

TCP/11/16(206)

Planning Application 12/00275/FLL – Erection of 2 wind turbines at Errichel House, Aberfeldy, PH15 2EL

PAPERS SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT

PERTH &			
Pullar House 35 Kinnoull St	treet Perth PH1 5GD		
Fel: 01738 475300			
Fax: 01738 475310			
Email: onlineapps@pkc.gov	v.uk		
Planning Department			
	dated until all necessary documentation	n has been submitted and the r	equired fee has been paid.
Γhank you for completing th	nis application form:		
ONLINE REFERENCE	000046944-001		
The online ref number is the	e unique reference for your online form	only. The Planning Authority w	vill allocate an Application Number
mon your form to validated	I. Please quote this reference if you nee	od to contact the Figure 197 tall	ionly about the apphoalon.
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details	gent Details agent? * (An agent is an architect, consideration with this application)	sultant or someone else acting	☐ Applicant ✓ Agent
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constant of the connection with this application)		
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details		sultant or someone else acting You must enter a Building both:*	
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation:	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constant of the connection with this application)	You must enter a Building	
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation: Ref. Number:	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constant of the connection with this application)	You must enter a Building both:*	Name or Number, or
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation: Ref. Number: First Name: *	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constitution of a connection with this application) MBM Planning & Development	You must enter a Building both:* Building Name:	Name or Number, or
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation: Ref. Number: First Name: * Last Name: *	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constitution of a connection with this application) MBM Planning & Development Mark	You must enter a Building both:* Building Name: Building Number:	Name or Number, or Algo Business Centre
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation: Ref. Number: First Name: * Last Name: * Telephone Number: *	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constitution of connection with this application) MBM Planning & Development Mark Myles	You must enter a Building both:* Building Name: Building Number: Address 1 (Street): *	Name or Number, or Algo Business Centre
Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation: Ref. Number: First Name: * Last Name: * Telephone Number: * Extension Number:	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constitution of connection with this application) MBM Planning & Development Mark Myles	You must enter a Building both:* Building Name: Building Number: Address 1 (Street): * Address 2:	Name or Number, or Algo Business Centre Glenearn Road
Applicant or Ac Are you an applicant, or an on behalf of the applicant in Agent Details Please enter Agent details Company/Organisation: Ref. Number: First Name: * Last Name: * Telephone Number: * Extension Number: Mobile Number: Fax Number:	agent? * (An agent is an architect, constitution of connection with this application) MBM Planning & Development Mark Myles	You must enter a Building both:* Building Name: Building Number: Address 1 (Street): * Address 2: Town/City: *	Name or Number, or Algo Business Centre Glenearn Road Perth

Applicant	t Details			
Please enter Ap	plicant details			
Title: *		Mr	You must enter a Build both:*	ding Name or Number, or
Other Title:			Building Name:	Errichel House
First Name: *		Alastair	Building Number:	
Last Name: *		Budge Reid	Address 1 (Street): *	Aberfeldy
Company/Organ	nisation:		Address 2:	
Telephone Num	ber:		Town/City: *	Perthshire
Extension Numb	per:		Country: *	Scotland
Mobile Number:			Postcode: *	PH15 2EL
Fax Number:				
Email Address:			Ī	
Address 1: Address 2: Address 3: Address 4:		Errichel House ation of the site or sites.	Address 5: Town/City/Settlement Post Code:	t: Aberfeldy PH15 2EL
Northing Description	748043	Proposal	Easting	287342
Please provide a	a description of t , or as amended	e Proposal the proposal to which your revisith the agreement of the plane	ew relates. The description sh nning authority: *	ould be the same as given in the
Erection of two	15KW wind turb	ines		

Type of Application
What type of application did you submit to the planning authority? *
Application for planning permission (including householder application but excluding application to work minerals).
Application for planning permission in principle.
Further application.
Application for approval of matters specified in conditions.
What does your review relate to? *
Refusal Notice.
Grant of permission with Conditions imposed.
No decision reached within the prescribed period (two months after validation date) – deemed refusal.
Statement of reasons for seeking review
You must state in full, why you are seeking a review of the planning authority's decision (or failure to make a decision). Your statement must set out all matters you consider require to be taken into account in determining your review. If necessary this can be provided as a separate document in the 'Supporting Documents' section: * (Max 500 characters)
Note: you are unlikely to have a further opportunity to add to your statement of appeal at a later date, so it is essential that you produce all of the information you want the decision-maker to take into account.
You should not however raise any new matter which was not before the planning authority at the time it decided your application (or at the time of expiry of the period of determination), unless you can demonstrate that the new matter could not have been raised before that time or that it not being raised before that time is a consequence of exceptional circumstances.
Please refer to separate statement containing grounds of appeal
Have you raised any matters which were not before the appointed officer at the time the determination on your application was made? *
If yes, you should explain in the box below, why you are raising the new matter, why it was not raised with the appointed officer before your application was determined and why you consider it should now be considered in your review: * (Max 500 characters)
Although a Visual Impact Assessment was not requested as part of the application process this has been prepared in response to the reasons for refusal and to support the Notice of Review. The VIA includes montages from a number of different locations and
directions to assist the LRB in their decision.
Please provide a list of all supporting documents, materials and evidence which you wish to submit with your notice of review and intend to rely on in support of your review. You can attach these documents electronically later in the process: * (Max 500 characters)
The planning application forms, the Report of Handling, the PKC Decision Notice, all refused plans and drawings, the additional VIA and the Statement setting out the grounds of appeal

Application Details						
Please provide details of the application and decision.						
What is the application reference number? *	12/00275/FLL					
What date was the application submitted to the planning au	What date was the application submitted to the planning authority? *			2		
Has a decision been made by the planning authority? *		Yes	No			
What date was the decision issued by the planning authority	y? *	20/06/12	2			
Review Procedure						
The Local Review Body will decide on the procedure to be uprocess require that further information or representations be required by one or a combination of procedures, such as inspecting the land which is the subject of the review case.	be made to enable	them to de	termine t	he review	r. Further in	formation may
Can this review continue to a conclusion, in your opinion, be parties only, without any further procedures? For example,						urself and other
Yes No						
Please indicate what procedure (or combination of procedure select more than one option if you wish the review to be cor	res) you think is monducted by a combi	ost approp ination of p	riate for tl procedure	he handlir es.	ng of your re	eview. You may
Please select a further procedure *						
Inspection of the land subject of the appeal. (Further details	s below are not req	uired)				
Please explain in detail in your own words why this further pit will deal with? * (Max 500 characters)	procedure is require	ed and the	matters	set out in	your statem	ent of appeal
To assess the potential impact of the two turbines on the w	vider landscape					
In the event that the Local Review Body appointed to consider	der your applicatior	n decides t	o inspect	the site, i	n your opin	ion:
Can the site be clearly seen from a road or public land? *				Y	es 🔽 No	
Is it possible for the site to be accessed safely and without I	barriers to entry? *			✓ Y	es No	,
If there are reasons why you think the Local Review Body wexplain here. (Max 500 characters)	vould be unable to	undertake	an unacc	companie	d site insped	ction, please

Checklist - Applica	tion for Notice of Review	
	cklist to make sure you have provided all the necessary information in sun may result in your appeal being deemed invalid.	pport of your appeal.
Have you provided the name and a	address of the applicant? *	✓ Yes No
Have you provided the date and re	eference number of the application which is the subject of this review? *	✓ Yes No
	alf of the applicant, have you provided details of your name and y notice or correspondence required in connection with the review eant? *	
		✓ Yes No N/A
	tting out your reasons for requiring a review and by what procedure u wish the review to be conducted? *	✓ Yes ☐ No
require to be taken into account in at a later date. It is therefore esse	you are seeking a review on your application. Your statement must set of determining your review. You may not have a further opportunity to addightial that you submit with your notice of review, all necessary information by to consider as part of your review.	to your statement of review
Please attach a copy of all docume drawings) which are now the subjection	ents, material and evidence which you intend to rely on (e.g. plans and ect of this review *	✓ Yes No
planning condition or where it relat	a further application e.g. renewal of planning permission or modification, tes to an application for approval of matters specified in conditions, it is a croved plans and decision notice (if any) from the earlier consent.	
Declare - Notice of	Review	
I/We the applicant/agent certify that	at this is an application for review on the grounds stated.	
Declaration Name:	Mark Myles	
Declaration Date:	24/08/2012	
Submission Date:	24/08/2012	

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notice of Review submitted on 24th August 2012 on behalf of Mr Alastair Budge Reid, for the erection of two 20Kw wind turbines at Errichel House which is located approximately 1.1km to the south east of Aberfeldy. The planning application (12/00275/FLL) (see copy attached MBM1) was refused by PKC on 20th June 2012 (see attached MBM2).
- 1.2 The proposal requires to be considered under the terms of the development plan policy (in particular Policies 3 and 6 of the Tayplan Strategic Development Plan (approved in June 2012) and policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 14, 26 and 47 of the Highland Area Local Plan 2000). In addition the policy guidance contained within Scottish Planning Policy (SPP February 2010) and PKC's Wind Energy Supplementary Policy Guidance are significant material considerations. All of these policy documents provide support towards renewable energy resources as well as agricultural diversification particularly where this is undertaken in a sustainable manner and where it helps generate and maintain local employment and community benefits.
- 1.3 A Zone of Turbines Visibility (ZTV) was submitted in support of the original planning application (see attached MBM3). The application was submitted on 17th February 2012 but no feedback was received on the application for 4 months until the refusal notice was issued by the council on 20th June. No further information or Visual Impact Assessment on which to assess the potential impact of the two turbines in more detail was requested by the council.
- 1.4 Within the PKC Wind Energy SPG, Diagram 1 shows that site of these two turbines lies within the Broad Area of Search which establishes that the principle of an individual wind energy proposal may be acceptable as the site does not lie within any of the Strategically Sensitive Areas. It is still necessary to consider impacts at the chosen location. Accordingly a VIA (see attached MBM4) is now provided in support of this Notice of Review Appeal to allow the Local Review Body the opportunity to assess the landscape and visual impacts of the proposal in greater detail.
- 1.5 We contest the council's reasons for refusal of the planning application as well as certain statements contained within the Report of Handling (see attached MBM5). We consider that the planning department incorrectly dismissed this application and did not properly assess the merits of the proposal for the reasons set out in this statement.

2. Addressing PKC Reasons for Refusal

- 2.1 The key development plan policies for assessing the suitability of this site to accommodate the two wind turbines are contained within Tayplan Strategic Development Plan (which was approved by Scottish Ministers only 2 weeks before the application was refused) and the policies contained within the Highland Area Local Plan.
- 2.2 In terms of national planning policy the proposal to generate electricity from a renewable resource is given strong support in Scottish Government legislation and policy. The key policy sources are National Planning Framework 2 (NPF2) and Scottish Planning Policy (SPP). Both respond to climate change by setting targets for the generation of significant amount of electricity from renewable sources by 2020. The SPP in particular expects that planning authorities will support the development of wind turbines in locations where the technology can operate efficiently and where environmental impacts can be addressed satisfactorily (paragraph 187).
- 2.3 The SPP seeks to balance protection and enhancement of the environment with sustainable development (paragraph 33). For wind turbines, which are currently one of the main sources of supply used in achieving these targets, decisions on individual proposals should protect and enhance the natural environment, including the landscape (paragraph 37). The design and location of wind turbine development should also reflect the scale and character of the landscape, as advised by Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), and the location of turbines should make sure that visual impact is minimised. As well as assessing the contribution that a proposal might make to meeting renewable targets, other criteria for consideration are likely to include similar themes to the above from the development plan, i.e.:
 - · landscape and visual impact;
 - · effects on natural heritage and the environment;
 - impact on tourism and recreation; and
 - benefits and disbenefits for communities (paragraph 187).
- 2.4 As noted in the Report of Handling ,Tayplan policy 6 states that the issue is no longer about whether such facilities are needed but instead about helping to ensure they are delivered in the most appropriate locations. Tayplan confirms that it is for Local Development Plans to identify areas suitable for different forms of renewable infrastructure but the Highland Area Local Plan is now nearly 12 years old and significantly predates the approved strategic development plan and Scottish Planning Policy Guidance.

