



## Obtrusive Outdoor Lighting Guidelines

When considering outdoor lighting for your property it should be positioned so that it does not intrude into adjoining properties and public spaces. Inappropriately placed lighting that spills into adjoining properties can have a negative impact on that property causing annoyance, distraction or even discomfort. Light spill that impacts on road users can significantly reduce visibility and poses a safety risk to users of the road and pathways.

In determining the positioning of outdoor lighting and potential effects, regard should be given to the requirements of Australian Standard AS4282 -1997 *Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*. This standard takes into account several aspects of potential obtrusiveness, unwanted light falling on surrounding properties, the brightness of the illumination which may obstruct visibility of nearby residents and users of adjacent roads and public property.

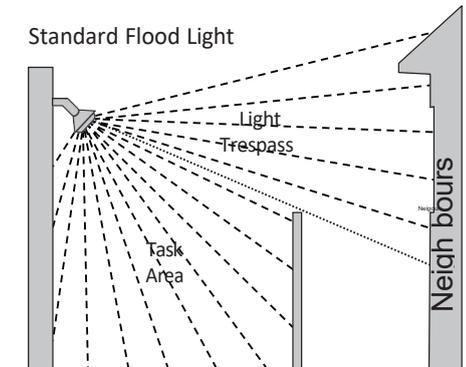
Factors that should be considered when installing lighting include:

- Whether the lighting is required in that specific location, or whether it could be placed in an alternative location that may be less obtrusive.
- Lighting should be directed downwards and towards the area you are intending to illuminate.
- Use of shielded lights which direct light onto the intended area.
- The higher the light is mounted, the less impact it may have in terms of light spill.
- The level of illumination should be appropriate for the area that you are intending to illuminate.

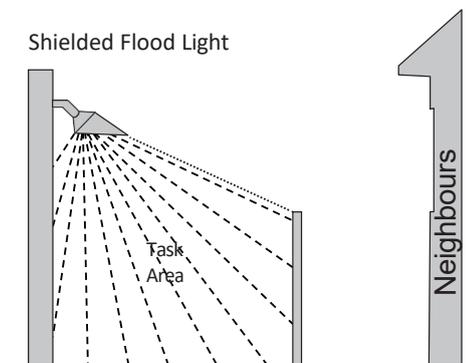
### Further information

Guidance on preventing obtrusive lighting is available by obtaining a copy of the Australian Standard AS4282-1997 (not available from the Town).

For further information, please contact the Town's Principal Environmental Health Officer on 9339 9339.



Light trespass from unshielded light source.



Shielded and controlled light source.

Various ways in which the impact of lighting can be reduced:

- Turning off lights when not in use or required for security purposes.
- Locating lights as far as possible from neighbours and away from sensitive areas, such as bedroom windows.
- Using site features to hide the lights from the view of neighbours.
- Wherever possible, directing lights downwards to illuminate the target area. If there is no alternative to up-lighting, try shields or baffles to keep spill light to a minimum.
- Reducing the power rating of the bulb to avoid over-lighting.
- Keep glare to a minimum. Ensure the main light beam is kept below 70 degrees from horizontal.