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# NBC Sports Fields Obtrusive Lighting Assessment

# John Fisher Park, Curl Curl

Prepared by:

Lighting, Art and Science

for

Northern Beaches Council



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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Northern Beaches Council has engaged Lighting, Art & Science to review the obtrusive lighting for the proposed Sports Field lighting scheme for John Fisher Park, Curl Curl

The proposed lighting scheme was originally designed in September 2018 to Australian Standards: AS 2560.2.3-2007: Sports Lighting Part 2.3: Specific Applications-Lighting for football (all codes) and AS 4282-1997: Control of the Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

The revised lighting scheme was dated October 12th, 2019.

This report reviews the revised calculations, which were based on the latest standards AS 2560.2.3-2007: Sports Lighting Part 2.3: Specific Applications-Lighting for football (all codes) and AS/NZS 4282:2019: Control of the Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

Lighting, Art & Science assessed the site to confirm conformance with the most recent version of the obtrusive lighting standard: AS/NZS 4282:2019.

We have not evaluated the design with respect to conformance with AS2560.2.3.

#### 2. PROPOSED LIGHTING SCHEME & SITE CONDITIONS

The proposed lighting scheme was developed by APEX Lighting.

#### 2.1 Proposed Luminaire Details

The proposed luminaire for all three sites is the Philips Optivision LED (generation 3), 1500W, 5700K, fitted with integral shields to help mitigate obtrusive light.



Generation 3 (image of luminaire without gear box)

#### 2.2 John Fisher Park, Curl Curl

The proposed lighting scheme for John Fisher Park comprises of 6 poles of 30m height. The proposal includes 50 luminaires to light 4 fields and 3 ovals (Frank Gray & Mike Pawley Ovals) to an approximate average of 100 lux. The design was based on generation 3 of the Philips Optivision LED luminaire.

The site is surrounded by Greendale Creek on the north, Weldon Oval to the east, residential properties and Freshwater Senior Campus on the south side, and commercial properties on local road Harbord Road to the west.



#### 3. LIGHTING CATEGORIES

Australian Standard AS/NZS 4282:2019 recommends limits to control the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting to environmentally sensitive areas, in particular residential areas. The standard recommends limits to light obtrusions as a benchmark of what a person living in an urban environment can be reasonably expected to tolerate as a result of an adjacent lighting installation.

There are a number of environmental zones used in the standard as per Table 1, which is an extract from table 3.1 of AS/NZS 4282:2019. The environmental zones are used to accommodate the different ambient light conditions.

We have made an assumption as to the relevant zone for each park and based our calculation on this.

| Zones | Description                | Examples   |
|-------|----------------------------|--|
| A0    | Intrinsically dark         | UNESCO Starlight Reserve, IDA Dark Sky Parks. Major optical observatories. No road lighting – unless specifically required by the road controlling authority |
| A1    | Dark                       | Relatively uninhabited rural areas. No road lighting – unless specifically required by the road controlling authority  |
| A2    | Low district brightness    | Sparsely inhabited rural and semi-rural areas  |
| A3    | Medium district brightness | Suburban areas in towns and cities   |
| A4    | High district brightness   | Town and city centres and commercial areas. Residential areas abutting commercial areas.   |

Table 1 Environmental Zones



#### 4. UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

AS4282 uses several light technical parameters in the assessment.

AS4282 specifies different limits for the light technical parameters for the different ambient conditions (environmental zones). In addition, the standard nominates a curfew period where lower limits are applied. The default curfew period is between 11:00pm and 6:00am. The consent authority has the option to change the hours if required.

#### 4.1 Luminous Flux

The Luminous Flux is a measure of the total amount of light that leaves a light source.

The luminous flux is the radiant flux that is emitted within the visible spectrum, between 380 (violet) and 740 (red) nanometres. The human eye does not have uniform sensitivity across the viable spectrum, and it is more sensitive to green and orange light than to blue and red light. The luminous flux is the product of the radiant flux and the sensitivity of the eye.

