



Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty



Draft Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)
Consultation Statement

February 2023

Consultation Statement 1

- 1.1** Harrogate Borough Council is preparing a Supplement Planning Document to provide detailed guidance on Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) which will help provide help and guidance for projects involving external lighting in the AONB to support Policy GS6 (Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Beauty) of the adopted Harrogate District Local Plan 2014 : 2035.
- 1.2** The Council is now seeking public representations on the draft version of this SPD, and in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 has published this document to set out
- The persons and organisations consulted when preparing the supplementary planning document;
 - A summary of the main issues raised by those persons/organisations; and
 - How those issues have been addressed in the supplementary planning document.
- 1.3** The SPD has been prepared on behalf of Harrogate Borough Council by the Nidderdale AONB team with input from the organisations below. The table below sets out the main issues raised during these discussions and how they fed into the preparation of the SPD.
- 1.4** On the 1 April 2023 North Yorkshire Council (NYC) was formed which assumed responsibility for administrating the area previously administrated by North Yorkshire County Council and the district councils of Harrogate, Craven, Hambleton, Richmondshire, Ryedale, Scarborough and Selby. The consultation was carried out by Harrogate Borough Council prior to Local Government Re-organisation.

Protecting Dark Skies in Nidderdale AONB SPD		
Harrogate Borough Council's Planning Policy Team	Review of scope and format of the SPD	Feedback used to revise the text
Harrogate Borough Council's Legal Team	Scope and status of the SPD	Feedback used to determine the approach to the SPD
Harrogate Borough Council's Environmental Protection Team	Comments on early draft	Results incorporated in the draft
Harrogate Borough Council's Development Management Team	Comments on early draft	Results incorporated in the draft
'Go Stargazing'	Surveys of Nidderdale's dark skies	Results incorporated in the draft
North York Moors National Park Authority	Review of scope and format of the SPD and approach taken by other protected landscapes	Results incorporated in the draft
South Downs National Park Authority	Review of scope and format of the SPD and approach taken by other protected landscapes	Results incorporated in the draft

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Northumberland National Park Authority	Review of scope and format of the SPD and approach taken by other protected landscapes	Results incorporated in the draft

- 1.5** Consultation took place between Monday 20 February and Monday 20 March 2023. A summary of issues raised, the Council's response and any proposed modifications are set out below.

Protecting Dark Skies in the AONB: SPD Table of responses

ID	Name	Consultation Point	Comment	Response
AONBSPD1	Chris McIntosh	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	The key issue is to protect the Nidderdale AONB from light pollution, and I would hope the proposals and standards in the Consultation Document are not permitted to be weakened to cater for potential commercial vested interests. Indeed, where possible efforts should be made to make the standards more stringent towards maintaining a "dark sky" condition.	Noted. No change to document.
AONBSPD2	William Gaunt	3 – Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB	Zone E0 should be extended to include the area N of the Wilsill- Smelthouses- Winsley road as far as Lumley moor. This is still an area of sparse population and encompasses Brimham Rocks	Although this area is sparsely populated, it is part of the transitional area on the eastern side of the AONB towards the urban areas to the east and is therefore appropriate to be classified as Zone E1.
AONBSPD3	William Gaunt	7 – Dark Skies and Planning Permission	There need to be controls on domestic lighting additions as these are often thoughtless and in an area of darkness can prove to be a substantial detriment. There also need to be some retro spectice powers as many existing installations are inappropriate.	No change to document. It is not possible to apply controls to lighting that is covered by permitted development rights, nor is it possible to apply these standards retrospectively. We will, however, use the SPD as an opportunity to promote good practice for all types of lighting that impacts the quality of the AONB's dark skies.
AONBSPD4	J Dalton	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	I do not have the technical expertise to comment on the dark skies SPD, but am delighted you have done it. Thank you very much. I hope it is approved.	No change to document. Noted. No change to document.
AONBSPD5	Julia Dean	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	I am writing to inform you of my views re the Dark Skies . I am totally in favour of this action and I am also strongly in support of applying this action to include all outdoor lighting. Including any form of street lighting. Particularly street lights that have not been upgraded to the new standard of lighting. I am of the opinion that although street lighting is needed, I believe that in many areas it would benefit both people and wildlife and the environment if it were to be turned off at certain times of the night. For example from say midnight until 6.00 am apart from areas otherwise deemed unsafe to remain unlit. Also if this were to be applied in all locations possible, it would	Although there is minimal street lighting in non-residential areas of the AONB, street lighting can have an impact on dark skies (including biodiversity) as noted by the respondent. Paragraph 6.3 of the SPD provides guidance to be followed for any new street lighting in the AONB (including clarifying that it should only be installed where absolutely necessary. Existing street lighting is the responsibility of the Local Highways Authority and falls outside the scope of this SPD. We will, however, raise the issues highlighted with the relevant senior officer with responsibility for Highways. No change to document.

