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0 5 JUN 2014	- 3 JUN 2014	Postcode: EHIS IJS
Mr Nick Brian	RECEIVED	Date 1 June 2014
Development Quality Manager Plan Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar Hous		
35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD	RECENT	
Dear Mr Brian,	- 4 JUN 20	14
Planning Application Ref. 14/0062 650 Metres North West Of Innerny		and associated infrastructure Land
I MARION FERONSON inappropriate development for the follo		anning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an
	ng areas and will have a significant ad	e is totally out of scale and character with the lverse visual impact in an important and
	ment, health and wellbeing of local r	ect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and residents and tourists both indoors and
		ural road already affected by speeding, tail- distract drivers, increasing the risk of
	t on wildlife from physical injury, no ing large flocks of wintering geese wl	ise and sensory disturbance, primarily hich use the fields at and around the
		l area which could lead to similar applications on the grounds of its scenic beauty and
Other reasons:		

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f).

As a newly adopted plan it is an up to date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed			
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PRINT NAME

MARION FERGUSSON

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CUSTOMER SERVICE Addre	ess Line 1. Back flat, Isaville
- 3 JUN 2014 Posto	Banktoot Banktoot PHI 4AB
Development Quality Manager Planning Services, N 2014	1.6.14
35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD	014
Dear Mr Brian,	
Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and ass 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven	ociated infrastructure Land
I Nina Roberts strongly object to this Planning Appropriate development for the following reasons.	plication 14/00627/FLL as being an
Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visu scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.	
Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of con physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents a outdoors for decades to come.	
Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road a gaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract of accidents and fatalities.	
Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and se affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the proposed turbine site.	
Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area whi all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the gro biodiversity.	
Other reasons:	

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f).

As a newly adopted plan it is an up to date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME NINA ROBERTS

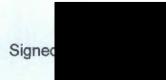
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	ck Brian opment Quality Manager Plan & Kinross Council, Pullar Hous moull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD Ar Brian, ing Application Ref. 14/0062 letres North West Of Innerny Opriate development for the follo Landscape and Visual Impact. local landscape and surroundir scenic tourist area which canno Residential amenity, tourism a physical presence on the enjoy outdoors for decades to come. Road safety on the Stanley to gaiting, corner-cutting and risk accidents and fatalities. Serious risk of negative impact affecting birds and bats, includ proposed turbine site. Very high risk of setting a preo all along the River Tay corridor biodiversity.	A JUN 2014 C S

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Por the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f).

As a newly adopted plan it is an up to date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely



PRINT NAME DAVID SMORTI

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Address Line 1: Rosser C -4 J	UN	21
Address Line 2: KINCLAJEN		
Postcode: PHI 425		
Date:		

Mr Nick Brian

Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

0 5 JUN 2014

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I, Strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

<u>Residential amenity, tourism and local community.</u> Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tail-gaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

<u>Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife</u> from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

<u>Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area</u> which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons: MR LENNOR IS CLEARLY TRYING TO PULL WOOL OVER THE EYES OF THE PLANNERS WITH THIS "REDULED" SIZE OF TURBINE, IT WILL STLLL GENERATE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE FOR HIM. WOULD MR LENNOR MIND A TURBINE OF THIS SIZE OUTSIDE HIS OWN HOUSE?

Yours sincerely

Signed .

(PRINT NAME: JOHN TAYLOR

2nd letter fransane hauserold Address Line 1: الأكليدون ... Address Line 2: 0 5 JUN 2014 Date: Mr Nick Brian **Development Quality Manager Planning Services**, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, RECEIVED 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD - 4 JUN 2014 Dear Mr Brian. Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven, strongly object to this Planning Application 1, 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons. Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated. Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come. Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tail-gaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities. Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site. Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity. Lennox is determined to erec Other reasons: this size tell him to put it house Yours sincerely Signed (PRINT NAME:

12 Luke Place Broughty Ferry Dundee DD53BN 01/06/14

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth and Kinross Council, Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I David Watt strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The surrounding area of East Perthshire is one of outstanding natural beauty, enjoyed by many. (It never fails to move me and I am usually in the area once a week. The proposed turbine is of an industrial scale and will have a large adverse impact on an important tourist area.

<u>Effect on the local community and tourists.</u> The blade motion, noise and infrasound would be bad for the health, mental enjoyment and general wellbeing of the considerable number of local residents and offputing to tourists.

<u>Road safety</u> The road from Kinclaven Bridge past Innernyte farm to Stanley is a busy, narrow rural road with many bends. The turbine would be a distraction to drivers, especially tourists.

Effect on wildlife Flying birds and bats would be at risk of injury or death from the rotating blades, and subject to noise and possibly other sensory disturbance. Large flocks of geese winter in the surrounding fields.

<u>Creeping industrialisation</u> Acceptance of this application is very likely to lead to similar applications in the immediate area and along the river Tay because of the profits to be made. This is an area of great scenic beauty.

For the reasons listed above the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan Policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically Policy ER1A sections (a), (d) and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape, in particular failing to comply adequately with sections (a), (b), (e) and (f).

