

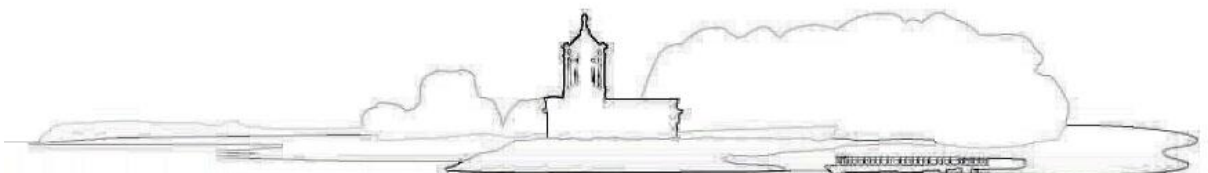


Rutland County Council

STREET LIGHTING POLICY

Version & Policy Number	Version 1.0
Guardian	Neil Tomlinson 01572 758342 ntomlinson@rutland.gov.uk
Date Produced	15 th February 2016
Next Review Date	

Approved by Scrutiny	
Approved by Cabinet	15 th March 2016
Approved by Full Council	



Summary of document

This document seeks to address the management of the street lighting stock throughout the County of Rutland, where the Rutland County Council (the Council) has responsibility for the management of the street lighting stock. It also seeks to ensure that the lighting stock is as energy efficient as is currently possible.

The primary objectives are to:

- Ensure that lighting stock is maintained in accordance with current guidance, so far as is reasonably practicable and minimise risk to the public;
- Ensure that all public lighting stock is maintained by the Council to the most energy efficient standards currently available
- Deliver an efficient lighting service to the public and road users

Contents

		<i>Page</i>
1.0	Powers In Relation To Street Lighting	4
2.0	Street Lighting For Existing Roads	4
3.0	Street Lighting to Improve Road Safety	5
4.0	Street Lighting as an Aid to Combat Crime	6
5.0	Street Lighting for New Roads and Improvements	6
6.0	Street Lighting for Development Roads	6
7.0	Street Lighting Standards	7
8.0	Street Lighting, Operation, Maintenance and Inspection	8
9.0	Electricity	8
10.0	Road Lighting Design Services	9
11.0	Passive Safe Lighting Columns	9

1.0 POWERS IN RELATION TO STREET LIGHTING

- 1.1 In accordance with the provisions of the Highways Act the County Council is the prime Street Lighting Authority in Rutland. Town and Parish Councils have or may adopt powers to provide street lighting.
- 1.2 The Department for Transport (DfT) may provide street lighting for Trunk Roads within Rutland.
- 1.3 The Highways Act 1980 empowers The County Council as Highway Authority to light roads.
- 1.4 The Highway Authority does not have a duty to provide lighting for roads.

2.0 STREET LIGHTING FOR EXISTING ROADS

- 2.1 It is the policy of the County Council to:
 - a. Support the provision of additional street lights on the existing highway that are financed by local councils in Rutland, by adopting and maintaining them without a commuted sum.
 - b. Improve existing street lighting where it is in the interest of improving road safety.
 - c. Replace existing lighting when it comes to the end of its useful life, subject to budget restrictions and consideration for removal.
- 2.2 Consideration of the removal or replacement of street lighting may be subject to the street lighting assessment and consultation procedure.
- 2.3 Council funding for street lighting shall be restricted to maintainable adopted highway, as defined by our Local Gazetteer.
- 2.4 The Council will consider requests for the addition, removal or replacement of street lighting from Parish, or Town Councils, County Council or from major trip or abnormal load generators, subject to the aforementioned organisation funding any such works.
- 2.5 Removal of street lights: Subject to funding, and in areas where the lighting is at the end of its life and due for replacement, consideration will be given to the need for lighting in that particular area. Such circumstances include:
 - a) Where lighting was provided for housing that has been demolished.

- b) Highways where the route has been down-graded, for example by the provision of a bypass.
 - c) Lighting that was provided as an accident remedial measure that is no longer relevant.
 - d) Where the local Parish or Town Council nominate specific areas.
- 2.6 Where requests are received from a Parish or Town Councils or via County Councillors for the removal of street lights for carbon management or financial reasons, these will be considered at the end of the useful life of the existing street lights.
- 2.7 All lighting stock, where appropriate, will be upgraded to LED lighting units to the Councils current specification.
- 2.8 All lighting will be categorised as either Highway Lighting or Community Lighting, defined as follows:
- **Highway Lighting**
 - All lighting on A and B roads
 - Lighting at specific safety schemes
 - All signs requiring illumination in accordance with the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002.
 - Commercial centres of Oakham and Uppingham as defined within our Highway Inspection and Winter Maintenance policies.
 - **Community Lighting**
 - All other lighting on carriageways and footways
- 2.9 Town and Parish Councils will contribute 100% of the energy costs attributed to their community lighting stock as identified on the Council's Unmetered Supply Inventory.
- 2.10 The Council will endeavour to attend all reported street lighting faults within 10 working days of the initial report.

3.0 STREET LIGHTING TO IMPROVE ROAD SAFETY

3.1 Improvements will be considered (subject to budget constraints) where there is a night to day accident ratio greater than 2:1 and

- There is a proven accident record over the last three years bearing in mind the causes of the accidents and
- Where there have been a minimum of three separate night time injury accidents within 1km of road and
- Simpler engineering alternatives have been tried and have not been successful.

4.0 STREET LIGHTING AS AN AID TO COMBAT CRIME

4.1 In places where Rutland County Council does not own the street lighting, requests for improvements will be forwarded to the owners of the adjacent lighting.

