

ROAD, STREET AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE LIGHTING PROCEDURE



1 Scope

This procedure applies to all road, street and public open space lighting located in roads, streets and public open spaces under the control of Rockhampton Regional Council and within the Region.

2 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance and instruction on the standard of road, street and public open space lighting and the process to be considered in determining the provision and placement of new lights.

3 Related Documents

3.1 Primary

Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Policy

3.2 Secondary

Local Government Act 2009

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 (0-6) Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces

Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines

Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Prioritisation Guideline

Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Provisional Standards Guideline

Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme

4 Definitions

To assist in interpretation, the following definitions apply:

Council	Rockhampton Regional Council
Existing Streetlight	A streetlight that has been in place for a period of six months prior to the date of a complaint.
LATM	Local Area Traffic Management
Major Traffic Route	Roads that have been designated as urban arterial or urban sub-arterial roads within Council's adopted road hierarchy where traffic volumes exceed 10,000 annual average daily traffic (AADT).
Public Open Space	Land held by the local government in freehold or leasehold, or as trustee of a reserve, that is generally accessible to the community and provides for a range of sport, recreation, cultural, entertainment or leisure pursuits.

LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE USE ONLY

Adopted/Approved:	Adopted, 23 November 2010	Department:	Regional Services
Version:	1	Section:	Infrastructure Planning
Reviewed Date:	18 April 2024	Page No:	Page 1 of 4

Road	As per section 59 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> : (a) An area of land that is dedicated to public use as a road; or (b) An area of land that: (i) Is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles; and (ii) Is open to, or used by, the public; or (c) A footpath or bicycle path; or (d) A bridge, culvert, ford, tunnel or viaduct. However, a road does not include: (a) A State-controlled road; or (b) A public thoroughfare easement.
Street	A public thoroughfare, usually paved, in a village, town or city, including the footpath or footpaths.
The relevant Australian Standards	AS/NZS 1158 (0-6) Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces

5 Procedure

5.1 General Provisions

In order to meet the intent of the Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Policy, the following general provisions apply:

- (a) In new developments within urban areas, lighting is installed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard and the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme where applicable, at the developer's costs.
- (b) Where Council installs new pedestrian crossings or LATM (for example, roundabouts, chicanes, speed bumps, etc), lighting is installed to the relevant Australian Standard as part of the project cost.
- (c) Where a significant capital funded new or upgrade works is being undertaken by Council:
 - (i) On a road that meets the requirements for Category V public lighting; or
 - (ii) In a Council controlled public open space,
the installation of lighting is carried out to the relevant Australian Standard and is funded as part of the project cost.
- (d) The provision and associated cost of lighting associated with privately owned and controlled public places (for example, shopping centres) is the private owner's responsibility.
- (e) The provision and associated cost of Category P lighting associated with existing Council owned and controlled roads, streets, pathways and public open spaces in existing developed areas is Council's responsibility. The installation of lighting in these areas is prioritised and staged subject to available capital and ongoing maintenance funding in accordance with the Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Provisional Standards Guideline.
- (f) It is not the intent of Council's lighting schemes to provide security lighting for or on privately owned premises or privately owned public spaces. Requests for lighting on the basis of increasing security on private premises is refused. Privately owned premises are encouraged to install their own security lighting.
- (g) Requests for removal of existing or recently installed lights is refused unless there is no detriment to the lighting scheme meeting the relevant Australian Standard now or in the future and the requestor funds the removal or alteration.

LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE USE ONLY

Adopted/Approved:	Adopted, 23 November 2010	Department:	Regional Services
Version:	1	Section:	Infrastructure Planning
Reviewed Date:	18 April 2024	Page No:	Page 2 of 4

- (h) Use of existing power poles are maximised to economically implement the provisional standards.
- (i) Where possible, installation of additional lighting should be placed where it can be incorporated in a compliant public lighting scheme.

5.2 Public Requests

Public requests for new and improved lighting are forwarded to the Manager Civil Operations for investigation. If the Manager Civil Operations decides a request warrants a minor improvement that can be addressed under Council’s Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Provisional Standards Guideline, the priority of the lighting installation is assessed and added to the list of future capital projects to be funded under the streetlighting capital program.