As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

David Watt

2nd from Some household

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Address Line 2 PCRTH

Postcode: 0171 157.

Date 02/06/14.

Address Line 1 ZG TOOWOOD LEF

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian.

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Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innemyte Farm Kinclaven

strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being ALEXA SCOTT. an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and 10 scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons: The application has no benefit for the local area, and is a money making exercise

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME

639 Alexa Scott

berrybrae tillyrie by milnathort perth & Kinross KY13 0RW

Monday, 2 June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven.

As a professional in the field of sustainable design, I personally support the Scottish Governments policy of encouraging the generation of renewable energy and I don't object in principle to the erection of wind turbines. However, the siting of such turbines is critical and must be carefully considered from the points of view of effect on the landscape, the local community, safety, biodiversity and wildlife amongst other issues and can't simply be dictated by purely commercial opportunism. Bearing all this in mind I **object** to this Planning Application **14/00627/FLL** as being an inappropriate development and would urge the council to reject the application for the following reasons:

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of tourists and local residents both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tail-gaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Biodiversity: Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Precedent: Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

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Yours faithfully,

Phil Dean.

Phil Dean B. Arch, MSc (sustainable design) RIBA, RIAS

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06 JUN 2014

ENTERED IN COMPU	11 The Pastures Stocksfield Northumberland NE43 7NG
0 6 JUN 2014	2 nd June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innemyte Farm Kinclaven

I, Francis Brian Balloch strongly object to this Planning Application **14/00627/FLL** as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

<u>Residential amenity, tourism and local community.</u> Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities. This is a really key aspect of this objection. One only needs to spend a short time observing road-users to get the point.

<u>Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife</u> from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

<u>Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area</u> which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

This development would only add to the current random identification of locations for siting turbines which is despoiling our countryside. If turbines are an essential part of our future they should be sited in numbers in suitable locations, not sprinkled in the current uncoordinated fashion.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

FRANCIS BRIAN BALLOCH

Matthew Kaye 6 Strathwhillan Drive East Kilbride South Lanarkshire G75 8GT

2nd June 2014

Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I, Matthew Kaye, **strongly object** to this Planning Application **14/00627/FLL** as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons:

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and well being of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgating, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

<u>Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury</u>, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

<u>Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area</u> which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Matthew Kaye

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	Northumberland	
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1997	ick Brian 2 nd June 2014 Iopment Quality Manager Planning Services, 2014	
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	ning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastruc	ture Land
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	ry Kathryn Balloch strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriation of the following reasons.	ate
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	observing road-users to get the point.	
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For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

MARY KATHRYN BALLOCH

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Line A.	0 6 JUN 2014	RECEVED - 6 JUN 2014

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Address Line 2 PENTH.

PH1 154 Postcode:

Date 12-01-14

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

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Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being MALCOLT SCOTT an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and C scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and ct biodiversity.

Other reasons: EXCONT FOR HEIGHT - NOTHE HAS CHANCED FORT THE APPLICATION MADE IN 2013 - THIS IS A STRIEZY CONNERCIAL REVELOPMENT IN A VERT RUNAL AREA.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME MR. MALCOUN SECT



Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I, Robert JE Talbot do most **strongly object** to this Planning Application **14/00627/FLL** as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area</u> which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

<u>Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife</u> from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Further, I believe that the <u>serious risk of the possible effects of infra-sound</u> <u>generation from the proposed turbine on the key wild life species of salmon in</u> <u>the nearby River Tay</u> (an effect which has been established scientifically, see references 1 to 3 below), should provide sufficient reason alone to deny the application for this turbine, since it potentially risks a both a key species, and thus the income and jobs generated in the whole of the River Tay upstream, not just locally. Lastly I believe that the proposed wind turbine will generate infra-sound which will not only affect local salmon and possibly other wild life, <u>but which can potentially cause</u> <u>serious risk of incidences of WTS (Wind Turbine Syndrome) in the local</u> <u>population</u>. This syndrome is clearly described both medically and in lay language in Dr. Nina Peirpont's book, "Wind Turbine Syndrome: A Report on a Natural Experiment" (K-Selected Books 2009). There is no reason based on the present submission by the developer, why the local inhabitants should be subjected to such a risk.

For the above reasons I believe the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perthand Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f).

As a newly adopted plan it is an up to date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely



DR RJE TALBOT B.Sc., Ph.D.

References:

- Jergen Jakobsen, <u>Infrasound Emission from Wind Turbines</u>, Journal of Low Frequency Noise, Vibration and Active Control, Vol.24, No.3, 2005, Pages 145-155.
- 2) Per.S.Enger, Hans Erik Karlsen, Frank R. Knudsen & Olav Sand, <u>Detection and</u> <u>Reaction of fish to Infrasound</u>, ICES mar.Sci.Symp.,196: Pages 108-112, 1993.
- 3) (same authors as 2), American Fisheries Society Symposium, 26: 183-193, 2001, <u>Detection of Infrasound in Fish and Behavioral Responses to Intense Infrasound</u> in Juvenile Salmonids and European Silver Eels: A Mini Review

Tansy Kinclaven Stanley PH1 4QJ

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

3 June 2014

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref.: 14/00627/FLL Erection of Wind Turbine & Associated Infrastructure on Land 650 metres N.W. of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven for Thermal Power Engineering.