The luminous flux is measures in *lumens* (lm)

#### 4.2 Illuminance

The *Illuminance* is a measure of the amount of light that falls on a surface. For obtrusive light the illuminance is calculated in the vertical plane and is an indicator of the light that is entering a building through the windows and illuminating the vertical surfaces within a room.

Illuminance is measured in *lux* (lumens/m2)

The illuminance assessment considers only the light resulting from direct illuminance from the installation; that is the light that comes directly from the light fittings.

In all installations there is also indirect light that is reflected off the ground, walls of buildings, objects in the lit area and in some cases reflections from clouds.

The standard only addresses direct illumination effects. This is due to the standard being designed to determine conformance or non-conformance and the difficulty of including consistent indirect lighting contributions.

Direct illumination can be readily and reliably calculated.

The indirect contribution is affected by colours (e.g. the colour of adjacent buildings), whether trees have leaves, the weather etc. Although the contributions from these indirect components are real, they cannot be reliably calculated. This makes it very difficult to make a quantitative assessment of the total impact of any installation.

The limits recommended in the standard are set with the understanding that they do not include the indirect component.

#### 4.3 Luminous Intensity

**Luminous Intensity** is the light leaving a source in a given direction and is measured in **candelas**. (lumens/steradian)

**Luminous Intensity emitted by luminaires** – This is an indicator of the brightness of the light source or the resulting glare. This is governed by the brightness of the light source, the glare control of the light fitting and the viewing angle.

Theoretically this affect does not reduce with distance; however, with a very small light source the perception will reduce as the image of the light on the eye becomes smaller than the size of the light receptors in the eye. In addition, if the distance is long enough there will be a reduction in the brightness due to the permeability of the air.



Although it is not a formal Glare Index, it was included as a simple indication of the glare caused by the lighting installation and an indication of the level of distraction or discomfort the lighting might cause. The luminous intensity relates to a specific direction and will depend on the light distribution of the light fitting and the direction of view.

Luminous intensity is not relevant in locations that do not have direct view of light.

The standard has two levels of conformance for luminous intensity. L1 relates to all new installations whereas L2 is allowed for legacy installations that are reusing existing poles.

AGi32, the industry standard lighting calculation program assess the luminous intensity at an angle 10 degrees below the horizontal. This means that if you are more that 200metres from a 35 metre high pole your viewing angle is above that 10 degree level. Many modern sports lights have a very sharp cut-off which means that the fitting may formally fail the AGI assessment, but in practice will not be a problem.

#### 4.4 Luminance

The *luminance* is the light that leaves the area of a surface in all directions. It is measured in  $candela/m^2$  ( $cd/m^2$ ). The eye sees by distinguishing the difference in luminance between the different objects and surfaces.

AS/NZS4282 recommends limits on the luminance of lit vertical surfaces including signs.

Luminance is only required for lit vertical surfaces such as illuminated signs and is therefore not relevant in this situation.

#### 4.5 Threshold Increment

**Threshold increment** – This is a measure of the disability glare that results from the light sources with particular application to the reading of signs, signals by the drivers of vehicles etc.

#### 4.6 Upward Light Ratio (ULR)

Upward light ratio limits the light emitted into the sky to limit the impact on sky glow.



#### 5. LIGHTING CONFORMANCE PARAMETERS AS/NZS 4282:2019

The standard specifies limits for a number of light technical parameters required to achieve conformance, per those outlined in the standards.

The pre-lodgement advice (PLM2018-0253) states that "for all parks the operating hours are restricted to 9.30pm, and lights are shut off at that point". Therefore, the site was assessed to non-curfew L1 conditions.

#### 5.1 Lighting technical parameters

We consider that John Fisher Park is located within or adjacent to A3 environmental zones, 'medium district brightness'

Therefore, the proposed lighting for John Fisher Park was assessed for an A3 environmental zone for AS/NZS 4282:2019.