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AONBSPD6	Joanne Smalley	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>also have the benefit of saving the local authority money. Which in these straightened times is a win win situation. This I feel would make complete sense all round.</p> <p>I whole heartedly support this proposal for the wildlife of Nidderdale and it's beautiful dark skies. I really hope that plenty of support is achieved, and this policy can become a reality. It is so needed, especially in light of all new developments coming our way.</p>	Noted. No change to document.
AONBSPD7	Lee Gunner	7 – Dark Skies and Planning Permission	<p>I own a small company - Light Planning and Design Ltd in Harrogate</p> <p>I am regularly appointed to undertake the design and assessment for projects within dark sky sensitive regions. I feel the SPD should point out what should be submitted to ensure it doesn't become a tick box exercise and serves the intended purpose.</p> <p>As follows:</p> <p>Below is a summary of the usual assessment stages (not exhaustive)</p> <p>Baseline –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a calibrated quality light meter eg – Konica Minolta T10A or equivalent (not an app on a phone) • Vertical and horizontal light measurements should be taken typically at ground and at 1.5m high at all points identified by the ecologist (light, roosts, commuting, etc), residential locations, heritage and other sensitivities • The Site and surroundings environmental zones should be clarified • The Environmental Zone for the Site may differ from that for the sensitive receptor and differing thresholds should be used 	<p>The detailed and helpful comments are noted.</p> <p>Baseline measurement is good practice to address cumulative impact in particular and is a requirement for lighting management plans linked to major development, as set out in section 7.3.</p> <p>The detailed steps outlined in the comments in respect of domestic installations, which would need expert input, are likely to be regarded as excessive. However, it is valuable to include a statement about the importance of a simple baseline assessment and cumulative impact.</p> <p>Insert extra text to highlight value of a simple baseline assessment and consideration of cumulative impact.</p> <p>6 – Lighting Scheme Design – Domestic lighting schemes box out add text: "A simple audit of existing external lighting and the effects of light spill from internal lighting installations in the immediate vicinity is a useful guide to the design of new domestic lighting schemes. The cumulative impact of small-scale change can be significant and adding more lighting, especially where existing installations are intrusive, can detract from our enjoyment of the night sky."</p>