I wish to register an **objection** to this Planning Application 14/00627//FLL as being an inappropriate development, as in my previous objection to the application 13/00860//FLL, for the following reasons.

1. Landscape and Visual Impact.

The planned erection of a 67m high structure in this area will be an eyesore to locals and tourists alike. There is nothing in the natural or manmade environment that comes close to the height of this machine. An average telegraph pole rises 12m, a mobile phone mast 15m and electricity pylons typically range between 30 and 50m. All of these are static structures. This proposed structure, with its associated almost constant motion, is much larger than any of these and of any local structure. Despite the proposed reduction in the height of the hub, the diameter of the blades has increased, and the visual impact of this moving part will be greater than that of the previously proposed turbine. (Please note that the blades will be 27m in length, two thirds the height of the hub. The photograph of the turbine, Fig 3-1, in the environmental statement, has blades which are far less than two thirds the height of the hub, and I do not believe this photograph is a true representation of what this proposed turbine will look like.)

The Tallest Hedge in the World a short distance directly across the River Tay from here is a mere 30m (100 feet) tall.

The proposed structure will be visible from all directions of the compass, from many parts of Perth and far beyond the 15km radius which is the subject of the Zone of Theoretical Visibility analysis submitted with the planning application.

At least 16 homes lie within 1km, the closest within 500m of unscreened visibility which cannot be mitigated within the entire life of this structure .More than half of these lie upwind of the prevailing west and south-westerly winds.

2. Amenity and wellbeing

The World Health Organisation definition of health is a state of complete physical. mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. The presence of this enormous structure will impact the health and wellbeing of local residents and visitors. There is accumulating evidence worldwide of the deleterious effect on health of those closest to these structures despite numerous reports. provided by applicants for such projects to the contrary. Constant exposure to repetitive and unpredictable noise, vibration, flicker, electromagnetic fields, day and night, seven days a week, 365 days a year is damaging to health and wellbeing. Several countries (Denmark, Netherlands, Australia USA and Canada included) are paying greater attention to the distances between homes and sites granted permission for erection of individual and multiple commercial sized turbines because of greater concern over the health and wellbeing of their citizens. These effects are often dismissed as psychological and related to annovance. Dismissing the effects as mostly psychological and saying the physical effects are due to something else is disrespectful and shows a lack of care and concern for fellow humans; there are just too many people, in too many geographical areas, living too near large wind turbines, with too many complaints. It is better to deal with the problem. One way to deal with it is to have sufficient distance between people's houses and utility-scale wind turbines to ensure people are not disturbed by noise, vibration, flicker and infrasound. Studies show people living in flat terrain with wind turbines should be at least 1.25 miles (2 km) from such wind turbines. People living in mountainous terrain with wind turbines on ridge lines should be at least 2 miles (3.2 km) from such wind turbines. Such distance standards are becoming more prevalent worldwide.

The Tobacco Industry denied the ill-effects of tobacco products on health for many years. Evidence accumulates and changes with time. The absence of proof should not be regarded as proof of absence

3. Wildlife

Contrary to statements within the application that the effect on biodiversity is likely to be limited on this arable farm, I believe the effects will be far greater than anticipated. Biodiversity here is very rich and varied, knowledge I have from personal experience and observation. Local forests, rivers and bodies of water (e.g. River Tay, Kings Myre), individual gardens and not forgetting farmland itself provide habitat and food for deer, hares, squirrels, pine marten, stoat, a multitude of smaller mammals, toads, frogs, newts, dozens of different bird species, bees, butterflies, beetles, and a host of other living creatures. Of great concern with regard to this planning application should be the large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields immediately around the planned installation for feeding and resting almost daily between September / October and March/April every year. This area has been used by flocks of geese for decades, if not centuries. They have as much right to continue to use this land as we do, if not more so. Much of what we do impacts adversely on them as they struggle to compete with our increasingly selfish use of our environment. Birds and other living creatures do and will die as a consequence of our actions, despite official reports saying there are no concerns. We must pay more attention to the effects our actions have on wildlife and our environment.

4. Road and Aviation Safety

The C 406 is a busy, narrow, twisty rural road. It is used by local residents, those from surrounding towns and villages and visitors, and not forgetting the increasing numbers of large commercial and agricultural vehicles. It is used as a shortcut between Perth City / A9 to Coupar Angus and Blairgowrie. It is already affected by speeding, tail-gaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking (again personal experience). This turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

In addition to the Aviation factors covered in the application it should be noted that there are frequent Military Low Level Flights directly over this area (personal observation) and increasingly frequent flights in the airspace directly over the homes around the proposed site by helicopters, small planes and microlite aircraft.

