

Condition No 9

SPECIFIC RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT: WILDLIFE SENSITIVE LIGHTING DESIGN SCHEME

No external lighting shall be installed without prior consent from the local planning authority.

A lighting design scheme for biodiversity shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The scheme shall identify those features on site that are particularly sensitive for bats and that are likely to cause disturbance along important routes used for foraging; and show how and where external lighting will be installed (through the provision of appropriate technical specifications) so that it can be clearly demonstrated that areas to be lit will not disturb or prevent bats using their territory.

All external lighting shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and locations set out in the scheme and maintained thereafter in accordance with the scheme.

- 8 no down lights as shown in green on elevations – after consultation with ecologist



- Ecologist method statement item 6.3.2 extract below. Method statement also attached and highlighted (Appendix 6) for ease:

6.3 Indirect Impacts

6.3.1 Habitat with and adjacent to the Site will likely be utilised by foraging and commuting bats. Upon completion of the proposed development there may be additional light-spill from any external lighting on the new cart lodge or extension. In addition, temporary lighting used during site works may cause disturbance to foraging and commuting individuals.

6.3.2 With the implementation of the mitigation measures detailed below, it is unlikely that temporary or permanent lighting will adversely impact commuting or foraging bats.

- **Works should not commence until at least 1 hour after dawn and should finish at least 1 hour before sunset to avoid causing disturbance to bats that may utilise surrounding habitat.**
- **Outdoor lighting should; aim to have as little light spill as possible with light spread near to or below the horizontal; use light sources that emit minimum ultra-violet light to avoid attracting large numbers of insects; be as low-level and directional as possible, and be of the minimal levels required for health and safety (Gunnell et al., 2012).**