MEC Consulting Group

# LIGHTING



**Angel Sand Pit, Washington Road, Storrington**
Lighting Impact Assessment
September 2024

**Report Ref: 28931-LIGH-0401 Rev A**

# Angel Sand Pit, Washington Road, Storrington
# Lighting Impact Assessment
# September 2024

**REPORT REF: 28931-LIGH-0401 Rev A**

CLIENT: Mibri Ltd

ENGINEER: MEC Consulting Group Ltd
The Old Chapel
Station Road
Hugglescote
Leicestershire
LE67 2GB

Tel: 01530 264 753
Email group@m-ec.co.uk

**REGISTRATION OF AMENDMENTS**

| Date | Rev | Comment | Prepared By | Checked By | Approved By |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 2024 | - | First issue | **Callum Astle** BA (Hons) MSc Graduate Lighting Consultant | **Nathan Allen** MEnvSci Senior Environmental Consultant Lighting | **Tim Rose** BA (Hons) MCIHT MTPS Director |
| September 2024 | A | Amendments to lighting layout | **Callum Astle** BA (Hons) MSc Graduate Lighting Consultant | **Nathan Allen** MEnvSci Senior Environmental Consultant Lighting | **Tim Rose** BA (Hons) MCIHT MTPS Director |

COPYRIGHT

The contents of this document must not be copied or reproduced in whole or part without the written consent of MEC Consulting Group Ltd.

**CONTENTS**


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.0 | INTRODUCTION | 4 |
| 2.0 | SITE DESCRIPTION | 6 |
| 3.0 | POLICY AND GUIDANCE | 7 |
| 4.0 | ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY | 9 |
| 5.0 | BASELINE CONDITION | 11 |
| 6.0 | RECEPTORS | 12 |
| 7.0 | LIGHTING ASSESSMENT | 14 |
| 8.0 | CONCLUSIONS | 15 |


**APPENDICES**


A. PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

B. LUX CONTOUR PLOT

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### General

1.1 MEC Consulting Group Ltd (MEC) has been commissioned by Mibri Ltd to undertake an External Lighting Impact Assessment for a proposed residential development at Angel Sand Pit, Washington Road, Storrington to discharge condition 18 of planning application DC/23/2144. A site location plan is provided in Figure 2.1 (shown in **Appendix A** of this report)

1.2 Condition 18 states:

"*Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted, a lighting design scheme 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 lighting contour plans, Isolux drawings and 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 and approved phasing plan for the development. Under no circumstances should any other external lighting be installed without prior consent from the local planning authority"*

1.3 The description of the development proposed is:

"*A phased development for the erection of 6no detached houses (of which up to 4no. are to be self-build) with associated landscaping, drainage and access improvements to Heather Way at Angell Sandpit, Storrington"*

1.4 This report assesses, in terms of artificial lighting, the likely effects of the proposed development. The lighting assessment includes information on the baseline lighting conditions within the area, quantitively assesses the potential effects of the proposed lighting on surrounding sensitive receptors and if required considers possible mitigation measures to reduce potential light spill into ecological receptors, and upward light (which can create sky glow). Illuminance lux plot for exterior areas of the proposed development is included in **Appendix B**.

### Disclaimer

1.5 MEC has completed this report for the benefit of the individuals referred to in paragraph 1.1 and any relevant statutory authority which may require reference in relation to approvals for the proposed development. Other third parties should not use or rely upon the contents of this report unless explicit written approval has been gained from MEC.

1.6 MEC accepts no responsibility or liability for:

a) The consequence of this documentation being used for any purpose or project other than that for which it was commissioned;
b) The issue of this document to any third party with whom approval for use has not been agreed