MBM Planning & Development

- 2.5 As highlighted above the planning application was refused on 20th June 2012 (MBM2) for 3 different reasons none of which make any reference to SPP or Tayplan policy.
- 2.6 The first reason for refusal relates solely to Policy 2 of the Highland Area Local Plan. The reason states that the turbines will have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the area, presently enjoyed by a host of receptors including residential properties and visiting recreational users. Of the 8 criteria listed under Policy 2 it is considered that this reason for refusal relates to the wording given under criteria c) which requires development to be compatible with its surroundings in land use terms and should not result in a significant loss of amenity to the local community.
- 2.7 The reason states that the proposed turbines will have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the area. The Report of Handling suggests that the ZTV shows that the turbines will be readily visible from a very significant proportion of the surrounding countryside. However the Report of Handling also then goes on to add that visibility of the turbines from the south and south west is limited from a distance due to topography but they will remain visible from close by.
- 2.8 In terms of any potential impact on existing residential properties it should be noted that the nearest properties to the site are 310 m to the east including the applicants own property. The council's Environmental Health department raised no objections to the application.
- 2.9 The site does not lie within any designated conservation or archaeological site and there are no protected species that would require further assessments under the habitats regulations. The P&K Archaeologist and SNH raised no objections to the planning application.
- 2.10 There is also no firm evidence to support a conclusion that the proposal would have a significantly negative effect on visiting recreational users or local tourism. In fact the applicant has already diversified the traditional farm business by converting outbuildings into bed and breakfast and holiday letting cottages. As a rural business they need to continue to diversify and the electricity generated from the two farm turbines will power the holiday cottages as well as the existing farmhouse thus satisfying the relevant sustainable development and diversification policies within the development plan.
- 2.11 The Report of Handling makes an issue of the fact that no photomontages were submitted with the application. However as noted earlier despite the application being under consideration for 4 months none were requested from any specific views.
- 2.12 The attached VIA has therefore been prepared in response to the reason for refusal and its conclusions help to show how the two turbines would fit in with landscape and the limited visual impact that they would have on the wider area when viewed from particular vantage points. In terms of evaluating the level of significance for landscape impacts the VIA confirms that the two turbines would not be dominant components on MBM Planning & Development

- 2.13 The 2nd reason for refusal relates to Policy 11 of the Highland Area Local Plan. Policy 11 encourages renewable energy development in appropriate locations. The wording used in the 2nd reason for refusal relates specifically to criteria b) of Policy 11 which requires development to not result in an unacceptable intrusion into the landscape character of the area. Criteria a) and c) of Policy 11 are not at issue and are therefore not considered reasons for refusal of the application.
- 2.14 The Report of Handling states 'given the potential visibility of the turbines and the quality of the surrounding landscape, I consider that the turbines would result in an unacceptable intrusion onto the landscape character of the area and would cause an undue visual dominance for neighbouring properties, resulting in an unacceptable loss of visual amenity.'
- 2.15 First of all as noted above the nearest residential properties are located 310 m to the east so any visual impact on neighbouring properties will be minimal and would not cause undue visual dominance as has been claimed. Policy 11 c) is the particular section of Policy 11 that refers to loss of amenity on neighbouring properties but this has not actually been used in the reason for refusal of the application.
- 2.16 In our view the Report of Handling makes an unjustified leap from acknowledging the 'potential visibility of the turbines' to saying that they 'would result in an unacceptable intrusion.' We question how that view could be reached despite the fact that no VIA or photomontages had been submitted with the application on which to properly assess the potential visual impact.
- 2.17 The purpose of selecting viewpoints from inside the ZTV is to test the expected outcomes, and thereby to predict the visual impact of the wind turbines more precisely. From the conclusions contained within the VIA it is considered that the landscape can absorb the two wind turbines without obvious change and without any substantial harm to the character of the area. As a result, the proposal would achieve an acceptable degree of landscape integration.
- 2.18 The 3rd reason for refusal states that approval of the two turbines would establish an undesirable precedent for similar sized developments. Precedent is an argument that can be used both ways e.g. it could already be argued that a precedent has been set with the approval of other structures and turbines in the area. The wind turbines would not be entirely out of accord by virtue of other tall structures in the area such as a communications mast, as well as power lines and other turbines located to the south.

MBM Planning & Development

- 2.19 Planning legislation also requires each application to be determined on its own merits and in this case it is considered that the reasons for refusal have been addressed by our response to the reasons for refusal quoted from policies 2 and 11 of the Highland Area Local Plan and by the additional information provided in the VIA. Any other application for similar sized farm related turbines would need to be assessed in the same manner.
- 2.20 No objections were received from any members of the public and no technical objections were received from any of the statutory consultees to the application. The additional information provided in the VIA and the grounds of appeal consider that the concerns raised within the reasons for refusal have been properly addressed and that approval can therefore be justified as being in accordance with the development plan.

3 Conclusions

- 3.1 This Notice of Review appeal seeks consent to erect two 20Kw wind turbines at Errichel Farm by Aberfeldy.
- 3.2 The proposal can be considered to be consistent with all of the criteria set out in the Development Plan (in particular policies 2 and 11 of the adopted Highland Area Local Plan) as well as the key policy objectives as set out in Tayplan, SPP and the PKC SPG.
- 3.3 There are no technical difficulties or infrastructure issues raised by this proposal and no objections were received from any individual or organisation.
- 3.4 The two turbines are considered to be an appropriate method of renewable energy resource for the farm as well as being a further means of diversification which also directly benefits the existing diversification (holiday let business) that is already operating and all in a location that is considered to have minimal landscape and visual impact as confirmed in the VIA.
- 3.5 We would therefore respectfully request that this Notice of Review is approved as the proposal is in conformity with Scottish Planning Policy, Tayplan and the relevant policies within the Highland Area Local Plan subject to any conditions that may be considered necessary by the Local Review Body.



VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

ERRECTION OF TWO 15kw WIND TURBINES

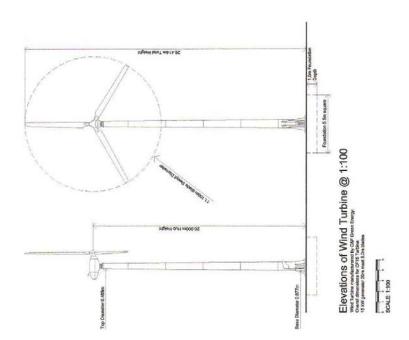
AT

Errichel
By Aberfeldy
PH15 2EL

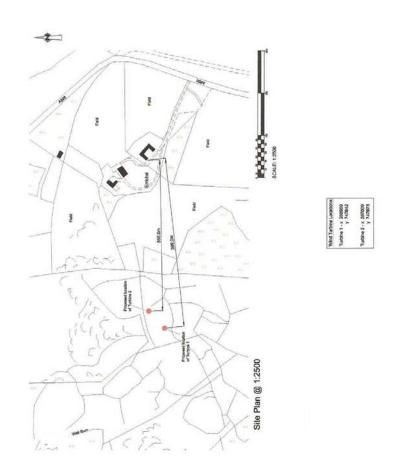


Report Date: 24th August 2012

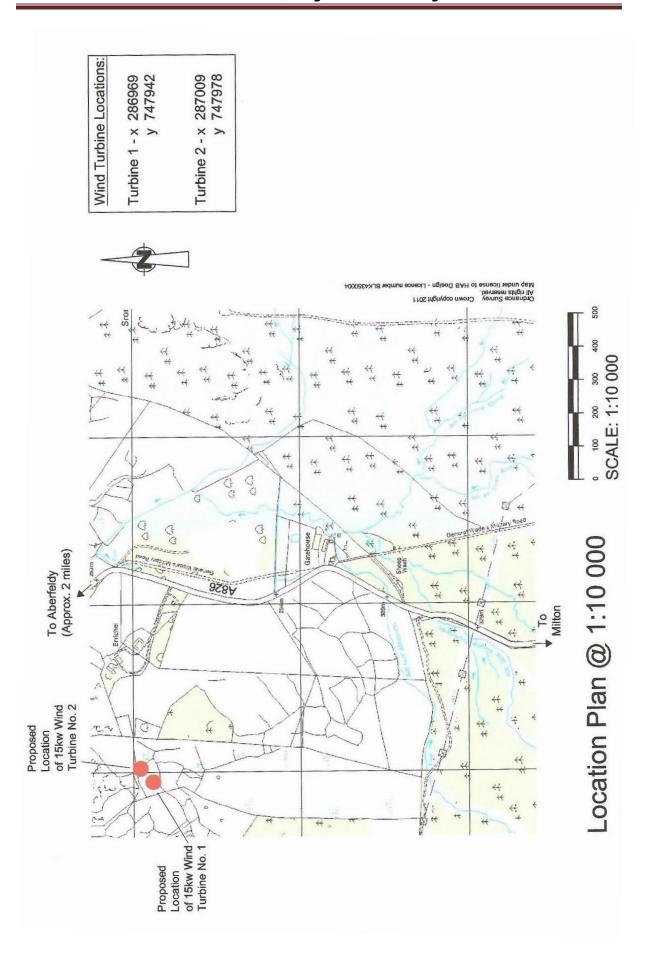
Equipment	Nikon D3
Camera Settings	 Auto Setting Auto White Balance Auto Flash Standard Colour Mode ISO Speed 800 F-Stop f7.1-14 Exposure 1/200-1/800 Focal Length 50mm (Fixed Lens)
Camera Lens Height	1.7m from ground
Software	Adobe Photoshop Elements 2.0
Weather Conditions	Dry and overcast.
Date and Time	14th July 2012 13.10-15.55hrs 10 th August 2012. 11.00-12.30 hrs
Other Considerations	
	In order to provide a realistic assessment we have calculated the theoretical 'image height' for the turbine at various points of significance from the proposed location. This is based on the calculation cited below (derived from Can Vis Distance calculations and references a known height and image relative to the focal distance from the camera or observer, which can then be applied to determine an theoretical 'image' height for a specific distance.
	For example a 39.6m high wind turbine was photographed at a distance of 200m, This provided the reference height for visualisation, as the camera focal distance, and elevation will be essentially the same. The 'image height' of the 39.6m high turbine is 69mm.
	This provided some empirical guidance in relation to how 'large' the turbines would appear in any photomontage, assuming neither cropping nor zoom and would therefore provide more realistic Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) distances for consideration.

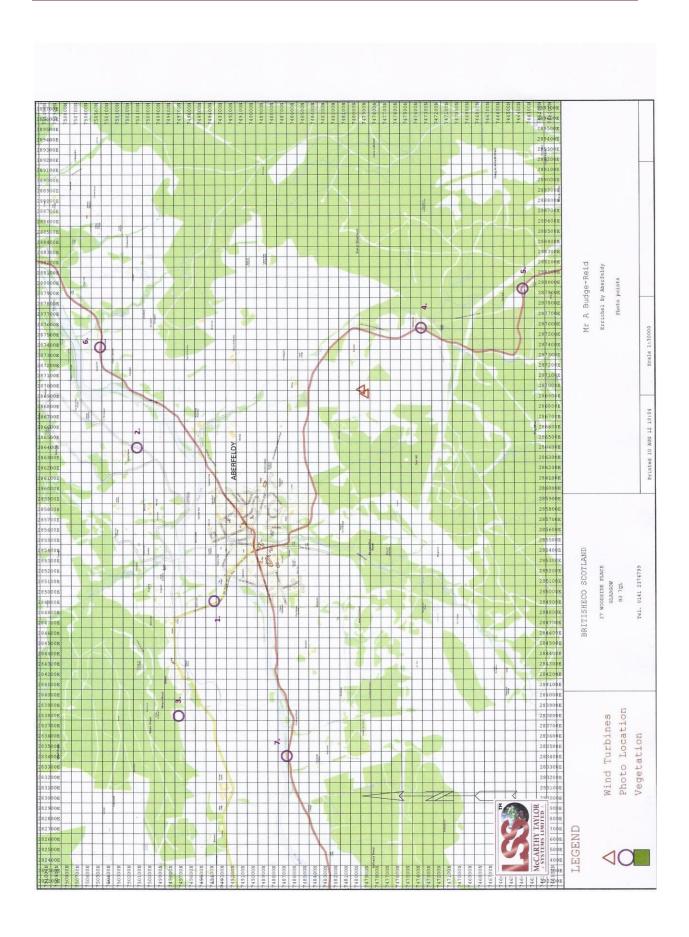






Prepared by BritishEco Scotland





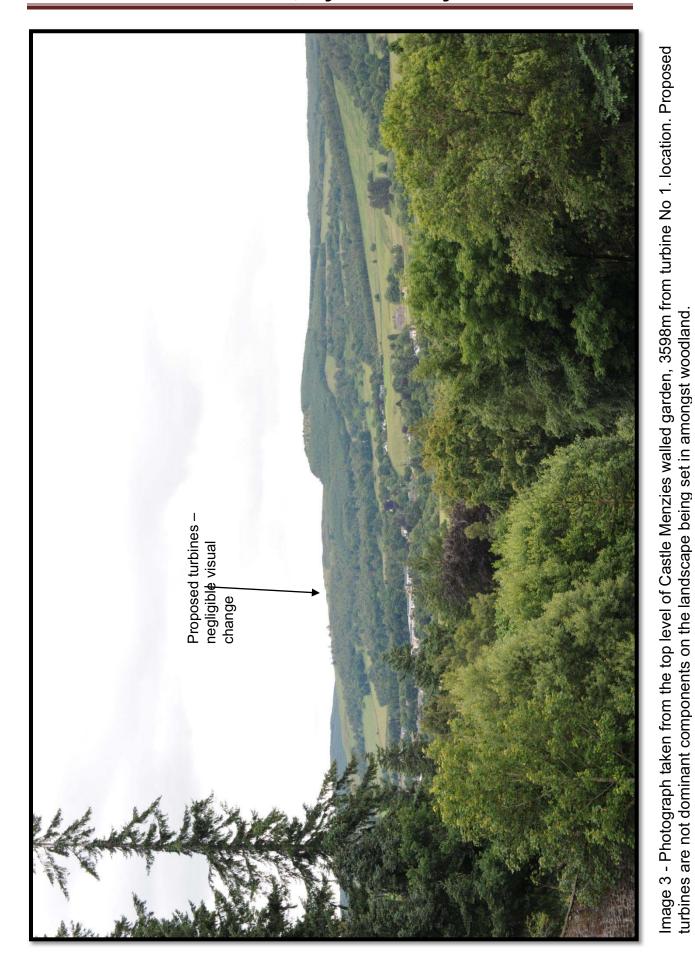
Photograph	nic Locations
Image 1	Image 1 - Grid ref (284956, 749417)
	Photograph taken from Aberfeldy Golf Club, 2495m from of proposed turbine No 1.
Image 2	Image 2 - Grid ref (286444, 750161)
	Photograph taken from Killichassie, 2280m from proposed turbine No 1.
Image 3	Image 3 - Grid ref (283610, 747400)
	Photograph taken from the top level of Castle Menzies walled
	garden, 3618m from proposed turbine No 1.
Image 4	Image 4 - Grid ref (287988, 746415)
	Photograph taken at Gatehouse on A826, 839m from proposed
	turbine No 1.
Image 5	Image 5 - Grid ref (287988, 746415)
	Photograph taken from viewpoint/picnic area to the south on A826,
	1836m from proposed turbine No.1.
Image 6	Image 6 - Grid ref (287422, 750515)
	Photograph taken from North on A827 on approach into Aberfeldy
	on south side of River Tay, 2612m from of proposed turbine No 1.
Image 7	Image 7 - Grid ref (283455, 748715)
	Photograph taken from West on A827 on approach into Aberfeldy
	on south side of River Tay, 3598m from proposed turbine No 1.