5. Potential interference with television reception.

Although this is considered unlikely, we will only know for certain after the fact by which time it is too late. Television reception in this area is already regularly and unpredictably affected by weather conditions. Cable signal is not available here. I do not wish to be deprived further.

6. Precedent

I am concerned that if this planning application is approved it will set a precedent and open the floodgates for more undesirable applications and approvals.

Personal statement:

As a visual and residential receptor (such comforting descriptors) I therefore register my strongly felt objection to this application by a non-resident/absentee farmer. This is not a standard farm scale application. It is a Commercial/ Industrial application which cannot be justified as strongly as the applicant claims on the basis of offsetting carbon emissions from two widely separated farms. I have already been alarmed at examples of poor practice (devastation of beautiful mature hedgerow by brutal cut back using large circular saws paying no heed to the numerous birds using it for shelter and planting crops to within a matter of inches of field edges) and in one case malpractice (ploughing up of a ground nesting bird's nest in use) on Innernyte Farm land directly in front of my home. In the year since the initial application there have been witnessed episodes of large plumes of very black smoke arising from Innernyte Farm land – hardly an example of reduction in carbon emissions. These actions are incompatible with the stated aims of contribution to helping climate change objectives.

The residential and visual impact of the planned turbine for me will be massive. **My home** lies 625 metres from the planned turbine i.e. 9 times the height to blade tip of

the proposed structure. This distance is far shorter than the increasingly recognised and recommended distance of 2km for proximity of such structures to homes. The turbine will loom large every time I leave my home and every time I return to it. There will be no escaping it for years to come, The impact will be the same for every one of the local residents. This cannot be considered low level impact.

The lack of courtesy in terms of very selective neighbour notification (fewer than last year), the lack of any consultation with neighbours who would be most deeply impacted by such an enormous structure, the lack of notifying neighbours that noise measurements were being conducted within feet of their homes, all of this for several years being planned and discussed in secret strongly suggests an awareness on the part of applicant that the proposal was and still remains unacceptable and inappropriate.

I believe the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f). As a newly adopted plan it is an up to date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Alison M Coutts

Brd from same household

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Develo Perth 8	k Brian opment Quality Manager Planning Services, & Kinross Council, Pullar House,	Date O	3-06-18
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	Other reasons: TITIS WILL SPOIL THE SECTICE BEN NO BUNGLIT TO THE LOCALS.	AUTY OF THE AR	600 AT-D 15

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

OCDLEE

Signed

PRINT NAME ALASTAIR SCOTT

657

Loth from same household

AmB

0 6 JUN 2014 26 Torwoodlee Perth PH1 1SY

3rd. June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth &N Kinross Council, Puller House, 35 Kinnoull St., Perth PH1 5GD

ENTERED IN COMPLET 0 6 JUN 2014

Dear Sir,

Re: Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL - Erection of Wind Turbine.

It has been brought to our attention that another application for a wind turbine adjacent to Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven, has been applied for – ref. number as above. It would appear that there is no difference to the previous application in 2013 other than the overall height and an increase in the blade width.

We objected to this last year, and I cannot see why, just because the height has been reduced, should we accept this slightly modified application. Nothing else has changed – the applicant does not live there so this is nothing more than a commercial venture without the disadvantages of living under the turbine which other people have to do. This land is for rural and agricultural use, as well as being a particular scenic area and not zoned for industrial and commercial enterprises which this application is blatantly for.

I am sure it is obvious to any competent person that this turbine is for the applicant to make money and no consideration has been given to the families who live close by, or others who travel along this road because quite simply it is a pleasant drive.

Planning application processes are there to guard against eyesores such as this, along with protecting the rights of the local population who would have to live within sight of the turbine. It could be suggested that if it was built, the value of properties near by would fall and the house holders would then have a justifiable and reasonable claim against the council for a substantial reduction in their Community Charge, therefore less income for Perth & Kinross council.

We object strongly to this application and development and completely fail to see why an individual, who lives elsewhere, is allowed to disrupt the lives of the local population together with their house values and get paid very well for it.

Yours etc.

Capt. & Mrs Malcolm Scott.

The Old Smiddy Kinclaven by Stanley Perth PH1 4QJ

3 June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian

CONSULTATION ON APPLICATION REF 14/00627/FLL Erection of Wind Turbine & Associated Infrastructure Land 650m NE of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven.

There are contradictions in the documents about current land use of the site.

The Pre screening application said 'upland agricultural grazing land'. In the Planning application the box ticked says it is not part of an agricultural holding and

In Certificates and Notices the Land Ownership Certificate in answer to 'Is any of the land part of an agricultural holding' the box ticked says NO.

The site shown on the map is currently a cereal field which is presumably arable and part of an agricultural holding.

Also in the Assessment of Impact of Proposal on Landscape etc. several Appendices are missing or incomplete. (Appendices- 3, 4, 5, and 6, Pages 50, 51, 52, and 53)

<u>I object most strongly to this Planning Application Ref</u> 14/00627/FLL

It is not possible for this open agricultural lowland landscape to absorb a wind turbine of this industrial/commercial scale at this location.

