

- 9.45 Existing or proposed external lighting which may have an adverse impact will need to be accompanied by an assessment of impact on sensitive premises both on and off site and/or will require a light mitigation scheme or strategy as appropriate designed by a suitably qualified lighting engineer in accordance with the latest industry and or government / national best practice guidance and relevant British Standards publications. This may require the use of planning conditions and Section 106 agreements including limiting the times when lighting is used to mitigate and minimise any unacceptable adverse impact.
- 9.46 Although artificial light is needed for safety and amenity, it can have negative effects if it is not properly selected and designed or appropriately located. The Local Plan needs to ensure development proposals avoid adverse impact on nearby uses or the surrounding countryside and deliver positive benefits to society and local communities in terms of the reduction in energy use / carbon emissions and light pollution.

Noise Pollution

Policy SC/10: Noise Pollution

1. Planning permission will not be granted for development which:
 - a. Has an unacceptable adverse impact on the indoor and outdoor acoustic environment of existing or planned development;
 - b. Has an unacceptable adverse impact on countryside areas of tranquillity which are important for wildlife and countryside recreation;
 - c. Would be subject to unacceptable noise levels from existing noise sources, both ambient levels and having regard to noise characteristics such as impulses whether irregular or tonal.
2. Conditions may be attached to any planning permission to ensure adequate attenuation of noise emissions or to control the noise at source. Consideration will be given to the increase in road traffic that may arise due to development and conditions or Section 106 agreements may be used to minimise such noise.
3. Where a planning application for residential development is near an existing noise source, the applicant will be required to demonstrate that the proposal would not be subject to an unacceptable noise levels both internally and externally.
4. The Council will seek to ensure that noise from proposed commercial, industrial, recreational or transport use does not cause any significant increase in the background noise level at nearby existing noise sensitive premises which includes dwellings, hospitals, residential institutions, nursing homes, hotels, guesthouses, and schools and other educational establishments.