

Conditions of Permit

Lighting in Council Trees



Conditions of Permit

Lighting in Council Trees

Subordinate Local Law 1.15 (Carrying out works on a road or interfering with a road or its operation) 2011

Light Attachment

Bud lights must be attached to the tree (preferably the trunk and major branches) in a manner that causes no physical damage to the tree and allows it to grow. Using a combination of limited winding of light strings and flexible attachment materials, such as Velcro or UV durable insulation tape, is acceptable.

Lights must only be attached to branches with a diameter of at least 5cm. This helps ensure the branch is able to hold the weight of cabling and lights.

Some minor pruning of branches with diameter of less than 2cm that are within 2.5m of the ground (using non-motorised hand tools) is permitted in conjunction with the bud lighting permit.

These are prohibited:

- installation methods involving cable ties, staples, screws, nails or inflexible bands
- pruning of branches larger than 2cm in diameter, branches higher than 2.5m from the ground, or pruning of aerial roots.



Source and Connection of Power

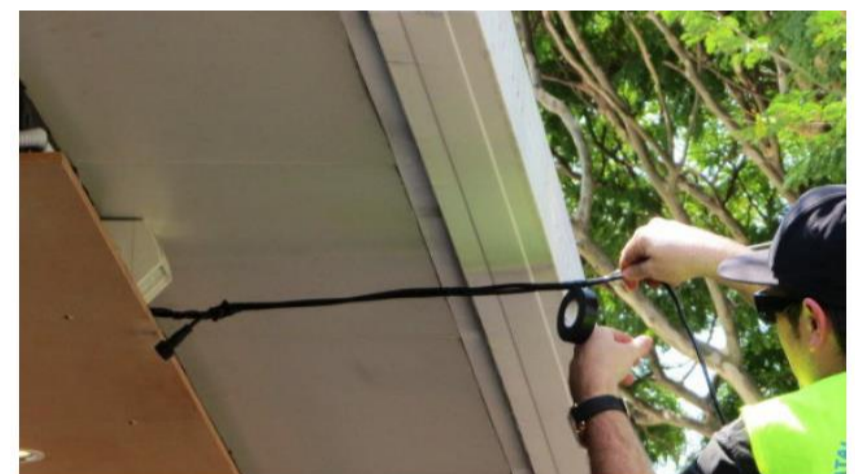
There are two options for powering lights:

Solar powered lighting. Any solar panel must be installed according to manufacturers' directions and to safe standards given specific conditions including exposure to high winds, and in such a way as not to damage Council property, including trees.

Electric lighting. A mains power transformer must be used so that only Extra Low Voltage (ELV) power connections/cables and lighting are used in the public space (i.e. beyond your property boundary). A power point may be installed in a safe location on the exterior of your property by a registered electrician. Any such power point must be accessible by Council at any time that it is necessary to disconnect the power.

Power source must be accessible by Council at all times.

Regardless of the source of the power, any wiring traversing the public space must be more than 3.2 metres above the footpath so that it does not impede pedestrian access. Wiring must be well-secured and is not permitted across vehicle access routes.



Installation Process

Installation must be in accordance with safe work standards and other footpath occupancy or traffic management requirements.



Maintenance Requirements

The overall purpose of lighting Council trees is to enhance the public space, so it is important that any lighting installed is maintained to a high standard, and that it remains safe at all times. The permit holder is required to carry out a regular maintenance program to maintain the lights to the satisfaction of Council.

Frequency	Required Maintenance
Weekly	Permit holders are to check any lighting, make necessary repairs and remove faulty equipment.
Yearly	Keep trees healthy and attractive by removing loose bark that may have collected under lighting strings and attachments. Adjust any lighting to ensure growth of trees is not impeded.
Every 2-3 years	The removal and replacement of lights can be expected every 2-3 years. Take the opportunity at renewal time to consider any upgrades of lighting types to maintain a good lighting display and maximum durability.
Weather dependent	When severe weather threatens, disengage the lights at the on/off switch and make the situation safe for the public. Permit holders are responsible for reinstating and fixing any damage to lighting during weather events.

Layout Plan

The layout plan attached to the [permit application](#) must include the elements shown in the example layout plan, as relevant.

A sheet for drawing your layout plan is provided on the next page.