5.0 STREET LIGHTING FOR NEW ROADS AND ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

5.1 Subject to environmental and cost considerations Street Lighting may be provided on new sections of road where an economic assessment carried out in accordance with the DfT standard "TA 49/07 Appraisal of New and Replacement Road Lighting" determines that there will be a cost benefit in terms of accident savings.

5.2 Where the application of this standard determines that lighting is not required then a separate risk assessment shall then be applied to adjacent connecting junctions, roundabouts and all other road features to ascertain lighting requirements.

6.0 STREET LIGHTING FOR DEVELOPMENT ROADS

6.1 Street Lighting will normally be provided by the developer and adopted by the County Council under the terms of section 38 or section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 or section 106 the Planning and Countryside Act 1990. On section 38 schemes, street lighting shall be dimmed (see Section 6.9 below).

6.2 In accordance with highway adoption procedures, lighting installations on proposed highway will be adopted concurrently with the rest of the adoption.

- 6.3 The developer will be responsible for all repairs, maintenance and energy charges prior to the adoption date.
- 6.4 All lighting installations shall be to the Council's current specification.
- 6.5 The county council as The Highway Authority may approve installations of decorative street lighting equipment where such lighting forms part of a system of highway lighting and proposed schemes are of comparable efficiency to standard road lighting.
- 6.6 Where a developer has chosen to depart from normal standards and this departure would ultimately lead to Rutland County Council incurring higher than normal energy and/or maintenance costs. Developers will be charged a commuted sum.
- 6.7 Calculation of a commuted sum will be in accordance with 6 C's Design Guide.
- 6.8 The developer shall pay electricity charges for road lighting and illuminated signs until adopted by the County Council.
- 6.9 Dimmed lighting shall be in accordance with current Council specifications shall be specified for street lighting on all new housing development estate roads that are to be adopted by the Highway Authority.

7.0 STREET LIGHTING STANDARDS

- 7.1 Street Lighting installations shall be the minimum standard for each class of road and designed in accordance with the recommendations contained in BS:5489 -1:2013 and BS EN 13201-2:2013.
- 7.2 In the interest of economy during the whole life of a street lighting installation designers shall be permitted to manage reasonable relaxations or departures from the recommendations contained in BS 5489 2013
- 7.3 Street lighting associated electrical installations shall comply with: BS 7671 17th edition 2011: The Requirements for Electrical Installations.
- 7.4 LED white light lamps shall be the preferred light source throughout the county, in accordance with the Council's current specification for LED lighting.

- 7.5 Street Lighting burning hours will be:
- All Night Lighting: Dusk to Dawn 35 LUX on and 18 LUX off
 - Dimmed Lighting: Normally 21.00 to 06:00
 - Pedestrian Subway lighting twenty-four hour operation
- 7.6 To minimise light pollution, lanterns on principal routes, major traffic routes and towns centre areas shall have a cut off distribution to minimise upward light glow with little or no light emitted above the horizontal, conforming to a minimum G4 luminous intensity rating.
- 7.7 Low energy electronic control gear and photocells shall be used.
- 7.8 New and replacement street lighting schemes shall be dimmed in accordance with 7.5.
- 7.9 Dimming shall be a designed solution taking into account the reduced traffic flow between the peak periods. The levels of light at the bright and dimmed phases shall be compatible with an appropriate standard derived from BS 5489– 1: 2013 and BS EN 13201-2: 2013

8.0 STREET LIGHTING, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- 8.1 Inventory shall be maintained to satisfy the requirements of the Un-Metered electricity supplies balancing and settlement code BSCP520, the County Councils Asset Management Plan.
- 8.2 Maintenance intervals Shall be carried out in accordance with the County Councils Highways Asset Management Plan & Well Lit Highways

9.0 ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

- 9.1 Subject to the electricity Distribution Network Operators conditions a live electricity service will be provided to each lighting point. Circumstances may require the county council to install independent cables and supply pillars.
- 9.1 Details of all electricity service providers will be recorded in the Highways Asset Management System.
- 9.2 The Council will seek to ensure the most cost effective supply of energy available at the time of purchase

10.0 ROAD LIGHTING DESIGN SERVICES

- 10.1 Where requested to do so The Councils Highways Development Control Department (or their Consultants) will provide the design and supervision resource for street lighting schemes.
- 10.2 Due to the complexity and specialism of highway electrical work, specification and supervision of any type of highway electrical equipment shall be undertaken by The Councils Highways Development Control Department (or their Consultants).
- 10.3 The design cost of street lighting schemes will be recharged to the client (i.e. developer or Town or Parish Council) that commissions the work.
- 10.4 Fees for design services will be charged to recover the cost of design work, site supervision, administration and contract preliminaries.
- 10.5 In accordance with the county council's sustainability programme to reduce carbon emissions lighting replacement schemes shall be designed with a target of reducing energy consumption by a minimum of 40% in comparison to the lights being replaced.
- 10.6 Street Lighting proposals in conservation areas and areas of outstanding natural beauty will be referred to our planning department for comment.

11.0 PASSIVE SAFE LIGHTING COLUMNS

- 11.1 A Passive safe lighting column is designed to yield when it is struck by an errant vehicle thus making the collision less severe.
- 11.2 Passive safe columns shall be used in individual circumstances where a detailed risk assessment has taken place and there is an increased likelihood that the column may be struck by an errant vehicle.
- 11.3 In the interest of road safety, the option of not replacing columns at vulnerable locations shall be considered.

A large print version of this document is available on request



Rutland
County Council

Rutland County Council
Catmose, Oakham, Rutland LE15 6HP

01572 722 577
enquiries@rutland.gov.uk
www.rutland.gov.uk