

STREET LIGHTING ON PUBLIC ROADS POLICY

Responsible Department: Infrastructure Delivery
Responsible Section: Roads Services
Responsible Officer: Manager Road Services

Objective

To provide guidance and instructions as to what standard of street lighting will be provided within the Narrabri Shire area and where street lighting will be placed and the process to be considered by council in determining the provision of new lights.

Introduction

Public street lighting is primarily required to provide for the safe and comfortable movement at night of both vehicles and pedestrians, while additional benefits may include the discouragement of illegal and anti-social acts.

Policy

1. Standard to be achieved

- 1.1. All street lighting provided on public roads shall be designed in accordance with the Road Lighting Design Standards as nominated in the Australian Standard AS1158 'Lighting for roads and public spaces' and the NSW Public Lighting Code. 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 AS1158 (refer to table);

Lighting Category	Typical Applicants
V4 or V5	Sub-Arterial Roads
B1, V5 or V4	Distributor and major Collection roads
B2	Local Street, Collector Road, Loop, Cul-de-sac, Laneway, Bikeway, Access Street
C	Local Street in park and rural areas

- 1.1. All new street lighting provided on existing public roads shall be standard structures and components in compliance with the relevant Australian Standard of Public Lighting AS1158.

1.1.1. Locations

Lighting shall be provided at the following sites;

- For existing urban areas zoned 'Residential A' and the average Lot size is not more than 0.3 hectares, and where following a residential request and inspection, it is shown that the lighting does not generally satisfy AS1158 or any site-specific plan developed for that site.
- Urban areas of between 0.3 and 0.8 hectares allotment size to have lighting located only at intersection, crests and cul-de-sacs.
- No lighting will be provided on subdivisions with allotments greater than 0.8 hectares.
- Where any constructed footpath exists, and lighting is warranted, it shall be provided to the standard defined for a residential area.
- Lighting in rural residential and rural areas shall be provided where specifically required by Council, generally at major intersections and the availability of low voltage power supply and shall be assessed on the merits of each case.

1.1.2. Layout

- Lighting installations shall generally follow the pattern of an 80W mercury vapour lantern at road intersections and spaced approximately every 100 metres (typically every second power pole) for 9-metre-high mountings on overhead poles and 7-metre-high mountings for underground power installations. Allowance shall be made in the spacing design to provide a light at or near to road geometrical changes (e.g. crests, sags and curves).
- Road intersections of status above a local residential street (e.g. collector roads) shall have a specific intersection lighting design.
- For roads with extensive tree planting, consideration shall be made to provide lights on suitable extension brackets over the roadway.
- Lighting along collector type urban roads with average daily traffic counts (ADT) >1500 vehicles per day, shall have an 80W MV lantern on every power pole (maximum 45 metre spacing) or higher output lanterns at designated locations.

2. Streetlight Shade

- 2.1. Where light from a streetlight is causing excessive nuisance to a resident, then the resident can request installation of a shade.
- 2.2. Before agreeing to shading of streetlights an assessment of the streetlight and surrounding area is required. Consideration will be given to the general standard of lighting in the area, traffic safety and needs of pedestrians.

3. New Subdivisions

- 3.1. For street lighting associated with new residential, commercial and industrial subdivisions, the street lighting shall become operational when the public roads are created and opened to the public.
- 3.2. 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.
- 3.3. 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.

4. Commercial Areas

- 4.1. Where an arterial road abuts a commercial area, lighting will be designed and provided to Road Lighting Category V1, as stated in AS1158 and to suit the locality and Council budget allocated.
- 4.2. Security lighting shall be at the cost of the property owner and all arrangements are to be through the electrical distributor.

5. Industrial Areas

- 5.1. For industrial premises abutting category V roadways which have heavy vehicles entering and leaving the property, 150-watt high pressure sodium or approved equivalent lanterns will generally be considered appropriate.
- 5.2. Private industrial properties will be encouraged to install their own security lighting as Council does not provide private security lighting.

6. Procedures to deal with street lighting requests

- 6.1. All public requests for new and improved lighting are to be investigated for compliance with the standards to be achieved, subject to the availability of funding, emerging technology and the availability of design and construction resources. If a request involves a major improvement the distributor or public lighting consultant may be requested to design a public lighting scheme.
- 6.2. Although all attempts will be made to replace non-standard poles and fittings with identical items, their supply or replacement may be limited or not available at all and in such circumstances a similar pole, and or fitting, will be installed as a first option or at least a standard pole and or fitting may be erected as a secondary option.
- 6.3. All public requests regarding malfunctioning street lights will be forwarded to the local electrical distributor.

7. Budget Provision

- 7.1. Council will provide an annual budget allocation to provide for additional street lights and increased annual tariffs, plus consider a budget allowance for any capital lighting projects identified and approved by Council. Such budget shall be adjusted annually to reflect CPI and any other cost variations.

8. Lighting Inspections

- 8.1. Where required, Council staff will carry out random night time selected street lighting inspections to check for faulty lights. All faults found will be lodged into Councils Customer Service Request (CSR) system and repaired.

History

Minute Number	Meeting Date	Description of Change
811/2011	December 20, 2011	Adopted
210/2013	April 2, 2013	Reviewed
164/2017	August 15, 2017	Reviewed
	September 2, 2021	Rebranded