

# Public Lighting Management Plan 2022

## CEOP1023



October 2022

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**Authorised by:** Public Lighting and Unmetered Supply Manager

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#### **DISCLAIMER**

Essential Energy may be required to update the information in this document during the 2019-2024 regulatory period. Essential Energy will consult with Public Lighting Customers prior to implementing any changes to the document and will distribute the updated document electronically and update on our website. All changes take effect on the date specified by Essential Energy. A print version is always an uncontrolled copy. Before using this document, please ensure that it is still current by visiting Essential Energy's website [www.essentialenergy.com.au](http://www.essentialenergy.com.au)

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## 1. Introduction

Public lighting is a vital community service that remains a strong part of Essential Energy's comprehensive network strategy. Street lighting can reduce night-time accidents, crime and offers social and economic benefits by encouraging the positive use of public areas at night.

The purpose of this Public Lighting Management Plan (The Plan) is to establish the foundations on which Essential Energy's public lighting service will be delivered to customers as well as how we intend to meet the requirements of the NSW Public Lighting Code 2021 (The Code). Compliance to The Code is mandatory and forms part of Essential Energy's network operator licence conditions.

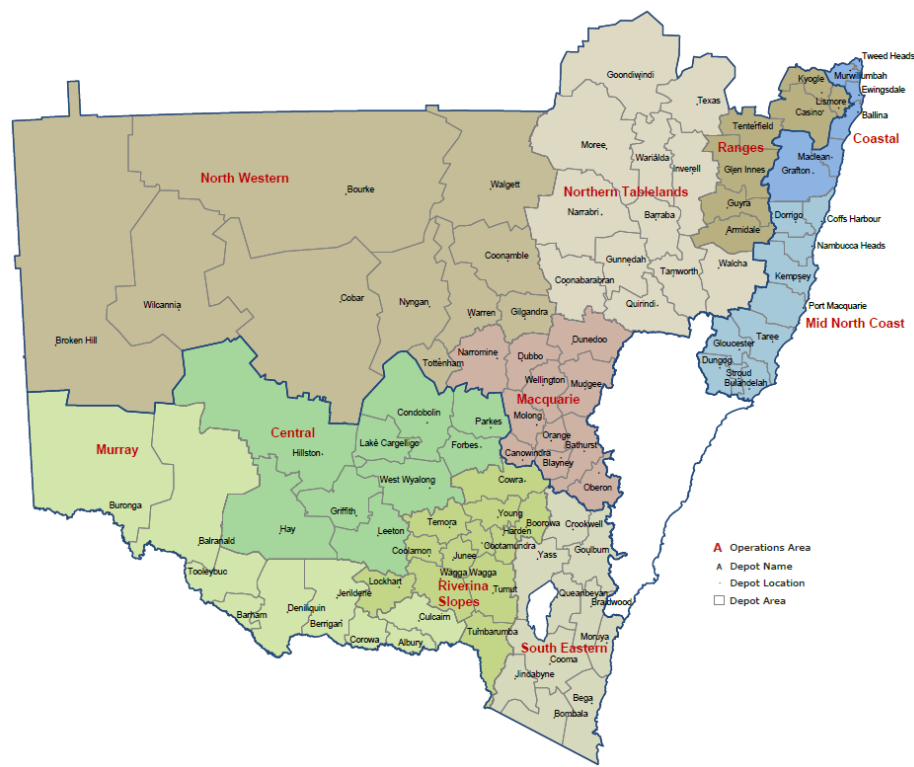
Customers wishing to vary any operational aspect set out in The Plan must do so in writing and is subject to agreement with Essential Energy.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the NSW Public Lighting Code 2021 and is available at [www.essentialenergy.com.au](http://www.essentialenergy.com.au)

## 2. About Essential Energy

Essential Energy is a leading Australian Distribution Network Service Provider owned by the New South Wales Government. We operate and maintain one of Australia's largest electricity networks - delivering essential electricity network services to more than 860,000 homes and businesses across 95 per cent of NSW and parts of Southern Queensland.