A wind turbine of this industrial/commercial scale (67m) proposed at Innernyte would not be sensitive to the local landscape character and detract from the quality of the landscape. It would have significant adverse impacts on the local residents, their quality of life and the visual amenity that they enjoy. In addition there are potential negative impacts on tourism, the local environment and wildlife. This proposal is contrary to Policy PM1 Placemaking and ER6 on Landscape of the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan, which provide similar if not stronger protection for residential amenity and landscape protection than Policy 1 of the old Perth Area Local Plan 1995 (incorporating Alteration no1 Housing Land 2000.) These policies seek to ensure that all new developments have a good landscape framework and would not adversely impact the amenity of existing areas ۴

This proposal is contrary to Policy HE2 Listed Buildings and HE4 Gardens and Designed Landscapes of the Local Development Plan which provide stronger protection for the historic environment. This point is confirmed by Historic Scotland's concern regarding the potential visual impact of the wind turbine on the understanding, appreciation and experience of the Stobhall Inventory

This proposal is also contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

However I am in favour of renewable energy schemes of an appropriate scale where they contribute to the local economy and wellbeing of the local population and are in a location where impacts on amenity are acceptable. Stewart Tower is a good example of an acceptable development.

MY GROUNDS FOR OBJECTION TO THIS PLANNING APPLICATION REF 14/00627/FLL ARE:-

1 THE NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE VISUAL AMENITY, QUALITY AND CHARACTER OF THE LOCAL LANDSCAPE

There are no existing intrusive features in this relatively unspoilt landscape.

A turbine of this industrial/commercial scale would not be sensitive to the local landscape character and would have a significant negative impact on the visual amenity, quality and character of the area.

This area of land with a gently undulating topography lies in the beautiful Tay Valley. It ranges from 30m asl by the Tay (NO134357) to 85m on the ridge (NO116367) (58m at Innernyte Farm (NO130359) (The current proposed site sits at 75m. (NO124364) It is an attractive tract of rich arable agricultural land and woodland. The immediate landscape is

of relatively unchanged traditional farm character and a short distance away is a mix of mature oak woodland, mixed policy woodland with fine mature tree specimens and mature conifer plantations which form a varied and attractive landscape.

This proposed new development sited within this attractive landscape **will not make a positive contribution to its immediate environment.** The wind turbine site set within open agricultural land, has **wide open views both to and from the site** and no means of screening. It is not possible for the landscape to absorb a wind turbine of this scale at this location.

The scale of the proposed turbine together with its moving parts would introduce another dominant feature among otherwise small scale landscape features and largely uninterrupted views.

Ballathie Estate has made a considerable attempt to conserve and enhance the landscape by tree and hedge planting. Many residents have organic gardens and holdings and have spent a considerable amount of time and money tree planting, improving habitats, landscaping and promoting biodiversity.

1.1 WIDER NEGATIVE LANDSCAPE IMPACTS

3

The 67 m turbine would be highly visible in the wider landscape due to topography and distance. Sited at 75m asl it would project a good 55m above the top of the ridge (85m) and be visible from the N and NW. It would be particularly visually intrusive from dwellings on the SE side of the Tay Valley and the A93, an important tourist route.

The EWT DW54 although 21 m shorter than the earlier proposed RRB VB47 will have 3m longer blades giving it a shorter but fatter appearance. This will create a 32% bigger sweep and hence result in a much larger static and moving visual impact.

Even where, from much closer perspectives, mature plantations lie between the viewer and the turbine, it will often loom high above the tree canopy and will become even more visible as local forests are clear felled for timber as recently at Taymount.

1.2 THE TURBINE WILL BE VISIBLE FROM THE NEW CORE PATH FROM STANLEY TO BALLATHIE HOUSE HOTEL

The turbine would detract from the landscape and the user experience along the majority of the length of the new core path route.

2. THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON THE AMENITY OF LOCAL RESIDENTS

In the planning application documents, little account or concern is expressed of the **impacts on local residents**. Only briefly does the developer say that local communities are affected by visual issues and later concludes that there 'may be some significant

effects from the nearest visual receptors'. As far as I can see this is not considered further. There are 16 dwellings within 1100m of the proposed turbine. Only the 2 marked with an * had neighbour notification.

They include	
Honeyhole Farmhouse	500m NE
Woodlands	600m NE
Tansy	625m NE
Rossiel	700m NE
Greenhead Farmhouse	800m ENE
Old Smiddy	950m E
Proposed new house	900m E
Old School House	975m E
Ballathie Sidings	1100m E
Innernyte Farmhouse	825m SE
Innernyte Cottage 1	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 2	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 3	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 4*	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 5*	850m SE
Newbigging Farm	500m SSW
Viewlands Cottage	800m S

2.1 THE UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE VISUAL AMENITY ENJOYED BY THE NEARBY RESIDENTS

Most of these residents will have **direct unscreened views from their homes** of a large proportion of the turbine with 27m blades rotating silhouetted against the sky. In addition there will be **impacts from their gardens and when travelling to and from their homes**.

