# Lighting Impact Assessment <br> Outdoor Signage at City-West Link, Lilyfield, NSW (Double Sided Portrait Pylon) 



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Electrolight have been appointed by JCDecaux to undertake a Lighting Impact Assessment on the proposed portrait pylon digital signage at City-West Link, Lilyfield, NSW. The objective of the assessment is to report on compliance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021, NSW Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines, and AS4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

### 2.1 Illuminance

The physical measure of illumination is illuminance. It is the luminous flux arriving at a surface divided by the area of the illuminated surface. Unit: Iux (Ix); $1 \mathrm{~lx}=1 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{m} 2$.
(a) Horizontal illuminance (Eh) The value of illuminance on a designated horizontal plane
(b) Vertical illuminance (Ev) The value of illuminance on a designated vertical plane

Where the vertical illuminance is considered in the situation of potentially obtrusive light at a property boundary it is referred to as environmental vertical illuminance (Eve).

### 2.2 Luminance

The physical quantity corresponding to the brightness of a surface (e.g. a lamp, luminaire or reflecting material such as the road surface) when viewed from a specified direction. SI Unit: candela per square metre (cd/m2) - also referred to as "nits".

### 2.3 Luminous Intensity

The concentration of luminous flux emitted in a specified direction. Unit: candela (cd).

### 2.4 Obtrusive Light

Spill Light which, because of quantitative, directional or spectral attributes in a given context, gives rise to annoyance, discomfort, distraction or a reduction in the ability to see essential information.

### 2.5 Threshold Increment

The measure of disability glare expressed as the percentage increase in contrast required between a standard object and its background (the carriageway) for it to be seen equally as well with the source of glare present as with it absent, derived in the specified manner. This metric is directly related to Veiling Luminance.

NOTE: The required value is a maximum for compliance of the lighting scheme.

### 2.6 AGI32 Light Simulation Software

AGI32 (by U.S. company Lighting Analysts) is an industry standard lighting simulation software package that can accurately model and predict the amount of light reaching a designated surface or workplane. AGi32 is a has been independently tested against the International Commission On Illumination (CIE) benchmark, CIE 171:2006, Test Cases to Assess the Accuracy of Lighting Computer Programs.

### 2.7 Upward Light Ratio (ULR)

The ratio between the luminious flux emitted above the horizontal plane to the total flux emitted by a light source. The ULR is used as a measure to limit direct spill light to the sky.

## 3. SITE DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE

The proposed portrait pylon digital signage is located on City-West Link near Pretoria Street, Lilyfield, NSW. The proposed signage is comprised of two back to back digital screens, Face A and Face B. Face A is oriented towards the eastbound traffic on City-West Link and Face B is oriented towards the westbound traffic on City-West Link. The total active display (illuminated) area of each sign face is 14.16 m 2 . The digital signage is to be switched off from 11pm to 6am, and be switched on at all other times. Refer to Appendix A for proposed signage location plan and elevations.

The proposed digital signage is illuminated using LEDs installed within the front face. The brightness of the LEDs shall be controlled to provide upper and lower thresholds as required as well as automatically via a local light sensor to adjust to ambient lighting conditions.

For the purpose of this report the proposed manufacturer of the digital signage is noted as Big Screen Video model type YH-DT6-HB1-J with performance parameters as outlined in Appendix B. The signage includes baffles which mitigate upward waste light, resulting in an Upward Light Ratio (ULR) of less than $50 \%$. Alternative digital sign manufacturers may be used for this installation as long as they have equivalent lighting and performance characteristics and are commissioned as described in this report.

## 4. DESIGN GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

The Lighting Impact Assessment will review the proposed digital signage against the following Criteria, Design Guidelines and Standards.

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Refer Appendix C)
- Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising \& Signage Guidelines 2017
- AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting


## 5. LUMINANCE ASSESSMENT

## Face A Assessment

The maximum permissible night time luminance of the signage is determined by the existing lighting environment of its surroundings. AS4282 outlines maximum average luminances for different Environmental Zones as shown in Table 1 below:

| TABLE 1 - MAXIMUM NIGHT TIME AVERAGE LUMINANCE FOR SIGNAGE |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Environmental <br> Zone | Description | Max Average Luminance <br> (cd/m2) |
| A4 | High district brightness e.g. Town and city centres, commercial <br> areas, and residential areas abutting commercial areas | 350 |
| A3 | Medium district brightness e.g. suburban areas in towns and <br> cities | 250 |
| A2 | Low district brightness e.g. sparsely inhabited rural and semi- <br> rural areas | 150 |
| A1 | Dark e.g. relatively uninhabited rural areas. No Road Lighting <br> A0Intrinsically Dark e.g. Major Optical Observatories. No Road <br> Lighting | 0.1 |

Note: Where the signage is viewed against a predominantly dark background (e.g. night sky) then the maximum applicable environmental zone is A2

Based on an assessment of the surrounding environment, Face A of the proposed signage is located within Environmental Zone A3 under AS4282, therefore the maximum night time luminance is 250 $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$.

