

## ***Light Pollution***

- 4.48 Outdoor lighting is needed in certain areas in the interests of security and pedestrian/traffic safety and convenience. It is also used, on occasion, for the enhancement of historic or architecturally important buildings. However, without adequate safeguards, outdoor lighting can be intrusive (particularly in largely unlit rural areas), detrimental to residential amenity, and prejudicial to highway safety. A further consideration is the potential waste of energy involved through use of over-bright, misdirected or unnecessary illumination and the resultant consequences for the environment.
- 4.49 It is often possible, through good design and time controls, to significantly reduce the detrimental effects of outdoor lighting. By ensuring that lighting is properly directed (with minimum levels of upwards lighting), is only as bright as is absolutely necessary and is only illuminated when required, the negative impacts of outdoor lighting can be significantly reduced. Further advice on the operation of the policy and the design considerations to be taken into account will be provided in Supplementary Planning Guidance.

### **ENV3 Proposals involving outdoor lighting will only be permitted where lighting schemes:**

- 1) Represent the minimum level required for security and/or operational purposes;**
- 2) Are designed to minimise glare and spillage;**
- 3) Would not create conditions prejudicial to highway safety or which would have a significant adverse effect on local amenity; and**
- 4) Would not detract significantly from the character of a rural area.**

**Proposals for development involving outdoor lighting should incorporate details of lighting schemes as part of applications for development.**