

	<h2>Non Standard Public Lighting Fittings – Subdivision Approvals Policy</h2>
<b>Version No.</b>	3.0 - May 2019
<b>Endorsement</b>	General Manager, Planning and Development –21 May 2019 Executive – 23 May 2019 Policy Review Panel – 12 June 2019
<b>Authorisation</b>	Council - 24 June 2019
<b>Review date:</b>	30 June 2023
<b>Responsible officer:</b>	Engineering Services Manager
<b>Policy owner</b>	Infrastructure Planning Coordinator

## 1. Purpose

Prior to 1993 only standard public lighting fittings were used in new subdivisions within the City of Melton. These consisted of mild steel poles that were hot dipped in zinc and galvanised, a luminaire made of aluminium with an acrylic visor, and ancillary components. A typical standard public lighting pole is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1

Subsequently developers have requested the use of non-standard (decorative) public lighting fittings in their estates. Therefore, in response, Council has produced this policy to outline the criteria for the approval of non-standard public lighting fittings. The policy also sets the fee structure paid to Council by developers for non-standard public lighting fittings.

## 2. Scope

This policy covers all non-standard public lighting fittings located within road reserves in new subdivisions where Council is the Responsible Authority. It does not cover road reserves abutting Activity Centres.

### 3. Definitions

Word/Term	Definition
Act	The <i>Electricity Industry Act 2000 (Vic)</i>
Activity Centre	Urban planning term to designate area where there is a concentration of commercial and other land uses
Distributor	A person or company that holds a licence to distribute and supply electricity granted under the Act.
Council	Melton City Council
AS 1158	Australian Standards – Lighting for roads and public spaces
Public lighting pole	An unmetered light pole that is located within a road reserve
Lamp	A source made in order to produce an optical radiation
Luminaire	An apparatus that distributes, filters or transforms the light transmitted from a lamp.
LED	Light emitting diode lamps
Public lighting fitting	Comprises the lamp, luminaire, public lighting pole and ancillary components.
Standard	Any of the following public lighting components acceptable to a distributor - lamp, luminaire, public lighting pole and ancillary components
Non Standard	Any of the following public lighting components not acceptable to a distributor – lamp, luminaire, public lighting poles and ancillary components
Standard load table	Table of lamps and luminaires that have been accepted by the Distributor in their standard range of fittings
Road classification	Categories based on traffic volume or function of road. Examples, in descending order are: freeways, highways, arterial roads, connector roads and local roads.
Arterial road	A road that is classified to provide direct access from one district to another
Connector road	A road that is classified to provide connection through and between neighbourhoods
Local road	A road that is classified to provide local residential access
Cul-de-sac	A road that is closed at one end; a dead-end road
Precinct Structure Plans (PSP)	Master plans for whole communities which are usually between ten to thirty thousand people. PSP's lay out roads, shopping centres, schools, parks, housing, employment and the connections to transport.
GST	Goods and Services Tax

## **4. Policy**

### **4.1 Non-standard public lighting fitting**

It is Council's policy to allow developers an option for beautified street lighting in new subdivisions that consist of non-standard public lighting fittings.

#### **4.1.1 Types of non-standard public lighting poles**

Apart from the standard pole types, Council will only accept the following non-standard public lighting poles or Council approved equivalent:

- Lincoln<sup>+</sup>
- Manningham<sup>+</sup>
- Promenade<sup>+</sup>

<sup>+</sup> See Appendix 1.

#### **4.1.2 Non-standard public lighting pole colour**

Non-standard public lighting poles must be uniform in colour. A pole that has more than one colour or shade of paint is not allowed.

Only the following colours or Council approved equivalent will be accepted by Council for non-standard public lighting poles:

- Black<sup>^</sup>
- Galvanised Zinc<sup>^</sup>

<sup>^</sup> See Appendix 2

#### **4.1.3 Decorative insets or additions to non-standard public lighting poles**

Non-standard public lighting poles must not have decorative insets or additions to the basic design of the pole.

#### **4.1.4 Public lighting lamp and luminaire**

Public lighting lamps and luminaires must be energy efficient LED types and be on the standard load table of the relevant Distributor.

See Appendix 3.