Table 2 lists the applicable light parameters.

| Zones | Description                      | Vertical illuminance levels (Ev) – Non-curfew L1 | Maximum luminous intensity per luminaire – Non-curfew L1 | Threshold increment (TI)                   | Upward<br>light ratio<br>(ULR) |
|-------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| A3    | Medium<br>district<br>brightness | 10 lux   | 12,500 cd  | 20% at default<br>adaptation<br>level of 1 | 0.02                           |

**Table 2: Environmental Zones Parameters** 

Refer to Appendix A for a map showing what parameters were assessed.



## 6. AS/NZS 4282:2019 ASSESSMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

AGi32 software was used to demonstrate conformance with the parameters of AS/NZS 4282:2019.

Table 3 shows the results for conformance with AS/NZS 4282:2019.

| Location   | John Fisher Park, Curl Curl   |
|--|---|
| Vertical Illuminance Levels (Ev)<br>Non-curfew L1 conformance            | Yes   |
| Applicable Limit   | 10 lux  |
| AGI32 Results<br>(highest calculated value)                              | 0.9 lux<br>@ Manuela/ Holloway<br>(& 0.7 lux @ 5 Holloway Place)    |
| Maximum Luminous Intensity per<br>luminaire<br>Non-curfew L1 conformance | Yes   |
| Applicable Limit   | 12,500 cd   |
| AGI 32 Results<br>(highest calculated value)                             | 3,949 cd<br>@ Manuela/ Holloway<br>(& 3,352 cd @ 4 Holloway PI)     |
| Threshold Increment (TI) conformance                                     | Yes   |
| Applicable Limit   | 20% at default adaptation level of 1                                |
| AGI32 Result<br>(highest calculated value)                               | 1%<br>@ Bennett St E, Harbord Bowl S, Holloway<br>Pl and Manuela Pl |
| Upward Light Ratio (ULR)<br>conformance                                  | Yes   |
| Applicable Limit   | 0.02  |
| AGI32 Result (highest calculated value)                                  | 0.000   |

Table 3: AS/NZS 4282:2019 assessment findings



#### 7. LIGHTING EFFECTS ON SURROUNDS/WILDLIFE

We are not environmental consultants and as a result although we can assess the magnitude of the lighting impact on a specific area, we cannot determine the impact on a specific biota.

AS4282 does not specifically address the impacts of lighting on biota. The standard acknowledges that there may be an impact but that it is not possible to be specific as light has different impacts on different species and although the impact on some species has been extensively researched, very little is known about the majority of species.

As the environmental zones A0 to A2 relate to virtually uninhabited areas, the limits applied in AS4282 are principally for the protection of the environment and the sky.

For the purposes of assessing the impact on wildlife in surrounding bushland, the Vertical Illuminance was calculated at the boundary of the site itself, as well as 10m beyond the boundary. In addition to this a horizontal lighting calculation illustrated with isolines, demonstrates the horizontal light levels within a radius of 250m from the approximate centre of the fields. Note that in some instances the boundary of the site is not clear from the site drawings, and assumptions were made.

These two calculations provide an indication of the amount of light spilling beyond the illuminated area that may impact on wildlife in the surrounding bushland. Note that all calculations are based on the direct component of light only, excluding any reflected light. Nor do these calculations take into account any obstructions such as trees etc.

These additional calculation grids were assessed against the environmental zone applicable for each site. The selected environmental zones take into account the brightness of the district.

Note that these calculations are not required by AS/NZS 4282:2019. The results of these calculations do not determine conformance or non-conformance with the standard. However, they can be used an indication of spill light impacting surrounds/wildlife.



#### 8. SURROUNDS ASSESSMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 4 shows the results for the Vertical Illuminance calculations.

| Location   | John Fisher Park, Curl Curl |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Vertical Illuminance Levels (Ev) Non-curfew L1 conformance @ site boundary         | No, note 1                  |
| Applicable Limit   | 10 lux                      |
| AGI32 Results<br>(highest maximum calculated value)                                | 39.6 lux                    |
| AGI32 Results<br>(highest average calculated value)                                | 5 lux                       |
| Vertical Illuminance Levels (Ev) Non-curfew L1 conformance @ 10 from site boundary | Yes, note 2                 |
| Applicable Limit   | 10 lux                      |
| AGI32 Results<br>(highest maximum calculated value)                                | 6.6 lux                     |
| AGI32 Results<br>(highest average calculated value)                                | 1 lux                       |

#### Note 1:

It should be noted that the site boundary has not been clearly defined 0n the site plan. Therefore, the site boundary was taken at approximately Greendale Creek. The maximum values occur in the area between pole 1 and pole 6. On the assumed boundary calculation grid the values are above the maximum of 10 lux. However, the values decrease significantly at approximately 10m from the assumed boundary, and fall well within the limits.