Prepared by BritishEco Scotland



Prepared by BritishEco Scotland



Prepared by BritishEco Scotland

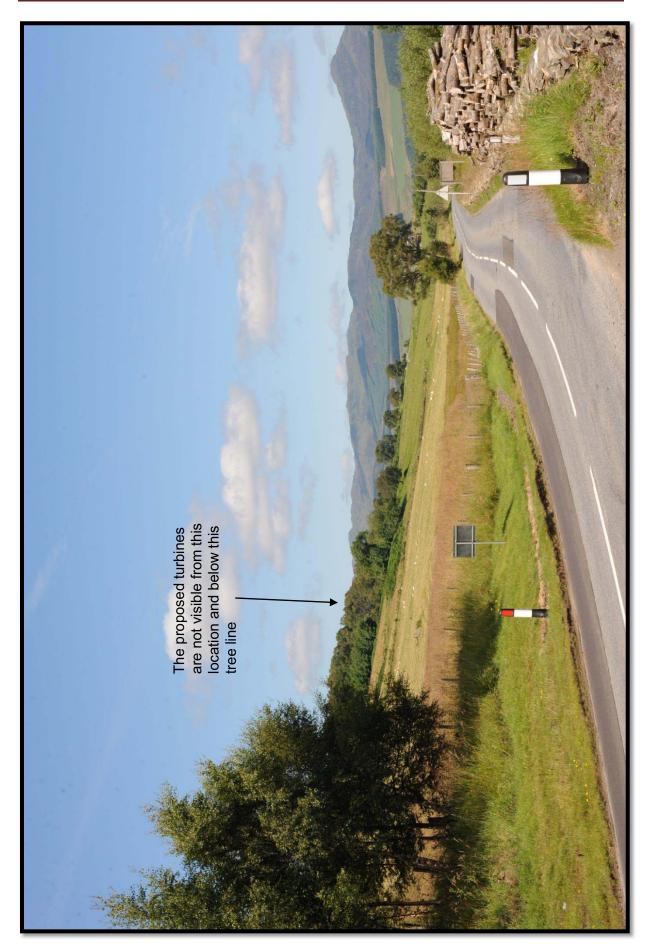
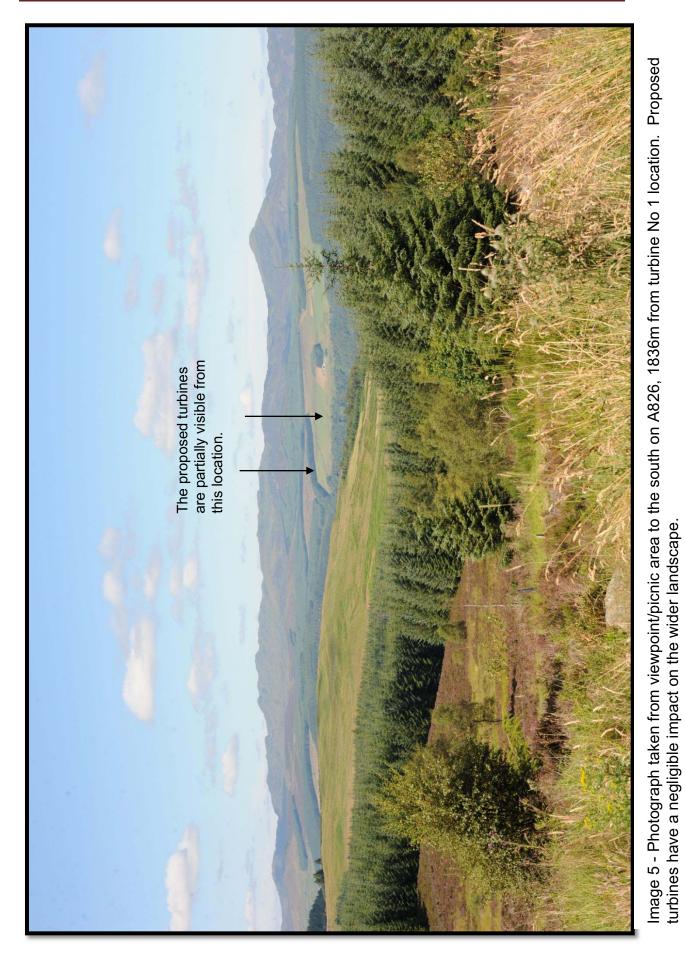
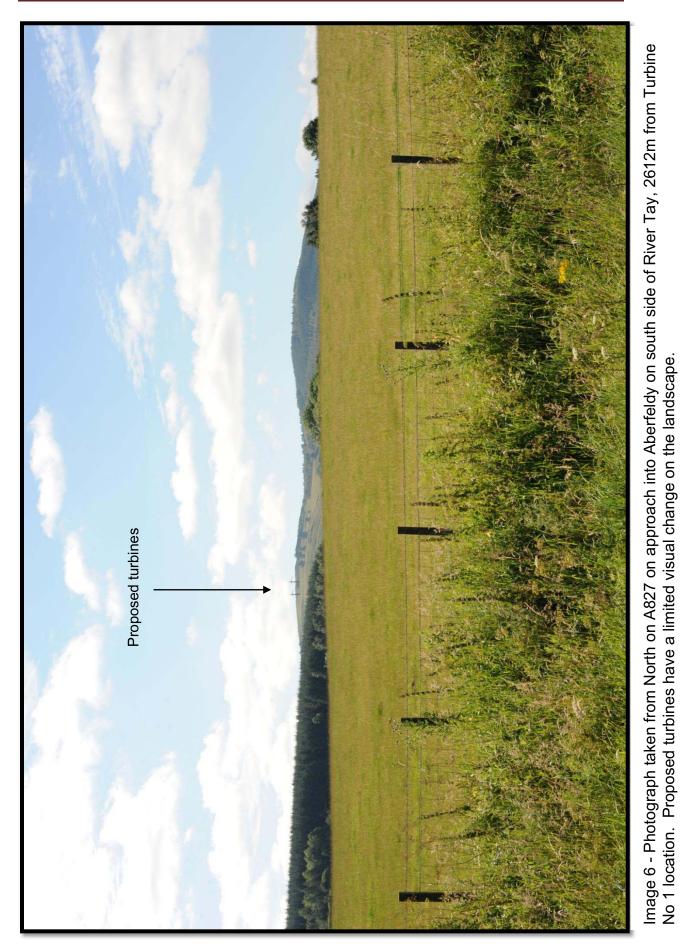


Image 4 - Photograph taken at Gatehouse on A826, 839m from turbine no 1. Proposed turbines are not visible from this location due dense to mature trees.

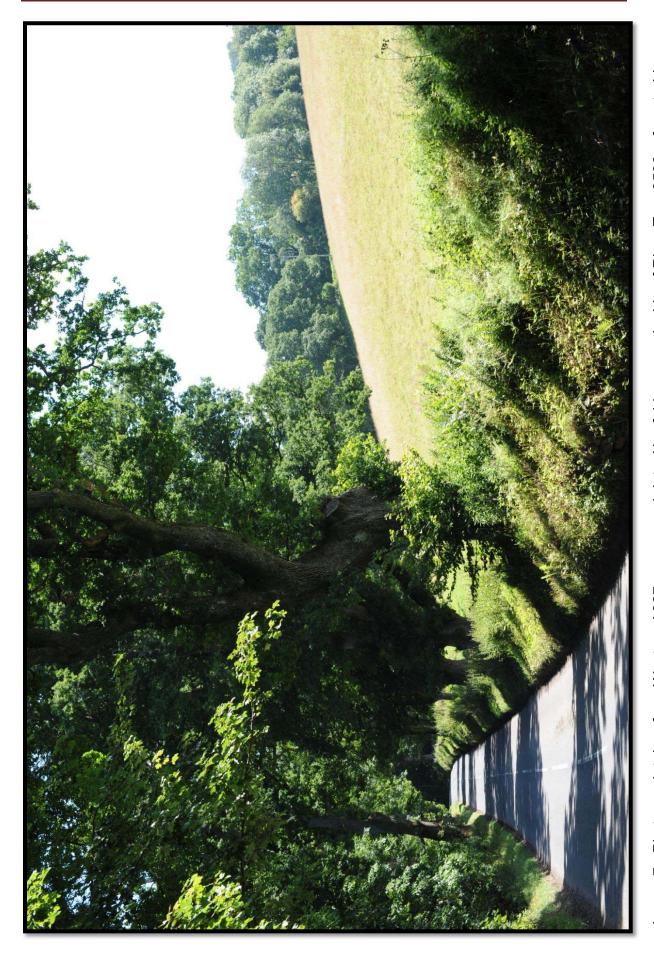
Prepared by BritishEco Scotland



Prepared by BritishEco Scotland



Prepared by BritishEco Scotland



Prepared by BritishEco Scotland

Image 7 - Photograph taken from West on A827 on approach into Aberfeldy on south side of River Tay, 3598m from turbine No 1. location. Proposed turbines are not visible from this location or at any point along the A827 to the west of Aberfeldy.

Summary Statement

With reference to various Local Authority Guidance for the preparation of and submission of photographs and photomontages to illustrate the impacts of wind energy development for inclusion in planning applications and environmental statements:

We conclude that the proposed erection of two 15kw wind turbines located at Errichel, By Aberfeldy will have a minimal visual impact from outlying locations and will be mainly disguised by the topography of the land when viewed from the A826. The proposed wind turbines are not visible from the A827 West of Aberfeldy due to the dense tree cover.

Whilst visible, the turbines being of a size and scale smaller than other man made features in the vicinity including telephone masts and electricity pylons are considered not to be out of proportion to these types of structures. The images within this VIA have shown that the turbines will not be dominant components on the landscape and the magnitude of visual change is small or negligible which is in accordance with the guidance set out in PKC's Supplementary Planning Guidance 2005.

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

Mr Alistair Budge Reid c/o BritishEco Scotland FAO Jeremy Brough 27 Woodside Place Glasgow G3 7QL Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street PERTH PH1 5GD

Date 20th June 2012

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT

Application Number: 12/00275/FLL

I am directed by the Planning Authority under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Acts currently in force, to refuse your application registered on 20th February 2012 for permission for **Erection of 2 wind turbines Errichel House Aberfeldy PH15 2EL** for the reasons undernoted.

Development Quality Manager

Reasons for Refusal

- 1. As the proposed turbines will have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the area, which is presently enjoyed by a host of receptors including (but not exclusively) existing residential properties and visiting recreational users, the proposal is contrary to Policy 2 of the Highland Area Local Plan 2000, which seeks to protect existing amenity from new developments within the landward area.
- 2. The proposal is contrary to Policy 11 of the Highland Area Local Plan 2000 as the proposal would result in an unacceptable intrusion into the landscape character of the area.
- 3. The approval of this proposal would establish an undesirable precedent for similar sized developments within the local area, which would be to the detriment of the overall visual character of the area, and which in turn could potentially undermine (and weaken) the established Development Plan relevant policies.

Justification

The proposal is not in accordance with the Development Plan and there are no material reasons which justify departing from the Development Plan

Notes

The plans relating to this decision are listed below and are displayed on Perth and Kinross Council's website at www.pkc.gov.uk "Online Planning Applications" page

Plan Reference

12/00275/1

12/00275/2

12/00275/3

12/00275/4

12/00275/5

12/00275/6

12/00275/7

12/00275/8

12/00275/9

12/00275/10

REPORT OF HANDLING

DELEGATED REPORT

Ref No	12/00275/FLL
Ward No	N4- Highland

PROPOSAL: Erection of 2 wind turbines

LOCATION: Errichel House Aberfeldy PH15 2EL

APPLICANT: Mr Alistair Budge Reid

RECOMMENDATION: REFUSE THE APPLICATION

SITE INSPECTION: 14 March 2012

OFFICERS REPORT:

This application is for the erection of 2no. 20Kw turbines with a hub height of 20 metres and an overall blade tip height of 25.4 metres on land some 1.1km to the south east of Aberfeldy and approximately 300m to the west of Errichel at which there are a number of residential properties.

There are numerous large turbines operational and others approved within the area including the Griffin and Calliacher windfarms. There are no turbines of the scale proposed approved within this area of the Tay valley to date though there is an application for a further two turbines some 1.1km to the north north east (12/00273/FLL).

Due to the development falling within schedule 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 1999 under Part 3 Energy Industry column 1 (i) column 2 (i) and (ii) the Planning Authority took account of the criteria contained within the EIA Regulations and adopted a screening opinion that an EIA was not required. This Screening Opinion should not be taken as implying that the planning authority considers this to be an acceptable development but that the environmental impacts for the scale of the development can be considered adequately in the assessment of the Planning Application.

Sections 25 and 37(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 require that planning decisions be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The adopted development plans that are applicable to this area are the TAYplan 2012 and the Highland Area Local Plan 2000.

The determining issues in this case are whether: - the proposal complies with development plan policy; the proposal complies with supplementary planning guidance; or if there are any other material considerations which justify a departure from policy.

