

ECM DSID Number:	4700498
First Issued / Approved:	12/09/2023, C120923/7545
Last Reviewed:	
Next Review:	12/09/2026
Responsible Officer:	Manager Buildings and Facilities
Date Placed on Web:	18/09/2023

**1. PREAMBLE**

**1.1 Background**

Local government has a function to provide and coordinate public services, which includes the provision of public lighting.

The Public Lighting Policy (the Policy) has been developed to inform decision making around the installation of new public lighting, upgrades to existing public lighting and the management of public lighting with a focus on providing a safe and vibrant public realm.

**1.2 Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to:

- (a) Provide a consistent direction for the provision, design, installation and management of public lighting.
- (b) Provide direction to enable a fit for purpose public lighting network to meet the needs of people who live, work and visit the City of Holdfast Bay.
- (c) Guide the use of smart and sustainable technologies for public lighting infrastructure.
- (d) Provide a consistent approach and procedure for requests and complaints.

**1.3 Scope**

This policy applies to all Council owned public lighting within the Council Area. This policy is supported by the City of Holdfast Bay Public Lighting Framework, which provides guidelines for the management of public lighting in the Council Area.

**1.4 Definitions**

Public Lighting                      ‘Public Lighting’ in the context of this policy refers to lighting located in the public realm in a road reserve or on other public land including 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.

# COUNCIL PUBLIC LIGHTING POLICY

It does not relate to street lighting provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Planning (DIT) or privately owned lighting.

Street Lighting	Street lighting refers to lighting that is operated and maintained by SA Power Networks through a tariff arrangement.  Street lighting is generally located in our residential streets, laneways and main roads.
Open Space Lighting	Open space lighting includes a variety of outdoor lighting assets including for pedestrian and shared paths, wayfinding, reserves, recreational park, and high profile public realm and surrounds (e.g. Moseley Square, coastal areas).
Building and Facility Lighting	Building and facility lighting includes external building/facility lighting and car park lighting.
Sports Lighting	Sports lighting includes lighting of fields and public spaces for professional and amateur sporting activities.
Feature Lighting	Feature lighting includes up-lighting, lighting of sculptures, public art, flag poles, and bridges.
LED Lighting	<p>'LED Lighting', refers to <i>light-emitting diode</i> (LED), which is a semiconductor device that emits visible light when an electric current passes through.</p> <p>These lights typically consume much lower energy and emit lower greenhouse gases to the environment.</p>
Shade device	Installed to reduce back or forward spill of light. Only approved if it does not compromise lighting standards.
Smart Technology	<p>'Smart Technology' refers to integrating the use of technology solutions into the management of the city's assets to enhance quality and performance of these assets.</p> <p>Smart technology can optimise energy consumption through automatic adjustment of lighting output.</p>

## 1.5 Strategic Reference

Sustainability: Become a carbon-neutral council by 2030.

Sustainability: Prioritise sustainable and active transport (such as walking and cycling) across the city, including by reclaiming streets for play and nature and improving walkability to support healthy ageing.

# COUNCIL PUBLIC LIGHTING POLICY

Sustainability: Support the creation of safer places by improving the public realm and collaborating with transport providers to increase transport options.

## 2. PRINCIPLES

### 2.1 Safety

Safety will be prioritised over amenity for public lighting. In order to minimise safety risks, public lighting will facilitate safe movement and wayfinding after dark, and in poor weather conditions, for people and vehicles on roads, footpaths, and pedestrian/cycle/ shared-use pathways.

### 2.2 Crime prevention

The use, disuse or level of public lighting assists with natural surveillance for crime prevention and/or discourage inappropriate or anti-social late night use of facilities.

### 2.3 Asset management

Sustainable whole of life asset and financial management practices to be undertaken.

### 2.4 Functionality and attractiveness

Public lighting to promote functionality and attractiveness of places where people gather.

### 2.5 Heritage and character

Public lighting to promote the heritage and character of streetscapes and neighbourhoods, and showcasing of urban features of significance.

### 2.6 Energy efficiency

Energy efficiency and use of renewable energy to be incorporated into all aspects of public lighting.

### 2.7 Health

Minimisation of harmful impacts to human health, biodiversity and natural habitats.

### 2.8 Smart technology

Use of smart technology and innovation opportunities where there is a benefit either now or into the future, including future proofing installations.

## 2.9 Consultation

Engagement will be undertaken with residents directly affected with changes to the service level of street lighting (new lighting or removal of lighting), with the exception of lighting renewal.

## 2.10 Lighting Spill

Council provides street and public place lighting to ensure safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians at night. Due to the proximity of private property to streets and public spaces, it is accepted that low levels of light spill will occur.

If the lighting level cannot be reduced without compromising safety, Council will consider the installation of physical barriers such as shields and visors or an alternate luminaire type under the following conditions:

- (a) The shield/visor/fitting does not compromise the lighting levels of the street, footpath or public space.
- (b) The shield/visor/fitting does not adversely affect neighbouring properties.
- (c) There is a cost contribution by the requestor for the purchase and installation of the shield/visor/fitting through a fee for service model, except for new or upgraded installations.

## 3. REFERENCES

### 3.1 Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1999*
- *Development Act 1993*
- *Work Health and Safety Act (SA) 2012*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1993*
- *Pollution Control Act 1993*
- *Electricity Act 1996 (SA)*
- *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*
- *Road and Traffic Act 1961*
- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*

### 3.2 Other References

Internal Documents:

- City of Holdfast Bay Public Lighting Framework
- City of Holdfast Bay Asset Management Plans (Transport, Buildings, Open Space)
- City of Holdfast Bay Fees and Charges 2023/24

External Documents:

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