

# Public Lighting Policy



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Responsible Manager	Gabby D'Aloia
Other key internal stakeholders	Building Assets and Environment, Customer Relations
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## PURPOSE

This Policy aims to:

- Establish the principles for the provision of public lighting for the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians.
- Provide guidance in relation to the standard of lighting to be provided.
- Establish the service level for the repair of lighting assets.

## POLICY

### General

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

- Provide lighting that enables the safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- Reduce energy costs and Council's carbon footprint by utilising Light-Emitting Diode (LED) luminaires, wherever possible.
- Install lighting which complements the streetscape, heritage and amenity of the area.
- Ensure new lighting projects are designed and installed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Guidelines.
- To undertake energy audits, which monitor energy costs and quantities of CO2 emissions.
- Minimise the impact to residents and landscape amenity for new reserves and walkway lighting projects.

### Provision and upgrade of road and reserve lighting

Road lighting which does not meet the provisions set out in the Australian Standard - Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces (AS/NZS 1158), will be given priority for the provision and upgrading of road lighting.

The initial focus of Council's lighting upgrades should be for existing street lights with older luminaire types to be changed to LED technology. These changeovers represent the most efficient way to improve lighting across the City and represents the best energy and environmental benefits.

The amenity and risk posed to motorists and pedestrians will be considered when prioritising lighting projects including:

- traffic and pedestrian volumes (high night time volumes)
- the road classification (sub-arterial, collector, local streets etc.)
- public transport routes (e.g high usage bus stops)
- high night-time activity areas (e.g carparks)

Road lighting upgrades may be considered and brought forward to coincide with road and streetscape upgrades.

Lighting in Reserves and along shared-use cycle paths will be considered lit if there is a high demand or evidence of night-time use and alternative on-road routes are not convenient or practical. Lighting of Premium Reserves with high night time activity (e.g. Civic Park, River Torrens Linear Park) will be considered higher in priority.

Road lighting is not intended for home security. Road lighting will not be installed or upgraded to improve the security of private property.

## Lighting for New Developments

Lighting for new developments must comply with the requirements of SA Power Networks. Light fittings that are not approved by SA Power Networks will not be vested to Council.

### Requests for Light Shields

Requests for a shield to be installed to a light, to limit light spillage, will be considered on a case by case basis. Residents will be required to reimburse SA Power Networks or Council for the cost of installing a light shield or an alternative light fitting, if appropriate. Light shields will not be provided where the installation would result in the lighting levels not complying with Australian Standard 1158.

## Lights not working or faulty

### Road Lighting

Road lighting faults are reported by members of the public to SA Power Networks, either online or by telephone.

Online road light fault reporting combines SA Power Networks road lighting data with Google Maps to provide an easy method of notifying SA Power Networks when and where a road light is in need of repair.

SA Power Networks aims to repair faulty road lights within five (5) business days.

### Council Owned Lights

Reports of faults to Council owned lights, such as reserve lighting, sports lighting and public carpark lighting can be reported via Council's public website, in person or via telephone.

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

The Snap Send and Solve app can also be used to report street light outages. Simply Snap a photo of the problem, Send a report in 30-seconds using the assistive app and the issue is sent directly to the appropriate authority.

Council will assess all light faults within five (5) business days and repair the light within fifteen (15) 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.

## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

*Local Government Act, 1999*

*Development Act, 1993*

*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*

## Other references

External documents including:

- AS/NZS 1158 - Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces
- AS 3000 - Electrical Installations
- AS 4282 - Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting

## STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY

### Strategic Plan

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

Objective	Comments
<b>Community</b>	
<i>People can have a say in decisions that affect them and the key decisions of the Council</i>	<b>This Policy provides guidance for managing requests for new lighting and the repair of existing lighting infrastructure.</b>
<b>Environment</b>	
<i>The carbon footprint of our city is reduced through the collective efforts of community and Council, including businesses</i>	<b>This Policy promotes a shift to LED lighting, which significantly reduces Council's carbon footprint</b>
<b>Economy</b>	
<i>Streets, paths, open spaces and parks are appealing, safe and accessible</i>	<b>This Policy assists with prioritising lighting for the safety and benefit of the community.</b>

*Infrastructure and community facilities are fit for purpose, constructed using sustainable practices and well maintained*

**Sustainable lighting infrastructure will be prioritised and installed based on site usage and safety.**

## Organisation Plan

Our Strategic Plan is supported by an Organisation Plan which focuses on five key themes of organisational excellence. The themes most relevant to this report are: People and Leadership; Customers and community relations; Governance; Finance and systems and Continuous improvement.

## DEFINITIONS

### Category 'V' Lighting

Category 'V' lighting is applicable for vehicular traffic on major roads. The Australian Standard AS/NZS 1158.1.1 provides the standards required for lighting of major roads. A major road is an arterial road or highway.

### Category 'P' lighting

Category 'P' lighting is applicable for minor roads, car parks and public spaces, where there is less of a need to provide lighting for vehicular traffic, but rather illumination for pedestrians and cyclists. 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 excludes lighting for sports fields.

### Road Lighting

Road 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 road 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.

### 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.

## 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.

## ACCESSIBILITY

This Policy and Council's Fees and Charges Register are available to be downloaded free of charge from Council's website: [www.cttg.sa.gov.au](http://www.cttg.sa.gov.au)

Hard copies, for a fee, can be provided in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges Register at Council's Civic Centre at 571 Montague Road, Modbury SA 5092.