PROJECT REFERENCE: 4892 – HAPPY HIDEAWAY
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TECHNICAL NOTE - LIGHTING

DATE: 14/08/2026

LIGHTING ASSESSMENT: HAPPY HIDEAWAY

The purpose of this Technical Note is to explain the likelihood of adverse effects from lighting associated with 'Happy Hideaway' (the Application Site), on potentially sensitive receptors.

Lighting associated with the retreat has been designed to provide subtle mood lighting that contributes to the overall 'wellness' experience, rather than to detract from the tranquil setting.

The main sources of light comprise 2 No. sensor-controlled security light fittings that provide a low level of amenity light for the changing room facilities, along with 2 No. festoon sets. One set is located at approximately 1 metre above ground level and attached to the fencing around the hot tub, whilst the second set is suspended at approximately 2.5 metres above ground, between the coffee cabin and the rear of the welfare facilities building.

Due to the low output of the festoon lighting, this has been selected to provide low levels of light within the retreat and create a calm and relaxing ambience within the site. As the light output is of low intensity and is not typically used to provide significant levels of uniform lighting across an area, festoon is not generally represented by isolux contours because the light output from each lamp is generally 150 lumens and are warm white, in terms of colour appearance. Comparatively, typical domestic lamps for use indoors emit more than 650 lumens, so the lighting associated with the Application Site, is of low output.

Whilst the Application Site itself is on edge of a relatively dark landscape, it is contextually closer to the settlement of Littleborough. The nearest main road to the Application Site is Calderbrook Road, which is illuminated by column-mounted street lighting luminaires, mounted at approximately 6 metres. Therefore, within the night time lit environment, street lighting would represent the most dominant light source for residential and ecology receptors, as this would need to be designed to achieve a British Standard lighting level on the road and footpaths, in accordance with BS 5489-1 :2020, whereas, the Application Site has not been lit to comply to light levels set out in British Standards, which would in this case be much higher than the lighting levels on the Application Site.

In addition there is sports lighting associated with the nearby sports facilities, which in comparison to the Application Site would provide significantly higher lighting levels, with the potential for the light to be distributed intensely within the immediately surrounding environment, such that when in use, the sports and road lighting would be the most dominant light sources in the area, thus being most noticeable to residential receptors.

As the Application Site is not a 24 hour facility that operates throughout the night, lighting is switched off when not in use, further reducing the conspicuity of the lighting on site at night as it is typically switched off after 21:00hrs.

Generally, curfew hours for lighting are between 23:00 – 07:00 hrs for lighting. So, it can be said that lighting operates in accordance with standard curfew hour restrictions. This also ensures the potential for adverse effects on ecology are minimised, through maintaining darkness throughout the majority of the night.

Given the low levels of lighting in use on the Application Site, the warm colour temperature of the lighting in use and the hours of usage of the lighting, it is assessed that the potential for adverse effects from lighting associated with the Application Site is low, because there are dominant light sources outside the Application Site that are significantly greater in magnitude.

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