Policy:

Within the text associated with Policy 6: Energy and Waste/Resource Management Infrastructure, TAYplan states that 'the issue is no longer about whether such facilities (renewable sources and resource recovery) are needed but instead about helping to ensure they are delivered in the most appropriate locations'. The responsibility for identifying areas suitable for different forms of renewables infrastructure lies with the Local Plans though development proposals are required to have considered the anticipated effects of construction and operation on air quality, emissions, noise, odour, surface and ground water pollution, drainage, waste disposal, radar installations and flight paths, and, of nuisance impacts on of-site properties; sensitivity of landscapes (informed by landscape character assessments and other work), the water environment, biodiversity, geo-diversity, habitats, tourism, recreational access and listed/scheduled buildings and structures; and impacts of associated new grid connections and distribution or access infrastructure.

Although not adopted the Proposed Local Development Plan 2012 is a material consideration and Policy ER1A is relevant. It generally supports appropriate development and identifies the factors which will be considered in proposals' considerations. This includes both individual and cumulative effects on landscape character, visual integrity, tranquil qualities, wildness areas and the residential amenity of the surrounding area in addition to other criteria. As the PLDP is only just through public consultation and the representations have yet to be assimilated, the PLDP has limited weight. The Development Plan retains precedence.

Policy 11 of the HALP encourages renewable energy developments in appropriate locations. The development is required not to have significant detrimental effect on sites designated for nature conservation or archaeological interests, to not result in an unacceptable intrusion into the landscape character of the area and not to result in an unacceptable loss of amenity to neighbours by reason of noise emission, visual dominance, electromagnetic disturbance or reflected light.

The proposed site does not lie within a designated conservation or archaeological site and therefore impact on archaeology is not a concern in this case. The site does lie within the Breadalbane Environmentally Sensitive Area. The ESA Scheme was introduced in Scotland to help conserve specially designated areas of the countryside where the landscape, wildlife or historic interest is of particular importance and where these environmental features could be affected by farming operations. Although the Scheme has been superceded, the designation of the land as an ESA shows that the landscape was valued and farming practices should continue to be respectful of the natural resource, for the benefit of the land and the wider population.

The submitted zones of turbines' visibility clearly show that both turbines will be readily visible from a very significant proportion of the surrounding countryside including from Castle Menzies Historic Garden/Designed Landscape, parts of Aberfeldy, the north side of the valley and the A827, a major tourist route. No photomontages have been submitted. Visibility of the turbines from the south and south west is limited from a distance due to topography but they will remain visible from close by.

Given the potential visibility of the turbines and the quality of the surrounding landscape, I consider that the turbines would result in an unacceptable intrusion into the landscape character of the area and would cause an undue visual dominance for neighbouring properties, resulting in an unacceptable loss of visual amenity. I therefore conclude that the proposal is contrary to HALP 11.

Wildlife/Protected Species:

Local Plan Policies 14, 16 and 17 seek to protect areas supporting protected species, local nature conservation or geological interest and local habitats. I have used the Council's Sustainable Mapping System to ascertain whether protected species are in close proximity to the site. In this case records have been returned noting that hedgehogs, brook lamprey, sea lamprey and lampren are in close proximity to the site. Based on my assessment I am satisfied that I would not be precluded from granting planning permission for this development in terms of the Habitat Regulations.

Noise:

Planning Advice Note 1/2011 confirms that the planning system has an important role to play in preventing and limiting noise pollution and that noise implications of development can be a material consideration in determining applications for planning permission. The Council's Environmental Health Division has been consulted on the application and offers no objection. It is highlighted that noise from the turbine is not anticipated to adversely affect neighbouring noise sensitive premises however conditions to control potential noise should be incorporated into any approval.

Tayside Landscape Character Assessment: (TLCA):

The Tayside Landscape Character Assessment 1999 (TLCA) is a material consideration in the assessment of development proposals. The application site lies within the Highland Summits and Plateaux Landscape Unit with the boundary with the Highland Glens Landscape Unit lying some 500m to the north west. Some of the key characteristics identified include 'little or no settlement' and 'one of the remotest and wildest landscapes in the UK'.

The TCLA states that 'the Highland Summits and Plateaux are comparatively free from tall structures such as pylons and masts . There are, however, a number of electricity pylons lines which link hydroelectric plants and which climb out of the highland glens to cross the exposed upland . Examples include the pylons between Tummel Bridge and Glen Garry, and the pylons between Appin of Dull and Glen Quaich . Though the lines o f pylons are relatively small when set within the expansive uplands, they are a modern and functional intrusion into the highland landscape . Opportunities to bury these cables should be taken should they arise . Additional pylons should be resisted'. The Landscape Guidance section of the TCLA recommends, in relation to tall structures, proposals for aerials, masts and wind turbines should be discourages because of their likely impact on the undeveloped character of the Landscape Unit, a rigorous landscape impact assessment should be carried out and where new power or telephone lines are proposed operators should use underground cable solutions.

The proposed turbines will have a detrimental impact on the landscape character of the area as well as having a negative visual impact. On this basis I consider the proposal would not be in accordance with the advice set out in the TLCA.

Landscape Character, Visual and Cumulative Assessment:

It is likely that any renewable energy scheme will meet some environmental requirements and not others and the overall judgement to be made on the weight to be given to the 'positives' and 'negatives' will determine whether the scheme has

environmental acceptability. Even if the development is likely to have an adverse local environmental effect on the negative side of the equation a further balancing exercise must be undertaken taking account of the energy contribution and the pollution reduction benefits of the scheme.

Having had the opportunity to undertake a site visit and take cognisance of the supporting information it is considered that the landscape impact will be significant as the turbines will be visible from all directions at both near and distant viewpoints. The ZTV and site visit confirms that the two turbines at an overall tip height of 25.4 metres on rising land will be readily visible from parts of the A827 (which accommodates a lot of tourist traffic), parts of the Aberfeldy Conservation Area, residential areas and many rural locations. It is not clear from the supporting information whether the ZTV plans are based on hub height or tip height.

In this case I consider the turbines will be dominant features within this landscape when viewed from numerous aspects. The turbines will be larger than many of the surrounding landscape features. This form of development in this location would contravene the recommendations contained within the Tayside Landscape Character Assessment and policy 11 of the Local Plan.

Having considered the potential impact of the development on its own I consider it prudent to address the cumulative landscape assessment and effects of similar developments on the local area.

A key issue for the assessment of the impact of a number of wind farms and energy infrastructure on landscape character is the extent to which they become characteristic features of that landscape. In some cases, wind farms may become a defining characteristic of a landscape because of their number and spacing, such that it may be described as a "landscape with wind farms". The addition of more wind farms/energy infrastructure may lead to them becoming the dominant characteristic in the landscape so that it can be described as a "wind farm landscape". The degree to which the landscape will be changed by the addition of wind farms will inevitably be affected by the size of the area being considered and how they interact with each other. This is not exclusive to inter-visible turbines but also needs to take into account the experience of travelling through the landscape and the perception that is given.

Evaluation of cumulative impact assessment should be limited to those proposals which are constructed, approved, submitted for scoping, Section 36 application or planning applications.

In this case I consider a cumulative impact would occur with the two turbines proposed at Mains of Murthly. The constructed turbines at Griffin and potentially the proposed turbines at Calliacher in conjunction with those under consideration here would contribute to the perception of a turbine-dominated landscape particularly if the proposed turbines at Mains of Murthly were also to be developed. This would be to the severe detriment of the valued landscape character of the area.

While the proposal would contribute to the aim of the Scottish Government to increase the amount of electricity generated from renewable energy sources the benefits associated must be balanced against any adverse impacts. In this instance the power generation and reduction of CO2 emissions are limited, they do not outweigh the adverse landscape and visual impacts which have been discussed in detail above and consequently the development fails to meet the requirements of Policy 11.

The application is therefore recommended for refusal.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Tayplan Strategic Development Plan 2012-2032 June 2012

Policy 3: Managing Tayplan's Assets

Understanding and respecting the regional distinctiveness and scenic value of the TAYplan area through:

-ensuring development likely to have a significant effect on a designated or proposed Natura 2000 sites (either alone or in combination with other sites or projects), will be subject to an appropriate assessment. Appropriate mitigation requires to be identified where necessary to ensure there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Scottish Planning Policy;

-and safeguarding habitats, sensitive green spaces, forestry, wetlands, floodplains (in-line with the water framework directive), carbon sinks, species and wildlife corridors, geodiversity, landscapes, parks, townscapes, archaeology, historic buildings and monuments and allow development where it does not adversely impact upon or preferably enhances these assets;

Policy 6: Energy and Waste/Resource Management Infrastructure

Local Development Plans should be based on a number of considerations, including:

- Anticipated effects of construction and operation on air quality, emissions, noise, odour, surface and ground water pollution, drainage, waste disposal, radar installations and flight paths, and, of nuisance impacts on of-site properties;
- Sensitivity of landscapes (informed by landscape character assessments and other work), the water environment, biodiversity, geo-diversity, habitats, tourism, recreational access and listed/scheduled buildings and structures;
- Impacts of associated new grid connections and distribution or access infrastructure:
- Cumulative impacts of the scale and massing of multiple developments, including existing infrastructure.

Highland Area Local Plan 2000

Policy 1 Highland Sustainable Development

The Council will seek to ensure, where possible, that development within the Plan area is carried out in a manner in keeping with the goal of sustainable development. Where development is considered to be incompatible with the pursuit of sustainable development, but has other benefits to the area which outweigh this issue, the developer will be required to take whatever mitigation measures are deemed both practical and necessary to minimise any adverse impact. The following principles will be used as guidelines in assessing whether projects pursue a commitment to sustainable development: -

- (a) The consumption of non-renewable resources should be at levels that do not restrict the options for future generations.
- (b) Renewable resources should be used at rates that allow their natural replenishment.
- (c) The quality of the natural environment should be maintained or improved.
- (d) Where there is great complexity or there are unclear effects of development on the environment, the precautionary principle should be applied.

- (e) The costs and benefits (material and non-material) of any development should be equitably distributed.
- (f) Biodiversity is conserved.
- (g) The production of all types of waste should be minimised thereby minimising levels of pollution.
- (h) New development should meet local needs and enhance access to employment, facilities, services and goods.

Policy 2 Highland Development Criteria

All developments within the Plan area will be judged against the following criteria:-

- (a) The site should have a landscape framework capable of absorbing, and if necessary, screening the development, and where appropriate opportunities for landscape enhancement will be sought.
- (b) In the case of built development, regard should be had to the scale, form, colour, and density of development within the locality.
- (c) The development should be compatible with its surroundings in land use terms and should not result in a significant loss of amenity to the local community.
- (d) The local road network should be capable of absorbing the additional traffic generated by the development and a satisfactory access onto that network provided.
- (e) Where applicable, there should be sufficient spare capacity in drainage, water and education services to cater for the new development.
- (f) The site should be large enough to accommodate the impact of the development satisfactorily in site planning terms.
- (g) Buildings and layouts for new development should be designed so as to be energy efficient.
- (h) Built development should, where possible be located in those settlements which are the subject of inset maps.

Policy 3 Highland Landscape

Development proposals should seek to conserve landscape features and sense of local identity, and strengthen and enhance landscape character. The Council will assess development that is viewed as having a significant landscape impact against the principles of the Tayside Landscape Character Assessment produced by Scottish Natural Heritage.

Policy 4 Highland Landscape

Details of landscape treatment should be submitted with development proposals including, where appropriate, boundary treatment, treatment of settlement edges, and impact on key views.

Developers will be required to demonstrate that satisfactory arrangements will be made, in perpetuity, for the maintenance of areas of landscaping.

Policy 5 Highland Design

The Council will require high standards of design for all development in the Plan Area. In particular encouragement will be given to: -

- (a) The use of appropriate and high quality materials.
- (b) Innovative modern design incorporating energy efficient technology and materials.
- (c) Avoidance of the use of extensive underbuilding on steeply sloping sites.
- (d) Ensuring that the proportions of any building are in keeping with its surroundings.
- (e) Ensuring that the development fits its location.

The design principles set out in the Council's Guidance on the Design of Houses in Rural Areas will be used as a guide for all development proposals.

Policy 11 Highland Renewable Energy

The Council will encourage, in appropriate locations, renewable energy developments. Once accepted for renewable energy purposes, sites and installations will be safeguarded from development that would prevent or hinder renewable energy projects and could be accommodated elsewhere. Renewable energy developments, including ancillary transmission lines and access roads, will be assessed against the following criteria:

- (a) The development will not have a significant detrimental effect on sites designated at national, regional or local level for nature conservation interest or archaeological interest:
- (b) The development will not result in an unacceptable intrusion into the landscape character of the area;
- (c) The development will not result in an unacceptable loss of amenity to neighbouring occupiers by reasons of noise emission, visual dominance, electromagnetic disturbance or reflected light.

Note: Developers will be required to enter into an agreement for the removal of the development and restoration of the site, following the completion of the development's useful life.

Policy 13 Highland Nature Conservation

Development will only be permitted on a site designated or proposed under the Habitats or Birds Directives (Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas) or a Ramsar Site where the appropriate assessment indicates that the following criteria can be met:-

- (a) The development will not adversely affect the integrity of the site.
- (b) There are no alternative solutions.
- (c) There are imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

Policy 14 Highland Nature Conservation

The Council will not normally grant consent for any development which would have an adverse affect on:-

- (a) Sites supporting species mentioned in Schedules 1, 5 and 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended; Annex II or IV of the European Community Habitat Directive; or Annex 1 of the European Community Wild Birds Directive.
- (b) Those habitats listed in Anne x 1 of the European Community Habitats Directive. Note: The list of protected habitats and species is contained in the Technical Appendix.