The maximum values only provide an illuminance reading at a particular location. The average value provides a more comprehensive indication of impact on the surrounds. The highest average value for this area is a 5 lux, which drops off significantly at the 10m calculation grid to 1 lux. Therefore, the impact on the surrounds is deemed to be minimal.

Note 2: The values fall well within the limits of the standard.

Table 4: Surrounds assessment findings



#### 9. CONCLUSIONS

John Fisher Park was assessed against the limits of the latest standard of AS/NZS 4282:2019 to determine the impact of the proposed lighting scheme on the nearby residences and streets.

The revised calculations for John Fisher Park show conformance with environmental zone A3.

The impact of the proposed lighting scheme on its surrounds/wildlife was assessed by analysing Vertical Illuminance around the site. Lighting, Art & Science has not identified any areas of concern, and deem the impact of the proposed lighting installations on its surrounds to be minimal given the locations of the area and the site.

### 10. REFERENCES:

- a) AS/NZS 4282:2019
- b) AS 4282:1997
- c) AS 2560.2.3

#### 11. APPENDICES

Appendix A – Map Lighting Parameters John Fisher Park, Curl Curl L160P-CL03-STD-P2 – John Fisher Park – AS/NZS 4282:2019 Calculations L160P-CL03-SUR-P2 – John Fisher Park – Surrounds Calculations

