876	Optical coatings for illumination systems	#3 of four patents covering unique applications for control of visible and infra-red radiation in high efficiency optical systems
7. US Patent no. 4,081,667	Optical coatings for illumination systems	#4 of four patents covering unique applications for control of visible and infra-red radiation in high efficiency optical systems
8. US patent no. 4,229,782	High Intensity Discharge	Reflector system for ambient lighting
9. US patent no. 4,344,111	High Intensity Discharge	Reflector system for ambient lighting with cut off
10. US patent no. 4,262,326	Lens	For control of High Intensity Discharge lamp
11. US patent no. 4,388,675	Luminaire	Fluorescent, indirect
12. US patent no. 4,383,289	Optical system	Forward throw optical system
13. US patent no. 4,575,788	Segmented luminaire	Refractor/reflector system for providing adjustable lighting patterns
14. US patent no. 4,652,851	Signal	Method for providing high efficiency signaling device
15. US patent no. 4,559,587	Wall mounted luminaire	High efficiency wall mounted area lighting system
16. US patent no. 4,564,888	Wall wash lighting system	Luminaire for even illumination of vertical surfaces

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17. US patent no. 4,703,405	Glare reducing lens	Improved lens system for reducing glare and providing improved lamp hiding power
18. US patent no. 5,149,191	Lens/Louver	Combination for interior lighting
19. US patent no. 5,185,637		Portable traffic signal photometer
20. US patent no. 5,278,737	Lighting unit	Wall and ceiling lighting unit
21. US patent no. 4,709,312	Reflector	Improved floodlight reflector
22. US patent no. 4,059,754	Louver	High efficiency specular louver
23. Applied/Pending	Night metering system	NightMeter light trespass metering system
24. Applied/Pending	Lens	Applicable to roadway and area lighting luminaires

Expert Witness Services

30 years of experience working for plaintiff and defense, over 100 cases, including more than 40 depositions. State and federal court testimony.

Consulting, visibility reconstruction, light measurement, standards interpretation. Patent suits. Scientific and technical matters related to light, vision and lighting equipment.

Casework includes:

Traffic accidents: pedestrians, bicycles, automobiles, tractor-trailers

Trip-and-fall accidents

Assault and murder

Photography and visibility representation

Patent infringement Validity: Prior art and obviousness

Infringement, non-infringement

Markman claim construction

Enablement

Restriction of trade

Breach-of-contract

References and details of recent casework available on request.

PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION

Although applicants and/or their agent(s) are expected to attend a public hearing, you are not required to attend. However, if you do attend, you have the opportunity to speak FOR or AGAINST the proposed development or change. You may also contact a neighborhood or environmental organization that has expressed an interest in an application affecting your neighborhood.

During a public hearing, the board or commission may postpone or continue an application's hearing to a later date, or recommend approval or denial of the application. If the board or commission announces a specific date and time for a postponement or continuation that is not later than 60 days from the announcement, no further notice is required.

A board or commission's decision may be appealed by a person with standing to appeal, or an interested party that is identified as a person who can appeal the decision. The body holding a public hearing on an appeal will determine whether a person has standing to appeal the decision.

An interested party is defined as a person who is the applicant or record owner of the subject property, or who communicates an interest to a board or commission by:

- delivering a written statement to the board or commission before or during the public hearing that generally identifies the issues of concern (*it may be delivered to the contact person listed on a notice*); or
- appearing and speaking for the record at the public hearing; and:
- occupies a primary residence that is within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development;
- is the record owner of property within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development; or
- is an officer of an environmental or neighborhood organization that has an interest in or whose declared boundaries are within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development.

A notice of appeal must be filed with the director of the responsible department no later than 10 days after the decision. An appeal form may be available from the responsible department.

For additional information on the City of Austin's land development process, visit our web site: www.austintexas.gov/development.

Written comments must be submitted to the contact person listed on the notice before or at a public hearing. Your comments should include the name of the board or commission, or Council; the scheduled date of the public hearing; the Case Number; and the contact person listed on the notice.

Case Number: C16-2014-0004, 2007 University Avenue
Contact: Susan Walker, 512-974-2202
Public Hearing: Sign Review Board, April 14th, 2014

CHUAN-FU CHEN

Your Name (please print)

☐ I am in favor
☒ I object

2000 Whit's Ave #206, Austin

Your address(es) affected by this application



Signature

Date

Daytime Telephone: 281-277-8573

4/7/14

Comments:

Don't want the signs in my area
 that will produce lots noise
 I want quiet env.

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:

City of Austin-Planning & Development Review Department/1st Floor
 Leane Heldenfels
 P. O. Box 1088
 Austin, TX 78767-1088

CITY OF AUSTIN
Board of Adjustment/Sign Review Board
Decision Sheet

DATE: March 10, 2014

CASE NUMBER: C16-2014-0004

____ Jeff Jack
____ Michael Von Ohlen
____ Ricardo De Camps
____ Bryan King
____ Fred McGhee
____ Melissa Hawthorne
____ Sallie Burchett
____ Cathy French

APPLICANT: Charles Cook

OWNER: University Christian Church

ADDRESS: 2007 UNIVERSITY AVE

VARIANCE REQUESTED: The applicant has requested a variance from Section 25-10-133 and Section 25-10-152 in order to remodel an existing, two-sided monument sign near the northwest corner of University Avenue and West 21st Street in order to improve, facilitate the updating of its messaging capabilities by installing LED displays within the sign structure in an CS-NP Commercial Services District (University Neighborhood Overlay).