Policy 26 Highland Archaeology

The Council will seek to protect unscheduled sites of archaeological significance and their settings. Where development is proposed in such areas, there will be a strong presumption in favour of preservation in situ and where in exceptional circumstances preservation of the archaeological features is not feasible, the developer, if necessary through appropriate conditions attached to planning consents, will be required to make provision for the excavation and recording of threatened features prior to development commencing.

Perth and Kinross Proposed Local Development Plan 2012

On the 30 January 2012 the Proposed Plan was published. The adopted Local Plan will eventually be replaced by the Proposed Local Development Plan. The Council's Development Plan Scheme sets out the timescale and stages leading up to adoption. It has recently undergone a period of representation, the Proposed Local Development Plan may be modified and will be subject to examination prior to adoption. This means that it is not expected that the Council will be in a position to adopt the Local Development Plan before December 2014. It is therefore a material consideration in the determination of this application.

OTHER POLICIES

NATIONAL GUIDANCE

Scottish Planning Policy 2010

This SPP is a statement of Scottish Government policy on land use planning and contains:

- the Scottish Government's view of the purpose of planning,
- the core principles for the operation of the system and the objectives for key parts of the system,
- statutory guidance on sustainable development and planning under Section 3E of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006,
- concise subject planning policies, including the implications for development planning and development management, and
- the Scottish Government's expectations of the intended outcomes of the planning system.

SITE HISTORY

00/01674/FUL Conversion of byre to farm workers bothy and farm office at 8 January 2001 Application Permitted

91/01879/FUL CONVERSION OF FARM STEADING TO 2 HOLIDAY HOUSES AT 24 December 1991 Application Permitted

98/00252/FUL Erection of an agricultural building at 6 April 1998 Application Permitted

99/00660/FUL Erection of a telecommunications mast 24.0m high with associated antennae and equipment cabin on site within 12 July 1999 Application Permitted

CONSULTATIONS/COMMENTS

Ministry Of Defence MOD has no objection to the proposal.

Transport Planning No objections.

Environmental Health The applicant seeks consent to install 2 x 15kW wind turbines

with a 20m hub height at the above location.

There are 3 residential properties located near the site, the

closest of which is approximately 310 metres from the turbines. The supporting information contains data regarding the noise output from the proposed turbine indicating that the noise levels at 60m from the turbines would be 40dB (A).

In order to maintain a level of consistency with similar applications I recommend that conditions relating to noise are included on any permission.

Perth And Kinross Area Archaeologist

The above development is proposed to be located within an area containing an extensive field system of irregular enclosures covering the North facing slope of Dun Hill. This field-system is of historic interest as it dates to the pre-improvement period and may have medieval origins. Due to the relatively small footprint of the proposed development and the minimal disturbance which will be caused to the field-system, in this instance, no archaeological condition is recommended.

In respect to archaeology and the planning process, as outlined by Scottish Planning Policy paragraphs 110 and 123, no archaeological condition is recommended in this instance.

Scottish Water No objections.

TARGET DATE: 1 May 2012

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:

Number Received: 0

Additional Statements Received:

Environment Statement	Not required
Screening Opinion	undertaken
Environmental Impact Assessment	Not required
Appropriate Assessment	Not required
Design Statement or Design and Access Stater	Not required
Report on Impact or Potential Impact eg Flood	Not required
Assessment	

Legal Agreement Required: no Summary of terms: N/A

Direction by Scottish Ministers: no

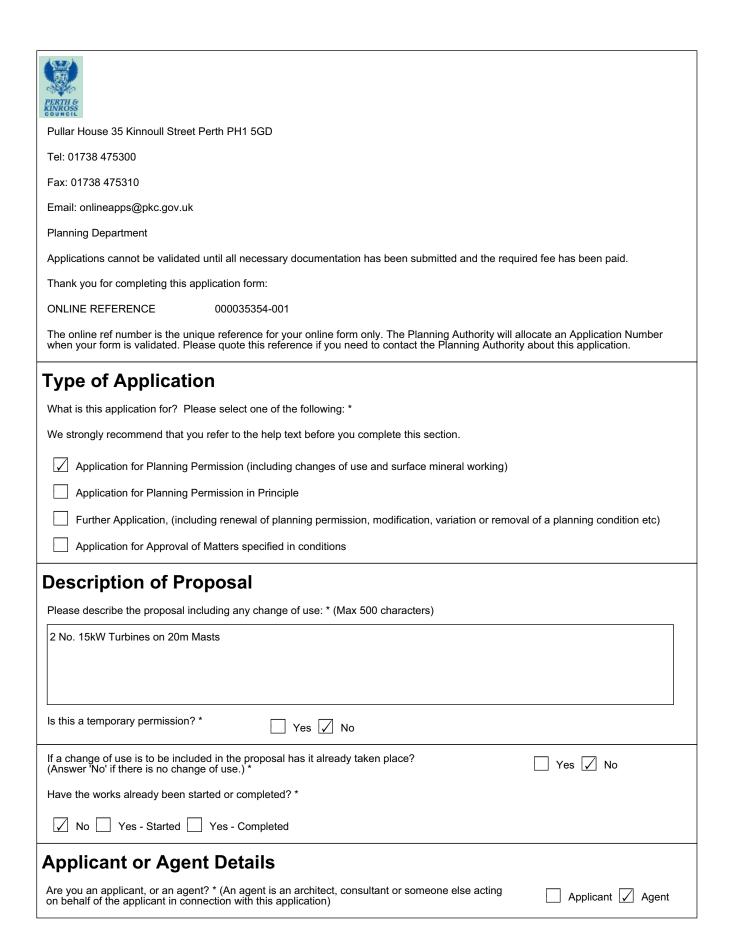
Reasons:-

As the proposed turbines will have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the area, which is presently enjoyed by a host of receptors including (but not exclusively) existing residential properties and visiting recreational users, the proposal is contrary to Policy 2 of the Highland Area Local Plan 2000, which seeks to protect existing amenity from new developments within the landward area.

- The proposal is contrary to Policy 11 of the Highland Area Local Plan 2000 as the proposal would result in an unacceptable intrusion into the landscape character of the area.
- The approval of this proposal would establish an undesirable precedent for similar sized developments within the local area, which would be to the detriment of the overall visual character of the area, and which in turn could potentially undermine (and weaken) the established Development Plan relevant policies.

Justification

The proposal is not in accordance with the Development Plan and there are no material reasons which justify departing from the Development Plan



Agent Details			
Please enter Agent details			
Company/Organisation:	BritishEco Scotland	You must enter a Building both:*	Name or Number, or
Ref. Number:		Building Name:	
First Name: *	Jeremy	Building Number:	27
Last Name: *	Brough	Address 1 (Street): *	Woodside Place
Telephone Number: *	08455439501	Address 2:	
Extension Number:		Town/City: *	Glasgow
Mobile Number:		Country: *	UK
Fax Number:	01413530178	Postcode: *	G3 7QL
Email Address: *	planning@britisheco.com		
Is the applicant an individual	or an organisation/corporate entity	?*	
✓ Individual ☐ Organi	sation/Corporate entity		
Applicant Detail	ls		
Please enter Applicant detail	ls		
Title: *	Mr	You must enter a Building both:*	Name or Number, or
Other Title:		Building Name:	Errichel
First Name: *	Alistair	Building Number:	
Last Name: *	Budge Reid	Address 1 (Street): *	by Aberfeldy
Company/Organisation:		Address 2:	
Telephone Number:		Town/City: *	Perthshire
Extension Number:		Country: *	Scotland
Mobile Number:		Postcode: *	PH15 2EL
Fax Number:			
Email Address:			

Site Address Details			
Full postal address of th	ne site (including postcode where ava	ailable):	
Address 1:	Errichel House	Address 5:	
Address 2:		Town/City/Settlement:	Aberfeldy
Address 3:		Post Code:	PH15 2EL
Address 4:			_
Please identify/describe	e the location of the site or sites.		
Northing 7	748043	Easting	287342
Pre-Application Discussion Have you discussed your proposal with the planning authority? * Pre-Application Discussion Details In what format was the feedback given? * Meeting Telephone Letter Email Please provide a description of the feedback you were given and the name of the officer who provided this feedback. If a processing agreement (note 1) is currently in place or if you are currently discussing a processing agreement with the planning authority, please provide details of this. (This will help the authority to deal with this application more efficiently.) * (Max 500 characters) Screening opinion requested before submission of application.			
Title:	Ms	Other title:	
First Name:	Christine	Last Name:	Brien
Correspondence Refere Number:	ence	Date (dd/mm/yyyy):	03/11/11
Note 1. A processing agreement involves setting out the key stages involved in determining a planning application, identifying what information is required and from whom and setting timescales for the delivery of various stages of the process.			
Site Area			
Please state the site area: 183.10			
Please state the measurement type used: Hectares (ha) V Square Metres (sq.m)			

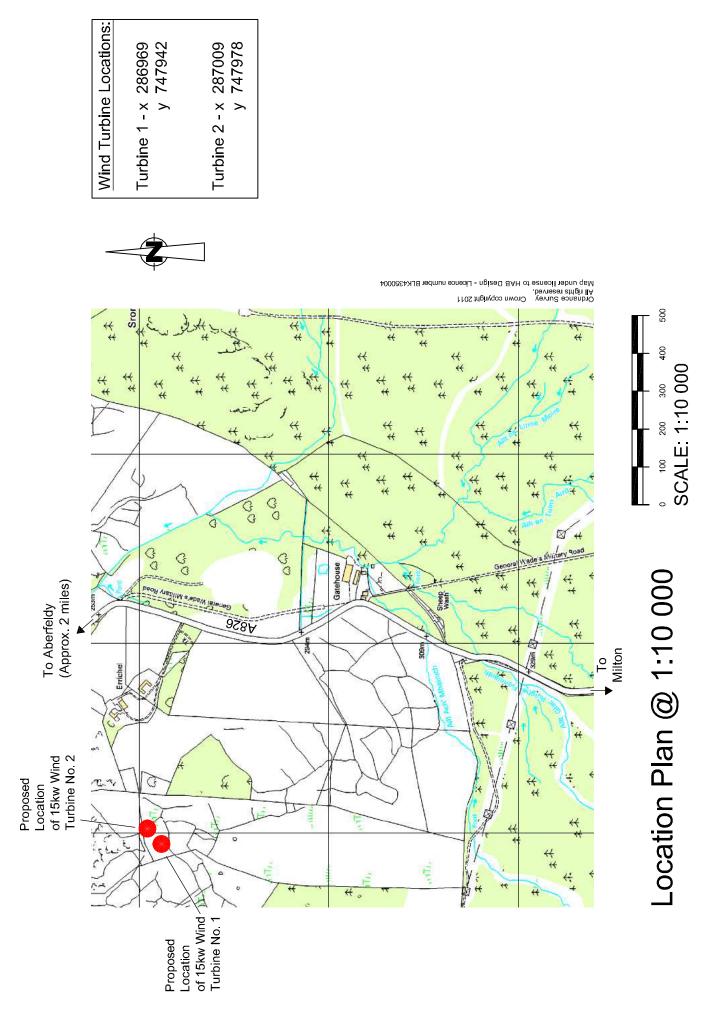
Existing Use			
Please describe the current or most recent use: (Max 500 characters)			
Grassland / grazing			
Access and Parking			
Are you proposing a new or altered vehicle access to or from a public road? *	☐ Yes ✓ No		
If Yes please describe and show on your drawings the position of any existing, altered or new access po you propose to make. You should also show existing footpaths and note if there will be any impact on the			
Are you proposing any changes to public paths, public rights of way or affecting any public rights of acce	ess? * Yes 🗸 No		
If Yes please show on your drawings the position of any affected areas highlighting the changes you pro arrangements for continuing or alternative public access.	pose to make, including		
How many vehicle parking spaces (garaging and open parking) currently exist on the application site? *	0		
How many vehicle parking spaces (garaging and open parking) do you propose on the site (i.e. the total of existing and any new spaces or a reduced number of spaces)? *	0		
Please show on your drawings the position of existing and proposed parking spaces and identify if these are for the use of particular types of vehicles (e.g. parking for disabled people, coaches, HGV vehicles, cycle spaces).			
Water Supply and Drainage Arrangements			
Will your proposal require new or altered water supply or drainage arrangements? *	Yes V No		
Do your proposals make provision for sustainable drainage of surface water? (e.g. SUDS arrangements) *	☐ Yes ✓ No		
Note: -			
Please include details of SUDS arrangements on your plans			
Selecting 'No' to the above question means that you could be in breach of Environmental legislation.			
Are you proposing to connect to the public water supply network? *			
Yes			
No, using a private water supply			
✓ No connection required			
If No, using a private water supply, please show on plans the supply and all works needed to provide it (on or off site).			
Assessment of Flood Risk			
Is the site within an area of known risk of flooding? *	No Don't Know		
If the site is within an area of known risk of flooding you may need to submit a Flood Risk Assessment be determined. You may wish to contact your Planning Authority or SEPA for advice on what information m	efore your application can be nay be required.		
Do you think your proposal may increase the flood risk elsewhere? *	No Don't Know		

