

Public Lighting Policy

Classification:	Council Policy
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Responsible Officer:	Director Environment & Place, B Cant
Relevant Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act, 1999</i> <i>Development Act, 1993</i> <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> <i>Environment Protection Act, 1993</i> <i>Pollution Control Act, 1993</i> <i>Electricity Act 1996 (SA)</i> <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> <i>Road Traffic Act 1961</i> <i>Eastern Health Authority Regional Public Health Plan</i> <i>Public Health Act, 2011</i>
Related Policies:	Road and Traffic Management Policy Open Space Policy Asset Management Policy Heritage Policy Streetscape Policy Climate Change Policy Biodiversity Policy

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Policy aims to:
 - 1.1.1 Establish clear principles for the provision of public lighting which are conducive to the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians during the night.
 - 1.1.2 Create an environment of public safety and security through the provision of public lighting.
 - 1.1.3 Provide guidance in relation to the standard and types of lighting to be provided within the Council area, which take into account the streetscape, biodiversity and wildlife habitat, heritage and design of the area.
 - 1.1.4 Ensure new lighting installed is in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Guidelines.
 - 1.1.5 To consider energy efficiency, whole of life costs and environmental sustainability in relation to selection of public lighting within the City.

2 Strategic Plan Desired Outcomes

Principles: 1. Service Sustainability

Theme: Spans across all Strategic Plan Themes

Goals: Spans across all Strategic Plan Goals

Priorities:

- 1.1 Flexible, fit-for-purpose facilities and places
- 1.2 Resilience, wellbeing and recreation
- 2.1 Adapt and mitigate for climate change
- 2.3 Use natural resources efficiently and minimise waste
- 2.4 Healthy habitats and biodiversity
- 3.3 Attractive streets and neighbourhoods with easy access and movement and encouragement of greener transport
- 3.4 Character and heritage protected, cherished and celebrated

3 Our Approach

- 3.1 To provide public lighting to meet the needs of the community, which considers:
 - 3.1.1 Safety and security
 - 3.1.2 Quality, consistency, reliability and functionality
 - 3.1.3 Energy efficiency
 - 3.1.4 Environmental sustainability, biodiversity and wildlife
 - 3.1.5 Whole of life costs
 - 3.1.6 Ease of maintenance and replacements
 - 3.1.7 Australian standards and guidelines
 - 3.1.8 The streetscape, heritage and design of the area

4 Legislative Requirements and Corporate Policy Context

- 4.1 Local Government Act, 1999
- 4.2 Development Act, 1993
- 4.3 Work Health and Safety Act (SA), 2012
- 4.4 Environmental Protection Act, 1993
- 4.5 Pollution Control Act, 1993
- 4.6 Disability Discrimination Act, 1992
- 4.7 Essential Services Commission Act 2002 (SA)
- 4.8 Electricity Act 1996(SA)
- 4.9 Road and Traffic Act 1961
- 4.10 Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
- 4.11 Eastern Health Authority Regional Public Health Plan
- 4.12 Public Health Act, 2011

- 4.13 Road and Traffic Management Policy
- 4.14 Open Space Policy
- 4.15 Asset Management Policy
- 4.16 Streetscape Policy
- 4.17 Climate Change Policy
- 4.18 Heritage Policy

5 Interpretation

- 5.1 For the purpose of this policy
 - 5.1.1 'Technical Standard' refers predominantly to *AS/NZS 1158 Lighting for roads and other public spaces*
 - 5.1.2 'Council' means City of Burnside
 - 5.1.3 '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 Infrastructure and Transport.
 - 5.1.4 '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.
 - 5.1.5 '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.
 - 5.1.6 '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.
 - 5.1.7 'Non-compliant Streets' means the streets that do not meet the lighting standard AS/NZS 1158 requirements.
 - 5.1.8 '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.

6 Policy

General

- 6.1 Council aims to achieve the following outcomes through the management of its' public lighting infrastructure:
 - 6.1.1 Provide a well-lit environment that enables the safe and comfortable movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic at night and discourages illegal acts.
 - 6.1.2 Effectively manage public lighting so that electricity costs and carbon footprint are minimised.

- 6.2 Ensure that new lighting assets within the Council area take into account the streetscape, existing natural vegetation and treescapes, 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:
 - 6.2.1 Address streets identified as non-compliant to AS/ NZS 1158 requirements, replacing existing luminaires with energy efficient LED luminaires.
 - 6.2.2 Progressively upgrade all other luminaires with energy efficient LED luminaires.
 - 6.2.3 Undertake regular energy audits to monitor energy costs and amounts of CO₂ emissions.
 - 6.2.4 Undertake tree assessments to ensure effectiveness of lighting to standards.
 - 6.2.5 Ensure that any new lighting assets installed within the Council area are consistent with the streetscape, heritage and design of the area.
 - 6.2.6 Ensure that any new lighting installed is in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Guidelines.
 - 6.2.7 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.

Provision Priority

- 6.3 Priority will be given to addressing non-compliant streets in the first instance.
- 6.4 After non-compliant streets have been addressed, priority will be given to upgrading lighting within the rest of the council area, with areas having the highest anticipated energy savings being undertaken first.
- 6.5 Upgrades of lighting may be brought forward to coincide with other streetscape works where practical, and where budget allows.

Requests for Aeroscreen Fittings

- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 Where practical, planting of additional tree(s) between a property and the public light will be encouraged in lieu of visor installation for the purposes of limiting light spillage into a property, as it is likely to provide a better result in the longer term as well as providing a superior environmental outcome

New Subdivisions

- 6.8 New subdivision public lighting shall be designed to take advantage of the most energy efficient approved lights available.
- 6.9 The style of new lights will be selected to be consistent with the existing character and heritage of the area, noting the City of Burnside's Streetscape Guide.
- 6.10 All new installation costs including the maintenance cost of streetlights during the defects liability period will be the responsibility of the developer.

Use of Smart Technologies

- 6.11 Council will consider the use of smart technologies as they relate to provision of public lighting where practical, taking into account the costs and benefits of doing so.

7 Review and Authority

- 7.1 This Policy will be reviewed every four years at maximum in line with Council's Policies and Protocols Framework.

8 Availability

- 8.1 The Policy is available to be downloaded, free of charge, from Council's website <http://www.burnside.sa.gov.au>
- 8.2 The Policy will be available for inspection, free of charge, at the Civic Centre during ordinary business hours and a copy may be purchased at a fee as set annually by Council.
- 8.2.1 City of Burnside Civic Centre; 401 Greenhill Road, Tasmore SA 5065
Telephone; 8366 4200; Email; burnside@burnside.sa.gov.au Office
hours: Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 5.00pm (except public holidays)

9 Further Information

- 9.1 For further information about this policy please contact:
City of Burnside Civic Centre; 401 Greenhill Road, Tasmore SA 5065
Telephone; 8366 4200; Email; burnside@burnside.sa.gov.au