Essential Energy owns and maintains approximately 165,000 public lighting luminaires and 65,000 dedicated streetlight columns for more than 100 Public Lighting Customers including 86 local councils. Essential Energy also owns and maintains public lighting assets on behalf of the Roads and Maritime Services.



### 3. Public Lighting Objectives

Essential Energy's Public Lighting objectives are to:

- > Meet customer and local community needs for effective lighting, reliability, energy efficiency, safety, and environmental performance.
- > Meet all requirements set out in the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's NSW Public Lighting Code 2021.
- > Minimise total lifecycle costs to Essential Energy Customers
- > Maintain compliance with all relevant codes and standards in all public lighting maintenance and installation activities

This management plan applies to all Essential Energy owned public lighting infrastructure.

### 4. Public Lighting Service Provider Representative

Essential Energy's Streetlighting business is jointly managed across our Asset Engineering and Commercial Services divisions.

The nominated representative for Essential Energy is:

Hamish Wheatley – Public Lighting and Unmetered Supply Manager  
PO Box 5730  
Port Macquarie NSW 2444  
streetlighting@essentialenergy.com.au

Public Lighting customers are obliged under clause 5 of The Code to nominate a customer representative whom Essential Energy will liaise with for all matters under this Code.

### 5. Equipment Selection and Replacement

#### 5.1 Standard Street Lighting Equipment

Essential Energy maintains an Approved Material List (AML - CEOM7004) of equipment that can be installed on its network. This list is available on Essential Energy's document library which can be found at <https://www.essentialenergy.com.au/partners/document-library>. The AML contains a list of current standard luminaires, columns and brackets that shall be used for all new and replacement public lighting installations.

Essential Energy will use equipment on the AML to replace equipment that has reached the end of its economic or serviceable life. In cases where this cannot be like for like Essential Energy's Public Lighting Maintenance standard (CEOS5126.02) details the default replacement for existing equipment in service. Equipment that is replaced will be placed on an appropriate tariff on the public lighting price list to recover charges approved by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER).

Essential Energy will consider customer requests for the addition or removal of Public Lighting Equipment to the standard approved materials list. Essential Energy will consult with customers on proposed additions, removal of public lighting equipment options or any major technology changes to the standard lighting equipment options available on the approved materials list. Consultation involves agreement on technical specifications and sourcing strategies. Where changes to the standard luminaire list impacts on customers charges, this too will be subject to consultation. Consultation does not apply to incremental advances on current technology or minor design amendments such as improvements to LED power supplies and LED modules.

Procurement procedures will be governed by Essential Energy's Procurement Policy. Essential Energy will assess products in accordance with agreed specifications and using criteria such as:

- > Compliance to relevant Australian and International standards
-

- > Product technical and economic life
- > Product maturity
- > Warranty provisions
- > Total life cycle cost
- > Energy efficiency
- > Compliance to Essential Energy's design and construction requirements

## 5.2 Non-Standard Street Lighting Equipment

Existing non-standard installations that utilise equipment that is not on the published AML will continue to be maintained on fair and reasonable terms until the end of its economic life or until it is no longer serviceable. At that point, and in agreement with the customer, components will be replaced with standard equipment as per the current AML. Changes will be reflected in customers inventory and appropriate tariffs applied.

Customers can continue to use equipment that is not on the AML however, Essential Energy is not obliged to install or maintain these installations. As a rule, these installations will be required to be converted to a privately metered installation and maintained by the customer. Private unmetered installations may only be used at the discretion of Essential Energy where the lighting is approved as a fixed load on the AEMO load table.

## 6. Design and Construction

Public Lighting assets that are to be owned and operated by Essential Energy on behalf of public lighting customers shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Essential Energy's Network Construction Standards using equipment from Essential Energy's AML. This applies to all contestable and non-contestable works.

Where works are deemed contestable, the Customer shall use an Accredited Service Provider to complete the electrical design, illumination design and construction work as per CEOS5126.02.