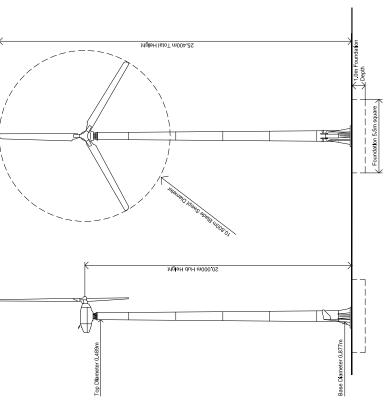
Trees	
Are there any trees on or adjacent to the application site? *	Yes 🗸 No
If Yes, please mark on your drawings any trees, known protected trees and their canopy spread close to the proposa if any are to be cut back or felled.	al site and indicate
Waste Storage and Collection	
Do the plans incorporate areas to store and aid the collection of waste (including recycling)? *	Yes No
If Yes or No, please provide further details:(Max 500 characters)	
N/A	
Residential Units Including Conversion	
Does your proposal include new or additional houses and/or flats? *	
All Types of Non Housing Development - Proposed New Floors	space
Does your proposal alter or create non-residential floorspace? * Yes V No	
Schedule 3 Development	
Does the proposal involve a form of development listed in Schedule 3 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (Scotland) Regulations 2008 *	No Don't Know
If yes, your proposal will additionally have to be advertised in a newspaper circulating in the area of the development authority will do this on your behalf but will charge you a fee. Please check the planning authority's website for adviadditional fee and add this to your planning fee.	
If you are unsure whether your proposal involves a form of development listed in Schedule 3, please check the Help Guidance notes before contacting your planning authority.	Text and
Planning Service Employee/Elected Member Interest	
Is the applicant, or the applicant's spouse/partner, either a member of staff within the planning service or an elected member of the planning authority? *	Yes V No
Certificates and Notices	
Certificate and Notice under Regulation 15 8 – Town and Country Planning (General Development Management Pro Order 1992 (GDPO 1992) Regulations 2008	cedure) (Scotland)
One Certificate must be completed and submitted along with this application form. This is most usually Certificate A, Certificate B, Certificate C or Certificate E.	Form 1,
Are you/the applicant the sole owner of ALL the land ? *	✓ Yes No
Is any of the land part of an agricultural holding? *	✓ Yes No
Do you have any agricultural tenants? *	
Certificate Required	
The following Land Ownership Certificate is required to complete this section of the proposal:	
Certificate E	

Land Ownership Certificate Certificate and Notice under Regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 Certificate E I hereby certify that -(1) - No person other than myself/the applicant was the owner of any part of the land to which the application relates at the beginning of the period 21 days ending with the date of the application. (2) - The land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of an agricultural holding and there are no agricultural tenants (1) - No person other than myself/the applicant was the owner of any part of the land to which the application relates at the beginning of the period 21 days ending with the date of the application. (2) - The land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of an agricultural holding and there are agricultural tenants. These People are: Name: Address: Date of Service of Notice: * (3) - I have/The applicant has taken reasonable steps, as listed below, to ascertain the names and addresses of the other agricultural tenants and *have/has been unable to do so -Notice of the application has been published in: On: Signed: Jeremy Brough On behalf of: Mr Alistair Budge Reid Date: 17/02/2012 Please tick here to certify this Certificate. * **Checklist - Application for Planning Permission** Town and County Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 Please take a few moments to complete the following checklist in order to ensure that you have provided all the necessary information in support of your application. Failure to submit sufficient information with your application may result in your application being deemed invalid. The planning authority will not start processing your application until it is valid. a) If this is a further application where there is a variation of conditions attached to a previous consent, have you provided a statement to that effect? Yes No V Not applicable to this application b) If this is an application for planning permission, planning permission in principle or a further application and the application is for development belonging to the categories of national or major developments, have you provided a Pre-Application Consultation Yes No Not applicable to this application

Town and County Planning (Scotland) Act 1997		
The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2008		
c) If this is an application for planning permission and the application relates to development belonging to the categories of national or major developments and you do not benefit from exemption under Regulation 13 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2008, have you provided a Design and Access Statement? *		
Yes No V Not applicable to this application		
d) If this is an application for planning permission and relates to development belonging to the category of local developments (subject to regulation 13. (2) and (3) of the Development Management Procedure (Scotland) Regulations 2008) have you provided a Design Statement? *		
Yes No V Not applicable to this application		
e) If your application relates to installation of an antenna to be employed in an electronic communication network, have you provided an ICNIRP Declaration? *		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Not applicable to this application		
f) If this is an application for planning permission, planning permission in principle, an application for approval of matters specified in conditions or an application for mineral development, have you provided any other		
Site Layout Plan or Block plan.		
☑ Elevations.		
✓ Floor plans.		
Cross sections.		
Roof plan.		
☑ Master Plan/Framework Plan.		
Landscape plan.		
Photographs and/or photomontages.		
Other.		

			_
Provide copies of the following do	cuments if applicable:		
A copy of an Environmental State	ment. *	☐ Yes ✓ N/A	
A Design Statement or Design an	d Access Statement. *	Yes V N/A	
A Flood Risk Assessment. *		Yes V N/A	
A Drainage Impact Assessment (i	ncluding proposals for Sustainable Drainage Syst	tems). * Yes V N/A	
Drainage/SUDS layout. *		Yes V N/A	
A Transport Assessment or Trave	el Plan. *	Yes V N/A	
Contaminated Land Assessment.	*	Yes V N/A	
Habitat Survey. *		Yes V N/A	
A Processing Agreement *		Yes V N/A	
Other Statements (please specify). (Max 500 characters)		
Declare - For Appl	ication to Planning Authori	ity	
I, the applicant/agent certify that the plans/drawings and additional info	his is an application to the planning authority as de prmation are provided as a part of this application	escribed in this form. The accompanying .	
Declaration Name:	Jeremy Brough		
Declaration Date:	17/02/2012		
Submission Date:	17/02/2012		
Payment Details			
Cheque: Eco Systems (Scotland)	Ltd T/A British Eco, 000444		
		Created: 17/02/2012 16:14	
			_





