

WHAT YOU CAN DO...

- Think about those people who may not want the lighting that you are planning to install.
- Ensure that the lighting you propose has a clear purpose, is correctly installed, aligned and maintained.
- Direct light downwards to illuminate the target, not upwards.
- Do not 'overlight'. It can cause light pollution and waste your money. For domestic lighting a 150w tungsten halogen lamp should be more than adequate.
- To keep light spill and glare at a minimum ensure the main beam angle is down and less than 70 degrees to the vertical.
- Switch off lights when not needed for security or safety.
- Floodlights should be positioned carefully and the light directed only to where it is needed.
- Think about the effect on the surrounding area when you choose your lighting system. If in doubt seek professional advice.

FURTHER INFORMATION AND OTHER CONTACTS

The Institution of Lighting Engineers.
Lennox House, 9 Lawford Rd., Rugby,
CV21 2DZ
Tel: 01788 576492

The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers.
222 Balham High Street, London. W4 4AL
Tel: 0181 675 5211

Royal Fine Art Commission.
7 St James Square, London. SW1 4JU
Tel; 0171 839 6537

Countryside Agency.
John Dewer House, Crescent Place,
Cheltenham. GL50 3RA
Tel: 01242 521381

The Department of Environment Transport and Regions.
Eland House, Bressendon Place, London.
SW1E 5DV
Tel: 0171 890 3000

British Astronomical Association.
CFDS, Burlington House, Piccadily, London.
W1V 9AG.
Tel: 0171 734 4145

Contact the District Council on 01909 533143
or write to;
Head of Planning Services. Bassetlaw District
Council. Queens Buildings, Potter Street,
Worksop. Notts. S80 2AH.

Fax: 01909 ~~482622~~ 533400
E mail: Planning@bassetlaw.gov.uk



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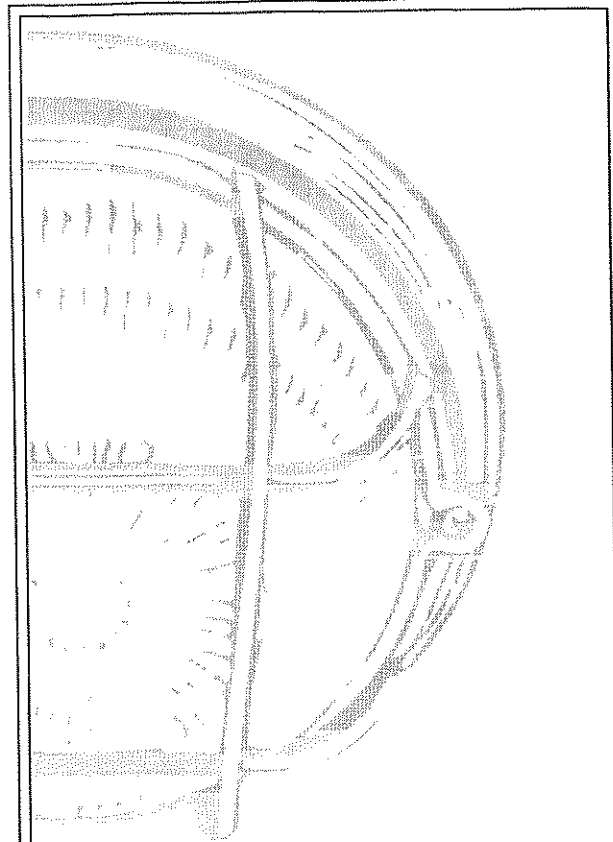


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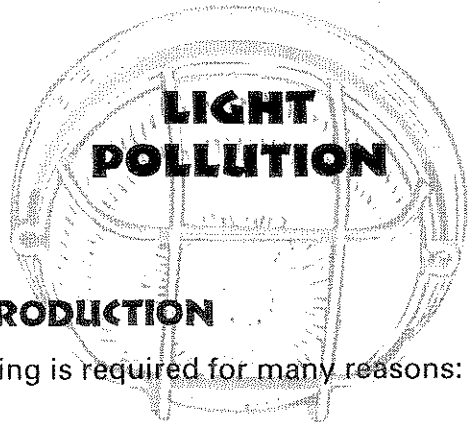


EXTERNAL LIGHTING

THE PROBLEMS OF
LIGHT POLLUTION



BASSETLAW
DISTRICT COUNCIL
NORTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE



INTRODUCTION

Lighting is required for many reasons:

- the safety of movement;
- the security of property;
- the extension of working practices or sporting activities;
- advertising;
- the 'bringing on' of horticultural/ farming produce;
- enhancing important buildings and monuments.

This leaflet is not intended to give technical advice to developers or home owners on lighting standards. This is available from other more technical sources. Each installation is different and requires special consideration. The District Council wishes to raise awareness of the problems that inconsiderately installed lighting systems can cause. It is hoped that by doing this these problems can be avoided.

THE PROBLEMS

Lighting itself is not a problem. It only becomes so where it is excessive, poorly designed, badly installed or poorly maintained. The effects of excessive lighting are becoming more noticeable. When did you last see a truly dark sky? Light glare and skyglow are common throughout the countryside affecting the character of the landscape and its intrinsic beauty at night. In addition light spilling across property boundaries can annoy neighbours and produce an unattractive and intrusive glare over a wide area.

DOMESTIC SECURITY LIGHTING

Domestic security lighting can be intrusive if poorly installed and badly aligned. Overspill of light on to adjoining properties can be annoying to your neighbours. This can be avoided by careful planning, siting and angling of the lighting unit. This does not have to compromise the security of your property.

OTHER LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS

Road lighting in particular can be extremely obtrusive. The Highway Agency and the County Council are making significant efforts to minimise light pollution caused by road lighting schemes and follow the appropriate national guidance where available. Other examples of development which include a lighting element are outdoor sports facilities, car park lighting and security lighting at factories and other business premises. Careful choice of equipment, siting and alignment can improve the appearance, reduce power consumption and reduce light pollution without compromising effectiveness.

PLANNING APPLICATIONS

The District Council accepts that not all lighting can be controlled through the planning process. However it is committed to consider lighting issues and its potential problems where this is possible through the planning system.

In dealing with planning applications incorporating a lighting element the District Council will consider the following:

- that the intended levels of lighting are appropriate for the purpose intended;
- the effects on local amenity including overspill affecting neighbours;
- the effects of the lighting through glare and skyglow on the countryside, and;
- the opportunities to remove or redesign existing lighting if inappropriate or obtrusive.

The District Council will look for the cooperation of developers in reducing the effects of light pollution.

In many cases the use of the correct lighting for the purpose required can save money and be more effective than badly designed and poorly installed systems. Guidance on where to go for professional advice on lighting issues can be obtained from the District Council.