BOARD'S DECISION: POSTPONED TO APRIL 14, 2014 RE-NOTIFICATION NEEDED

FINDING:

1. The variance is necessary because strict enforcement of the Article prohibits and reasonable opportunity to provide adequate signs on the site, considering the unique features of a site such as its dimensions, landscape, or topography, because:

OR,

2. The granting of this variance will not have a substantially adverse impact upon neighboring properties, because:

OR,

3. The granting of this variance will not substantially conflict with the stated purposes of this sign ordinance, because:

AND,

4. Granting a variance would not provide the applicant with a special privilege not enjoyed by others similarly situated or potentially similarly situated, because:

Leane Heldenfels
Executive Liaison

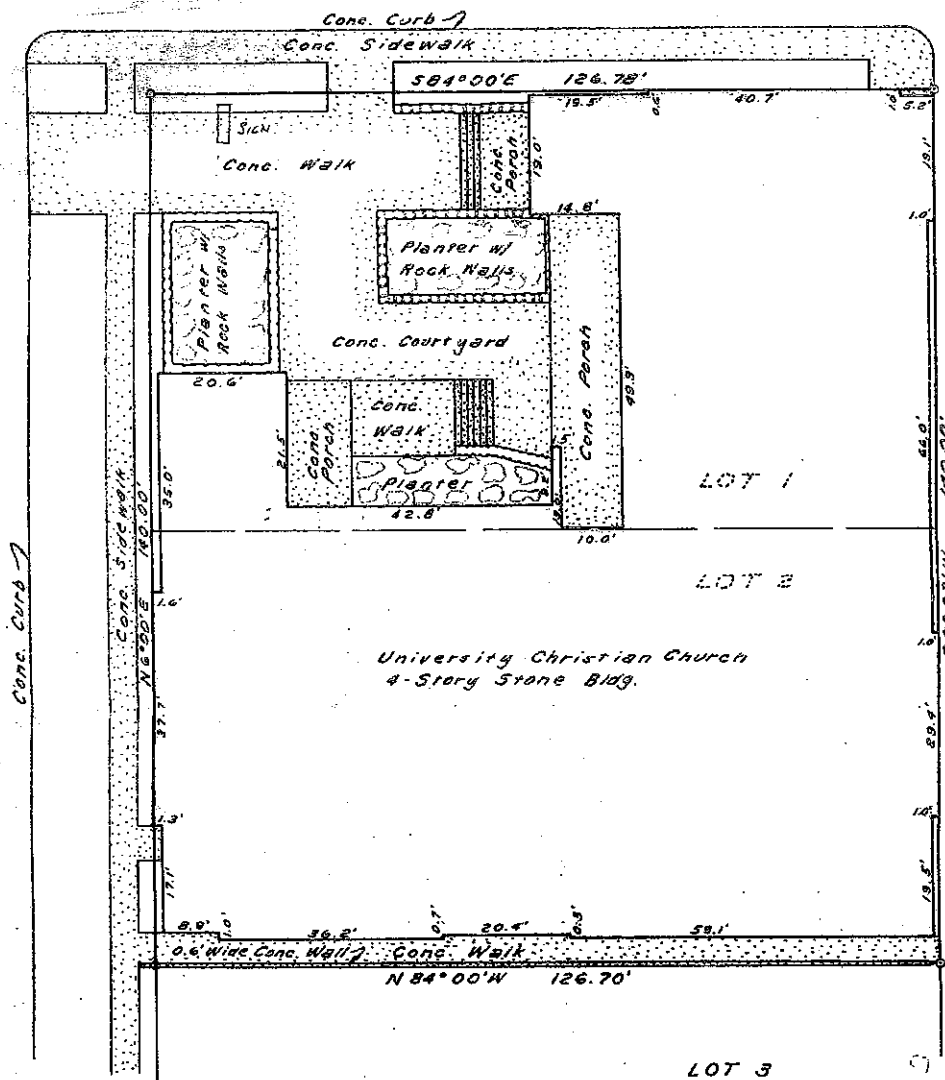
Jeff Jack
Chairman

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
LOCATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE

11.51 F

1. DEPICTION OF SIGN NOT PART
OF SURVEY

WEST 21ST ST. 80' R.O.W.
Asphalt Paved



LOT 25

o Iron Pin Set
e "x" Cut In Conc. Wall
o Conc. Nail Set

LOT 24

(20')

LOT 23

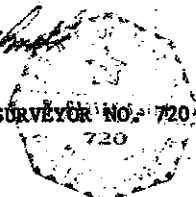
SURVEY OF LOTS 1 & 2, LOUIS HORSTS SUBDIVISION OF OUTLOT 18, DIVISION
D, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 2, PAGE 594, OF THE PLAT RECORDS OF TRAVIS
COUNTY, TEXAS.

2007 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, AUSTIN, TEXAS

AS DEVELOPED ON THE GROUND, THERE IS AN EXCESS OF 1.7 FEET, PLUS OR MINUS
BETWEEN THE EAST LINE OF UNIVERSITY AVENUE AND THE WEST LINE OF ALLEY
BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AVENUE AND WICHITA STREET.