Field

Field





urbine 2 - x 287009 y 747978



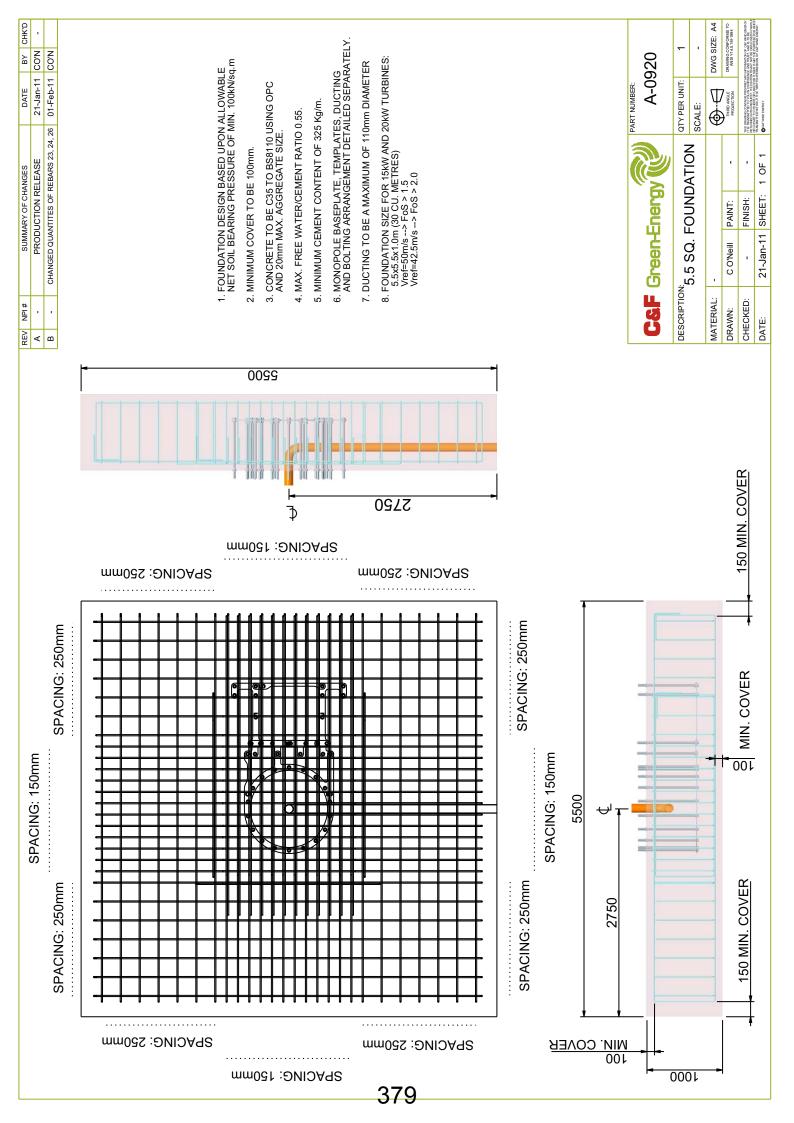
Location Plan @ 1:10 000

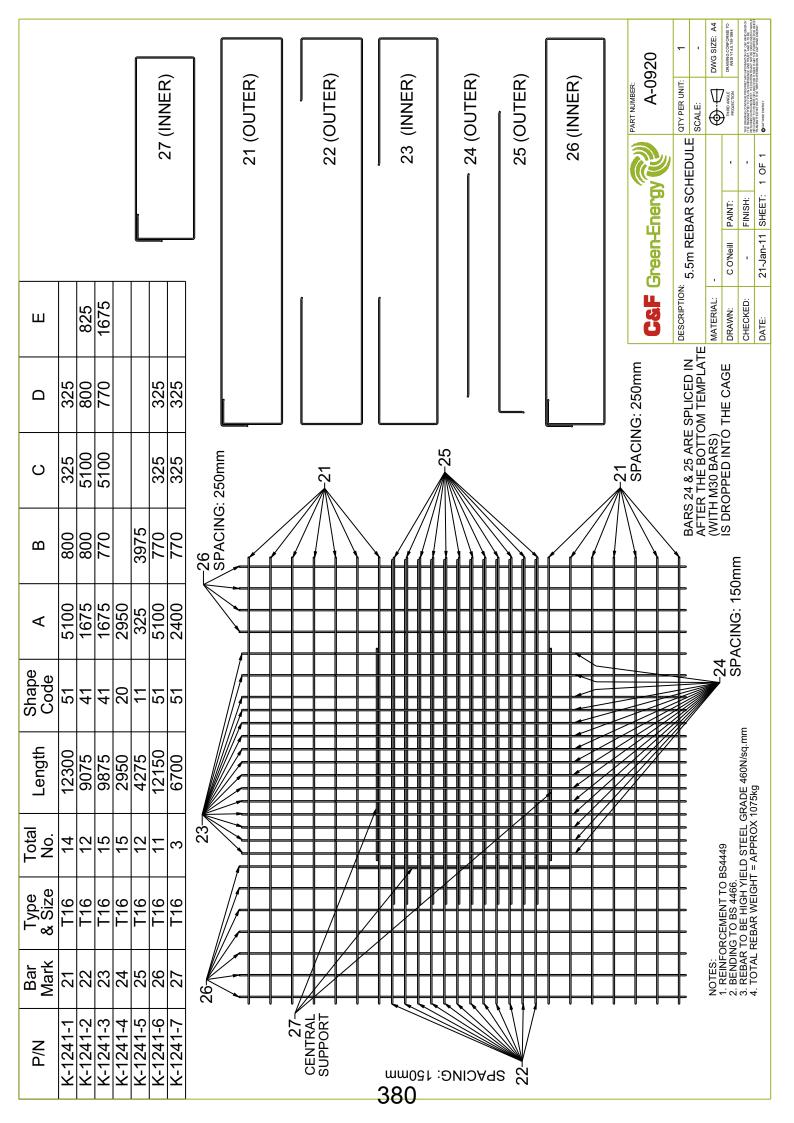
BRITISHECO REPRESENTATIONS

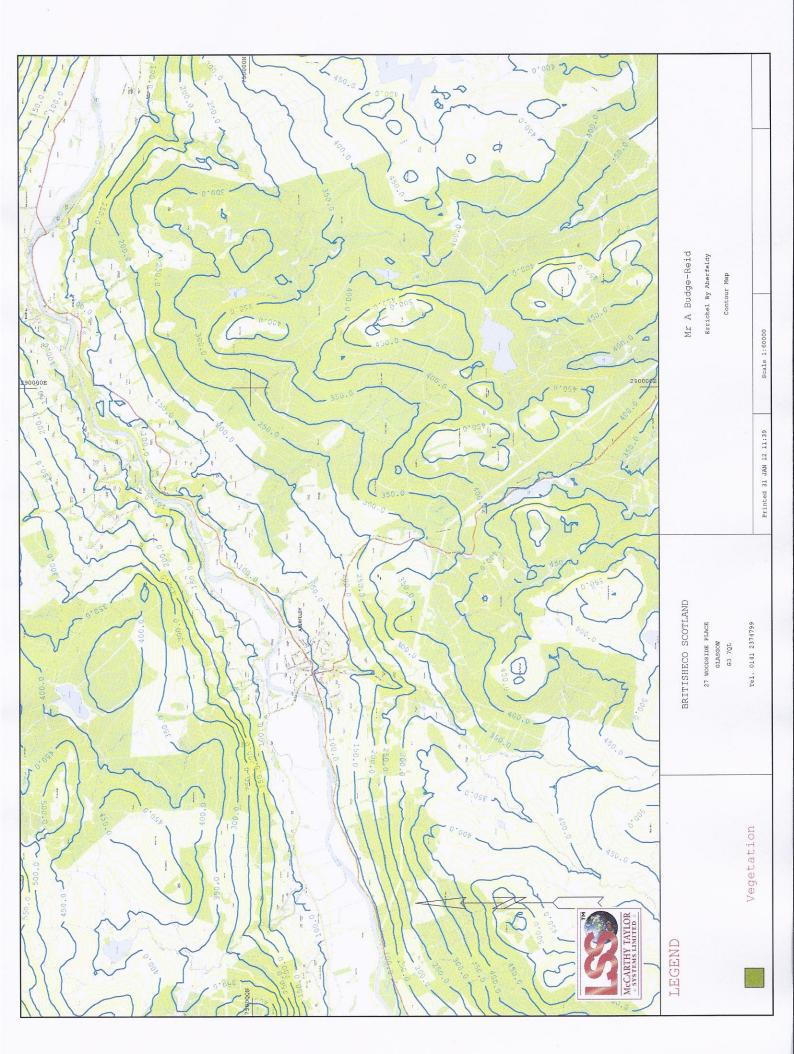
378

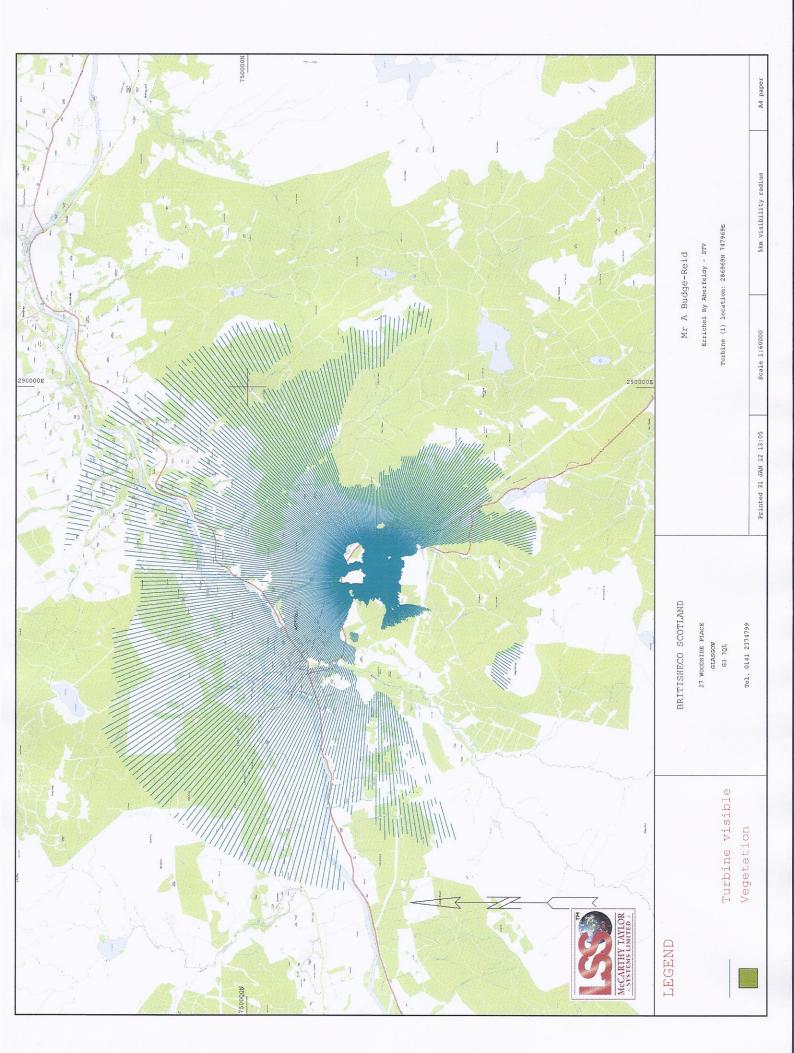
Site Plan @ 1:2500

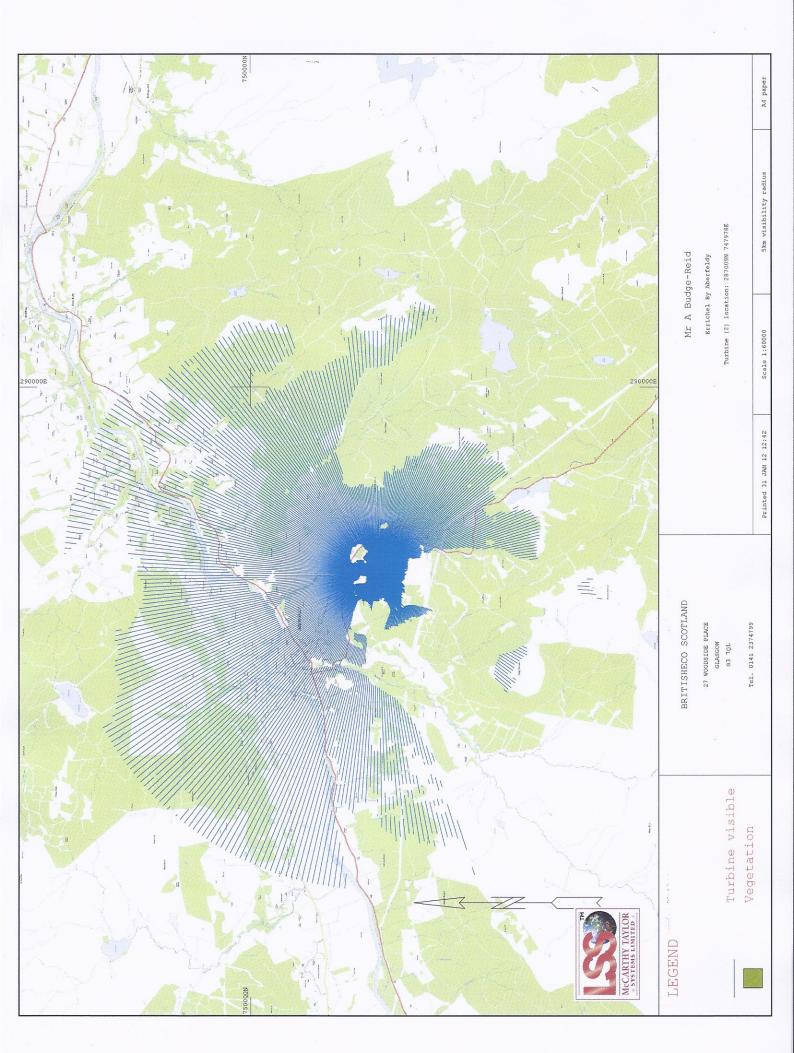
SCALE: 1.2500

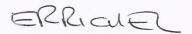














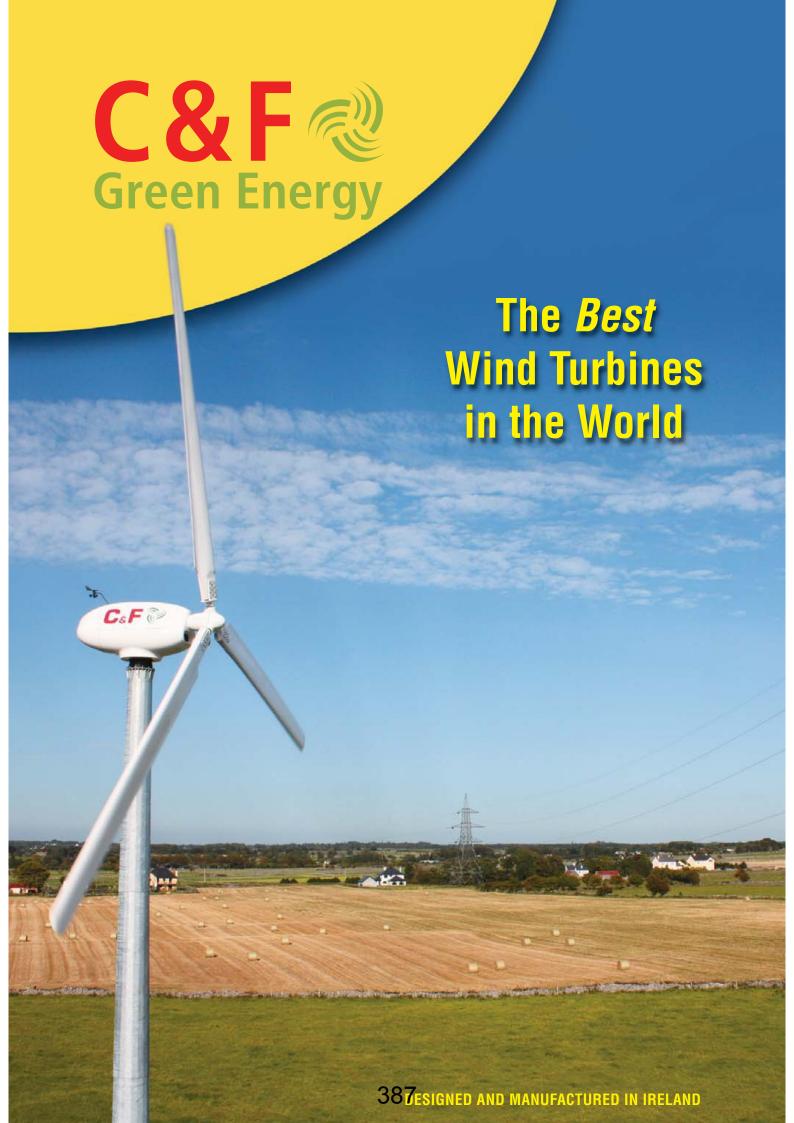
WINDSPEED DATABASE QUERY RESULTS

FOR THE 1KM GRID SQUARE 286 747 (NN8647)

Wind speed at 45m agl (in	m/s)	
5.3	5.4	5.5
5.8	6.2	6.4
7	7.2	7.1
Wind speed at 25m agl (in	m/s)	
4.7	4.8	4.8
5.1	5.6	5.6
6.3	6.4	6.3
Wind speed at 10m agl (in	m/s)	
4	4	4
4.2	4.7	4.7
5.5	5.5	5.4

Blank squares indicate areas outside the land area of the UK - i.e. areas at sea or of neighbouring countries. agl = above ground level.

Squares surrounding the central square correspond to wind speeds for surrounding grid squares.



Generator

Designed and built at C&F in Athenry, Co. Galway Ireland. This axial flux permanent magnet air cooled multiple generator will give a lifetime of efficient, trouble-free electrical production.

This is achieved through multi plate axial configuration which also facilities modular construction with multiple independent outputs. This feature gives us the ability to design turbines to specific customer needs.

Blade Pitch Control

(Pitch Actuator)

The blades are automatically controlled to optimise aerodynamic performance under different operating conditions. Bigger blades give more power but demand a more sophisticated control mechanism. C&F have adopted mega turbine pitch control technology, giving us perfect control over each model.

This guarantees power production at the lowest wind speed as well as at the highest wind speeds. The overall result is the most efficient micro turbine available in the world today.

Wind Vane Cup Anemometer

(Yaw Actuator)

A wind direction vane is monitored by the turbine microprocessor which then activates the yaw motor to align the turbine into the wind. This feature, usually employed on large turbines, improves performance and energy yield.

Electro Mechanical Brake

An electro mechanical brake is employed as a failsafe back-up to the blade pitch brake. This is an essential safety feature usually employed on large turbines and it acts in such a way that the brake automatically engages should a fault be detected.

Blades

Our blades are manufactured from aerospace type composite materials which are stronger than steel. The CF6/11 turbines use carbon fibre reinforced polypropylene while the larger machines use glass fibre reinforced vinyl ester.

Mast

All C&F turbines employ a monopole mast which can withstand hurricane force winds. The mast is erected using a hydraulic ram which enhances operator safety and facilitates ongoing safety.



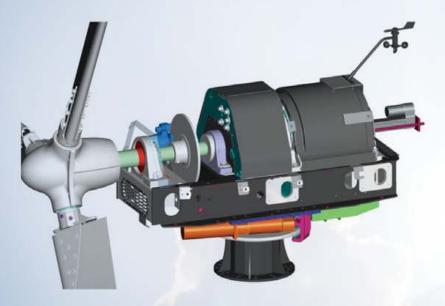
Controller/GSM

C&F have developed their own microprocessor to control their range of turbines. The microprocessor is GSM enabled allowing the machine to be remotely monitored and controlled over the internet or even by mobile phone. This facility allows us to monitor your turbine and ensure that it is operating to its full potential at all times. This provides the customer with peace of mind that their investment is continuously working for them.



Connection Options (Grid Tie or Off Grid Connections)

We offer a complete hybrid solution including backup DC power, battery storage and control systems.



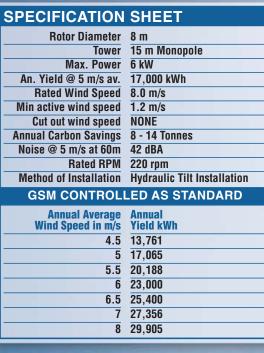
CARBON CREDITS

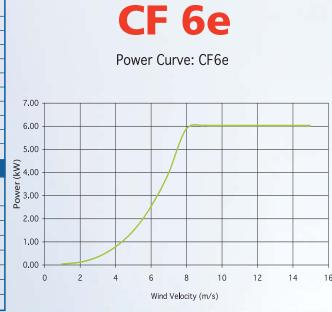
Leading the way in the green energy field, C&F Green Energy is currently establishing a carbon credits system for its customers. Once your turbine has been installed, the turbines output will be monitored on an ongoing basis. C&F will then issue the customer with an accredited certificate detailing the carbon credits produced each year. This can, in turn, be offset against a carbon tax.