## 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

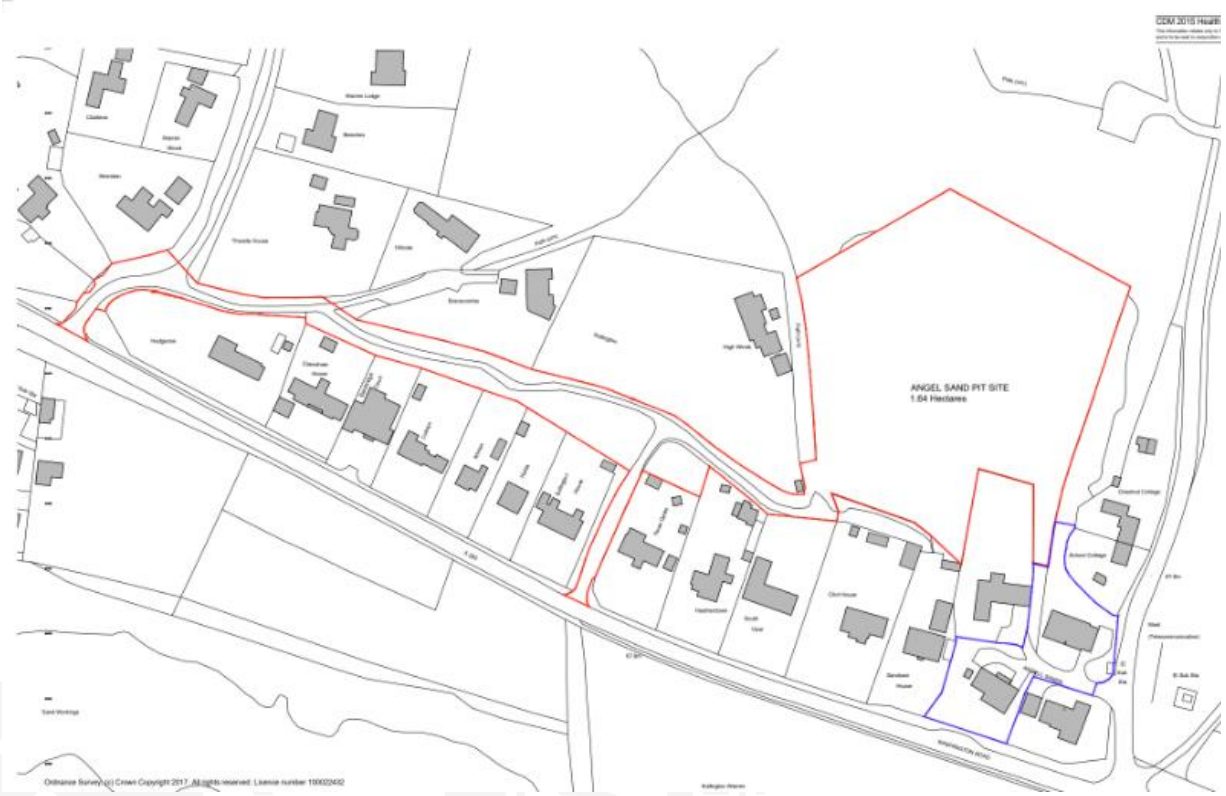
### Existing Site

2.1 The proposed site is currently comprised of green fields. The site is bound by:

- Woodland/residential properties to the north, with no major sources of light.
- Water lane to the east, with no major sources of light,
- A283 and Residential properties to the south, with no major sources of light,
- Residential properties to the west with no major sources of light.

2.2 A site location plan is provided in Figure 2.1 below.

**Figure 2.1: Site Location Plan**



## 3.0 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

### Environmental Protection Act 1990 / Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005

3.1 Light pollution was introduced within the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (2005) as a form of statutory nuisance under the Environmental Protection Act (the 'EPA', 1990), which states: "artificial light emitted from premises so as to be prejudicial to health or nuisance."

### National Planning Policy Framework

3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), published in December 2023, sets out the governments planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied and provides a framework for local plans. With regards to lighting, the following is stated;

*191. Planning policies and decisions should also ensure that new development is appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development. In doing so they should:*

*C) Limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation.*

### National Planning Practice Guidance November 2019 Lighting

3.3 This report also has taken into account the relevant questions the PPG advises on how to consider light within the planning system detailed below;

- What light pollution considerations does planning need to address?
- What factors can be considered when assessing whether a development proposal might have implications for light pollution?
- What factors are relevant when considering where light shines?
- What factors are relevant when considering when light shines?
- What factors are relevant when considering how much the light shines?
- What are relevant when considering possible ecological impacts of lighting?
- What other information is available that could inform approaches to lighting and help reduce light pollution?