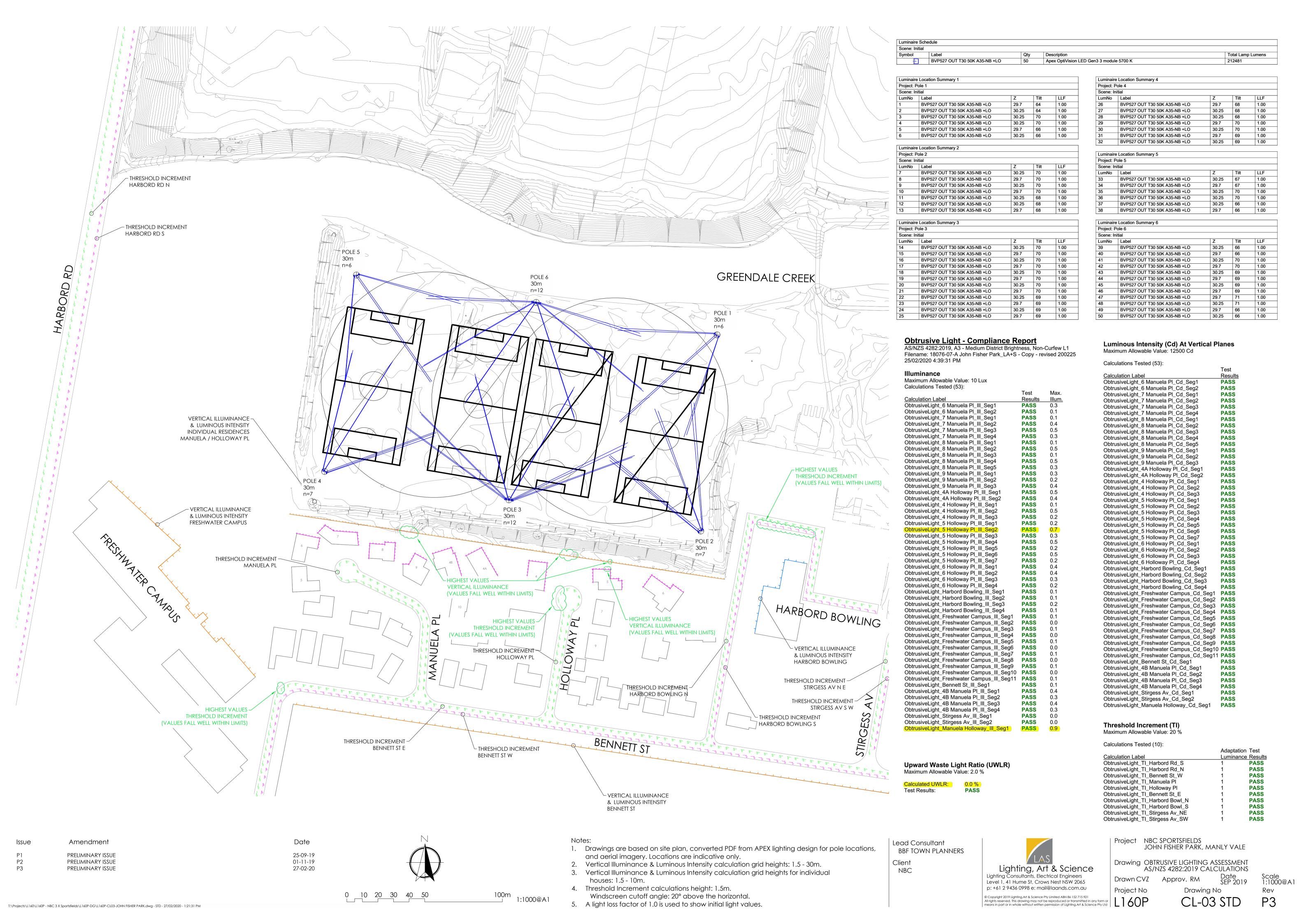


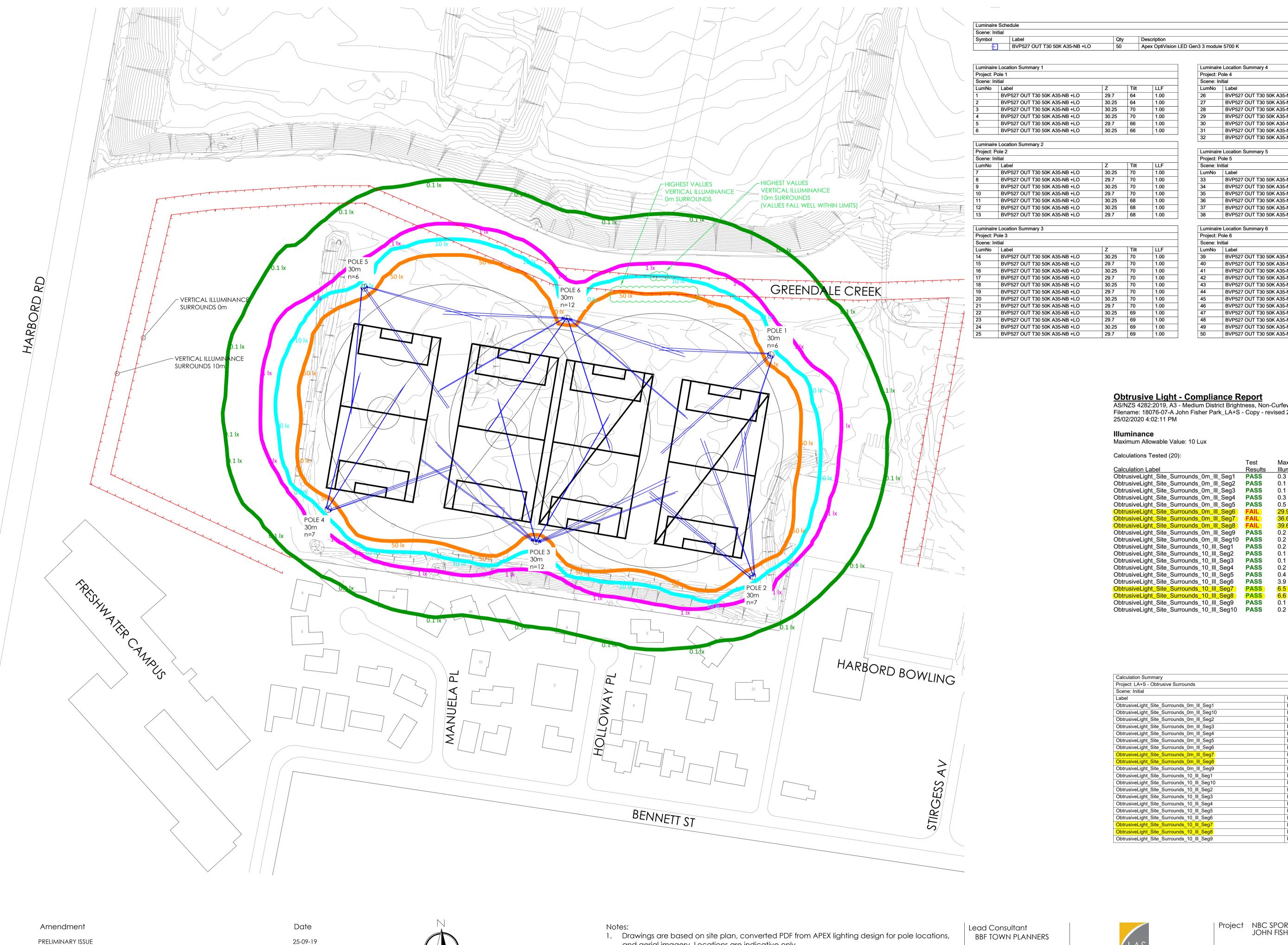
### 11.1 Appendix A – Map Lighting Parameters John Fisher Park, Curl Curl



