

Be considerate of others

- Choose the correct bulb for the task: 300-500W is far too bright for a small area; it wastes energy and can dazzle possible witnesses.
- 150W is often more appropriate, and uses less energy – saving you money.
- Don't leave yourself open to complaints by allowing your light to shine through others' windows and onto their property.
- If you are found to be causing a statutory artificial light nuisance you may be served a notice by your local authority that requires you to minimise or stop the nuisance. Failure to abide by such a notice can result in a fine.



Don't leave yourself open to complaints by failing to site your light carefully.

© Crown copyright 2013

You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. This document is also available on our website at: www.defra.gov.uk

This leaflet was created jointly with Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE), Campaign for Dark Skies (CfDS) and the Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP).

CPRE

Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) campaigns for a beautiful and living countryside. They work to protect, promote and enhance our towns and countryside to make them better places to live, work and enjoy, and to ensure the countryside is protected for now and future generations. Phone: 020 7981 2800; Email: info@cpre.org.uk; Web www.cpre.org.uk

CfDS

Campaign for Dark Skies (CfDS) aims to preserve and restore the beauty of the night sky by campaigning against excessive, inefficient and irresponsible lighting that shines where it is not wanted nor needed. Web: <http://www.britastro.org/dark-skies/>

Institution of Lighting Professionals

The Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP) is the UK and Ireland's largest and most influential professional lighting association, dedicated solely to excellence in lighting. Phone: 01788 576492; Email: info@theilp.org.uk; Web www.theilp.org.uk

Local authorities are the main enforcers of light nuisance legislation and are therefore the best point of contact for light-related queries. For more information, please contact your local authority.

Getting Light Right



Simple tips to get your floodlight working best for you and the environment

 Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



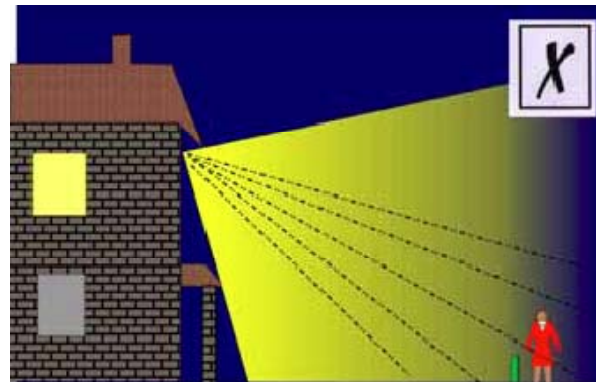
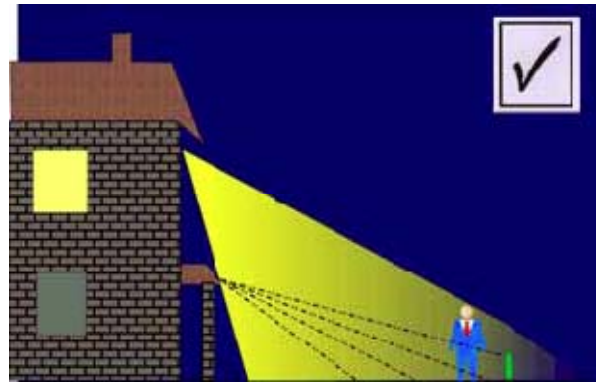
Did you know...?

- Poorly located floodlights could actually be helping mask break-ins.
- Poorly located floodlighting could also be a nuisance to your neighbours.
- Using too strong a light can dazzle witnesses.

Follow these simple tips and your light will be more effective.

Site your light carefully

- When the light is installed, ensure that it shines only where needed, on an area where intruders might be seen by people nearby.
- A light in a secluded, unseen area is a courtesy light for the burglar.
- Check, at night, when the light has been installed, that it shines only within your premises.
- Take care to avoid light above the horizontal, which causes light pollution.



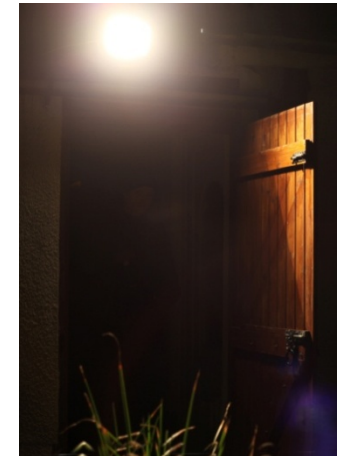
Check, at night, that light shines only within your premises; and take care to avoid light above the horizontal, which causes light pollution.

Only use it when needed

- Adjust the timer to the minimum period necessary to save energy and cut your bills.

Angle your light downwards

- As you can see from the pictures below, a floodlight that isn't angled correctly can prevent people nearby from seeing what's happening.
- At night, try seeing for yourself what your light illuminates and what it masks. Check it does what you want it to do.



Light angled correctly Light angled incorrectly

Make sure your light shines only where needed: a light angled downwards can be more effective than one angled outwards.