From: Landon Bannister <Landon.Bannister@southernlighting.com.au> Date: 14 February 2020 at 12:54:49 pm AEDT To: Stuart Hamilton <Stuart.Hamilton@southernlighting.com.au> Subject: IDAT to GSBC

Not perfect but all I have time for.

Regards

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We would like to submit that the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council draft planning scheme consider the inclusion of a Lighting Management Policy (LMP) to address the issues surrounding light pollution.

Light pollution is defined as the inappropriate or excessive use of artificial light at night. As a chapter of the International Dark Sky Association (IDA) we advocate for the recognition concerning light pollutions negative impact upon the night sky and the potential risk it presents to all living things. With light pollution increasing at an annual rate of of 2.2% between 2012 and 2016 [Kyba et al (2017)], it is important for government at all levels to take action to help reverse the impact of this serious pollutant.

There are far ranging benefits in the proper management of light pollution, in regards to current and future lighting, as it seeks to minimise sky glow which will benefit the following values:

- Astronomy and Astrotourism; an increase in Astrotourists will diversify the regional economy, growing tourism and creating jobs,
- Wildlife; reducing impacts on breeding, migratory and foraging behaviours, protecting Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Listed species,
- Heritage; enhance the visibility of the night sky for traditional activities including indigenous astronomy,
- Energy consumption; better planning for light at night will lead to reduced energy consumption, reduced energy costs and potentially reduced maintenance costs,
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

It is also important to note the particular impact light pollution has been shown to have on migratory species given the recognised nesting areas of various species, particular penguins, that can be found within the region. With Australia part of The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) treaty the Department of the Environment and Energy have actioned the 'National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds'. Going forward, councils will play a key role in Australia's commitment to the CMS, and the implementation of LMP's will be required to properly address these issues.

Regards Landon Bannister

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