AS4282 does not include limits for daytime operation of illuminated signage. However, the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising \& Signage Guidelines outlines maximum permissible luminance limits for various lighting conditions, including daytime. Under the Guidelines, Face A of the proposed signage is classified as being within Zone 4, which is described as an area with generally low levels of off-street ambient lighting, e.g. most rural areas, or areas that have residential properties nearby. The maximum night time luminance of a digital signage within Zone 4 is $200 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$.

Table 2 outlines the maximum luminance levels to comply with AS4282 and the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising \& Signage Guidelines for the various lighting conditions listed below:

TABLE 2 - LUMINANCE LEVELS FOR DIGITAL ADVERTISEMENTS (FACE A)

| Lighting Condition | Max Permissible Luminance (cd/m2)* | Compliant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Sun on face of Signage | No Limit |  |
| Day Time Luminance (typical sunny day) | 6000 |  |
| Morning and Evening <br> Twilight and Overcast Weather | 500 |  |
| Night Time | $54^{*}$ |  |

\# The signage is to be dimmed on site to ensure the maximum luminance nominated above is not exceeded.

* The maximum permissible luminance allowable under both AS4282 and the Department of Transport is actually 200 $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$. The luminance limit shown above was derived as a result of the calculation and assessment in Section 5 and 6, to ensure compliance with other criteria of AS4282 and any additional lighting requirements as described in this report.

Face A of the proposed digital signage has a maximum brightness (luminance) of $6000 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$. The screen shall be commissioned on site to yield a maximum screen luminance of $6000 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ when full sun strikes the face of the sign (maximum brightness) and $6000 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ during normal daytime operation, $500 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ during twilight and inclement weather and $54 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ during night time.

## Face B Assessment

The maximum permissible night time luminance of the signage is determined by the existing lighting environment of its surroundings. AS4282 outlines maximum average luminances for different Environmental Zones as shown in Table 3 below:

| TABLE 3 - MAXIMUM NIGHT TIME AVERAGE LUMINANCE FOR SIGNAGE |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Environmental <br> Zone | Description | Max Average Luminance <br> (cd/m2) |
| A4 | High district brightness e.g. Town and city centres, commercial <br> areas, and residential areas abutting commercial areas | 350 |
| A3 | Medium district brightness e.g. suburban areas in towns and <br> cities | 250 |
| A2 | Low district brightness e.g. sparsely inhabited rural and semi- <br> rural areas | 150 |
| A1 | Dark e.g. relatively uninhabited rural areas. No Road Lighting | 0.1 |
| A0 | Intrinsically Dark e.g. Major Optical Observatories. No Road <br> Lighting | 0.1 |

Note: Where the signage is viewed against a predominantly dark background (e.g. night sky) then the maximum applicable environmental zone is A2.

Based on an assessment of the surrounding environment, Face B of the proposed signage is located within Environmental Zone A3 under AS4282, therefore the maximum night time luminance is 250 $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$.

AS4282 does not include limits for daytime operation of illuminated signage. However, the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising \& Signage Guidelines outlines maximum permissible luminance limits for various lighting conditions, including daytime. Under the Guidelines, Face B of the proposed signage is classified as being within Zone 4, which is described as an area with generally low levels of off-street ambient lighting, e.g. most rural areas, or areas that have residential properties nearby. The maximum night time luminance of a digital signage within Zone 4 is $200 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$.

Table 4 outlines the maximum luminance levels to comply with AS4282 and the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising \& Signage Guidelines for the various lighting conditions listed below:

| TABLE 4 - LUMINANCE LEVELS FOR DIGITAL ADVERTISEMENTS (FACE B) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lighting Condition | Max Permissible Luminance (cd/m2)* | Compliant |
| Full Sun on face of Signage | No Limit |  |
| Day Time Luminance (typical sunny day) | 6000 |  |
| Morning and Evening <br> Twilight and Overcast Weather | 500 |  |
| Night Time | 200 |  |

\# The signage is to be dimmed on site to ensure the maximum luminance nominated above is not exceeded.