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AONBSPD8	Historic England	Protecting Dark Skies in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These values are not just a reference but should be taken as a cumulative in the assessment as the total effect • The baseline study is often helped by photographs <p>Assessment –</p> <p>Calculation should be based on and including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including terrain change • Excluding trees, planting etc • Based on a unity maintenance factor (1.0) • Assessment for all lighting on 100% • Assessment provided on the vertical plane at all sensitivities (this is the bit that matters as is usually relevant to the sensitivity – window location, bat flight etc) • Assessment should also include glare and upwards light (reflected) to the latest ILP guidance for the relevant environmental zone • Assessment should be a cumulative condition (including retained existing lighting in and around the site) • Compliance should be stated along with embedded design mitigation and further mitigation to maintain compliance <p>Monitoring –</p> <p>A case could be put forward that a monitoring exercise is undertaken post installation and occupation (all lighting on) to ensure compliance and to identify any remedial measures necessary</p> <p>I am more than happy to assist and advise accordingly</p> <p>Thank you for consulting Historic England on the above document. We support the preparation of this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which will</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>
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AONBSPD9	David Butterfield	Nidderdale AONB SPD	help to ensure that development proposals safeguard the Nidderdale Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty's dark skies, an element which contributes to the special qualities of the area. We particularly welcome the contents of the box relating to the lighting of historic buildings on page 11 of the SPD and its reference to Historic England's advice on external lighting schemes.	No change to document.
AONBSPD10	David Butterfield	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	I think that any plans to lessen light pollution is to be welcomed.	Noted. No change to document.
AONBSPD11	Dr Chris Higgins	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	Thank you for the opportunity to consult with this document. I fully support the protection of Dark Skies in Nidderdale AONB. I am pleased to see the proposed incorporation of directional control, LED temperature and LUX limits. It is vitally important that future generations are able to view, learn about and witness the value of our dark skies. Many children have not seen more than a handful of stars in the night sky. Visiting the Nidderdale AONB is one way of introducing the night sky to those who have yet to witness the Milky Way. I would like to see further proactive steps to inspect and support the modification of current lighting systems that do not comply with this proposal. There are examples of industrial, commercial, hospitality and farming installations particularly that currently allow vertical light trespass.	Support for proposals noted. It is not possible to apply the standards in the SPD retrospectively. We will, however, use the SPD as an opportunity to promote good practice for all types of lighting that impacts the quality of the AONB's dark skies. No change to document.
AONBSPD12	Louise McManus	2 – Understanding Light Pollution	When we moved here in 2008, it was noticeable how dark the sky was and we could regularly see the milky way from our property. However, this has been significantly degraded over the last few years - mainly due to the increase in light from Menwith Hill and also from external lighting on people's houses	Noted. No change to document.
AONBSPD13	Louise McManus	2.1 Light Pollution and Wildlife	I recently presented a paper to Harrogate District Climate Change Coalition (HDCCC), and used this useful paper as a reference	Noted. No change to document.

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AONDSPD14	Louise McManus	4 – AONB Dark Sky Zone Requirements	<p>“State of the Science 2022”, a research paper produced by the International Dark Sky Association and available at: https://www.darksky.org/artificial-light-at-night-state-of-the-science-2022-report/</p> <p>I agree with these recommendations, but feel they should be extended to areas where light overflows. For example, from the new West Harrogate Business Park and the Army Foundation College.</p>	<p>The scope of this SPD is limited to within the boundary of the AONB. The requirement to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the designated area by new development in its setting is included within the Local Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework. This will include any impact on dark skies where relevant.</p> <p>No change to document.</p> <p>Insert extra text to clarify that lighting control systems are specifically designed to avoid lighting being on just because it is dark.</p> <p>5 – Lighting Design Standards – External lighting control systems changed to read: “All external lighting should be fitted with a Lighting Control System (LCS) to ensure lights are automatically switched off when they are not required, so that external lighting is not on continuously during hours of darkness.”</p>
AONBSPD15	Louise McManus	5 – Lighting Design Standards	<p>I think that “when not required” should be more specific. Businesses may think that lighting is required whenever it is dark - for example, for security reasons. However, there is no evidence to suggest that this makes any difference to the level of risk and that having motion-activated lights are sufficient.</p>	<p>Insert extra text to clarify that all developers should consider if external lighting is necessary at all before deciding to develop a lighting design scheme.</p> <p>6 – Lighting Design Scheme – paragraph 6.1 changed to read: “External lighting specifications will vary according to the site or building and its function. The starting point should always be to consider if external lighting is required at all. Where it is considered necessary, this section of the Document contains more specific advice for types of development that often involve external lighting.”</p>
AONBSPD16	Louise McManus	6 – Lighting Scheme Design	<p>I feel this could be more strongly worded - making the point that external lighting should be the exception, rather than the rule in the AONB.</p>	<p>Reporting a lighting issue is via the Environment and Neighbourhoods section of the Council website. Paragraph 7.5 of the SPD explains the legislative context for light pollution nuisance.</p> <p>We will also use the SPD as an opportunity to promote good practice for all types of lighting that impacts the quality of the AONB’s dark skies.</p>
AONBSPD17	Louise McManus	7 – Dark Skies and Planning Permission	<p>Is there a mechanism by which people can notify the AONB or council of lights which are causing a nuisance? Or which are impinging on the Dark Skies status of the AONB?</p>	

