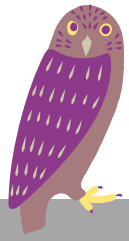


DARK SKIES LIGHT SURVEY



Go around the light fixtures outside your home and local- By making sure the response to each question is yes you are doing huge amounts to reduce lighting and its impacts on wildlife as well as reducing energy consumption and CO2 emissions!

1. IS THE LIGHT NECESSARY?

Light can be useful, for example, helping us to see hazards and performing certain tasks but if the light does not have a function you can switch it off. For periods when you cannot switch the light off could you add a motion sensor or timer to reduce the time it is on for?

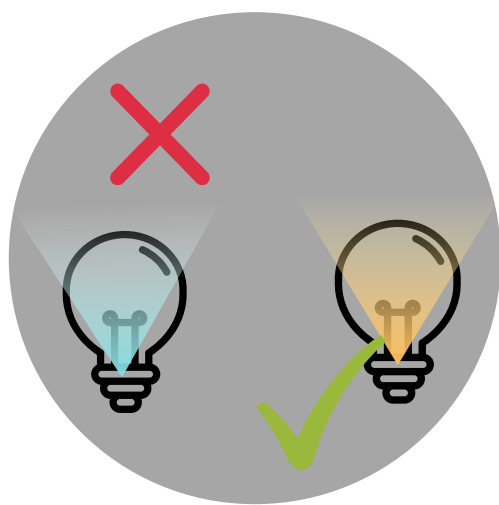


2. DOES THE LIGHT SHINE ONLY WHERE IT IS NEEDED?

Light should only be directed where it is needed and should not be allowed to shine upwards as this contributes to sky glow. By adjusting the mounting height or targeting a light fixture you can avoid spilling light into areas it is not needed.

4. IS THE BRIGHTNESS OF THE LIGHT THE MINIMUM REQUIRED?

The brightness of a lightbulb is indicated in lumens, the higher the lumens the brighter the bulb. If your light is brighter than it needs to be next time you replace the bulb try and find one with fewer lumens.



5. IS THE LIGHT 'WARM'?

The warmth of a light is measured in Kelvin, often printed on the bulb. Warm lighting is considered to have a kelvin of 3000 or less. Next time you replace a bulb try and use one that is 2700 Kelvin. Warmer light gives off less UV and is thought to have less of a negative impact on nocturnal species.

6. ARE ALL THE CURTAINS SHUT?

By ensuring all curtains are shut as soon as it gets dark outside you are stopping any light spilling out of the house onto nearby areas of wildlife habitat. This is one of the most simple things you can do to stop lighting impacting your local wildlife.



#DevonDarkSkies

Share your completed checklists or changes you have made with us on social media

'connecting people and nature'



Natural Devon
Devon Local Nature Partnership