26th June 2018

Surf Snowdonia, Development – External Lighting Design and Scoping Statement

1.0 Design Criteria

The whole of the external lighting installation will be designed and installed so as to comply with the recommendations as detailed within CIBSE Lighting Guide LG6, BS EN 13201, BS 5489 and BS 7671 IEE Wiring Regulations.

The entire external lighting scheme will provide a uniformed and visually attractive environment to emphasise the architectural features of the building and external landscape but in keeping with the development needs and constraints, including 'dark sky criteria' and the light pollution issue combatted in the phase 1 design and shall be in keeping with the current development lighting philosophy aiming to mitigate light pollution.

In addition, it is noted that the site may comprise ecological constraints with respect to wildlife species requiring protection on the site. It is critical that artificial lighting introduced to the hotel building and site is arranged with extreme care taken over the design, keeping light away from sensitive areas (ie the bat cave).

The external lighting design would therefore be undertaken following liaison with an Ecologist for the site and in keeping with relevant recommendations.

The external lighting system will be designed to achieve the following average lighting levels where possible:

1. Perimeter of the building (to a distance of 5 metres) 20 lux
2. Footpaths, pedestrian areas, thoroughfares 10 lux
3. Car parking bays and associated vehicular areas 20 lux
4. The breakout areas to the hotel entrance and the terrace 15 lux

2.0 Dark Sky Criteria

Compliance with Dark Sky Criteria is to be achieved using precise light control from luminaire

As with the phase 1 designs, all external luminaires not installed on the buildings will have no upward light component in accordance with dark sky compliance.

Where up-lighting is provided to enhance the building architectural features, this will be carefully selected and positioned so as to avoid any upward light spill.

Control of external lighting will be via solar dial time clock and photocells, with a manual override facility also provided.

3.0 Mitigation of Lighting Impacts on Ecological Habitats

The site does comprise of specific ecological constraints with respect to bat species on the site. It is therefore critical that artificial lighting introduced to the site shall be arranged with extreme care taken over the design, keeping light away from sensitive areas.

The external lighting design will therefore be undertaken with liaison with an Ecologist for the site
and in keeping with relevant recommendations and the BREEAM requirements for the lighting types.

Where required and if needed, we shall look at the relevance of using accessories such as hoods, cowls, louvres and shields where required.
Also as above, control of external lighting will be via time clock and photocells to limit the times during which lighting is on. A manual override facility could be provided.

Lighting columns will be limited to 4 m as in phase 1 of the development and where possible be avoided and where critical will be as short as possible since light at a lower level reduces the ecological impact.