Face B of the proposed digital signage has a maximum brightness (luminance) of $6000 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$. The screen shall be commissioned on site to yield a maximum screen luminance of $6000 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ when full sun strikes the face of the sign (maximum brightness) and $6000 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ during normal daytime operation, $500 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ during twilight and inclement weather and $200 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ during night time.

## 6. AS4282 ASSESSMENT

The proposed signage (Face A \& Face B) has been assessed against AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting as outlined in Section 4.

AS4282 provides limits for different obtrusive factors associated with dark hours (night time) operation of outdoor lighting systems. Two sets of limiting values for spill light are given based on whether the lighting is operating before a curfew (known as "pre-curfew" operation) or operating after a curfew (known as post-curfew or curfewed operation). Pre-curfew spill lighting limits are higher than post-curfew values, on the understanding that spill light is more obtrusive late at night when residents are trying to sleep. Under AS4282, the post-curfew period is taken to be between 11pm and 6am daily. As the signage is to be operated from 6am to 11pm, the signage will be assessed against the pre-curfew limits.

## Illuminance Assessment - Face A \& Face B

The AS4282 assessment includes a review of nearby residential dwellings and calculation of the amount of illuminance (measured in Lux) that the properties are likely to receive cumulatively from both Face A and Face $B$ of the signage during night time operation.

The acceptable level of illuminance will in part be determined by the night time lighting environment around the dwellings. AS4282 categorises the night time environment into different zones with maximum lighting limits as shown in Table 5 below:

| TABLE 5-MAXIMUM VALUES OF LIGHT TECHNICAL PARAMETERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Environmental <br> Zone | Max Vertical Illuminance (Ix) |  | Description |
|  | Pre-curfew | Post-curfew |  |
| A1 | 2 | 0 | Intrinsically Dark e.g. Major Optical Observatories. No Road <br> Lighting |
| A2 | 5 | 0.1 | Dark e.g. relatively uninhabited rural areas. No Road Lighting |
| A3 | 10 | 1 | Low district brightness e.g. sparsely inhabited rural and <br> semi-rural areas |
| A4 | 25 | 5 | Medium district brightness e.g. suburban areas in towns and <br> cities |

In undertaking the assessment, vertical illuminance calculation grids were located at the "Building Line" of the potentially affected existing dwellings. The Building Line is defined as that which contains (or may contain) windows into habitable rooms. The height of the calculation grids on the existing dwellings, has as a minimum, be taken from the bottom of the lowest window of the habitable rooms to the the top of the highest window of the habitable rooms, in accordance with AS4282.

Based on an assessment of the surrounding areas, the nearest potentially affected dwellings with views to Face A are the following locations:

| Address | Zone |
| :---: | :---: |
| 92 Brenan Street | A3 |
| 94 Brenan Street | A3 |
| 50 Helen Street | A3 |
| 24 Pretoria Street | A3 |

The nearest potentially affected dwellings with views to Face $B$ are the following locations:

| Address | Zone |
| :---: | :---: |
| 66 Brenan Street | A3 |
| 68 Brenan Street | A3 |
| 70 Brenan Street | A3 |
| $97-99$ Lilyfield Road | A3 |
| $101-103$ Lilyfield Road | A3 |
| 105 Lilyfield Road | A3 |


| Address | Zone |
| :---: | :---: |
| 107-109 Lilyfield Road | A3 |
| 24 Trevor Street | A3 |
| 27 Trevor Street | A3 |
| 21 Pretoria Street | A3 |
| 24 Russell Street | A3 |

As such, the dwellings above will form the focus of the illuminance assessment. The signage (and surrounding environment) was modelled in lighting calculation program AGI32 to determine the effect (if any) of the light spill from the signage. Photometric data for the screen was provided by the screen manufacturer*, with the maximum luminance corresponding to the night time limits outlined in Section 5 for each sign face. Appendix D shows the lighting model and the results of the calculations.

It should be noted that some of the houses are shielded by retaining walls, fences or mature vegetation, which effectively obstructs the spill light of the signage. However calculations were undertaken assuming that there were no obstructions present.

It can be seen from the lighting model the maximum illuminance to dwellings as a result of Face $A$ is 0.8 lux at 24 Russell Street and Face B is 1.6 lux at 21 Pretoria Street. This illuminance level complies with the maximum AS4282 limit of 10 lux outlined in Table 5.

