

Lighting in the AONB

Dark Skies are sensitive to features such as roof lights, dormer windows, French windows, large areas of glazing etc.

While there are some locations within settlements where these may be accommodated. The sensitivity of some rural locations, within the AONB, may not be able to accommodate such architectural features.

GOOD PRACTICE

The use of extended, overhanging window eaves can make a valuable contribution to the prevention of light pollution and prevent light reflection.

Chichester Harbor Conservancy encourage the use of fixed wooden louvers over areas of glazing, to allow householders to enjoy views of the harbor while minimizing the appearance of glazing and light pollution.

Courtesy Chichester Harbour Conservancy



Conserving and Enhancing the Island's finest landscapes

Over half the Isle of Wight is an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, including over 50 miles of Heritage Coast, both part of the National family of protected landscapes recognised for their special qualities and character.

The Isle of Wight AONB Partnership is working to conserve and enhance these special land and seascapes for future generations.

For more information about good practice and reducing light pollution please contact the AONB Partnership

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The Isle of Wight AONB Partnership is jointly funded by Natural England and the Isle of Wight Council



Isle of Wight
area of outstanding
natural beauty

Isle of Wight AONB Dark Skies Advice

© Courtesy Jamie Russel



The Isle of Wight's Dark Skies

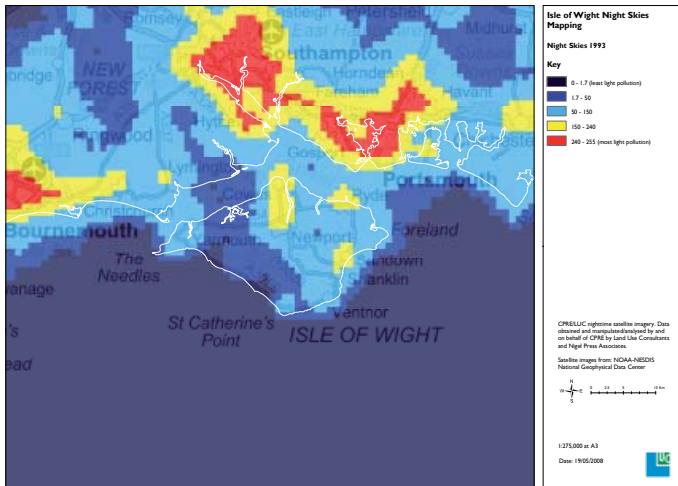
When there is an absence of light pollution thousands of stars are revealed at night in what are termed Dark Skies.

Dark Skies are important for peace, tranquility and for nature conservation. The Isle of Wight AONB has some of the best Dark Skies in England.

The AONB Partnership considers the Island's Dark Skies to be an important economic and cultural asset and something to be conserved and enhanced.

The Campaign to Protect Rural England has produced information, incorporating satellite imaging, showing artificial light at night in the South East.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT POLLUTION ON THE ISLE OF WIGHT



The image shows satellite imaging of artificial light pollution on the Isle of Wight.

LARGE AMOUNT OF LIGHT POLLUTION



Light spilling out in to the countryside creating light pollution. This may have an effect on motorists, wildlife and enjoyment of the night sky.

SMALL AMOUNT OF LIGHT POLLUTION



Light directed only where it is needed reduces light pollution and its effect on the local area.

Reducing Light Pollution in the AONB

Everyone within Dark Skies areas can help reduce light pollution, reduce energy usage and save money by improving the type of external lighting they use.

Security lights and street furniture can cause light pollution, here are some simple ways to reduce light pollution:

CHOOSE LIGHTS WITH SHIELDING

Purchasing a light that has been designed or incorporates a cover or shield to direct light down, helps reduce light pollution.

USE LOWER POWER BULBS.

A 150w or 70w security light may still illuminate the same area and provide a deterrent and causes less light pollution than a 500w floodlight.

IDENTIFY THE NEED

Only Use external lighting where there is an identified need.

USE LIGHTS ONLY WHEN NEEDED

Choosing appropriate light fittings and using sensors or timers, helps reduce light pollution.

TRY LEDS

Light Emitting Diodes focus light rather than flooding the surrounding area, they are energy efficient and help reduce light pollution.

SWITCH OFF UNNECESSARY LIGHTS

By switching off lights which are not in use or drawing the curtains also reduces light pollution.