### Relevant British Standards and Design Mitigation

3.4 The most applicable British Standards for lighting that relates to the proposed development are:

- BS EN 12464-2 Lighting of Work Places – Outdoor Work Places, 2014
- BS 5489-1:2020 Code of practice for the design of road lighting Part 1: Lighting of roads and public amenity areas

3.5 Along with complying with the guidance listed above any potential lighting design will include the following mitigation:

- Lighting solutions will be selected to reduce light pollution. Specifically, designed luminaires will be selected to minimise the upward spread of light. The optics in the lanterns will control the distribution of light to avoid overspill, sky glow, and glare.
- Glare will be kept to a minimum by ensuring the main beam angle of all lights directed towards any potential observer is not more than 85°. Higher mounting heights allow lower main beam angles, which can assist in reducing glare.
- Lighting will be restricted to the task area using horizontal cut-off optics and zero tilts.
- A curfew will be operated and the duration of any lighting will be minimized. (switch off or part-night dimming).

**Institute of Lighting Professional Documents**

3.6 The following Institute of Lighting Professional (ILP) guidance documents have been consulted with regards to lighting from the proposed development;

- PLG 04- Guidance on Undertaking Environmental Lighting Impact Assessments, ILP, 2013;
- Guidance Note 08/23 Bats and artificial lighting in the UK ILP, 2023
- Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light, ILP, 2021.

## 4.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

4.1 Guidance notes produced by the Institution of Lighting Professionals are among the most commonly referenced guidance notes for good practice within the lighting design industry.

4.2 The methodology of this report is as follows:

- Produce a detailed 3D model using industry-standard light modelling software and quantitatively assess the following parameters; light intrusion, upward light spill/sky glow; and
- If required, consider possible mitigation measures to reduce potential light intrusion into ecological receptors, and upward light (which can create sky glow).

4.3 In accordance with Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light, the following definitions are used to describe lighting effects in this assessment:

- Light intrusion – light intrusion into windows (the spilling of light beyond the boundary of a property which may cause a nuisance to others).
- Skyglow – a combination of direct upward light and indirect upward light, (the upward spill of light into the sky which can cause a glowing effect and is often seen above cities when viewed from a dark area).

4.4 The ILP Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light: GN01/21 define environmental zones appropriate to the location of the proposed development shown in Table 4.1:

**Table 4.1: Environmental Zones**

| Zone | Surrounding | Lighting Environment | Examples |
|---|---|---|---|
| E0 | Protected | Dark (SQM 20.5+) | Astronomical Observable dark skies, UNESCO starlight reserves, IDA dark sky places |
| E1 | Natural | Dark (SQM 20 to 20.5) | Relatively uninhabited rural areas, National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, IDA buffer zones etc. |
| E2 | Rural | Low district brightness (SQM ~15 to 20) | Sparsely inhabited rural areas, villages or relatively dark outer suburban locations |
| E3 | Suburban | Medium district brightness | Well inhabited rural and urban settlements, small-town centres of suburban locations |
| E4 | Urban | High district brightness | Town/city centres with high levels of night-time activity |

4.5 The environmental zone appropriate for the proposed development is considered to be Zone E2. The obtrusive light limits defined in ILP GN01/21 are summarised in Table 4.2.

**Table 4.2: Maximum values of vertical illuminance on properties**

| Application conditions | Environmental Zone | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | E0 | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 |
| Pre-curfew (07:00-23:00) | n/a | 2lx | 5lx | 10lx | 25lx |
| Post-Curfew (23:00-07:00) | n/a | <0.1 lx* | 1lx | 2lx | 5lx |
| *Note: If the installation is for public (road) lighting then this may be up to 1 lx. | | | | | |

4.6 Skyglow is the brightening of the night sky caused by artificial lighting resulting from the reflection of radiation (visible and non-visible); ULR (Upward Light Ratio) is the maximum permitted percentage of luminaire flux that goes directly into the sky. The ILP limits for ULR are shown in Table 4.3 below

**Table 4.3: Maximum values of upward light ratio (ULR) of luminaries**

| Application conditions | Environmental Zone | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | E0 | E1 | E2 | E3 | E4 |
| Upward Light ratio (ULR)/% | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | 5 | 15 |

## 5.0 BASELINE CONDITION

5.1 A site visit has not been undertaken however due to the presence of light-sensitive species such as bats along the boundary of the site it has been assumed for the basis of this report that lighting levels along the boundary of the site from the existing site conditions will be 0.0lux.