Essential Energy has a limited obligation to provide public lighting services to public customers who request it, i.e., Essential Energy is not obliged to take ownership of all lighting installations. In addition to meeting the design and construction requirements, Essential Energy will only take ownership if the assets meet all the following criteria:

- > Installed on a public roadway or readily accessible public reserve.
- > Installed on an existing public lighting customers privately owned land where easements have been established in favour of Essential Energy for the installation and maintenance of electricity assets.
- > Readily accessible or where access will be made available by the Public Lighting Customer within normal working hours and within the service timeframes set out in the Public Lighting Code.
- > Installed in a location that enables maintenance works to be undertaken using an elevated work platform (EWP) at a cost not dissimilar to costs recoverable through the AER approved public lighting pricing model.

The decision to accept or reject ownership of a new asset is at the sole discretion of Essential Energy. Notification of Essential Energy's decision will be provided at the time of application.

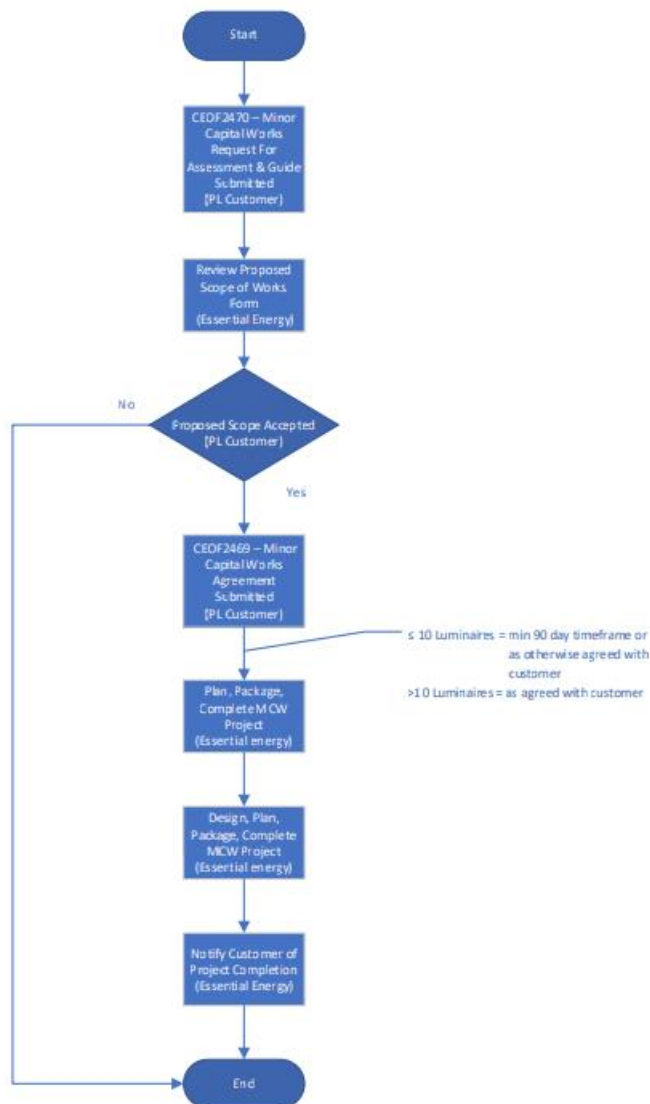
Where Essential Energy does not accept ownership of an installation, the customer must arrange for the installation of an appropriate service connection point in accordance with the Service and Installation Rules of NSW and relevant Australian Standard (currently AS/NZS 3000:2018 - Electrical installations (commonly known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules). Essential Energy is not responsible for maintenance of installations that it does not own.

## 6.1 Minor Capital Works

Essential Energy has an obligation under the NSW Public Lighting Code, to install up to 10 standard luminaires. This is defined as Minor Capital Works. These lights must be installed within 90 business days, or within a timeframe mutually agreed between Essential Energy and the Public Lighting Customer. This timeframe commences upon written approval of a quote by the Public Lighting Customer, and the Public Lighting Customer is to be notified within 20 business days of the completed works. Where Essential Energy expects that it will be unable to meet the required timeframes, the customer is to be notified in writing as soon as practical and provide reasons for the delay.

The installation of more than 10 standard luminaires is allowable but will be exempt from the same performance conditions set out within the Public Lighting Code.