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AONBSPD18	John Lennon	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>The planning burden on development in the ANOB is already onerous. This SPD will make it more so. Layer upon layer of additional regulation does nothing more than feed a small industry of consultants and add time and cost to development. Ultimately, vibrant communities are in the best interest of the countryside and ANOB. Additional beaurocracy and red tape isn't.</p>	<p>No change to document.</p> <p>Nidderdale AONB is a nationally protected landscape, designated for its special qualities. The ever-increasing spread and intrusion of external lighting is having an impact on these special qualities. The SPD is a proportionate tool to minimise further harm to the area's dark skies and will have little or no impact on most developments, since these do not require external lighting beyond those permitted via permitted development rights.</p>
AONBSPD21	Lee Gunner	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>As a lighting consultant in North Yorkshire, I am regularly appointed as a consultant for projects to design and protect for dark skies and ecology nationwide. My thoughts were recently requested for a similar endeavour in Cumbria and to follow were my observations into what was missing and to avoid the process just becoming a check list without substance.</p> <p>Below is a summary of the usual assessment stages (not exhaustive)</p> <p>Baseline –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a calibrated quality light meter eg – Konica Minolta T10A or equivalent (not an app on a phone) • Vertical and horizontal light measurements should be taken typically at ground and at 1.5m high at all points identified by the ecologist (light, roosts, commuting, etc), residential locations, heritage and other sensitivities • The Site and surroundings environmental zones should be clarified • The Environmental Zone for the Site may differ from that for the sensitive receptor and differing thresholds should be used 	<p>No change to document.</p> <p>See response to AONBSPD7 above.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These values are not just a reference but should be taken as a cumulative in the assessment as the total effect • The baseline study is often helped by photographs <p>Assessment –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation should be based on and including the following: • Including terrain change • Excluding trees, planting etc • Based on a unity maintenance factor (1.0) • Assessment for all lighting on 100% • Assessment provided on the vertical plane at all sensitivities (this is the bit that matters as is usually relevant to the sensitivity – window location, bat flight etc) • Assessment should also include glare and upwards light (reflected) to the latest ILP guidance for the relevant environmental zone • Assessment should be a cumulative condition (including retained existing lighting in and around the site) • Compliance should be stated along with embedded design mitigation and further mitigation to maintain compliance <p>Monitoring –</p> <p>A case could be put forward that a monitoring exercise is undertaken post installation and occupation (all lighting on) to ensure compliance and to identify any remedial measures necessary</p> <p>If i can be of any help, i would welcome the opportunity.</p> <p>www.lightpad.co.uk</p>
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AONBSPD22	Harrrogate Civic Society	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>Many thanks for inviting us to comment on the Draft Supplementary Planning Document as above.</p> <p>Having read the document, we have no detailed comments to make but wish to record that the Harrrogate Civic Society welcomes the SPD. The proposed SPD is very worthwhile and we believe that it is a practical measure to achieve a reduction in future light spill.</p> <p>We would be pleased to know when the SPD is adopted and be notified if any other policy measures are proposed regarding control of light pollution.</p> <p>Thank you for consulting us on the draft of the above SPD. We have the following comments to make on the document as drafted:</p> <p>We are satisfied that the overall document incorporates the protection and enhancement of priority wildlife species. Specifically, the document explains the negative extent of artificial lighting on wildlife using and inhabiting rivers and its corridor habitats, in addition to outlining mitigations for these impacts, with reference to the Institute of Lighting guidance. For more information regarding lighting mitigations please follow guidance outlined here: Guidance Note 1 for the reduction of obtrusive light 2021 Institution of Lighting Professionals (theilp.org.uk)</p> <p>Section 2.1 regarding light pollution effects on wildlife, is especially important and covers a lot of the wildlife species we are most concerned about. The guidance for this is well written using clear, strong language and references guidance from the institute of lighting professionals. We would like to echo how significant the impacts of artificial lighting can be on wildlife and therefore this SPD will be both a positive and important consideration for planning applications.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>
AONBSPD23	Environment Agency	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>We are satisfied that the overall document incorporates the protection and enhancement of priority wildlife species. Specifically, the document explains the negative extent of artificial lighting on wildlife using and inhabiting rivers and its corridor habitats, in addition to outlining mitigations for these impacts, with reference to the Institute of Lighting guidance. For more information regarding lighting mitigations please follow guidance outlined here: Guidance Note 1 for the reduction of obtrusive light 2021 Institution of Lighting Professionals (theilp.org.uk)</p> <p>Section 2.1 regarding light pollution effects on wildlife, is especially important and covers a lot of the wildlife species we are most concerned about. The guidance for this is well written using clear, strong language and references guidance from the institute of lighting professionals. We would like to echo how significant the impacts of artificial lighting can be on wildlife and therefore this SPD will be both a positive and important consideration for planning applications.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>
AONBSPD24	Environment Agency	2.1 – Light Pollution and Wildlife	<p>Section 2.1 regarding light pollution effects on wildlife, is especially important and covers a lot of the wildlife species we are most concerned about. The guidance for this is well written using clear, strong language and references guidance from the institute of lighting professionals. We would like to echo how significant the impacts of artificial lighting can be on wildlife and therefore this SPD will be both a positive and important consideration for planning applications.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>
AONBSPD25	Natural England	1 – Introduction	<p>Thank you for consulting Natural England on the Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Supplementary</p>	<p>Insert extra text to refer to the Planning Practice Guidance on Light Pollution.</p>