## 6.0 RECEPTORS

6.1 Following the site visit, a desktop survey of the site and having liaised with the project team a number of ecological lighting sensitive receptors have been identified as per Figure 6.1 below.

**Figure 6.1: Ecological Receptor Locations**




**Ecological receptors**

6.2 The ILP Guidance Note 08/23 specifies that when a planning application includes additional artificial lighting, developers should ensure that a lighting assessment is done alongside an ecological assessment. Lighting can impact light-sensitive species such as bats by impacting roosting, commuting and foraging behaviour.

6.3 Following consultation with project ecologists, there is potential that a number of bat species are anticipated to use the treeline surrounding the site. Therefore, ecology receptors have been located along the woodland and at the locations of bat boxes at a height of 2m. The locations of these receptors are visually presented in Figure 6.1, as well as in Table 6.1 below.

**Table 6.1: Ecological Receptor Locations**

| Receptor | Location Description | Height (m) |
|---|---|---|
| Eco 1 | Bat Box, adjacent to site entrance | 2 |
| Eco 2 | Bat Box, adjacent to site entrance | 2 |
| Eco 3 | Treeline, western site boundary | 2 |
| Eco 4 | Treeline, western site boundary | 2 |
| Eco 5 | Treeline, northern site boundary | 2 |
| Eco 6 | Treeline, eastern site boundary | 2 |
| Eco 7 | Treeline, eastern site boundary | 2 |

## 7.0 LIGHTING ASSESSMENT

7.1 A site plan (Shown in **Appendix A**) was provided by the project architect for this development and the lighting criteria has been discussed with the project team. A 3D model has been produced using a range of industry-standard light modelling software including Lighting Reality and Dialux, the model only considers the effect of solid structures so natural structures such as trees will be assessed qualitatively outside the model calculations.

### Ecology Receptors

7.2 The ILP Guidance Note 08/23 specifies that acceptable lux limits should be used to assess the impact of lighting upon ecological species including bats. Therefore, following consultation with project ecologists and the LPA, impacts will be considered significant where predicted illuminance levels exceed 0.4 lux vertically and 0.2 lux horizontally. The results of this assessment can be found in Table 7.1 below.

**Table 7.1: Ecology Receptor Results**

| Receptor | Predicted model vertical illuminance |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0.00 |
| 2 | 0.00 |
| 3 | 0.00 |
| 4 | 0.00 |
| 5 | 0.00 |
| 6 | 0.00 |
| 7 | 0.00 |

7.3 The results show that lux levels along the woodland surrounding the development and at the locations of bat boxes will be below 0.4 lux vertically and 0.2 lux horizontally, therefore lighting is not anticipated to have a significant impact on any light-sensitive species using this space demonstrating that areas to be lit will not disturb or prevent bats using their territory.

### SkyGlow

7.4 The model has been used to calculate the predicted Upward Lighting Ratio (ULR) of the proposed external lighting scheme. Model outputs predict a sky glow figure (ULR) of 0.00%. As illustrated in Table 4.2, the ILP sky glow limitation for an area classified as Environmental Zone E2 is 2.5% ULR. As such the indicative lighting scheme meets the ILP sky glow limitations and is therefore not considered to result in detrimental impacts on the dark sky landscape.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 MEC has been commissioned by Mibri Ltd to undertake an External Lighting Impact Assessment for a proposed residential development at Angel Sand Pit, Washington Road, Storrington.

8.2 Lux levels along the light sensitive ecological areas surrounding the development will be below 1 lux therefore lighting is not anticipated to have a significant impact on any light-sensitive species using this space.

8.3 The proposed lighting scheme will comply with all relevant British Standards and the Institution of Lighting Professionals lighting guidelines, complying with the requested information included within condition 18. Therefore, this condition can be discharged.