Minor Capital Works process



For further detail please refer to the Maintenance Standard CEOS5126.02 and website [Streetlights \(essentialenergy.com.au\)](http://Streetlights.essentialenergy.com.au) for the relevant documents.

Applications for Minor Capital Works are to be sent to [streetlighting@essentialenergy.com.au](mailto:streetlighting@essentialenergy.com.au)

## 6.2 Upgrade Works

Upgrades of existing streetlights with newer, more efficient technology is a normal part of Essential Energy's maintenance processes and is deemed non-contestable works. Where possible major upgrades occur in alignment to the bulk lamp replacement (BLR) cycle as this is the most cost-effective method. However, customers can elect to undertake upgrades at any time by request in writing.

As the Public Lighting Customer is responsible for determining the lighting subcategory, the Customer has the option to:

- a. Request Essential Energy to replace existing technology with luminaires on the AML on a 'like-for-like' basis. i.e., a luminaire that meets or exceeds the Light Technical Parameters specified in AS1158 given the lighting subcategory, or
- b. Review lighting category and provide a replacement schedule of standard luminaires to be installed by Essential Energy.

If the customer wishes to review the road lighting category, Essential Energy recommends the customer engage an appropriately qualified designer to undertake the illumination assessment and design.

Where upgrade work on non-standard equipment is required or requested, and where these works are deemed non contestable, Essential Energy may seek a contribution from the Customer for additional expenditure incurred but not included in the capital recovery pricing approved for standard installations by the AER.



## 7. Public Lighting Maintenance

Maintenance of public lighting assets consists of planned and unplanned activities. The objective of these activities is to minimise total public lighting operational expenditure whilst maintaining lighting compliance and availability with requirements set out in The Code and AS/NZS 1158.

AS/NZS 1158.1.2 - Vehicular traffic – Guide to Design, Installation, Operation and Maintenance details activities that it recommends be adopted in a maintenance program. These are:

- a. Luminaire outage detection and service availability requirements
- b. Lamp replacement and disposal
- c. Luminaire cleaning and inspection
- d. Vegetation management
- e. Inspection, test, repair, and replacement of equipment (other than lamps and luminaires)
- f. Condition monitoring
- g. Maintenance recording and performance review
- h. Modification of maintenance program as required

### 7.1 Luminaire Outage Detection

Outage detection is required such that service availability i.e., the number of lights operating, remains above 95% of the total population. Essential Energy uses the following means for detecting outages.

#### 7.1.1 Night Patrols

Essential Energy conduct night patrols on major roads on a periodic basis in line with CEOS5126.02. Roads are deemed as major if generally they have category V lighting and are arterial roads. Not all roads that have category V lighting are considered major.

#### 7.1.2 Customer Reporting

Essential Energy provides several means for public lighting customers and the community to report streetlight faults. These are:

- > Online - <https://www.essentialenergy.com.au/outages-and-faults/streetlight-faults>
- > 24-hour supply interruption line – 13 20 80

Essential Energy is exploring new technology options for reporting and monitoring of streetlights. As these become available Essential Energy will advertise these to encourage increased reporting of streetlights faults.