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AONBSPD26	Natural England	2 – Understanding Light Pollution	<p>Planning Document (SPD). Please find our comments below.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.5 – refers to the National Planning Policy Framework. We advise that reference is also made to the Planning Practice Guidance: Light Pollution https://www.gov.uk/guidance/light-pollution and the key questions which the Guidance states that local authorities and applicants should consider; namely ‘where the light shines, when the light shines, how much the light shines; and possible ecological impacts.’ Natural England advises that the Planning Practice Guidance should also be included within Section 8 Further Information.</p> <p>Paragraph 2.2 states that ‘there are three categories of light pollution’. The International Dark Skies Association also recognises a fourth category of light pollution: ‘Clutter’, which it defines as ‘Excessive groupings of light sources that are bright and confusing. Only direct lighting onto desired areas and avoid excessive lighting.’ https://www.darksky.org/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2020/08/Dark-Skies-Issue-Guide-7-27-2020.pdf page 9. The planning authority could consider whether this is also relevant to the SPD.</p>	<p>1 – Introduction – paragraph 1.6 changed to read: “The National Planning Policy Framework requires that development proposals limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation. The Planning Practice Guidance: Light Pollution highlights the need to consider where, when and how much light shines and possible ecological impacts. This is particularly important within the AONB and is reflected in commitments in the AONB Management Plan.”</p>
AONBSPD27	Natural England	2.1 – Light Pollution and Wildlife	<p>Section 2.1 Light Pollution and Wildlife should reference the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution’s report Artificial Light in the Environment, which can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/artificial-light-in-the-environment. This document should also be included under Section 8 Further Information.</p> <p>Section 2.1 should refer to the need to consider potential impacts on Protected Sites and protected species. We recommend that reference to the relevant policies and/or supporting text in Chapter 9 of the Local Plan may be included here. Further advice is available from the Defra and Natural England websites on handling the impact on wildlife – including</p>	<p>There are a variety of different ways to define light pollution. The SPD has adopted the 3 broad categories that are used by organisations such as the National Geographic Society and CPRE to provide a broad and easily understood overview of the issue. This is considered appropriate for the context of Nidderdale AONB.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>
			<p>Insert extra text to refer to the Royal Commission report.</p> <p>2.1 – Light Pollution and Wildlife – paragraph 2.6 changed to add additional sentence: “Further detail on these impacts is available in the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution report <i>Artificial Light in the Environment</i>.”</p> <p>Insert extra text to refer Policy NE3 and to protected sites and protected species.</p> <p>2.1 – Light Pollution and Wildlife – paragraph 2.9 changed to add additional sentences: “Any development must comply with Local Plan Policy NE3: Protecting the Natural Environment. Further advice should be sought from Natural</p>	

