



BAT LIGHTING MITIGATION

LAND NORTH OF MAES TY
CANOL BAGLAN PORT TALBOT

CLIENT

LEIGH SHRIMPTON

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1 INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1 The following document details a lighting strategy, to discharge condition 11 of planning application P2016/0896. The condition states that "Prior to the commencement of work on site a lighting scheme for the site shall be submitted. This should include measures to direct light spill away from the adjacent woodland habitat and retain dark corridors around the perimeter of the site, to minimise impacts upon bats."



2 MITIGATION

Streetlights

- 2.1 Blue-white short wavelength lights can have a significant impact on the invertebrate prey of bats by mimicking daylight and will not be used.
- 2.2 The design attempts to minimise the amount of light spillage into dark corridor areas, most notably the boundary habitat and the trees, via the use of baffles and hoods. Shields and baffles will be used to direct lighting away from sensitive dark corridors. These will also ensure the light beam angle will be ideally less than 70° above the horizontal, preferably nearer to 45°¹ There will be a full horizontal cut off with no light more than 90° above the horizontal.
- 2.3 The dark corridors will be created to link the existing habitat to suitable foraging areas off site. The corridors will be planted with shrubs and trees with the aim of decreasing ambient light penetration, while offering shelter and additional foraging locations.
- 2.4 No uplighters i.e. up lighting trees, buildings and vegetation will not be incorporated.

Building

- 2.5 Light spill from windows can greatly increases ambient light levels in an area. To reduce the ambient light from windows, all new buildings should be constructed with recessed lighting rather than pendant. The downward facing, recessed lights have significantly less light spill than pendant lights.

¹ Stone, E.L. (2013) Bats and lighting: Overview of current evidence and mitigation guidance



3 CONCLUSION

- 3.1 Providing the recommendations are adopted, relevant nature conservation legislation will not be contravened, ecological impacts of the development will be reduced to a minimum and ecological issues are not, based upon the available information, anticipated to preclude the sites development.



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