

# Public Lighting Policy



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| Record number                   | D22/46851  |
| Responsible Manager             | Manager Civil Assets   |
| Other key internal stakeholders | Group Coordinator, Operations, Fleet & Property Services Manager<br>Customer and Communications<br>Director Assets and Environment |
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| Legal requirement               |  |
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## 1. PURPOSE

This Policy aims to:

- a. Establish clear principles for the provision of public lighting to promote the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians at night
- b. Provide guidance in relation to the standard and types of lighting to be provided within the Council area, which take into account the streetscape, heritage and design of the area
- c. Ensure new lighting installed is in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Guidelines.
- d. To consider energy efficiency, whole of life costs and environmental sustainability in relation to selection of public lighting within the City.

## 2. POLICY

### 2.1 General

Council aims to achieve the following outcomes through the management of its public lighting infrastructure:

- a. Provide a well-lit environment that enables the safe and comfortable movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic at night
- b. Effectively manage public lighting so that the electricity costs and carbon footprint are minimised
- c. Ensure that new lighting assets within the Council area take into account the streetscape, heritage and design of the area, and are installed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Guidelines. To achieve these outcomes council will endeavour to, where practical:
  - I. Address streets identified as non-compliant to AS/ NZS 1158 requirements, replacing existing luminaires with energy efficient LED luminaires.
  - II. Progressively upgrade all other luminaires with energy efficient LED luminaires.
  - III. Undertake regular energy audits to monitor energy costs and amounts of CO2 emissions.
  - IV. Undertake tree assessments to ensure effectiveness of lighting to standards.
  - V. Ensure that any new lighting assets installed within the Council area are consistent with the streetscape, heritage and design of the area.
  - VI. Ensure that any new lighting installed is in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Guidelines.
  - VII. Endeavour to ensure that new lighting installed in public places does not detract from the landscape amenity, and minimises impact to local residents where practicable.

### 2.2 Provision Priority and Lighting Requests

Priority for lighting requests will be given to addressing non-compliant street lighting in the first instance.

New lighting priority will also be given to upgrading lighting within the rest of the council area, with areas having the highest anticipated energy savings being undertaken first.

Street lights are not intended for home security. Council will not upgrade street lighting to improve the security of private property, however, options that the property owner can take (e.g. sensor lights) can be recommended to enquirers.

Upgrades of lighting may also be brought forward to coincide with other streetscape or capital works where practical, and where budget allows.

Reserves, footpaths and cycle tracks will only be lit where there is high night-time use, evidence of crime issues and no alternative routes available.

## 2.3 Requests for Light Shields

Requests for Aeroscreen visor fittings on existing lights to limit light spillage will be considered on a case by case basis. Where the public lighting meets standards and an Aeroscreen is requested for aesthetic reasons, residents may be required to cover, or contribute to, the cost of installation. Visors will not be provided where their installation would result in lighting no longer being compliant with AS1158.

## 2.4 Light Outages

### 2.4.1 Street Lights

Report streetlight faults to SA Power Networks online or telephone 1800 676 043 or 13 13 66.

Generally, to report a faulty street light, visit [www.sapowernetworks.com.au/slo](http://www.sapowernetworks.com.au/slo) to use their online reporting system.

Online street light fault reporting combines SA Power Networks street light data with Google maps to provide you with an easy way to notify SA Power Networks when and where a street light is in need of repair.

Street lights can be searched using this site in a number of ways, including:

- a. by street (e.g. 1 Smith Street, Tea Tree Gully),
- b. by intersection (e.g. CNR of Smith Street and John Street),
- c. by landmark/point of interest (e.g. Art Gallery of SA), or
- d. by train/bus/tram stop (e.g. stop 5, Smith Street).

Zooming in on the map will display available lights to be reported as green circles and reported lights as red diamonds.

Click on a green circle to report it and complete your details in the online reporting form. You can also elect to receive a text message when the job has been attended by ticking the 'send me an SMS on job completion' box.

SA Power Networks aims to repair street lights which have gone out and for which they are responsible within five (5) business days in the Adelaide metropolitan area.

### 2.4.2 Council Owned Lights

Reports for faults to Council owned lights such as reserve lighting, sports lighting and public carpark lighting should be made to Council's Property Maintenance Department either online via Council's website, in person or via 8397 7444.

An exact location and pole number (if available) should be provided to assist with attending officer locate the faulty light.

Council aims to assess all faulty lights within 5 business days and repair them within 30 business days, subject to the type of fault and availability of required parts.

Larger infrastructure faults (e.g. cable faults) that require re-design or extensive excavation works will require longer repair timeframes depending on the extent of works required.

