

Shine The Right Light

 5 minutes- 30 minutes

 Easy

 Low



A guide to using the right lighting in your garden to help insects. and wildlife.

Why?

How you use lighting in your home and garden can have a BIG impact on insects and on our wildlife.

Nocturnal insects, including many moths, can become disoriented by artificial light and light pollution is thought to be partly to blame for the decline of glow-worms.

Evidence suggests that all forms of artificial lighting (including LEDs and halogen) can impact wildlife and though moths and other night-flying insects may gather around lights, they don't eat or mate while they are there and may circle the light until they drop. They would rather be kept in the dark.

What do I need?

Nothing at all just keep your lights off as much as possible. You can make small modifications to improve your current lighting.

When?

Take this action all year round to keep making a difference to insects.



Get going and follow these simple steps:

Step 1: Only use outdoor lighting when you need it.

Leave dark spaces in your garden, particularly along hedges and in areas away from the house.

Step 2: Use motion sensors or timers for essential or security lighting.

Turn off lights when not needed.

Step 3: Position lights as low as possible.

The use of hoods can help direct light downwards.

Step 4: Choose low intensity lighting.

Make sure to use warm white, yellow or amber hues. Solar lighting is best for gardens – it's cheap and produces a soft glow.

Step 5: Choose the correct bulb for the task.

300-500W is far too bright for a small area, 150W is often more appropriate, and uses less energy – saving you money!