MEC
Consulting Group

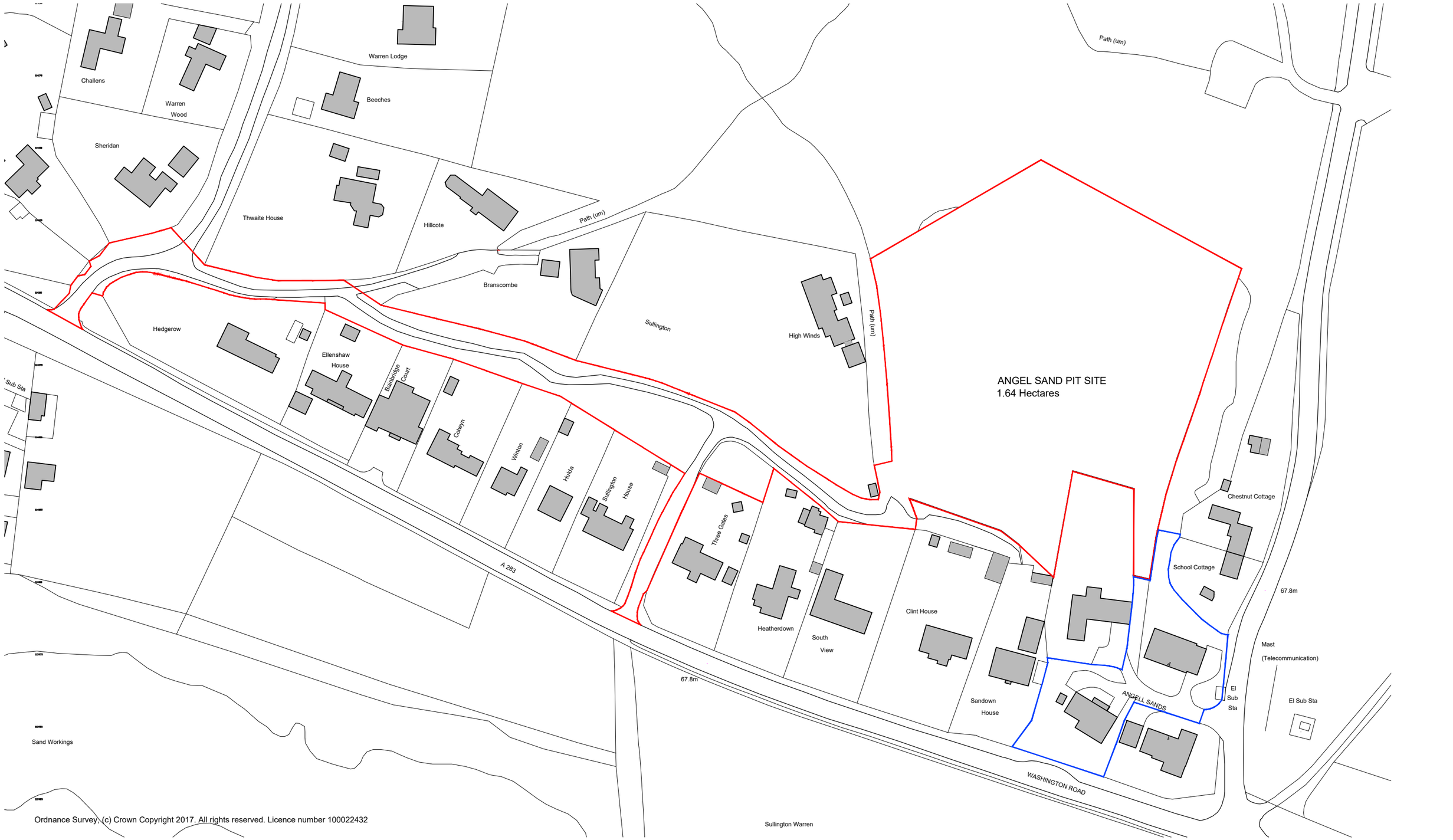
# APPENDICES



## APPENDIX A

## CDM 2015 Health & Safety Information:

This information relates only to 'Significant Hazards' identified on this drawing and is to be read in conjunction with the Designer's Hazard Register.