AS SURVEYED BY:

W. HARVEY SMITH
REGISTERED PUBLIC SURVEYOR NO. 720
1214 WEST 5th
AUSTIN, TEXAS
OCTOBER 23, 1967



PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION

Although applicants and/or their agent(s) are expected to attend a public hearing, you are not required to attend. However, if you do attend, you have the opportunity to speak FOR or AGAINST the proposed development or change. You may also contact a neighborhood or environmental organization that has expressed an interest in an application affecting your neighborhood.

During a public hearing, the board or commission may postpone or continue an application's hearing to a later date, or recommend approval or denial of the application. If the board or commission announces a specific date and time for a postponement or continuation that is not later than 60 days from the announcement, no further notice is required.

A board or commission's decision may be appealed by a person with standing to appeal, or an interested party that is identified as a person who can appeal the decision. The body holding a public hearing on an appeal will determine whether a person has standing to appeal the decision.

An interested party is defined as a person who is the applicant or record owner of the subject property, or who communicates an interest to a board or commission by:

- delivering a written statement to the board or commission before or during the public hearing that generally identifies the issues of concern (*it may be delivered to the contact person listed on a notice*); or
- appearing and speaking for the record at the public hearing; and:

- occupies a primary residence that is within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development;
- is the record owner of property within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development; or
- is an officer of an environmental or neighborhood organization that has an interest in or whose declared boundaries are within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development.

A notice of appeal must be filed with the director of the responsible department no later than 10 days after the decision. An appeal form may be available from the responsible department.

For additional information on the City of Austin's land development process, visit our web site: www.ci.austin.tx.us/development.

Written comments must be submitted to the contact person listed on the notice before or at a public hearing. Your comments should include the name of the board or commission, or Council; the scheduled date of the public hearing; the Case Number; and the contact person listed on the notice.

Case Number: C16-2014-0004, 2007 University Avenue

Contact: Leane Heldenfels, 512-974-2202

Public Hearing: Sign Review Board, March 10th, 2014

CITEN, CHUAN-FO

Your Name (please print)

☐ I am in favor
☒ I object

2003 Whitts Ave #206 Austin

Your address(es) affected by this application

[Signature]

Signature

Date

Daytime Telephone: 713-591-6589

Comments:

I don't like the sign board that will
before you and uncomfortable reflection.

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:

City of Austin-Planning & Development Review Department/ 1st Floor
Leane Heldenfels
P. O. Box 1088
Austin, TX 78767-1088



UNIVERSITY AREA PARTNERS, INC.

2026 Guadalupe #303B Austin, Texas 78705 (512) 474-6682

Jeff Jack, Chairman
Board of Adjustments
City of Austin
P.O. Box 1088
Austin Texas 78767-1088

March 6, 2014

Re: C16-2014-0004

Dear Mr. Jack,

Mr. Charles Cooke of the University Christian Church at 2007 University Avenue gave a presentation to the general membership of the University Area Partners at its regular meeting. The membership voted to support the variance request and asked me in my capacity of Vice President to express our support in a letter to the Board of Adjustments.

The modernization of the University Christian Church's monument sign is very appropriate for the location and is in keeping with the original architecture of the Church. The expanded role the church has undertaken in service to the community necessitates a more appropriate sign to effectively communicate with this large pedestrian student community.

University Area Partners urges the granting by the Board of Adjustments of the sign variance requested by the University Christian Church.

Sincerely,

Mike McHone, Vice President



UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST)

2007 University Avenue • Austin, Texas 78705-5623 • Phone 512/477-6104 • Fax 512/477-0725 • admin@ucc-austin.org • www.ucc-austin.org

Rev. Dr. Charles Kutz-Marks
Senior Minister

Rev. Mary Lu Johnston
Minister of Music and
Education

February 28, 2014

BY HAND
Mr. Jeff Jack
Chair
Sign Review Board
City of Austin
Austin, Texas

Re: University Christian Church, Application for Sign Variance

Dear Mr. Jack:

This will authorize Charles Cooke and Susan Cassano to serve as representatives and agents of the church on all matters in the above referenced proceeding.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Harris
Board Chair

Ramirez, Diana

From: Heldenfels, Leane
Sent: Monday, March 03, 2014 11:04 AM
To: Ramirez, Diana
Subject: FW: University Christian Church - Agent Letter
Attachments: UCC Sign Review Board Agent Letter.jpg

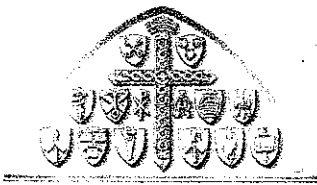
Diana – can you print out attached and put in the case file for 2007 University/c126-2014-0004.
Thanks, Leane

From: ~~Charlie Cooke [mailto:charliecooke@uconn.edu]~~
Sent: Monday, March 03, 2014 10:00 AM
To: Heldenfels, Leane
Subject: University Christian Church - Agent Letter

Leane - Attached is a letter from UCC Board Chair, Mary Harris, authorizing Susan Cassano and me to represent the church in the pending variance hearing.

Many thanks for your guidance and assistance.