### 7.2 Lamp Replacement and Disposal

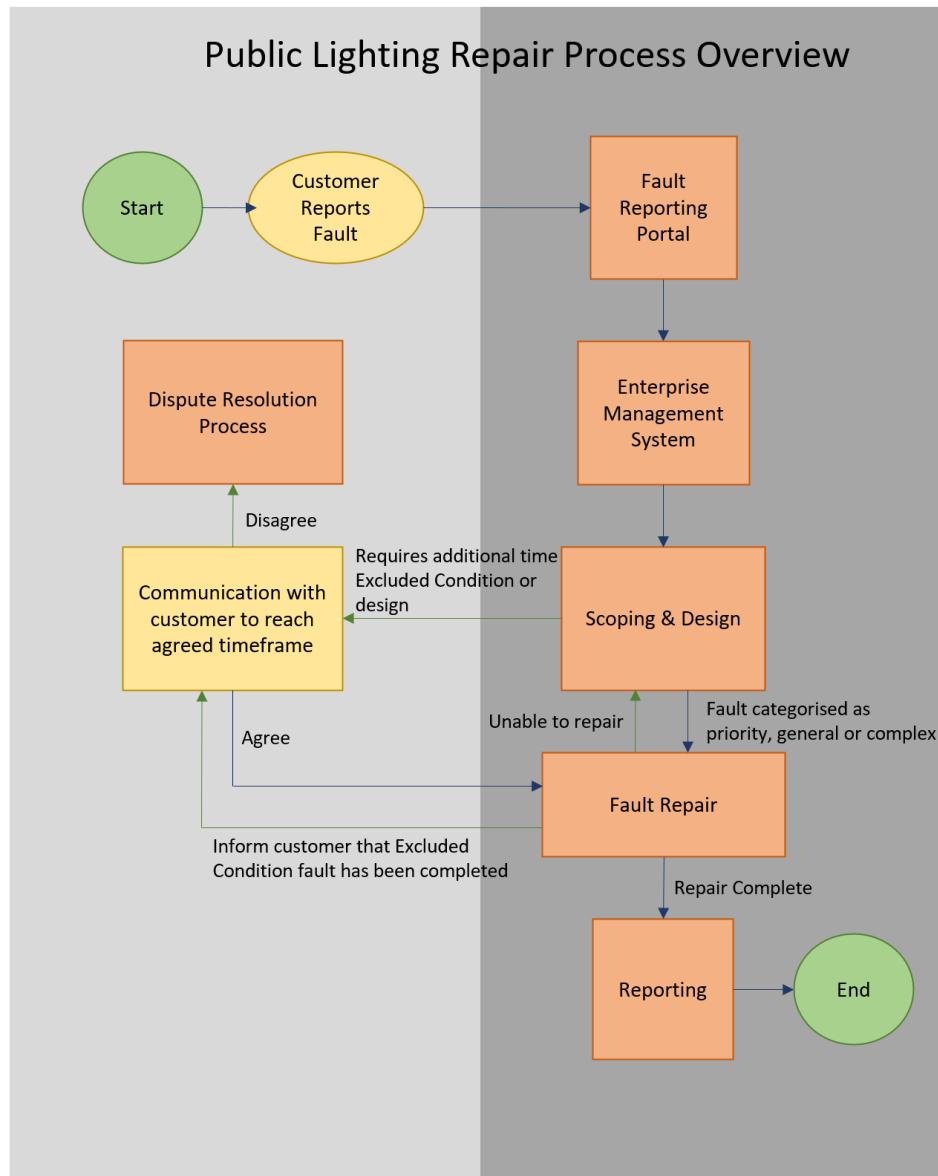
#### 7.2.1 Proactive Replacement – Bulk Lamp Replacement (BLR)

Essential Energy has adopted a cyclic lamp replacement program known as the Bulk Lamp Replacement (BLR). The interval between BLR's is a function of the survival rates of different lamp technology types, lumen depreciation and unit rates of the BLR verse spot replacement costs. BLR cycle times are reviewed regularly to ensure they are optimised to the technology on the network. As new technology is introduced onto the network, the parameters by which the BLR is optimised may change.

Essential Energy's BLR cycle times are detailed in our Public Lighting Maintenance Instruction CEOS5126.02.

## 7.2.2 Reactive Repair – Spot Replacement

Essential Energy provides repair of public luminaires including faulty bulb replacement and supply faults in accordance with the standards set out in Schedule 1 of the Code, and the Public Lighting Fault process detailed in Maintenance Standard CEOS5126.02.



The above diagram represents an overview of the Essential Energy fault reporting and repair process.

The scoping and design phase is conducted to determine the categorisation of faults in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Code. If this process identifies that additional time is required that falls outside the set standards, the Essential Energy will communicate with the Customer to reach agreement for the design and timeframes of the repair. Once repairs are completed, Essential Energy will advise the Customer.

### 7.2.3 Lamp Disposal

Essential Energy strives to minimise the impact of pollution, generated by our activities on the environment, by reducing wastes and by the recycling of wastes. It has made a commitment to recycle lighting lamps that contain mercury to prevent them from going to landfill and to protect human and environmental health

This commitment has allowed Essential Energy to become a Signatory to the FluoroCycle Scheme (<http://www.fluorocycle.org.au/index.php>). The scheme gives public recognition to Signatories for their commitment to recycling

Essential Energy's waste contractor provides boxes for the storage of lighting lamps for then collection and recycling.