I am led to believe that each of these local properties (and those up to 2k away) should have had individual photomontages included in the planning application to indicate the immediate visual impact on local residents.

Please see the photomontage submitted with this objection showing the visual impact from my garden of the previous wind turbine applied for. (The EWT DW54) Now just imagine the RRB V47 currently applied for as being a bit lower in height but with 3m longer blades giving it a shorter but fatter appearance and a 32% bigger circular sweep across the sky.)

All photomontages in the application, although showing that the turbine will not have any significant impact on local sites of cultural heritage, are largely irrelevant in indicating the scale and impact of the turbine on the local landscape and the environment. More recent photomontages included in this application are taken in local villages, often not even facing in the direction of the proposed wind turbine and where any long distance views are obscured by dwellings.

An exception in the previous application was photomontage J which did indicate the towering scale of the turbine as viewed from above Knockshinnan Cottage. However this image made use of photographic techniques which hid the current O2 mast miraculously perfectly behind the telegraph pole which in turn was manipulatively made to appear the same height as the turbine. Although listed in Appendix 2 Table A.2.1 page 31 and referred to several times photo J was absent from the document in this application.

2.2 DISTURBANCE FROM NOISE & VIBRATION

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Residents in dwellings in close proximity and depending on wind direction will be subject to disturbance by **Noise** and **Vibration** in this otherwise very quiet area. There is limited traffic noise to mask the sound of the aerodynamic noise of the blades or any hum of the turbine. Personally I have a BAHA (bone anchored hearing aid) which picks up sound and vibrations conductively and I am very sensitive to vibration which unsettles my balance.

2.3 DISTURBANCE FROM SHADOW FLICKER

In the sunshine and even moonlight flashing and shadow flickering of the 27m blades rotating continuously and silhouetted against the sky will be very distracting and uncomfortable. Flicker and flashing effects are known at times to penetrate blinds and curtains.

3 NEGATIVE IMPACT ON TOURISM

Tourism which is a major source of income locally will be adversely affected by a wind turbine which will detract from the beauty of the area. I personally run a small B&B and self-catering business and I am concerned that visitors will be put off by a large towering wind turbine nearby.

4 POTENTIAL DISTURBANCE AND DAMAGE TO WILDLIFE

The wildlife is very diverse and biodiversity high considering the limited and degenerating habitats due to intensive arable farming in the vicinity of the proposed wind turbine site.

The application claimed to have completed a habitat survey but there was no detailed habitat assessment document included in the proposal. The calibre of the Environmental Report did not reflect the details or the quality of information which a habitat survey would have provided. Any reference to wildlife was very general. As an interested observer of local wildlife it is obvious that the writer has not undertaken an adequate local survey and is not familiar with the area.

There are populations of deer, hares and red squirrels living locally and a wide range of visiting and nesting birds. Currently skylarks, tawny owls, swallows, house martins and oyster catchers are nesting nearby together with large flocks of siskins, goldfinches, tree sparrows, chaffinches, house sparrows etc.

I express concern particularly for the large numbers of over-wintering **geese** which graze locally and which frequently fly over to and from their roost on the Bloody Inches (NO143380) 3000m to the NE. There are also often over 100 **swans** which over winter on Old England Loch (NO124378) 1250m to the north of the site. The blades may well be obscured by mist on a winters day. These were not mentioned in the planning application.

5 DISTRACTION TO ROAD SAFETY

The wind turbine would be an additional distraction to the already narrow and twisty C406 Kinclaven to Stanley road. The current track access to be widened to enable delivery of the turbine parts is very close to a bend with views occluded by Innernyte Cottages, which would make it dangerous both for maintenance crew leaving the site and oncoming drivers.

6 NO LOCAL ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL BENEFITS

This proposal brings no economic benefit to the local economy or the local population. The absentee landowner lives in Auchterarder and the developer near Aberdeen. No farm staff live in this area. No renewable energy will be utilised locally by the community. Many wind turbines bring diversity or economic support to the local population and local businesses. These are often smaller scale projects and quite acceptable. – for example Stewart Tower.

7 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS – A SECOND WIND TURBINE FOR KINCLAVEN????? OR A PRECEDENT FOR INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL SIZED WIND TURBINES IN THE WHOLE TAY VALLEY

We know that the initial pre planning screening process for 2×45 m wind turbines proposed for Innernyte was approved by Perth and Kinross Council in 2012 without the requirement of an Environmental Impact Assessment. This current application is now for 1×67 m wind turbine at a new site 150m beyond the O2 mast. No second pre planning screening application was made for the current 67 m wind turbine nor its revised siting.

There is local concern about **big improvements to a recently constructed track** now suitable for heavy vehicles which at the moment leads to nowhere in an ENE direction from the O2 mast.

I express concern that approval of this application will set a precedent for similar installations either locally or in the Tay Valley.