## Threshold Increment Assessment

The Threshold Increment was also calculated for the traffic approaches on City-West Link (for both eastbound and westbound directions) and the lightrail (for both eastbound and westbound directions). The calculation grids were located at 1.5 m above ground level for general traffic approaches and at 2 m above ground level for the lightrail approaches. The approach viewing distance was between 5 m to 200 m from the sign for all approaches. The calculation results show that the Threshold Increment does not exceed 18.96\% for any traffic approach (the allowable maximum under the standard is $20 \%$ ).

## Luminous Intensity

The luminous intensity limits nominated in the standard are not applicable for internally illuminated signage.

## Additional Requirements:

The signage operator must ensure that the average luminance difference between successive images does not exceed $30 \%$ to ensure compliance with AS4282. The dwell time shall be 10 seconds or greater.

## Summary

It can therefore be seen that the proposed digital signage (Face A \& Face B) complies with all relevant requirements of AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

* Electrolight takes no responsibility for the accuracy of third party provided photometric data.
- Face A to be installed on City-West Link, Lilyfield, NSW, shall be commissioned on site to yield the following maximum luminances:

| LUMINANCE LEVELS FOR DIGITAL ADVERTISEMENTS (FACE A ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lighting Condition | Max Permissible Luminance (cd/m2) | Compliant |
| Full Sun on face of Signage | No Limit |  |
| Day Time Luminance (typical sunny day) | 6000 |  |
| Morning and Evening <br> Twilight and Overcast Weather | 500 |  |
| Night Time | 54 |  |

- Face B to be installed on City-West Link, Lilyfield, NSW, shall be commissioned on site to yield the following maximum luminances:

| LUMINANCE LEVELS FOR DIGITAL ADVERTISEMENTS (FACE B) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lighting Condition | Max Permissible Luminance (cd/m2) | Compliant |
| Full Sun on face of Signage | No Limit |  |
| Day Time Luminance (typical sunny day) | 6000 |  |
| Morning and Evening <br> Twilight and Overcast Weather | 500 |  |
| Night Time | 200 |  |

- The signage operator must ensure that the average luminance difference between successive images does not exceed $30 \%$ to ensure compliance with AS4282. The dwell time shall be 10 seconds or greater in order to comply with the requirements of AS4282.
- The proposed signage (Face A \& Face B) has been found to comply with all relevant requirements of AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.
- In complying with the above requirements, the proposed signage (Face A \& Face B) shall not result in unacceptable glare nor should it adversely impact the safety of pedestrians, residents or vehicular traffic. Additionally, the signage shall not cause any reduction in visual amenity to nearby residences or accommodation.


## 8. DESIGN CERTIFICATION

The proposed portrait pylon digital signage (Face A \& Face B) to be installed on City-West Link, Lilyfield, NSW, if commissioned according to this report, complies with the following criteria, guidelines and standards:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Refer Appendix C)
- Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising \& Signage Guidelines 2017
- AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting


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## APPENDIX A

## SIGNAGE LOCATION



APPENDIX A
SIGNAGE LOCATION


APPENDIX B
DIGITAL SIGNAGE SPECIFICATION


## APPENDIX B

## DIGITAL SIGNAGE SPECIFICATION

## State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

## Schedule 5 Assessment criteria

(Clauses 8, 13 and 17)

## 1. Character of the area

- Is the proposal compatible with the existing or desired future character of the area or locality in which it is proposed to be located?
- Is the proposal consistent with a particular theme for outdoor advertising in the area or locality?


## 2. Special areas

- Does the proposal detract from the amenity or visual quality of any environmentally sensitive areas, heritage areas, natural or other conservation areas, open space areas, waterways, rural landscapes or residential areas?


## 3. Views and vistas

- Does the proposal obscure or compromise important views?
- Does the proposal dominate the skyline and reduce the quality of vistas?
- Does the proposal respect the viewing rights of other advertisers?

4. Streetscape, setting or landscape

- Is the scale, proportion and form of the proposal appropriate for the streetscape, setting or landscape?
- Does the proposal contribute to the visual interest of the streetscape, setting or landscape?
- Does the proposal reduce clutter by rationalising and simplifying existing advertising?
- Does the proposal screen unsightliness?
- Does the proposal protrude above buildings, structures or tree canopies in the area or locality?
- Does the proposal require ongoing vegetation management?


## 5. Site and building

- Is the proposal compatible with the scale, proportion and other characteristics of the site or building, or both, on which the proposed signage is to be located?
- Does the proposal respect important features of the site or building, or both?
- Does the proposal show innovation and imagination in its relationship to the site or building, or both?