SPECIFICATION SHEET Rotor Diameter 6 m 10 m Monopole Tower Max. Power 6 kW An. Yield @ 5 m/s av. 11,300 kWh Rated Wind Speed 9.5 m/s Min active wind speed 1.2 m/s Cut out wind speed NONE Annual Carbon Savings 8 - 14 Tonnes Noise @ 5 m/s at 60m 40dBA Rated RPM 220 rpm Method of Installation Hydraulic Tilt Installation GSM CONTROLLED AS STANDARD Annual Average Wind Speed in m/s Annual Yield kWh 4.5 8,670 11,290 5 5.5 13,978 6 16,570 6.5 18,932 20,969 8 23.915

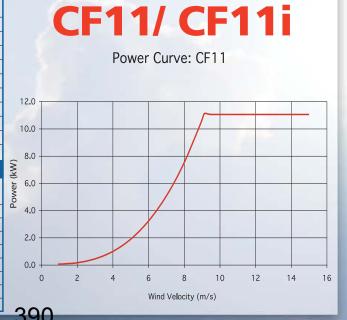
Wind Velocity (m/s)

Single Phase





SPECIFICATION SHEET Rotor Diameter 9 m Tower 15 m Monopole 11 kW Max. Power 24,000 kWh An. Yield @ 5 m/s av. Rated Wind Speed 9 m/s 1.2 m/s Min active wind speed Cut out wind speed NONE Annual Carbon Savings 14 - 19 Tonnes Noise @ 5 m/s at 60m 42 dBA Rated RPM 220 rpm Method of Installation Hydraulic Tilt Installation **GSM CONTROLLED AS STANDARD** Annual Average Wind Speed in m/s Annual Yield kWh 4.5 18,880 24,170 5.5 29,450 ĥ 34,400 6.5 38,820 42,550 7.5 45,530 47,765



Single or Three Phase

SPECIFICATION SHEET Rotor Diameter 10.8 m Tower 15 m Monopole Max. Power 15 kW An. Yield @ 5 m/s av. 34,400 kWh Rated Wind Speed 9 m/s Min active wind speed 2.2 m/s Cut out wind speed NONE 19 - 23 Tonnes **Annual Carbon Savings** Noise @ 5 m/s at 60m 40 dBA Max RPM 110 rpm Method of Installation Hydraulic Tilt Installation GSM CONTROLLED AS STANDARD Annual Average Wind Speed in m/s Annual Yield kWh 4.5 26,980 34,400 5 5.5 41,730 6 48,570 54,630 6.5

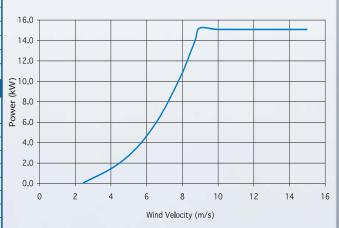
59,700

7.5 63,750

8 66,750

CF15/ CF15i

Power: CF15



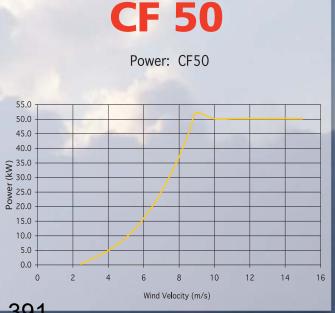
Single or Three Phase

SPECIFICATION SHEET Rotor Diameter 12.8 m Tower 20 m Monopole Max. Power 20 kW An. Yield @ 5 m/s av. 47,750 kWh Rated Wind Speed 9 m/s Min active wind speed 2.2 m/s Cut out wind speed NONE **Annual Carbon Savings** 26 - 30 Tonnes Noise @ 5 m/s at 60m 40 dBA Rated RPM 110 rpm Method of Installation Hydraulic Tilt Installation **GSM CONTROLLED AS STANDARD**

Annual Average Annual Wind Speed in m/s Yield kWh 4.5 37,600 5 47,750 5.5 57,700 66,930 6 6.5 75,050 81,820 7.5 87,160 91,100 8

Power: CF20 22.0 20.0 18.0 16.0 14.0 (N) 12.0 30 10.0 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 Wind Velocity (m/s)

SPECIFICATION	SHEET
Rotor Diameter	20 m
Tower	29 m Monopole
Max. Power	50 kW
An. Yield @ 5 m/s av.	117,250 kWh
Rated Wind Speed	9 m/s
Min active wind speed	2.2 m/s
Cut out wind speed	NONE
Annual Carbon Savings	70 - 80 Tonnes
Noise @ 5 m/s at 60m	TBA
Rated RPM	50 rpm
Method of Installation	Crane
GSM CONTROL	LED AS STANDARD
Annual Average	Annual
Wind Speed in m/s	
	92,150
5	
	141,940
6	
	185,160
7	202,100
	215,500
8	225,400



Single or Three Phase

391



Cashla, Athenry, Co. Galway, Ireland

Tel: + 353 91 790868

Email: info@cfgreenenergy.com Web: www.cfgreenenergy.com



C&F Green Energy is part of the globally renowned Irish owned C&F Group. C&F was first established in 1989 in Galway, Ireland and now employs over one thousand people in over six sites worldwide. With manufacturing locations in Ireland, Germany, the UK, The Czech Republic, the Philippines and China. C&F is a global company with a local face.

The proof of our engineering capabilities can be seen from our customer list which includes IBM, EMC, BMW, Mercedes, Ford, VW, Thermo King to name but a few, all of which have awarded us multiple global contracts.

C&F Green Energy was officially established by the C&F Group in 2006. The group recognized the need to provide a more powerful and safer wind energy solution for the home, farm and business owner. With its experience in the manufacturing area, C&F set about designing an innovative wind turbine that would combine unrivalled performance and power with clean aesthetics and reliability.

With this in mind the company has assembled a world class team of industrial design experts in this field to deliver solutions based on innovation and engineering excellence. The group's success is attributed to its unrivalled levels of workmanship quality, streamlined manufacturing processes and un-surpassed levels of customer care and retention. This team has developed an innovative range of medium-sized turbines that incorporate the same advanced technologies that are used in Mega-Watt sized machines. Leveraging off the company's expertise in manufacturing and design and its global reach, has enabled C&F Green Energy to offer this advanced technology at very competitive prices.

Our commitment to customer service and our confidence in our products are evident in the fact that all customer contracts will be directly with C&F Green Energy and all warranties will be carried by C&F Green Energy. This includes the full parts, labour and service warranty that is available for 10 years. As founder and CEO of the C&F Group I am determined to make C&F Green Energy the world leader in small and medium sized generation. We build the best turbines in the world.

John Flaherty
CEO C&F Group



- **C&F** Tooling Ltd., Ireland
- **C&F** Green Energy, Ireland
- **C&F** Automotive Trading as Iralco, Ireland
- C&F Manufacturing (UK) Ltd.
- **C&F** Automotive Germany GmbH
- C&F Manufacturing CR. S.R.O., Czech Republic
- **C&F** Manufacturing Philippines Corporation, Philippines
- **C&F** Manufacturing China

IT Industry
Automotive Industry
Refrigeration Industry
Air Conditioning Industry
Wind Energy Industry

Delivering world class manufacturing processes all over the world ESTABLISHED IN 1989. IRISH OWNED.









C&F Planning Supporting Statement

Proposal to supply and install 2 No. small 15Kw C&F wind turbines at:

Errichel, by Aberfeldy, PH15 2EL

by BritishEco Scotland for Mr Alistair Budge Reid

Summary

It is proposed to install 2 No. small wind turbines on land at Errichel, by Aberfeldy The small scale 15kw wind turbines proposed are designed for grid-connected electricity generation and will be mounted on an 20m masts. The turbines have a maximum rotor radius of 5.4 metres and a rated output of 15kw. The turbines are to be connected to the national grid to enable surplus energy generated to be fed onto the grid.

Each C&F 15kw turbine is expected to generate in excess of 48,570 kWh - of electricity each year at an average wind speed of 6m/s. This installed capacity will also help to contribute towards the targets for renewable energy generation for 2020 (40% of Scotland's electricity to be generated from renewable sources). The turbine has been specifically designed for low noise operation and minimal visual impact, and has exceptional performance within its class. The turbine is constructed of high tech composite materials. The tower is finished fully in galvanised steel.

The proposed location of the wind turbines is shown on the attached location plan.

Wind Resource

The proposed site has been evaluated thoroughly and in line with the national wind speed database for the UK (NOABL). This average wind reading for the proposed site is above average and is comfortably within recommended guidelines for wind turbine sitting.

Environmental Impact Assessment

Background and Policy Context

Wind energy is an abundant natural resource. It is non-polluting, clean and sustainable. The UK has one of Europe's windiest climates and therefore wind energy is expected to be an important element in achieving the UK government's commitment to reduce CO² emissions to 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2010. More specifically it is Government policy to achieve 10% of the nation's electrical requirements from renewable sources by 2010.

Scottish Planning Policy – SPP 6 Renewable Energy (March 2007) and Planning advice Note – PAN 45 – Renewable Energy Technologies (revised 2002) and Planning for Micro Renewables (annex to PAN 45) cover aspects of renewable energy including considerations for the sitting of wind turbines and encourages favourable views towards small scale renewable power sources.

Extracts:

"Increased use of renewable energy, including micro-renewables, can make an important contribution to efforts to reduce carbon emissions in support of climate change and renewable energy objectives. The Scottish Executive is committed to making an equitable contribution to the UK Kyoto target to reduce 1990 levels of greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% by 2008-12, and has set a target that 40% of electricity generated in Scotland should come from renewable sources by 2020."

"There is potential for communities and small businesses in urban and rural areas to invest in ownership of renewable energy projects or to develop their own projects for local benefit. Planning authorities should support communities and small businesses in developing such initiatives in an environmentally acceptable way."

Environmental Impact

Sitting and the Landscape

It has been normal practice to site utility scale wind turbines on elevated and exposed ground in order to achieve the highest possible energy capture and optimise the economics of the project. This has led to considerable opposition to wind power projects wherever they have been proposed.

It is important to appreciate that the C&F turbine is of a completely different scale to the now familiar utility scale turbines which may have tower heights of 100m and rotor diameters of 80m or more

By comparison the C&F turbine, has a tower height of 20m and rotor radius of just 5.4m.

Standard and Certification

The turbine is currently being assessed under the rigorous MCS 006 Microgeneration Certification Scheme product accreditation scheme under which C&F have already been approved as certified grant installer.

Proximity to Power Lines

There are no power lines in the immediate vicinity of the proposed wind turbine.

Proximity to Airports

The nearest airport is Dundee airport over 45 miles away. Due to its size this scale of turbine will not have any impact on air traffic.

Proximity to Railways

There are no railway lines in the vicinity of the proposed wind turbine.

Shadow Flicker

Shadow flicker is a rare event which sometimes can occur when the shadow of the turbine blades play on nearby buildings at certain times of day and days of the year. It most commonly would affect nearby buildings to the East or West of the turbine at dusk and dawn. The distance from the turbine to neighbouring properties mean this would not be an issue.

Scattering Signal

This is a phenomenon that very occasionally may affect large turbines. It is not considered to be relevant to a turbine as small as the C&F turbine.

Specialist Consultation

This is not believed to be appropriate for a small turbine such as the C&F in the proposed location.

Ecology

It is not believed that the proposed site is in any way a protected habitat or area of outstanding natural beauty. As stated in Annex to PAN 45 - "it is unlikely that microwind turbines will cause a significant increase in bird strike, beyond those already arising from birds flying into existing buildings, windows and other obstacles", this is borne out by C&F experience.

Listed buildings and conservation areas

There are not believed to be any known archaeological remains at the proposed location. In any case, the foundations required for each C&F turbine involve minimal disturbance of the ground beneath the tower and each anchoring point and are removable in the event of future decommissioning of the turbines.

The proposed location is not in the vicinity of any known listed buildings or conservation areas.

Construction Disturbance

The amount of additional traffic and need for construction machinery to erect the C&F turbine is negligible. No road closures or hindrances to access will be necessary.

Conditions

Due to the minimal foundations required for the C&F turbine, restoration of the site following possible de-commissioning is particularly simple.

No ancillary structures or buildings are required to house electrical equipment or controllers, which will be located in the applicants building.



TCP/11/16(206)

Planning Application 12/00275/FLL – Erection of 2 wind turbines at Errichel House, Aberfeldy, PH15 2EL

PLANNING DECISION NOTICE (included in applicant's submission, see pages 357-358)

REPORT OF HANDLING (included in applicant's submission, see pages 359-368)

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS (included in applicant's submission, see pages 377-396)



TCP/11/16(206)

Planning Application 12/00275/FLL – Erection of 2 wind turbines at Errichel House, Aberfeldy, PH15 2EL

REPRESENTATIONS

 Representation from Environmental Health Manager, dated 2 March 2012

Memorandum

To Development Quality Manager From Environmental Health Manager

Your ref PK12/00275/FLL Our ref SP

Date 2 March 2012 Tel No (01738) 476460

The Environment Service

Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth PH1 5GD

Consultation on an application for Planning Permission PK12/00275/FLL: RE: Installation of 2 wind turbines, Errichel House, Aberfeldy, PH15 2EL for Alistair Budge Reid

I refer to your letter dated 22 February 2012 in connection with the above application and have the following comments to make.

Noise

The applicant seeks consent to install 2 x 15kW wind turbines with a 20m hub height at the above location.

There are 3 residential properties located near the site, the closest of which is approximately 310 metres from the turbines. The supporting information contains data regarding the noise output from the proposed turbine indicating that the noise levels at 60m from the turbines would be 40dB (A).

Recommendation

I have no objection in principle to the application but recommend the under noted conditions be included on any given consent.

Conditions

- 1. Noise arising from the wind turbine shall not exceed an L $_{A90}$, 10 min of 35 dB at the nearest noise sensitive premises at wind speeds not exceeding 10m/s, and measured at a height of 10m above ground at the wind turbine site, all to the satisfaction of the Council as Planning Authority. In the event of that audible tones are generated by the wind turbine, a 5dB(A) penalty for tonal noise shall be added to the measured noise levels.
- 2. On a formal written request by the Council as Planning Authority, appropriate measurements and assessment of the noise arising from the wind turbine (carried out in accordance with ETSU report for the DTI The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farms (ETSU-R-97) shall be submitted for the approval in writing by the Council as Planning Authority