#### **LEGEND**







Total Lamp Lumens Apex OptiVision LED Gen3 3 module 5700 K 212481

| Luminaire  | Location Summary 3            |       |      |      |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| Project: P | Pole 3                        |       |      |      |
| Scene: In  | itial                         |       |      |      |
| LumNo      | Label                         | Z     | Tilt | LLF  |
| 14         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 15         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 70   | 1.00 |
| 16         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 17         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 70   | 1.00 |
| 18         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 19         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 70   | 1.00 |
| 20         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 21         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 70   | 1.00 |
| 22         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 69   | 1.00 |
| 23         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 69   | 1.00 |
| 24         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 69   | 1.00 |
| 25         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 69   | 1.00 |

| Project: F | roject: Pole 4                |       |      |      |  |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|--|
| Scene: In  | itial                         |       |      |      |  |
| LumNo      | Label                         | Z     | Tilt | LLF  |  |
| 26         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 68   | 1.00 |  |
| 27         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 68   | 1.00 |  |
| 28         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 68   | 1.00 |  |
| 29         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 70   | 1.00 |  |
| 30         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |  |
| 31         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 69   | 1.00 |  |
| 32         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 69   | 1.00 |  |

| Luminaire  | Location Summary 5            |       |      |      |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| Project: P | ole 5                         |       |      |      |
| Scene: Ini | tial                          |       |      |      |
| LumNo      | Label                         | Z     | Tilt | LLF  |
| 33         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 67   | 1.00 |
| 34         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 67   | 1.00 |
| 35         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 36         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 37         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 66   | 1.00 |
| 38         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 66   | 1.00 |

| ıminaire  | Location Summary 6            |       |      |      |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| oject: Po | ple 6                         |       |      |      |
| cene: Ini | tial                          |       |      |      |
| ımNo      | Label                         | Z     | Tilt | LLF  |
| )         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 66   | 1.00 |
| )         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 66   | 1.00 |
| l         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 70   | 1.00 |
| 2         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 70   | 1.00 |
| 3         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 69   | 1.00 |
| ļ         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 69   | 1.00 |
| 5         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 69   | 1.00 |
| 3         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 69   | 1.00 |
| 7         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 71   | 1.00 |
| 3         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 71   | 1.00 |
| )         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 29.7  | 66   | 1.00 |
| )         | BVP527 OUT T30 50K A35-NB +LO | 30.25 | 66   | 1.00 |
|           |                               |       |      |      |