## 6. Associated devices and logos with advertisements and advertising structures

- Have any safety devices, platforms, lighting devices or logos been designed as an integral part of the signage or structure on which it is to be displayed?


## 7. Illumination

- Would illumination result in unacceptable glare?
- Would illumination affect safety for pedestrians, vehicles or aircraft?
- Would illumination detract from the amenity of any residence or other form of accommodation?
- Can the intensity of the illumination be adjusted, if necessary?
- Is the illumination subject to a curfew?

8. Safety

- Would the proposal reduce the safety for any public road?
- Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians or bicyclists?
- Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians, particularly children, by obscuring sightlines from public areas?


## APPENDIX D

## OBTRUSIVE LIGHTING CALCULATIONS

| Calculation Summary |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project: Obtrusive |  |  |  |
| Label | CalcType | Units | Max |
| 101-103 Lilyfield Rd_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 101-103 Lilyfield Rd_Ill Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 105 Lilyfield Rd_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.1 |
| 105 Lilyfield Rd Ill Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 107-109 Lilyfield Rd_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 107-109 Lilyfield Rd_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 21 Pretoria Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.1 |
| 21 Pretoria Street_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 1.6 |
| 24 Pretoria Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.3 |
| 24 Pretoria Street_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.1 |
| 24 Russell Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.8 |
| 24 Russell Street_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 24 Trevor St_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 24 Trevor St_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 27 Trevor St_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 27 Trevor St_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 50 Helen St_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 50 Helen St_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 50 Helen St_Ill_Seg3 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 66 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.3 |
| 66 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 68 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 70 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.3 |
| 70 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 92 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.2 |
| 94 Brenan Street_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.1 |
| 97-99 Lilyfield Rd_Ill_Seg1 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |
| 97-99 Lilyfield Rd_Ill_Seg2 | Obtrusive - Ill | Lux | 0.0 |



## APPENDIX D

## THRESHOLD INCREMENT CALCULATIONS

| Calculation Summary |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Project: TI | CalcType | Units | Max |  |
| Label | Obtrusive - TI | $\%$ | 18.96 |  |
| City-West Link (eastbound) | Obtrusive - TI | $\%$ | 4.98 |  |
| City-West Link (westbound) | Obtrusive - TI | $\%$ | 0.27 |  |
| Lightrail (easttbound) | Obtrusive - TI | $\%$ | 2.43 |  |
| Lightrail (westbound) |  |  |  |  |



## APPENDIX D

## OBTRUSIVE LIGHTING AND THRESHOLD INCREMENT CALCULATIONS

Obtrusive Light - Compliance Report
AS/NZS 4282:2019, A3 - Medium District Brightness, Non-Curfew L1
Filename: 1096.113 City-West Link, Lilyfield, NSW rev D 3/08/2023 3:52:38 PM

## Illuminance

Maximum Allowable Value: 10 Lux

| Calculations Tested (28): |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Test | Max. |
| Calculation Label | Results | Illum. |
| 94 Brenan Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.1 |
| 92 Brenan Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.2 |
| 24 Pretoria Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.3 |
| 24 Pretoria Street_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.1 |
| 70 Brenan Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.3 |
| 70 Brenan Street_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 68 Brenan Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 66 Brenan Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.3 |
| 66 Brenan Street_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 50 Helen St_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 50 Helen St_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 50 Helen St_III_Seg3 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 27 Trevor St_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 27 Trevor St_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 24 Trevor St_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 24 Trevor St_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 107-109 Lilyfield_Rd_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 107-109 Lilyfield Rd_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 105 Lilyfield Rd_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.1 |
| 105 Lilyfield Rd_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 101-103 Lilyfield_Rd_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 101-103 Lilyfield Rd_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 97-99 Lilyfield Rd_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 97-99 Lilyfield Rd_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |
| 21 Pretoria Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.1 |
| 21 Pretoria Street_III_Seg2 | PASS | 1.6 |
| 24 Russell Street_III_Seg1 | PASS | 0.8 |
| 24 Russell Street_III_Seg2 | PASS | 0.0 |

## Threshold Increment (TI)

Maximum Allowable Value: 20 \%
Calculations Tested (4):

| Calculation Label | Adaptation <br> LuminanceRest |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lightrail (easttbound) | 1 | PASS |
| Lightrail (westbound) | 1 | PASS |
| City-West Link (westbound) | 1 | PASS |
| City-West Link (eastbound) | 1 | PASS |

