Light Pollution

- 17.35 Floodlighting and other forms of lighting can have beneficial properties and can contribute to the safety and security of areas. Lighting can extend the hours of use of outdoor sporting facilities, especially in the winter months, and can be used to advertise or to exhibit particular buildings, landscapes or features.
- 17.36 However, inappropriate and unnecessary lighting, or lighting which is insensitively used can adversely affect the amenity of an area, including harm on wildlife and to the night sky. The policy is designed to control and prevent badly designed lighting schemes that cause light spillage to the detriment of nearby residents and wildlife.

DS12 - Light Pollution

Planning applications which involve light generating development including floodlighting will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there would be no adverse impact on local amenities.

17.37 Appropriate planning conditions may be attached to a planning permission which control and moderate the impact of light generating development including floodlighting and external illumination of advertisements.

The Water Environment

- 17.38 North Lincolnshire's water environment is very important to its residents in terms of its health, social and economic well being, its recreational facilities and the character and appearance of the landscape.
- 17.39 Development of land can adversely affect the water environment and it is

- therefore necessary to exercise controls.
- 17.40 Approximately 50% of the local population depends upon water supplies from groundwater aquifers. It is therefore important that when new development is planned, ground water supplies need to be protected from pollution and land drainage problems addressed. The Environment Agency has detailed a number of Groundwater Protection Zones in North Lincolnshire, which need to be taken into account when major development proposals are formulated.
- 17.41 In North Lincolnshire, the Environment Agency is responsible for land drainage on major waterways such as the Rivers Ancholme, Humber and Trent, while the Internal Drainage Boards look after smaller waterways, as well as the private riparian owners in the area.
- 17.42 It is also important to ensure that new development is adequately serviced in terms of foul or surface water sewers, and that suitable provision is made by the developer to upgrade existing services where they are likely to be overburdened. In most of the North Lincolnshire area this means connection to the existing foul and surface water sewers, but where new sewers are not technically feasible, the provision of cesspits or septic tanks may be acceptable.

DS13 - Groundwater Protection and Land Drainage

All development proposals must take account of the need to secure effective land drainage measures and ground water protection in order to control the level of water in the land drainage system.