Priority is assessed in accordance with the Road, Street and Public Open Space Lighting Prioritisation Guideline. Programming of the work is subject to completion of higher priorities in the register and available capital funding.

If a request involves a major improvement, a lighting scheme is prepared and costed and the proposal is submitted for funding as a separate identifiable project under the annual capital works budget process.

5.3 Emerging Technologies and Environmental Sustainability

Council investigates and considers any road, street and public open space lighting technology to promote the concepts of reduced energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission reduction.

5.4 Streetlight Rating Categories

The following definitions generally describe streetlight rating categories used by Ergon Energy:

- (a) Rate 1 – public lighting may only be installed on roads or other public thoroughfares at the written request of a public body. The complete public lighting installation is supplied, installed, owned and maintained by Ergon Energy.
- (b) Rate 2 – public lighting may only be installed on roads or other public thoroughfares at the written request of a public body. Under this rate, all supply and installation costs are funded by the public body or developer and ownership of the public lighting installation is then vested in Ergon Energy. Ergon Energy then assumes responsibility for maintenance of the installation.
- (c) Rate 3 – public lighting may only be installed on roads or other public thoroughfares at the written request of a public body. Under this rate, the complete public lighting installation is supplied, installed, owned and maintained by the public body.

The majority of Council’s street lighting installations are on either Rate 1 or Rate 2 categories. Some Rate 3 lighting installations are in place where non-standard lighting installations have been used or where major works have been carried out on major traffic routes.

Where possible; new street lighting installations should be carried out as either Rate 1 or Rate 2 schemes.

5.5 Malfunctioning Lights

Where Council is contacted by a customer regarding a malfunctioning light, Council determines who is responsible for maintenance of the light and if it is Council’s responsibility, request the relevant section of Council to undertake repair or replacement of the light or if the responsibility sits outside of Council, refer the customer to the responsible entity.

5.6 Street Lighting Glare Complaints

Installation of new street lighting or upgrading of existing street lighting by Council does have the potential impact of glare on adjacent residences. Where light from a streetlight is considered to be causing excessive nuisance to a resident, the resident can request installation of glare control.

Requests are investigated by the Manager Civil Operations and consideration is given to the general standard of lighting in the area, traffic safety and the needs of pedestrians. The outcome of the investigation ascertains whether glare control is appropriate, the type of glare control and who is

LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE USE ONLY

Adopted/Approved:	Adopted, 23 November 2010	Department:	Regional Services
Version:	1	Section:	Infrastructure Planning
Reviewed Date:	18 April 2024	Page No:	Page 3 of 4

responsible for installation costs.

Installation costs, where approved by the Manager Civil Operations on an existing streetlight, are the responsibility of the requestor; however, Council is responsible for organising the installation through Ergon Energy. Council issues an order to Ergon Energy for the installation once Council has received payment from the requestor. The payment amount is based on the Ergon Energy quotation.

Installation costs, where approved by the Manager Civil Operations on a new or upgraded streetlight installed by Council are Council's responsibility and Council organises the installation through Ergon Energy.

Upgrading of streetlights does not include where new lamps are fitted to existing streetlights on a like for like basis by Ergon Energy during routine maintenance activities or through Ergon Energy replacement programmes involving planned conversions to new technologies such as LED luminaires.

6 Review Timelines

This procedure is reviewed when any of the following occur:

- (a) The related information is amended or replaced; or
- (b) Other circumstances as determined from time to time by General Manager Regional Services.

7 Document Management

Sponsor	Chief Executive Officer
Business Owner	General Manager Regional Services
Policy Owner	Manager Infrastructure Planning
Policy Quality Control	Legal and Governance



LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE USE ONLY

Adopted/Approved:	Adopted, 23 November 2010	Department:	Regional Services
Version:	1	Section:	Infrastructure Planning
Reviewed Date:	18 April 2024	Page No:	Page 4 of 4