## 3. DEFINITIONS

### Category 'V' Lighting

Category 'V' lighting applies to vehicular traffic on major roads. The Australian Standard AS/NZS 1158.1.1- lighting of major roads focuses on visibility requirements for the motorist. A major road is an arterial or highway.

### Category 'P' lighting

Category 'P' lighting is applicable to minor roads, car parks and public spaces where the visual requirements of pedestrians and cyclist movements rather than motor vehicles are dominant. Minor roads are local roads and collector roads that carry a low volume of traffic. Lighting should provide a sense of security, adequate visibility and deter improper behaviour. Australian Standard AS/NZS 1158.3.1 relates to the requirements for P category lighting.

### Public Lighting

'Public Lighting' in the context of this policy refers to external lighting located in the public realm in a road reserve or on other public land, but excluding reserves and sporting facilities. In relation to this policy, public lighting relates to lighting which is the responsibility of Council, whether owned by Council, or provided by another organisation on behalf of Council, within the Council area. It does not relate to street lighting provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure.

### Street Lighting

Street lighting refers to lighting that is operated and maintained by SA Power Networks through a tariff arrangement. This lighting is generally unmetered with energy cost being calculated via time of operation and power output.

### Council Owned Lighting

'Council owned lighting' refers to Lighting that is on Council property that is not connected to the SAPN street lighting network and is fed from its own power supply and meter. Lighting such as

reserve lighting, car park lighting and sports field lighting are common examples of Council owned lighting infrastructure

#### Public Lighting Assets

‘Public Lighting Assets’ means all assets which are dedicated to the provision of public lighting, including lamps, luminaires, mounting brackets, and poles on which the fixtures are mounted, supply cables and control equipment.

#### Aeroscreen visor

‘Aeroscreen visor’ is a visor affixed to a luminaire to minimise light spill. Visors are typically not required for new LED lights, which provide more directional light than traditional counterparts.

#### LED Lighting

‘LED Lighting’, refers to light-emitting diode (LED) which is a semiconductor device that emits visible light when an electric current passes through. These lights typically consume much lower energy and emit lower greenhouse gases to the environment.

#### Non-compliant streets

‘Non-compliant Streets’ means the streets that do not meet the lighting standard AS/NZS 1158 requirements.

#### Smart Technology

‘Smart Technology’ refers to integrating the use of technology solutions to the management of the city’s assets to enhance quality, performance or interactivity of these assets. Smart technology can optimise energy consumption through automatic adjustment of lighting output to variable environmental factors such as weather conditions.

#### CEO

Refers to the Chief Executive Officer (including their delegate) of the City of Tea Tree Gully.

## 4. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

*Local Government Act, 1999*

*Development Act, 1993/4.1*

*Work Health and Safety Act (SA), 2012*

*Environmental Protection Act, 1993*

*Pollution Control Act, 1993*

*Essential Services Commission Act 2002 (SA)*

*Electricity Act 1996 (SA)*

*Disability Discrimination Act 1992*

*Road and Traffic Act 1961*

### 4.1 Other references

External document including:

- a. AS/NZS 1158 Lighting for roads and other public spaces
- b. AS 3000 Electrical Installations
- c. AS 4282 Light Pollution

## 5. STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY

### 5.1 Strategic Plan

The following strategic objectives in Council's Strategic Plan 2025 are the most relevant to this report:

| Objective  | Comments  |
|--|---|
| Environment  |   |
| <i>The carbon footprint of our city is reduced through the collective efforts of community and Council, including businesses</i> | LED lighting is energy efficient, thereby reducing the carbon footprint.  |
| <i>We are resilient to climate change and equipped to manage the impact of extreme weather events</i>                            | Reducing the carbon footprint by using less energy is important in combating climate change.                          |
| Places   |   |
| <i>Streets, paths, open spaces and parks are appealing, safe and accessible</i>  | Lighting is provided to improve road and pedestrian safety.   |
| Leadership   |   |
| <i>Delivery of services is sustainable and adaptable</i>   | Sustainable lighting provision through LED technology, resulting in longer asset life and sustainable energy savings. |

### 5.2 Organisation Plan

Our Strategic Plan is supported by an Organisation Plan which focuses on five key themes of customer care, learning & growth, future capability and sustainable operations. The key theme most relevant to this policy is sustainable operations, in ensuring that we make consistent, informed decisions which are evidence based.

## 6. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

This Policy will be implemented by the Chief Executive Officer or relevant portfolio director and managed in accordance with Council's scheme of delegations.