Ordnance Survey, (c) Crown Copyright 2017. All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432

Sullington Warren

# LOCATION PLAN

N

| Client's Name | Drawing Title | Drawn | Checked | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MIBRI Limited | Location plan | EM | MN | 18.12.17 |
| **Job Title** | **Scale** | **Job No** | **Drawing No** | **Rev** |
| Angel Sandpit | 1:1250 @ A3 (metres 10 20 30 40 50) | 6545 | 001 | P2 |
| | | **Status** | APPROVAL | |

| Rev | Date | Revision Details | Dr | Ch |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P2 | 16.06.20 | BLUE LINE ADDED | JT | MG |
| P1 | 26.07.18 | ISSUED FOR PLANNING | EM | MG |

**London:** 76 Great Suffolk Street, London, SE1 0BL
T 0207 928 2773 E london@ecearchitecture.com
**Sussex:** Brooklyn Chambers, 11 Goring Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN12 4AP
T 01903 248777 E sussex@ecearchitecture.com
**Bristol:** Westworks, Colston Tower, Colston Street, Bristol, BS1 4XE
T 0117 214 1101 E bristol@ecewestworks.com
**ECE Architecture** www.ecearchitecture.com

CAD Plot date: 16/06/2020 - 11:04:57 6545 - location plan.dwg

© ECE Architecture Limited. No dimensions to be scaled from drawing except for the purposes of Planning Applications. The contractor should check all dimensions on site. It is the contractors responsibility to ensure compliance with Building Regulations.

MEC
Consulting Group

# APPENDICES



## APPENDIX B

N

ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

BAT BOX ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

BAT BOX ECOLOGICAL VERTICAL LIGHTING MEASUREMENT 2M HIGH – 0.00LUX

BL01 BL02 BL03 BL04 BL05 BL06 BL07 BL08 BL09 BL10 BL11 BL12 BL13

## LIGHTING SPECIFICATION:

1. PRIVATE STREET LIGHTING DESIGN TO DISCHARGE CONDITION 18 OF PLANNING APPLICATION DC/23/2144. WHICH STATES;– PRIOR TO THE FIRST OCCUPATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT HEREBY PERMITTED, A LIGHTING DESIGN SCHEME 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 LIGHTING CONTOUR PLANS, LSOLUX DRAWINGS AND 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 AND APPROVED PHASING PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ANY OTHER EXTERNAL LIGHTING BE INSTALLED WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT FROM THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

1. ONLY RECOGNISED LIGHTING CONTRACTORS SHALL BE USED FOR STREET LIGHTING AND ILLUMINATED SIGN AND BOLLARDS INSTALLATION WORKS. THEY SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OVERSEEING ORGANISATION. THEY MUST ALSO BE MEMBERS OF THE ASLEC AND HERS. CURRENT MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS FOR THESE BODIES MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED LIGHTING CONTRACTOR. THE APPROVED LIGHTING CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT SUB–CONTRACT ANY PART OF THE WORKS.
2. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE TO THE RELEVANT BRITISH STANDARD. SITE WORKS SHALL COMPLY IN GENERAL WITH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, AND SHALL ALSO CONFORM TO:
   - THE ELECTRICITY AT WORK REGULATIONS (1989)
   - THE HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT
   - CHAPTER 8 OF THE TRAFFIC SIGNS MANUAL
   - THE CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS 2002
   - THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015
3. ERECTION AND INSTALLATION WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CURRENT ISSUE AND AMENDMENTS OF BS7671: 17TH EDITION IET WIRING REGULATIONS 2008 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE ILE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN PUBLIC LIGHTING OPERATION AND THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE ERECTION OF STREET LIGHTING PUBLISHED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF STREET LIGHTING ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
4. BOLLARDS: COLLINGWOOD BL03 1.0m LED 2700K WARM WHITE 5W 0.16KLM TRIPLE LED CHAMFERED WOODEN BOLLARD. BOLLARDS SHALL COMPLY WITH BS EN 40.
5. UP/DOWNLIGHTS: THORN LIGHTING CESAR LED 2700K WARM WHITE 6W 0.41KLM.
6. DOWNLIGHTS: THORN LIGHTING D–CO LED MAXI 2700K WARM WHITE 12W 0.56KLM.
7. MAINTENANCE FACTOR: 0.86 (ECOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT 1.00)