Obtrusive Light - Compliance Report

AS/NZS 4282:2019, A3 - Medium District Brightness, Non-Curfew L1

Filename: 18076-07-A John Fisher Park\_LA+S - Copy - revised 200225

Maximum Allowable Value: 10 Lux

| Calculations rested (20).                   |         |        |
|---|---------|--------|
| ` ,   | Test    | Max.   |
| Calculation Label                           | Results | Illum. |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg1   | PASS    | 0.3    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg2   | PASS    | 0.1    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg3   | PASS    | 0.1    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg4   | PASS    | 0.3    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg5   | PASS    | 0.5    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg6   | FAIL    | 29.9   |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg7   | FAIL    | 36.6   |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg8   | FAIL    | 39.6   |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg9   | PASS    | 0.2    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg10  | PASS    | 0.2    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg1   | PASS    | 0.2    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg2   | PASS    | 0.1    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg3   | PASS    | 0.1    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg4   | PASS    | 0.2    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg5   | PASS    | 0.4    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg6   | PASS    | 3.9    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg7   | PASS    | 6.5    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg8   | PASS    | 6.6    |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg9   | PASS    | 0.1    |
| Obtrucival ight Site Surrounds 10 III Seg10 | DAGG    | 0.2    |

| Calculation Summary Project: LA+S - Obtrusive Surrounds |       |     |      |
|---|-------|-----|------|
| •   |       |     |      |
| Scene: Initial  |       |     |      |
| Label   | Units | Avg | Max  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg1               | Lux   | 0   | 0.3  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg10              | Lux   | 0   | 0.2  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg2               | Lux   | 0   | 0.1  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg3               | Lux   | 0   | 0.1  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg4               | Lux   | 0   | 0.3  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg5               | Lux   | 0   | 0.5  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg6               | Lux   | 3   | 29.9 |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg7               | Lux   | 5   | 36.6 |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg8               | Lux   | 3   | 39.6 |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_0m_III_Seg9               | Lux   | 0   | 0.2  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg1               | Lux   | 0   | 0.2  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg10              | Lux   | 0   | 0.2  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg2               | Lux   | 0   | 0.1  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg3               | Lux   | 0   | 0.1  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg4               | Lux   | 0   | 0.2  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg5               | Lux   | 0   | 0.4  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg6               | Lux   | 0   | 3.9  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg7               | Lux   | 1   | 6.5  |
| ObtrusiveLight_Site_Surrounds_10_III_Seg8               | Lux   | 0   | 6.6  |
| ObtrusiveLight Site Surrounds 10 III Seg9               | Lux   | 0   | 0.1  |

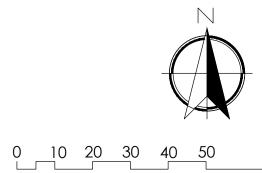
PRELIMINARY ISSUE

PRELIMINARY ISSUE

PRELIMINARY ISSUE

 $T: \label{thm:loop-distance} T: \label{thm:$ 

P2



100m \_\_\_ 1:1000@A1

01-11-19

27-02-20

and aerial imagery. Locations are indicative only.Vertical Illuminance calculation grid heights: 1.5 - 30m.

A light loss factor of 1.0 is used to show initial light values.
 Floodlight reference tilt is noted as 'tilt'. Substract 30° from tilt value to get the tilt of the visor.

BBF TOWN PLANNERS Client

NBC



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Project NBC SPORTSFIELDS
JOHN FISHER PARK, MANLY VALE Lighting, Art & Science Lighting Consultants, Electrical Engineers Level 1, 41 Hume St, Crows Nest NSW 2065

Drawing OBTRUSIVE LIGHTING ASSESSMENT SURROUNDS CALCULATIONS Drawn CVZ Approv. RM Drawing No Project No CL-03 SUR L160P

Scale 1:1000@A1