8 DRAINAGE

There is a **culvert** at the entrance to the Innernyte track which drains water from a new ditch along the road side. This is an attempt to improve drainage from the fields and

prevent flooding the road as far along as the Old Smiddy. Any new construction to widen the track entrance must take into consideration continued effectiveness of the existing culvert.

9 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

There may well be issues with local low flying aircraft from Scone, personal microlight craft and military aviation. Interference with TV and radio reception must be considered.

The negative impacts far outweigh the benefits of this proposed scheme.

I trust you will take my objections into consideration when this proposal is discussed.

Yours sincerely

' t

Vida Chapman

RECEIVED

- 9 JUN 2014 Address Line 1 Bracmount

Address Line 2 Muttuly

Postcode: PHI 4HB

Date 3/6/14

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I MARY D DALLEL strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

<u>Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area</u> which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons:

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

669

PRINT NAME MARY N. DALZIEL

Yours sincerely

Signed

2 West Dibberford Farm Mosterton DORSET DT8 3HD

03/06/2014

Development Management Perth & Kinross Council 35 Kinnoull St Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Sirs,

Re Planning Application 14/ 00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

We wish to register our objection to the above proposal for the following reasons;

The proposed development is not materially different from the previous application 13/00860/FFL which was refused for, inter alia, its impact adverse impact on a) the visual amenity of the area,

b) the wider landscape of the area,

c) the setting of a 'A' listed building. & adverse affect on the residential amenity presently enjoyed by neighbouring residential properties.

The policy considerations against which the proposal should be assessed are for all intents and purpose the same as last year, notwithstanding that the Local Plan is now adopted and should be given considerable weight.

- The proposal will result in an adverse impact on the visual amenity and landscape character of the area &
- The proposal will have an adverse affect on the residential amenity presently enjoyed by neighbouring residential properties,

The proposal is primarily contrary to Policy ER1A, of the P&K LDP 2014.

• As the proposal would have an adverse impact on the setting of a Listed Building, the proposal is contrary to Policy 3 of the Tay Plan 2012, ER6 of the P&K LDP 2014, Section 59 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997, Scottish Planning Policy (2010) and the Scottish Historic Environmental Policy (2011), all of which promote the protection of Listed Buildings and their settings from inappropriate developments.

• The approval of this proposal could 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 Councils established relevant Development Plan policies.

We have not registered this on line to avoid duplication and trust you will accept this as a duly made objection

Yours faithfully

Richard & Janet Dodson

2nd letter from same hausehold

AMB.

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ENTE	NED IN COMPUTER	Address Line 1 THE KLNC Address Line 2 BY	OLD SMIDDY LAVEN STASHLEY
	1 1 JUN 2014	ED Postcode: PH1	405
Mr N	ick Brian	Date 3/6/14	
Perth 35 Ki	lopment Quality Manager Planning Services, & Kinross Council, Pullar House, nnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD Mr Brian,		
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an ina	appropriate development for the following reasons.		
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	Other reasons:		

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME Glenn Smith 673

RECENTED

ENTERED IN COM

5 JUN 2014

- 5 JUN 2014

62 Glamis Road Dundee DD2 1TU

3 June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian

Planning Application 14/00627/FLL Erection of Wind Turbine 650m North West of Innernyte Farm

I write to object to the above application.

I am a regular visitor to Innernyte Farmhouse, and particularly enjoy the garden, with its unspoiled views, wildlife, and setting amongst a landscape of rolling fields and woods. These features, ie the amenity of the setting, would be detrimentally affected for myself, the other residents of the farmhouse, and many other visitors and local residents, if this turbine were located just 650 metres away. Its potential noise, visual impact of its size, and likely flicker effect of its movement in sunlight would replace the uninterrupted tranquil outlook and sunset skies to the west and northwest of the house.

I am unable to accept the developer's claim that the turbine's output will contribute significantly to "the national renewable energy target which the Scottish Government set at 100% of electricity demand from renewable sources by 2020". The Times of 29 May 2014 quoted Lord Deben, the UK government's chief climate change adviser, as having stated recently that Britain has already approved enough onshore wind turbines to meet the legally binding target for renewable energy by 2020.

I therefore recommend that you refuse this application.

Yours sincerely

Jean Green

2nd from Same household

TVED

Address Line 1 KINHONTH FREM

Address Line 2 RHUND ROAD

Postcode:

Date

BRIDGE OF EARN

PH2 80B

03-06-2014

	JUN	2014
FRANCISCO IN COURSES		
0 6 JUN 2014		

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

VP

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Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I 150 BEL MC1 NTYRE strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

<u>Residential amenity, tourism and local community.</u> Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons:

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely



Signed

PRINT NAME ISOBEL MCINTYRE

Innernyte Farmhouse By Stanley PH1 4QH 03 June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian

Planning Application 14/00627/FLL Erection of Wind Turbine at Innernyte Farm

I write to object strongly to this planning application.

I live at Innernyte Farmhouse, within 600 metres of the proposed turbine development. I am one of the 'visual receptors' referred to in the planning application. The turbine would be clearly visible from my bedroom window and from the whole of my garden.