--Charlie Cooke



UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST)

2007 University Avenue • Austin, Texas 78705-5623 • Phone 512/477-6104 • Fax 512/477-0725 • admin@ucc-austin.org • www.ucc-austin.org

Rev. Dr. Charles Kutz-Marks
Senior Minister

Rev. Mary Lu Johnston
Minister of Music and
Education

February 28, 2014

BY HAND

Mr. Jeff Jack, Chair
Sign Review Board
City of Austin
Austin, Texas

Re: University Christian Church, Application for Sign Variance

Dear Mr. Jack:

This will provide further explanation and details of how University Christian Church intends manage and operate the sign that is the subject of this proceeding, should a variance be granted. The church believes that allowing the installation of LED technology in the existing monument sign will enable it to more fully inform the pedestrians that pass the corner of W. 21st St. and University Ave. of the varied activities at the church as well as other activities of interest to the community.

Furthermore the church believes that conformance with the intent of the appearance of the sign, as generally described in the UNO guidelines, can be realized and provide the necessary advanced messaging capabilities.

Operation of the sign: The church proposes the following:

- Limit the amount of color on the sign face, so that it has an appearance similar to the photograph accompanying the application, *i.e.*, black letters on a white background. Color would be used as an accent rather than as a background.
- Reasonable limitations on the hours of operation of the sign would be acceptable. We suggest 1:00 am to 6:00 am daily, if limitations are needed, in order to help keep pedestrians from walking into the unlighted sign since it is near the sidewalk.
- The brightness of the sign will be controlled, depending on whether it is daylight or evening. The church does not wish to have a bright, glaring sign at any time, especially during the evening hours. Overall illumination will be moderate at night.
- The overall appearance of the sign will be quiet. Screen changes will be gradual using techniques such as slow dissolves or slow scrolling.

Attached is a dimensioned photograph of the monument structure as it is now. The overall opening for the installation is 32"x55". The message area that will change will be somewhat smaller since the top 4-5" will have a small painted banner across the top reading "University Christian Church", similar to that shown in the photograph.

The church urges the Board to approve this variance application with appropriate conditions, if necessary as outlined above, and we are most appreciative of the Board's time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Cooke, Co-Chair
Property Committee



N

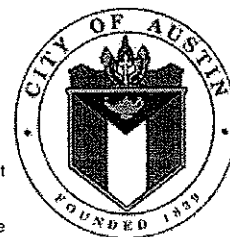


SUBJECT TRACT



ZONING BOUNDARY

CASE#: C16-2014-0004
LOCATION: 2007 UNIVERSITY AVENUE



This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

This product has been produced by the Planning and Development Review Department for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.

CITY OF AUSTIN
APPLICATION TO SIGN REVIEW BOARD
SIGN VARIANCE

CASE # C110-2014-0004
ROW ID # 11087818
TAX Roll # 0212030703

WARNING: Filing of this appeal stops all affected construction activity.

PLEASE: TYPE AND COMPLETE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION.

STREET ADDRESS: 2007 University Avenue

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Subdivision – Louis Horst

Lot(s) 1&2 Block OLT Outlot 18 Division D

I/We **Charles Cooke, Susan Cassano and Ron Anderson** on behalf of myself/ourselves as authorized agent for **University Christian Church** affirm that on **February 4, 2014** hereby apply for a hearing before the Sign Review Board for consideration:

ERECT – ATTACH – COMPLETE – REMODEL – MAINTAIN

1337 133 3152
The church seeks a variance from Sec. 25-10-~~32~~ (2)(b)(c) of the Land Development Code to remodel an existing two-sided sign near the corner of University Avenue and West 21st Street to improve and facilitate the updating of its messaging capabilities by installing LED displays within the sign structure.

in a CS-NP zoning district, located within the University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) Sign District.

If your variance request is for a reduction in setbacks or height limits, please contact Lena Lund with the Electric Utility at 322-6587 before filing your application with this office to discuss your request. The Electric Utility will recommend the board deny your request if it will result in an encroachment into an electric easement or a NESC violation.

NOTE: The Board must determine the existence of, sufficiency of and weight of evidence supporting the findings described below. In order to grant your request for a variance, the Board must first make one or more of the findings described under 1, 2, and 3 below; the Board must then make the finding described in item 4 below. If the Board cannot make the required findings, it cannot approve a sign variance.

Therefore, you must complete each of the applicable Findings Statements as part of your application. Failure to do so may result in your application being rejected as incomplete. Please attach any additional support documents.

VARIANCE FINDINGS: I contend that my entitlement to the requested variance is based on the following findings:

1. The variance is necessary because strict enforcement of the Article prohibits any reasonable opportunity to provide adequate signs on the site, considering the unique features of a site such as its dimensions, landscaping, or topography, because: **The nature of the church's mission has changed since the sign was erected in 1981, and more information on church and other activities in the building needs to be available to the large number of pedestrians on University Avenue and West 21st Street who pass the church daily.**

OR,

2. The granting of this variance will not have a substantially adverse impact upon neighboring properties, because: **The church proposes to replicate as nearly as possible the look and feel of the original sign and operate it in such a way that illumination and movement within the sign will be minimal.**

OR,

3. The granting of this variance will not substantially conflict with the stated purposes of this sign ordinance, because: **The church proposes to use current technology to simply provide more information to passing pedestrians, not to use features of LED technology that create bright, flashing multi-colored signs.**

AND,

4. Granting a variance would not provide the applicant with a special privilege not enjoyed by others similarly situated or potentially similarly situated, because: **The sign is located in an isolated area surrounded on two sides by UT-Austin. It will be used to inform pedestrians of church events and other civic information of public interest and will not compete with other signs in the vicinity.**

