

Dark Skies Herefordshire

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The countryside charity
Herefordshire

We campaign to reduce light pollution (ALAN = Artificial Light At Night), which disrupts sleep, hides our stars, and harms wildlife.

Types of light pollution include:

Skyglow – artificial light brightening the night sky

Glare – dazzlingly light in dark places

Light spill – unwanted light crossing boundaries

Light pollution can be a legal nuisance - even a crime.

Follow the 5
principles of
Responsible
Outdoor Lighting
At Night (ROLAN)
to help reduce it!
See reverse...

As a charity, we depend on donations, please support our project:
<https://www.justgiving.com/campaign/darkskiesherefordshire>

photo credit: Jeremy Thomas

Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting



RESPONSIBLE OUTDOOR LIGHTING IS...

1 USEFUL

USE LIGHT ONLY IF IT IS NEEDED

All light should have a clear purpose. Consider how the use of light will impact the area, including wildlife and their habitats.



2 TARGETED

DIRECT LIGHT SO IT FALLS ONLY WHERE IT IS NEEDED

Use shielding and careful aiming to target the direction of the light beam so that it points downward and does not spill beyond where it is needed.



3 LOW LEVEL

LIGHT SHOULD BE NO BRIGHTER THAN NECESSARY

Use the lowest light level required. Be mindful of surface conditions, as some surfaces may reflect more light into the night sky than intended.



4 CONTROLLED

USE LIGHT ONLY WHEN IT IS NEEDED

Use controls such as timers or motion detectors to ensure that light is available when it is needed, dimmed when possible, and turned off when not needed.



5 WARM-COLORED

USE WARMER COLOR LIGHTS WHERE POSSIBLE

Limit the amount of shorter wavelength (blue-violet) light to the least amount needed.