## 7.3 Luminaire Cleaning and Inspection

When luminaires are replaced, whether it be during the BLR or spot replacement, Essential Energy will ensure that luminaires are cleaned and inspected on a basis that will help maintain recommended minimum lighting levels and provide early identification of defects that could affect performance.

Examples of these defects are listed below:

- > Loose or missing clamps, screws and other fasteners or covers.
- > Signs of overheating in wiring and electrical components.
- > Missing, broken, cracked, unsecured, opalised or substantially discoloured lenses.
- > Damaged or missing seals (usually evidenced by insects or water ingress).
- > Damaged or corroded luminaires, brackets, supports or wiring.
- > Misaligned luminaires or brackets.
- > Other obstructions (including foliage within vegetation clearance requirements) or circumstances which may affect the ongoing luminaire performance.

## 7.4 Vegetation Management

Essential Energy's vegetation management program is designed to enhance public safety, support the delivery of safe and reliable power supplies, and educate customers on their responsibilities to clear vegetation beyond the immediate vicinity of luminaires.

Effective vegetation management will:

- > Promote electrical safety and provide maintenance access – minimum clearances between electrical infrastructure and vegetation are required to allow ongoing maintenance and to promote public safety. This is detailed further in Essential Energy's Vegetation Management Plan (CEOP8008),
- > Promote maximum light distribution – vegetation near luminaires can significantly compromise light distribution. AS/NZS 1158 recommends that a vegetation-free zone be maintained in the vicinity of luminaires.

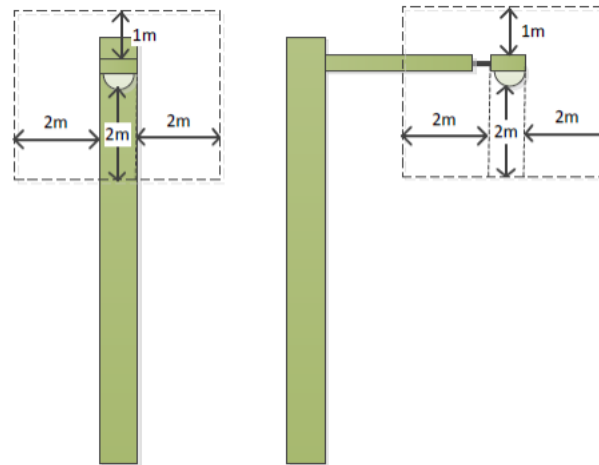
Essential Energy accepts responsibility for keeping safe clearances between vegetation and overhead powerlines or public lighting.

The responsibility for maintaining clearances greater than listed in CEOP8008 and for minimising the impact of vegetation on light distribution lies with the customer. Several technical alternatives exist (such as installing longer brackets) that may assist if vegetation management is prohibitive due to preservation requirements or cost.

Customers can discuss these alternatives with Essential Energy's Public Lighting Service Provider Representative detailed in section 4. Alterations will be funded by the customer recovered through an appropriate Essential Energy tariff.

Essential Energy's vegetation management program extends to areas that are serviced by an underground power supply for the purpose of providing access for maintenance only. Where

vegetation is obstructing light distribution on areas serviced by an underground power supply, the Public Lighting Customer will be responsible for removal of the vegetation.



Essential Energy uses the following initiatives to meet its safety and maintenance responsibilities in relation to vegetation management.

- > Safety and maintenance – Essential Energy informs vegetation contractors undertaking work on behalf of the business, of the required vegetation clearances around overhead luminaires and powerlines.
- > Light distribution– Essential Energy informs customers of their responsibilities to clear vegetation beyond the immediate vicinity of luminaires through distribution of this management plan and Essential Energy’s Vegetation Management Plan (CEOP8008).