APPLICANT CERTIFICATE – I affirm that my statements contained in the complete application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed Charles Cooke Mail Address 5709 HIGHLAND HILLS CIRCLE

City, State & Zip AUSTIN, TX 78751

Printed CHARLES COOKE Phone (202) 841-8940 Date 2/5/14

OWNERS CERTIFICATE – I affirm that my statements contained in the complete application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed Charles Cooke Mail Address 5709 HIGHLAND HILLS CIRCLE

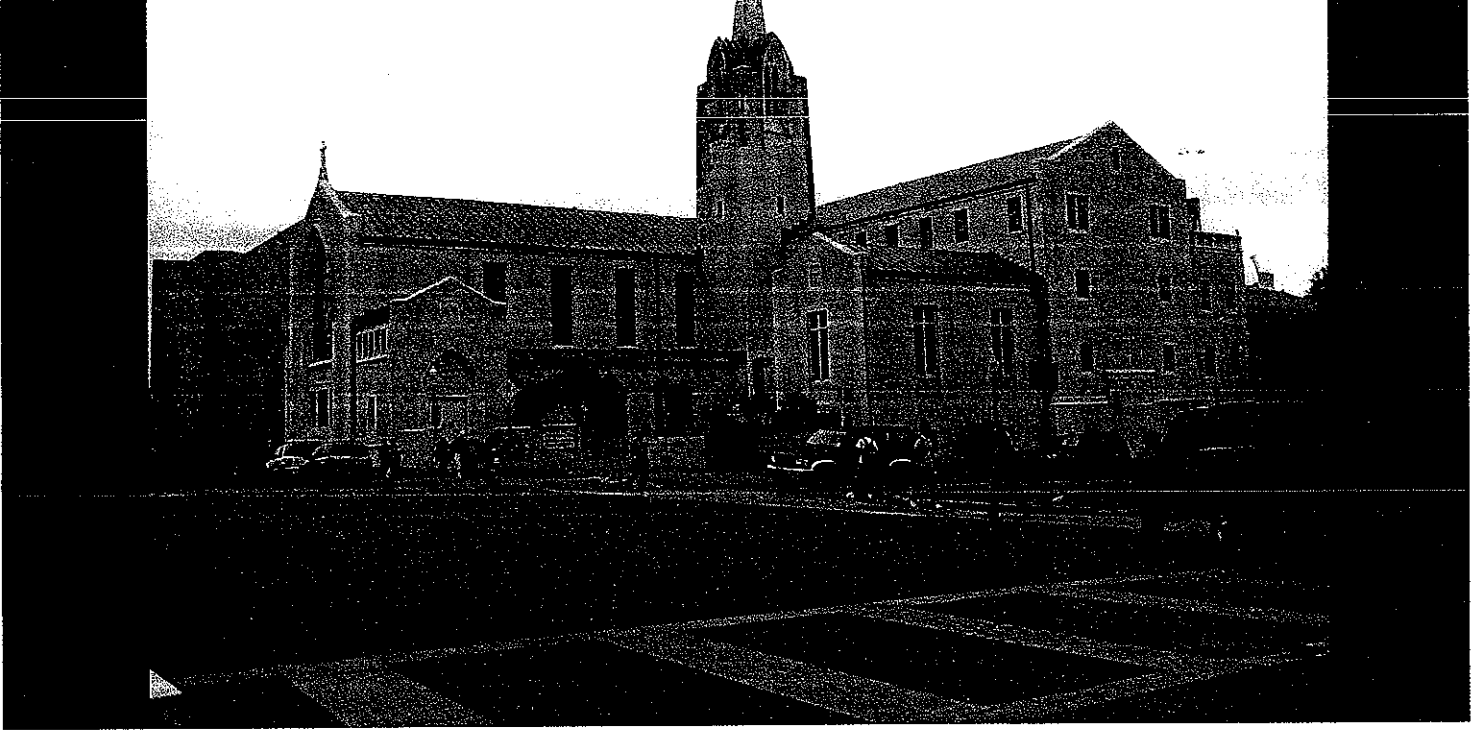
City, State & Zip AUSTIN, TX 78751

1/15/2014

University Christian Church - Google Maps

PHOTO

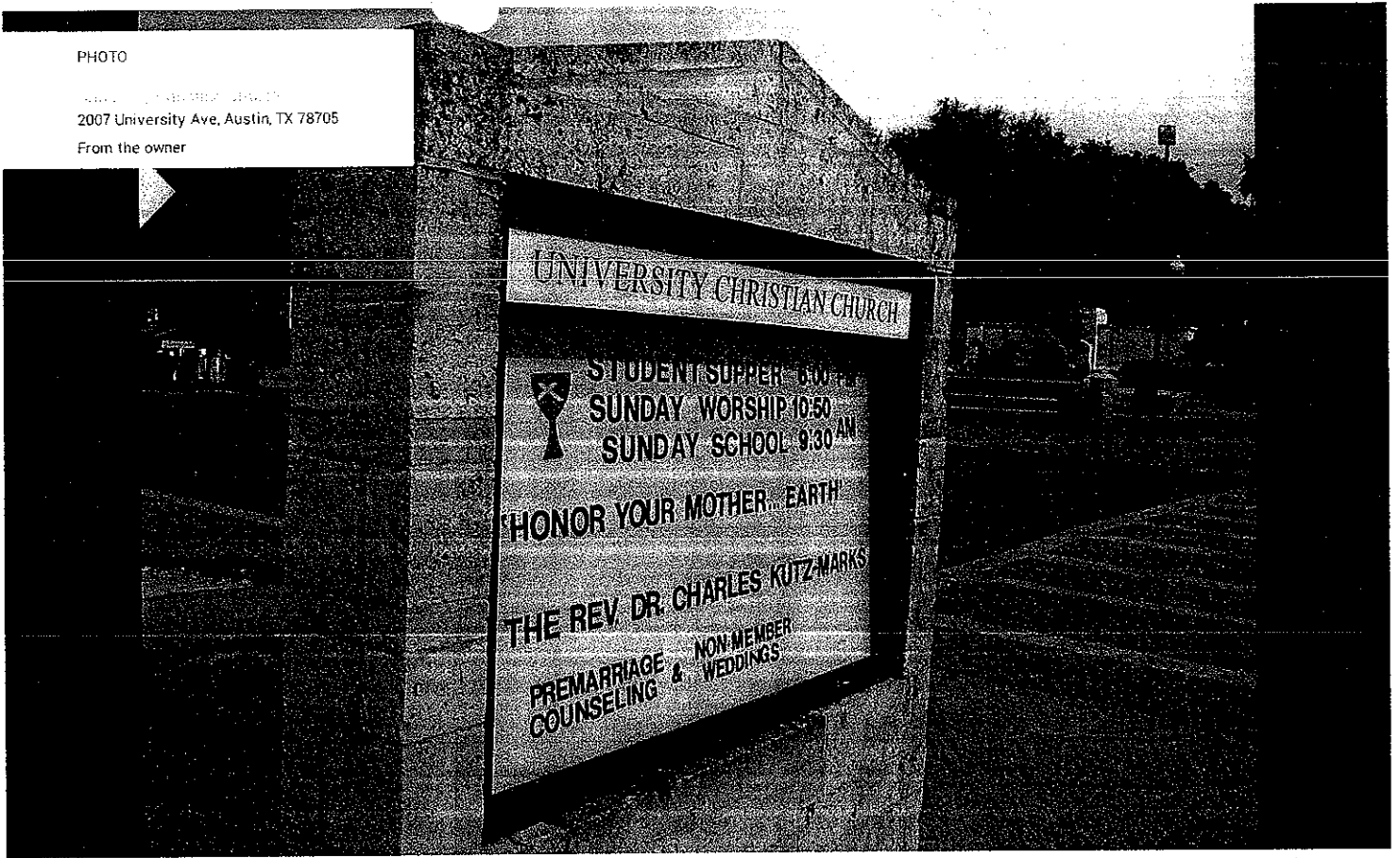
2007 University Ave, Austin, TX 78705
From the owner



UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
APPLICATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE
EXHIBIT A

PHOTO

2007 University Ave, Austin, TX 78705
From the owner



UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
APPLICATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE
EXHIBIT B



UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
APPLICATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE
EXHIBIT C

UCC

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
 APPLICATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE
 EXHIBIT D

Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan

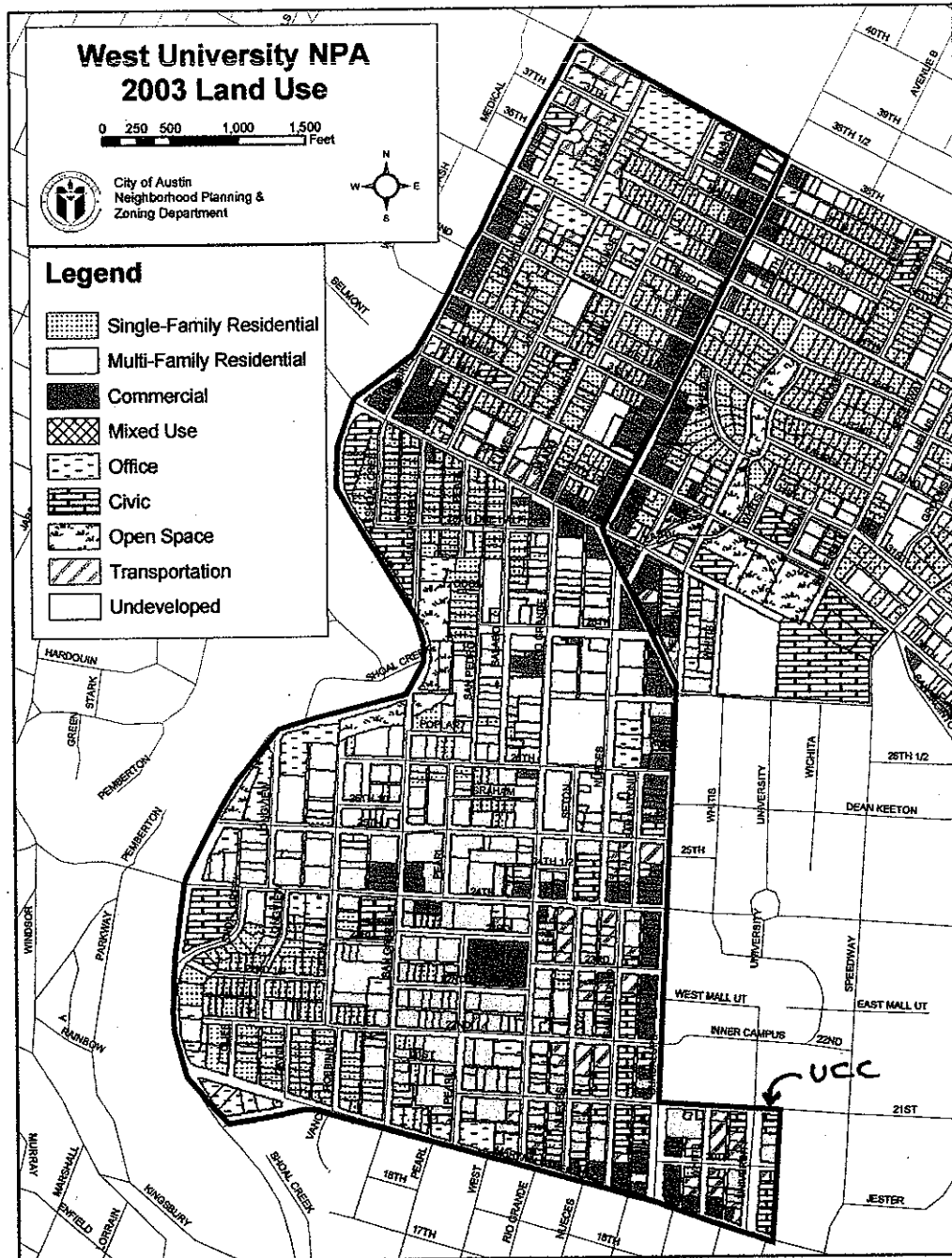


Figure 2
West University Neighborhood Planning Area 2003 Land Use

UNIVERSITY CHRIST CHURCH
APPLICATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE
EXHIBIT E

Central Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan

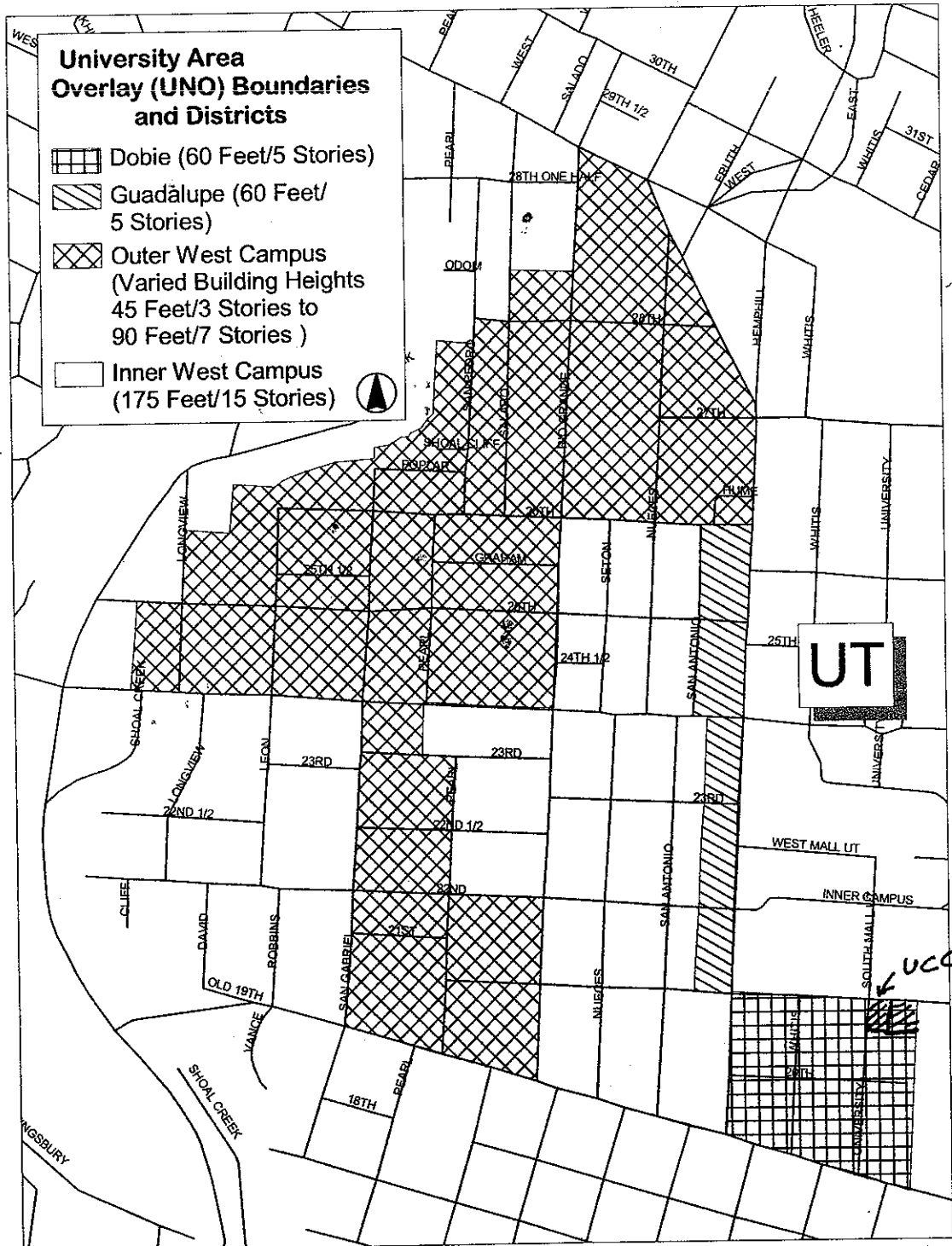


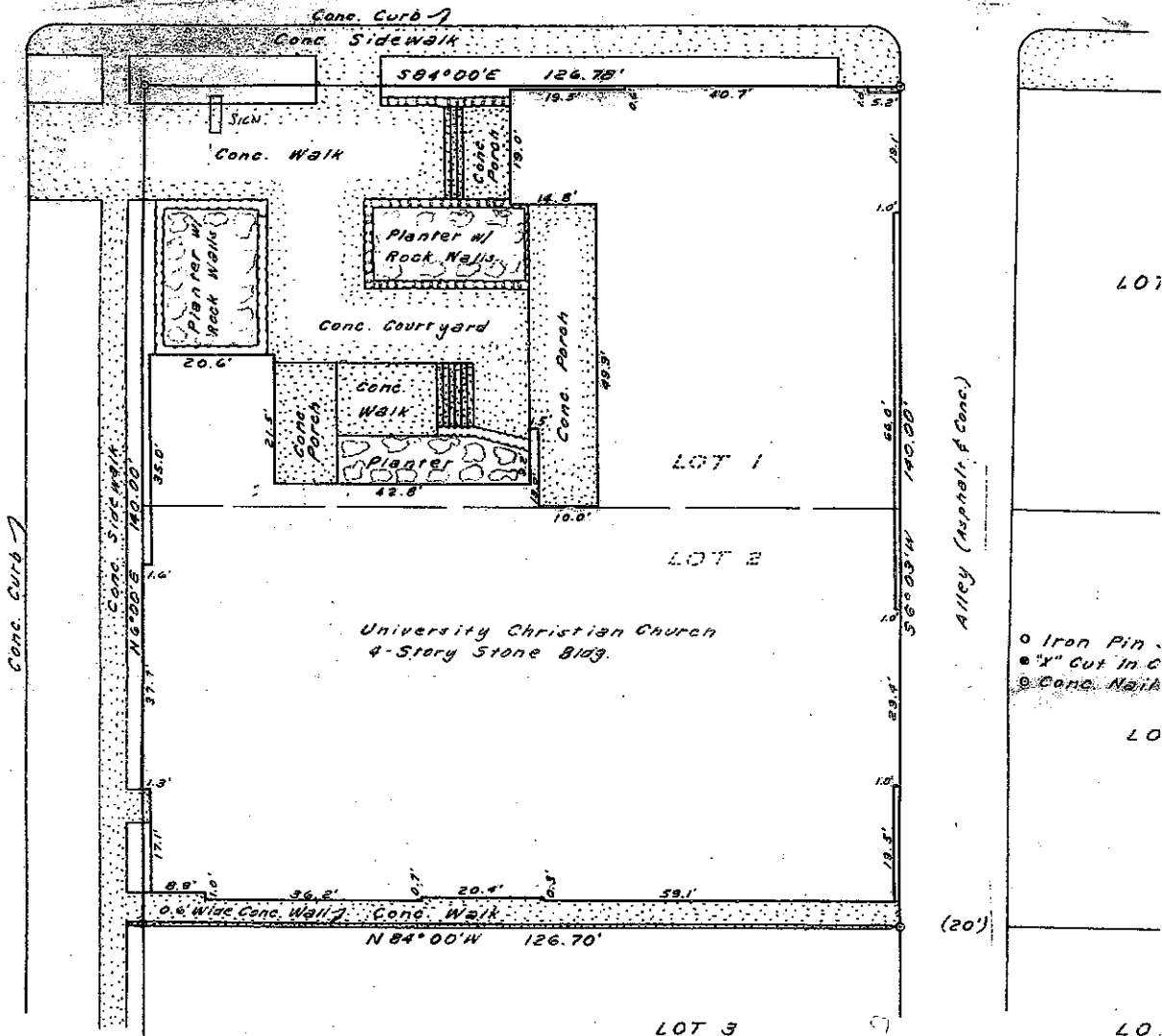
Figure 14
University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) Boundaries and Districts

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
APPLICATION FOR SIGN VARIANCE
EXHIBIT F

NOTE: DEPICTION OF SIGN NOT TO SCALE
OF SURVEY

1"=20'

WEST 21ST ST. 80' R.O.W.



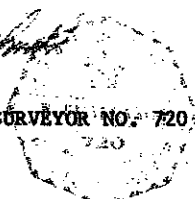
SURVEY OF LOTS 1 & 2, LOUIS HORSTS SUBDIVISION OF OUTLOT 18, DIVISION D, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 2, PAGE 594, OF THE PLAT RECORDS OF TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS.

2007 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, AUSTIN, TEXAS

AS DEVELOPED ON THE GROUND, THERE IS AN EXCESS OF 1.7 FEET, PLUS OR MINUS BETWEEN THE EAST LINE OF UNIVERSITY AVENUE AND THE WEST LINE OF ALLEY BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AVENUE AND WICHITA STREET.

AS SURVEYED BY:

W. HARVEY SMITH
REGISTERED PUBLIC SURVEYOR NO. 720
1214 WEST 5th
AUSTIN, TEXAS
OCTOBER 23, 1967



offset ~ 11.5' from curb, 14' wall of church ~ 10' from curb, sign ~ 9.5' E of west planter wall