



## NAMBUCCA SHIRE COUNCIL

### STREET LIGHTING PUBLIC ROADS POLICY NO: ES 02

#### *Our Vision*

Nambucca Valley ~ Living at its best

#### *Our Mission Statement*

'The Nambucca Valley will value and protect its natural environment, maintain its assets and infrastructure and develop opportunities for its people.'

---

#### **1.0 Policy objective**

To define Council's requirements regarding the provision of new street lighting on public roads within the Nambucca Local Government area having consideration for the safety and security of the community and improved environmental performance.

The policy will also assist with determining objectively if an area has "enough" light. All improvements to existing street lights and/or erection of new street lights by the Council will depend on funds available in the yearly budget.

To provide a cost-effective public lighting service and conserve energy and promote sustainability

#### **2.0 Related legislation**

Australian Standard AS1158 'Lighting for roads and public spaces'  
NSW Public Lighting Code

#### **3.0 Definitions**

Street lighting	All external lighting located in a road reserve.
Australian standards	A set of standards applicable to Australian public lighting. The full of the section that deals with public lighting is the Australian/New Zealand AS1158 (AS/NZS1158).
Glare	The discomfort or impairment of vision experienced when parts of the field of view are excessively lit.
Lamp	A device that generates light, heat, or therapeutic radiation.
Light emitting diode (LED)	Is a semiconductor light source that emits light when current flows through it. LED fixtures have many advantages in comparison to other lamps, including longer life, robustness in outdoor

applications, faster switch on and some higher output at a lower energy consumption.

Luminaire	An apparatus which distributes, filters or transforms the light transmitted from one or more lamps and which includes, other than lamps themselves, all the parts necessary for fixing and protecting the lamps and where necessary circuit auxiliaries together with the means for connecting them to the distribution system.
Metered supply	The power supply to lighting is metered to quantify energy consumption. Public lighting assets on a metered supply are owned and maintained by Council.
Non-standard public lighting	A light fitting other than a standard fitting (usually decorative lighting) and can be on a metered or unmetered supply. Council pays a service charge to a distributor for normal asset maintenance as lamp and PE cell maintenance.
Public lighting code	Regulates the provision of public lighting or the arrangements for such provision by specifying minimum standards and certain obligations of distributors and public lighting customers (Council). The objective of such regulation is to provide a safe visual environment for pedestrian and vehicular movement during times of inadequate natural light.

#### **4.0 Policy statement**

The purpose and function of street lighting is to assist in the safe environment during the hours of darkness in all public areas for road users and pedestrians alike. The lighting of these areas should be adequate for the purpose. Levels of lighting may vary, however depending on the speed and volume of traffic on the roads and on the number of pedestrians that use the footpaths

#### **5.0 Energy efficient technology**

This revision of the Public Lighting Policy takes into account the significant advances in the use of energy efficient technology of LED.

The economic cost of lighting is not the only obstacle to providing more and better lighting. There are also environmental costs: increased consumption of resources, light pollution and generation of more greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

Council has committed to reducing its greenhouse emissions footprint. Street lighting is the second greatest source of GHG from Council operations

#### **6.0 Ownership of Asset**

All street lighting on public roads within Council's area are preferred to be owned and maintained by Essential Energy (local electricity distributor). Essential Energy will also be responsible for the after-hours emergency call-out for the same.

#### **7.0 Street light Glare Shield**

Where light from a street light is causing excessive nuisance to a resident, then the resident can request installation of a Glare Shield. Before agreeing to place a Glare Shield on a street light, an assessment of the street light and the surrounding area will be required. Consideration will be

given to the general standard of lighting in the area, traffic safety and the needs of pedestrians. Council will pass the costs associated with the installation of a Glare Shield, onto the resident.

## **8.0 Urban Areas**

- 1 All street lighting provided on public roads shall be designed in compliance with the specifications outlined in the relevant Australian Standard for Lighting of roads and public spaces AS 1158.
- 2 The lighting category applicable to the roadway for which new street lighting is being provided shall be that nominated by Council's representative in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Australian Standard for public lighting AS 1158.
- 3 All new street lighting provided on public roads shall be standard structures (Essential Energy Catalogue) and components in compliance with the relevant Australian Standard for public lighting AS 1158.
- 4 For street lighting associated with new residential, commercial and industrial subdivisions, the street lighting is to become operational when the public roads are created and opened to the public or if the electricity reticulation is installed after the public roads are created and opened then the street lighting shall become operational as soon as installation has been completed by the electricity distributor.

Council may use its discretion and request the electricity distributor not to energise the street lighting upon the installation of the cabling and poles, dependent upon the exact details of each location. As a guide, a six month delay (or the construction of a significant number of houses before six months has expired) is an acceptable period of time before energising the street lighting.

- 5 In all new subdivisions, where street lighting is required, the developers are required to install low energy LED lighting, and are to select the luminaire from the Essential Energy Catalogue.
- 6 Council may require the installation of additional and higher standard street lighting within public roads in addition to the requirements of the relevant Australian Standard for public lighting AS 1158. Traffic facilities, such as thresholds, roundabouts and pedestrian crossings are examples where this may occur. The requirement for street lighting in addition to the Standard will be determined after consideration of the details for each individual location.

## **9.0 Rural and Rural Residential Areas**

Street lighting will not be required in rural residential areas or rural areas but the developer may choose to install street lighting.

## **10.0 History**

Policy first adopted on 21 August 1997.

Council resolved on 20 July 1989 **NOT** to require street lighting in rural residential areas.

Policy reviewed on 2 March 2000 to require developers to meet any additional costs for annual power supply over and above the standard lighting for the life of the light (est 20 years).

Council resolved on 2 September 2004 to require developers to install 70 watt high pressure sodium lamps to reduce running costs.

At its meeting on 16 March 2006 Council resolved to remove the Clause requiring the payment by the developer of the annual difference between the cost of standard and prestige lights for 20 years upon advice from Country Energy (now Essential Energy) that costs are the same if standard spacing is used.

In 2009 Country Energy introduced the option of lower energy lamps. These lamps known as 42 watt CF Suburban Eco lamps were installed in Princess Street, Macksville (Fire Brigade) and Rutland Street, Nambucca Heads. They have proven to provide a satisfactory level of illumination and have been adopted as the standard lamp.

2019 Council commenced replacement of Luminaires with LED Luminaires. Policy updated to include LED Luminaires and added clause to pass the cost of installing glare shields onto resident.

<b>Department:</b>	Engineering Services	<b>Last Reviewed</b>	<b>Resolution Number</b>
<b>Policy Category</b>	Council	2 March 2000	028
<b>Endorsed By:</b>	General Manager	16 March 2006	
<b>Approval Authority</b>	Council	15 April 2010	
<b>Policy Owner</b>	AGMES	20 October 2010	
<b>Contact Officer</b>	AGMES	28 March 2019	
<b>Document No.</b>	10957/2019		
<b>First Adopted</b>	21 August 1997		
<b>Resolution No:</b>	037		
<b>Review Date:</b>	March 2019		