## NOTES.

1. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.
2. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH 28931–LIGH–0401, ALL OTHER RELEVANT ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS AND SPECIALIST DESIGN DRAWINGS AND DETAILS.
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES NOTED ON SITE ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
4. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE ANY SERVICE APPARATUS IN THE VICINITY OF THE WORKS. THE CLIENT WILL ACCEPT NO CLAIMS WHATSOEVER IN RESPECT OF ANY LOSSES OR DAMAGE CAUSED IN RESPECT OF SUCH APPARATUS, HOWEVER CAUSED.
5. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO EXECUTE THE WORKS AT ALL TIMES IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT 1974, AND THE C.D.M. REGULATIONS 2015. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE ALLOWED FOR FULL COMPLIANCE, WITHIN THEIR RATES.
6. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL WORKS ARE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER, AND SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE INCLUDED WITHIN THEIR RATES FOR ANY NECESSARY TESTING.
7. MOST RECENT UTILITY DRAWINGS MUST BE VIEWED BEFORE WORKS COMMENCE.
8. DRAWING TO BE PRINTED IN COLOUR.

## LIGHTING KEY

BL** — PROPOSED LIGHTING BOLLARD
QUANTITY 13 — COLUMN HEIGHT: 1.0m; LANTERN MANUFACTURER: COLLINGWOOD; LANTERN NAME: BL03; LAMP TYPE: LED 2700K WARM WHITE; WATTAGE: 5W; OPTIC: TRIPLE LED 0.16KLM

QUANTITY 22 — PROPOSED UP/DOWNLIGHT; LANTERN MANUFACTURER: THORN LIGHTING; LANTERN NAME: CESAR; LAMP TYPE: LED 2700K WARM WHITE; WATTAGE: 6W; OPTIC: 0.41KLM

QUANTITY 4 — PROPOSED DOWNLIGHT; LANTERN MANUFACTURER: THORN LIGHTING; LANTERN NAME: D–CO LED MAXI; LAMP TYPE: LED 2700K WARM WHITE; WATTAGE: 12W; OPTIC: 0.56KLM

QUANTITY 7 — ECOLOGICAL LIGHT MONITORING LOCATION

5.0 LUX ISO CONTOUR
1.0 LUX ISO CONTOUR
0.2 LUX ISO CONTOUR
SITE BOUNDARY

## LIGHTING SETTING OUT SCHEDULE

| BOLLARD REF: | X | Y | CONNECTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| B01 | 509784.58 | 114038.95 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B02 | 509787.24 | 114031.08 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B03 | 509813.34 | 114052.91 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B04 | 509809.98 | 114060.11 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B05 | 509818.00 | 114062.20 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B06 | 509824.65 | 114048.62 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B07 | 509844.01 | 114045.30 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B08 | 509849.64 | 114048.65 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B09 | 509857.36 | 114061.37 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B10 | 509857.58 | 114066.45 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B11 | 509856.48 | 114092.09 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B12 | 509851.42 | 114098.17 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |
| B13 | 509846.49 | 114093.79 | PRIVATE CONNECTION |

| REV: | AMENDMENTS: | DRN: | CHK: | APP: | DATE: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | AMENDMENTS TO LIGHTING | CA | NA | NB | 04.09.24 |
| - | FIRST ISSUE | CA | NA | DS | 02.07.24 |

PROJECT: ANGEL SAND PIT, WASHINGTON ROAD, STORRINGTON

DRAWING TITLE: LUX CONTOUR PLOT

CLIENT: MIBRI LTD

DRAWING NUMBER: 28931_02_100_01

REVISION: - | SHEET SIZE: A1 | SCALE: 1:250

STATUS: FOR INFORMATION / APPROVAL

MEC Consulting Group
Birmingham | Brighton | Leicester
Telephone: 01530 264 753
Email: group@m-ec.co.uk
Website: www.m-ec.co.uk

ORDNANCE SURVEY © CROWN COPYRIGHT 2015. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. LICENCE NUMBER 100055865.

- CIVIL ENGINEERING
- TRANSPORT
- FLOOD RISK & DRAINAGE
- STRUCTURES
- GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL
- ACOUSTIC AIR
- UTILITIES
- GEOMATICS
- LIGHTING
- EXPERT WITNESS

MEC
Consulting Group

E: group@m-ec.co.uk
W: www.m-ec.co.uk