## 7.5 Inspection, Test, Repair & Replacement of Equipment (other than lamps and luminaires)

The objective of Essential Energy’s maintenance program is to ensure that the inspection, testing, repair and replacement of equipment other than lamps and luminaires is undertaken appropriately.

Essential Energy undertakes the inspection and maintenance of brackets, some wiring, and supports in conjunction with luminaire inspection. Essential Energy has a program of support inspection and maintenance as well as a network wiring inspection and maintenance program described in CEOP8010 Electricity Network Asset Inspection, and CEOM7005 Asset Inspection Manual.

Structural safety inspections of streetlight columns are an important part of ensuring public safety and are undertaken on a cyclic basis. Essential Energy standards specify requirements to allow easy access to perform the inspection. Where access to perform the inspection is restricted due to the application of a permanent surface (e.g., concrete) the customer will be required to remove the permanent surface prior to works and suitably reinstate afterwards or pay an additional charge to cover Essential Energy’s additional costs to undertake the inspection.

## 7.6 Condition Monitoring

Essential Energy uses a standardised Maintenance Requirements Analysis (MRA) process to develop preventative maintenance requirements by analysis the application of Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA).

The FMECA analysis for public lighting is used to define scheduled lamp replacement periods as well as maintenance periods for steel street lighting columns.

Essential Energy will:

- > Adopt a BLR interval which takes account of common industry practice, manufacturers' data, and FMECA maintenance analysis.
- > Review data capture processes to ensure that data captured during maintenance meets the requirements of maintenance analysis.
- > Modify equipment selection and procurement practices in line with maintenance analysis; and
- > From time to time, as identified through field data or other sources of information, examine, and replace or repair specific fittings that might lead to unacceptable failure rates.

In keeping with the practices outlined in Australian Standard AS/NZS 1158.1.2, Essential Energy undertakes that its record keeping, reporting related to equipment populations and equipment failures shall be sufficient to evaluate and optimise equipment selection and cyclic maintenance intervals.

## 7.7 Maintenance Recording & Performance Review

Essential Energy will record all public lighting maintenance activities in Essential Energy's asset management system against the asset label specific to the repair. Data that will be recorded against the unique support number for each asset includes:

- > The date of fault notification or modification request
- > The date of repair or modification
- > Type of failure i.e., General or Specific fault type
- > Total number of days to undertake works
- > Reason for any delay to completion of works
- > Any updates required in the inventory (for example, additions, deletions, or modifications to current entries).

The objective of this program is to deliver continuous improvements in inventory and billing accuracy and condition monitoring. It is also a requirement of clause 8 of The Code that performance be reported to IPART on a quarterly and annual basis.

## 7.8 Modification of Maintenance Program as Required

It may be necessary and advantageous to modify the maintenance program because of condition monitoring, performance review, customer feedback, maintenance audits or technological advances. The objective in continuously seeking opportunities to optimise the maintenance program is to improve technical performance, efficiency, and productivity, reduce costs and enhance service for customers.

## 8. Information Provision and Reporting

Essential Energy will provide performance reporting to its public lighting customers and IPART on a quarterly and annual basis as per clause 8 of The Code. In addition, Essential Energy and its customers may agree on supplementary reporting for the purposes of evaluating Code compliance.

Essential Energy maintains a public lighting inventory for the purposes of asset management and billing as per clause 7 of the Code. This data will be provided to customers annually or more frequently if requested.

## 9. Pricing

Essential Energy maintains a price list of all street lighting component charges on its website at <https://www.essentialenergy.com.au/our-network/network-pricing-and-regulatory-reporting/network-pricing>.

Pricing is set by the AER and is subject to review every 5 years. Where new components are introduced during the 5-year period, Essential Energy will price these components based on existing methodology and undertake consultation with public lighting customers before any new charges are introduced.

## 9.1 Capital and Maintenance Cost Recovery

Essential Energy introduced component-based pricing from 1 July 2019. This means that charges are constructed from individual street lighting components (luminaire, bracket, and support) and who funded their installation. Components that are funded by Essential Energy incur a charge to recover the capital expenditure as well as a charge to recover the ongoing maintenance. Components that are funded by the customer only incur maintenance charges.