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AONBSPD28	Natural England	8 – Further Information	<p>from artificial light – where Protected Sites or protected species could be affected.</p> <p>Paragraph 2.7 refers to the published guidance by the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) and the Bat Conservation Trust. It is suggested that the part of the guidance that is used is referenced in full by name.</p> <p>Section 8 Further information could include the relevant references quoted within the Planning Practice Guidance under ‘What other information is available that could inform approaches to lighting and help reduce light pollution,’ which can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/light-pollution</p>	<p>England where light pollution from development may impact on a protected site or a protected species.”</p> <p>Insert extra text to refer to the guidance note in full.</p> <p>2.1 – Light Pollution and Wildlife – paragraph 2.7 changed to “The Institute of Lighting Professionals and the Bat Conservation Trust have published guidance on lighting: <i>Bats and Artificial Lighting at Night</i>, which can be found at www.theilp.org.uk”.</p> <p>Insert extra reference documents</p> <p>8 – Further Information updated to include references to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution report Artificial Light in the Environment https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/artificial-light-in-the-environment Planning Practice Guidance: Light Pollution https://www.gov.uk/guidance/light-pollution
AONBSPD29	York Consortium Drainage Boards	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>Thank you for your e-mail.</p> <p>We have reviewed the Dark Sky Zones Map and they are all very far out of our district. We do not therefore have any comments to make on this occasion.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>No change to document.</p>
AONBSPD30	Sport England	Protecting Dark Skies in the Nidderdale AONB SPD	<p>Thank you for sharing the consultation and please accept my apologies for this late response sent after the deadline. I do hope that there is still time to take this into account.</p> <p>Sport England would like to draw your attention to artificial lighting of sports facilities that may be found within the Nidderdale AONB that could be affected by the SPD.</p> <p>The creation of an appropriate visual environment is a fundamental requirement in sports design and the effective integration of the artificial lighting system should be considered as a standard part of a modern sports facility.</p> <p>The general benefits of good artificial lighting at an outdoor sports facility can greatly extend the hours of play, particularly in winter and enable facilities to be used all year round. Sports lighting installations are</p>	<p>Add extra category in Lighting Scheme Design to cover sports facilities. Note that Sports England guidance is already included in Section 8 – Further Information.</p> <p>6 – Lighting Design Scheme add extra category box-out: “Sports Facilities</p> <p>Some external sports facilities may require artificial lighting if they are designed to be used during the evening in winter months. Inappropriate floodlighting can cause significant light pollution, although carefully designed modern lighting installations can avoid such problems. Sport England published guidance on Artificial Sports Lighting in 2012. All applications for new external sports facilities in the AONB must include a lighting plan.”</p>

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				<p>now common in local community facilities giving extended hours of play to a much wider range of users. Modern lighting installations do not need to be intrusive. Sport England wishes to draw your attention to our Design Guidance Note on Artificial Sports Lighting that can be found here: https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/artificial-lighting</p>	
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NOTE: There is no AONBSPD19 and 20