The Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (notified 30 September 2013)

6.1 Lighting

1. Development controls

- Outdoor artificial lighting must not produce an illuminance exceeding 150 lux measured horizontally or vertically:
 - a. at any point on the ground of the site using the artificial lighting
 - at the exterior of any building within or adjacent to the site using the artificial lighting.
- The use of artificial lighting, on any site, must not exceed the following levels when measured at or
 within the boundary of any adjacent land containing a lawfully established dwelling. The illuminance
 level may be measured horizontally and vertically at any point on or directly above the affected
 boundary.

Table 1:

7am-10pm	100 lux (above the background level)
10pm-7am	10 lux (above the background level)

- 3. Artificial lighting operating between dawn and dusk must not produce an illuminance exceeding 50 lux above the background lighting level measured horizontally or vertically at any point on or directly above the kerb line of a road or the edge of the carriageway.
- 4. Where measurements of any illuminance above background levels from the use of artificial lighting cannot be made because the owner will not turn off artificial lighting, measurements may be made in areas of a similar nature that are not affected by the artificial light. The result of these measures may be used for determining the effect of the artificial light.
- 5. The exterior lighting on any property adjacent to a road or adjacent to land on which there is a dwelling must be selected, located, aimed, adjusted and screened as to ensure that glare resulting from the lighting does not cause an unreasonable and appreciable level of discomfort to any persons. The controls of Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of Australian Standards AS 4282 1997 (Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting) may be used to determine glare and discomfort.

2. Assessment - Development control infringements

2.1 Matters of discretion

In addition to the general matters of discretion in clause 2.3 of the general provisions, the council will restrict its discretion to the matters below for a development control infringement:

- traffic safety
- 2. visual amenity
- 3. hours of operation.

2.2 Assessment criteria

In addition to the general assessment criteria in clause 2.3 of the general provisions, the council will consider the relevant criteria below for a development control infringement:

- 1. Traffic safety and visual amenity
 - a. The number, placement, design, height, colour, aiming and screening of light fittingsand light poles to minimise light spill, glare, loss of night sky viewing and any adverse effects on traffic safety, and visual amenity.
 - b. The maximum level of light to be permitted.

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2. Hours of operation

- a. The extent to which the amount of light falling onto public places and land with a residential use during the hours of darkness is minimised.
- b. The hours during which the use of the lighting can occur.

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