Maintenance charges are recovered by Essential Energy at the efficient expenditure rate set by the AER. Maintenance at a high level allows for Essential Energy to recover the expenditure for planned and unplanned maintenance which generally is the Bulk Lamp Replacement (BLR) and spot replacement or failed components.

The tariff structure that applied to public lighting charges pre-1 July 2019 is no longer used. These tariff definitions are defined below for information only as well as how they have been mapped to the new pricing structure.

## 9.2 Tariff Definitions

Tariff Class	Description	Mapping to Post July 2019 charges
1	Assets constructed prior to 1 July 2009 that are funded and maintained by Essential Energy. The AER determined that these assets shall fully depreciate by 30 June 2019	Tariff class 1 installations are mapped to maintenance only charges as of 1 July 2019 as the capital component has been fully recovered.
2	Assets constructed prior to 1 July 2009 and funded by the customer. Charges included a capital component (sinking fund), and the AER has determined that Essential Energy is financially responsible for the next luminaire replacement at the end of their serviceable life.	Tariff class 2 installations are mapped to maintenance only charges as of 1 July 2019.
3	Assets constructed after 1 July 2009 and before 30 June 2016 and funded by Essential Energy. Charges incorporate a capital recovery and maintenance component.	Tariff class 3 installations are mapped to maintenance and capital charges as of 1 July 2019.
4	Assets constructed after to 1 July 2009 and funded by customer. Charges incorporate maintenance recovery only. As at 1 July 2020 all tariff Class 1 and 2 will transition to 4.	Tariff class 4 installations are mapped to maintenance only charges as of 1 July 2019.
5	Assets constructed after 1 July 2016 and funded by Essential Energy. Charges incorporate a capital recovery and maintenance component.	Tariff class 5 assets are mapped to maintenance and capital charge as of 1 July 2019.
6	Assets that are essentially private however directly connected to Essential Energy's network with no point of delineation. Maintenance of these assets is the responsibility of the customer. No SLUOS charges apply.	Tariff Class 6 assets are mapped to Private and do not incur any capital or maintenance charges.

## 10. Responsibilities of the Customer

The customer will:

- > Promote Essential Energy's streetlight fault reporting phone line and webpage to residents on its website and in communications with residents as appropriate.
- > Consult with the local community about the specific lighting strategies in nominated historical precincts, semi-rural areas and outlying villages and inform them if the proposed lighting strategies do not meet the requirements of AS/NZS 1158 and the reasons for this.
- > Undertake lighting assessments in relation to glare complaints raised by residents, or general concerns raised in relation to lighting levels. The customer shall advise Essential Energy of any changes requested, which may be undertaken as minor capital works.
- > Implement vegetation management programs to facilitate light egress as per Essential Energy's Vegetation Management Plan (CEOP8008).
- > Consult Essential Energy when developing new or amending existing subdivision and development guidelines relating to street lighting.
- > Apply to Essential Energy via the connections process (<https://www.essentialenergy.com.au/our-network/connecting-to-the-network>) in advance of works of any proposal to add, relocate, or remove streetlight assets currently managed by Essential Energy. This requirement includes any customer privately owned assets managed as unmetered assets.
- > For private unmetered assets, the owner must advise in advance of work any changes to luminaire consumption load to facilitate accurate metering of energy. All luminaires used on unmetered installations must be included on the AEMO unmetered load table, available on the AEMO website [www.aemo.com.au](http://www.aemo.com.au)

## 11. Dispute Resolution

Essential Energy has a compliant and dispute procedure that aligns with the Australian standard IOS 10002:2014, this follows the requirements of clause 14 of the Public Lighting Code.

<https://www.essentialenergy.com.au/about-us/customer-and-regulatory-information/complaints-and-dispute-resolution-procedure>



## 12. Revisions

Issue Number	Section	Date of Revision	Changes
3	All		Re-write
4	All		Template/logo change
5	All		Annual review and update
6	All	March 2019	Review to align with Public Lighting Code 2019
7	All	November 2021	Review to align with Public Lighting Code 2021
8	All	October 2022	Review to align with Public Lighting Code 2021
9	7.4	Nov 2022	Additions of vegetation picture