## **4.2 Public lighting plans**

All public lighting plans must be designed by a qualified public lighting designer and must comply with AS1158 and the current Melton Council Public Lighting Guidelines.

## **4.3 Road classification where non-standard public lighting fittings are allowed**

Non-standard public lighting fittings can only be installed in connector and local roads. Any designated arterial road and its associated intersections must have standard public lighting fittings. The exception is on arterial roads that abut Activity Centres.

## **4.4 Non-standard public lighting within Precinct Structure Plans**

All connector and local roads within a Precinct Structure Plan, or a defined area within a Precinct Structure Plan, must use the same public lighting fitting and colour as the first approved in that area, with the exception of section 4.5 of this policy.

Defined areas within a Precinct Structure Plan are determined by the Subdivision Coordination Group.

#### 4.5 Non-standard public lighting fittings in adjoining developments

For a connector or local road that continues from an existing development outside the Precinct Structure Plan, the same public lighting fitting erected in that existing development must be continued up to:

- The end of the road, where it is a cul-de-sac or;
- One public light pole spacing away from the termination of that part of road at an intersection. At the intersection, the public lighting fitting for the new development must be used.

#### 4.6 Initial installation costs of non-standard public lighting fittings

The developer must make arrangements with the relevant distributor to cover all costs associated with the initial supply and installation of the public lighting fitting for the subdivision, as well as any ancillary works.

#### 4.7 Non-standard public lighting fee

The developer must pay a cash contribution to Council equal to the cost and supply of 10% of the total number of public lighting fittings within the subdivision, except where there are less than ten public lighting poles. In this case, the developer must pay Council a cash contribution equal to the cost and supply of one public lighting fitting.

The cash contribution for the non-standard public lighting fitting must be provided to Council prior to the Engineering Plans being endorsed for that stage of development.

The formula for calculating the Non-Standard Public Lighting Fee (NSPLF) is:

$$\underline{\text{NSPLF} = \text{S} + \text{P}} \quad (\text{for } N \text{ less than } 10)$$

$$\underline{\text{NSPLF} = \text{N}(\text{S} + \text{P})/10} \quad (\text{for } N \text{ equal to or greater than } 10)$$

Where:

- NSPLF – Non-standard public lighting fee
- N – Number of non-standard public lighting poles in the subdivision
- S – Cost of supply of each non-standard public lighting pole
- P – Cost of each non-standard public lighting pole

The non-standard public lighting fee paid to Council is GST exclusive.

#### 4.8 Non-standard public lighting fittings at end of useful design life

Prior to the end of their useful design life when bulk changeover is required, residents will be consulted regarding the type of public lighting fixture that will be erected in place of the existing, in accordance with this policy. Also, the type of public lighting fitting replacement will be subject to a report to Council as part of the budget process.

## 5. Responsibility

5.1	Graduate Engineer and Development Engineer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responsible for assessing public lighting plans provided by public lighting designers.</li></ul>
5.2	Infrastructure Planning Coordinator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responsible for resolving technical issues and overseeing disputed applications.</li></ul>
5.3	Engineering Services Manager
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responsible for ensuring the policy is implemented and adhered to.</li></ul>

## 6. References and links to other documents

- Australian Standards - AS1158 – Lighting for roads and public spaces
- *Electricity Industry Act 2000 (Vic)*
- Melton City Council Public Lighting Guidelines: In Road Reserves

**7. Appendices:**

**Appendix 1 –Lincoln, Manningham and Promenade public lighting poles**

Lincoln	Manningham	Promenade
 A tall, black, modern street lighting pole with a single arm extending horizontally to a modern, curved light fixture. The background shows a clear blue sky and a paved road.	 A tall, black, modern street lighting pole with a single arm extending horizontally to a modern, curved light fixture. The background shows a clear blue sky and a paved road.	 A tall, black, modern street lighting pole with a single arm extending horizontally to a modern, curved light fixture. The background shows a cloudy sky and a grassy area.

**Appendix 2 – Non-standard public lighting pole colours**



Black



Galvanised Zinc

### Appendix 3 – LED lamps and luminaires



**Side Entry P-Category LED** – Street LED or approved equivalent with 7 pin NEMA cell



**Side Entry V-Category LED** – V LED or approved equivalent with 7 pin NEMA cell