In addition to the detrimental visual impact I object to the application on the following grounds:

1. The proposal will result in an adverse impact on the visual amenity and landscape character of the area. There are no other structures as tall as the proposed turbine in the area. The turbine would dominate the surrounding landscape and detract from the visual amenity not just for the nearby residents like myself but for all who walk and cycle in the area. The turbine would be clearly visible from the Core Path between Stanley and Ballathie. The proposal appears to be contrary to the Perth & Kinross Council Local Development Plan 2014, which states that, *"development proposals will be supported where "they do not conflict with the aim of maintaining and enhancing the landscape gualities of Perth and Kinross."* and where,

"they safeguard views, viewpoints and landmarks from development that would detract from their visual integrity, identity or scenic quality; they safeguard the tranquil qualities of the area's landscapes; they safeguard the relative wildness of the area's landscapes;" (Policy ER6)

 The proposed turbine is 500Kw rated and would appear to be grossly over sized for the size of Innernyte Farm. In contrast the turbine at Stewart Tower is 100Kw rated and evidently meets the needs of that farm and ice cream/dairy business. The proposed Innernyte turbine is 67 metres high in comparison to the Stewart Tower turbine height of 47.5 metres. This would strongly suggest that the proposed Innernyte turbine is more of a commercial/industrial development rather than designed to meet the energy needs of the farm business.

- 3. Likely impact of noise: besides the visual impact of the turbine, I believe my home life is likely to be adversely affected by the noise it generates. The proposer states that the noise levels would not result in a 'greater than marginal loss of amenity'. In any case, a "marginal loss of amenity" is a loss of amenity to me, for example the opportunity to hear birdsong in my garden.
- 4. Like many of the residents who live near the proposed site, I have concerns that once approval is given for one turbine, permission for several more turbines will become easier to obtain and the visual and noise impact will be magnified. The approval of one large scale turbine on this site could easily lead to many similar applications being made all along the Tay Valley, creating a serial cumulative impact on the whole area which I believe would be contrary to the PKC Local Development Plan.

Yours sincerely

Peter Kaye

Peter Kaye Innernyte Farmhouse Ballathie Sidings Kinclaven Stanley 03/06/2014 0 5 JUN 2014 RECENTED - 4 JUN 2014

Ref 14/00627/FLL

Dear Mr Brian,

We strongly object to the planning application Ref 14/00627/FLL.

The area surrounding Ballathie and Kinclaven lies in a natural arc in the River Tay. A recently adopted core path has been introduced along the old railway line between Stanley and Ballathie House Hotel. Should the construction of this industrial sized turbine be allowed to go ahead it will be seen for 90% of the walk.

Our home lies approx 0.9km from the proposed turbine . In 2013 we strongly objected to the application for a taller turbine . While this one is slightly smaller ,our objections, recorded on that occasion remain equally valid .A background hum will be clearly audible by ourselves and to all the other families living closer if the wind is in a westerly direction.

On the occasion of the last application The Ministry of Defence suggested lights be put on the blades, resulting in constant flashing lights when the turbine is operational. The mere presence of the turbine, and the possibility of the blades being lit would significantly increase driver distractability along a road where accidents due to excessive speed are not uncommon, particularly near Innernyte Farm where there is a notorious double bend.

Along this road we have B&B and Ballathie House Hotel, newly appointed Best Independent Hotel in Scotland.

I wonder if the applicant or his family would like to have this towering turbine in the vicinity of their family home? I note the he has taken photographs from various vantage points in the area although he has omitted to take any from neighbouring homes. I therefore enclose a photomontage taken from our home last year. It is appreciated that the new application is for a slightly smaller scale turbine but it will nevertheless tower above neighbouring properties.

Mention must also be made of screening. Many of the surrounding woodlands will be felled before long resulting in the proposed turbine being even more prominent.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan Policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A, sections (a) (d) and (g) regarding new developments .As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons ,which do not exist in this application.

Yours Sincerely

Dr Ian & Mrs Rhona Lightbody





Mr Nick Brian

Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian.

N

N

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I <u>DORMAN MEINTRE</u> strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the h local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons:

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely



Signed

PRINT NAME

NORMAN MCINYRE

685

Address Line 1 KINHONTH FARH RHYND ROAD Address Line 2 BRIDGE OF ERRN PH2 86B Postcode:

03-06-2012

Date

Address Line 1 The Old Church

Letlendy PH26EH.

3.6.14

Address Line 2

Postcode:

Date

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

1

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innemyte Farm Kinclaven

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Yours sincerely

Signed

1 1 JUN 2014 PAULINE - SMITTY PRINT NAME

ANB Address Line 1 OLD Suy, DAY 1 1 JUN 2014 Address Line 2 KINCLAUKN BY STANLUM Postcode: P1+1 49 J Date Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, 3 June 2014 Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD Dear Mr Brian, Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven I MALCOLM WILLIAMS strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons. Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated. Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come. Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tail-1 gaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities. Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site. Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity. Other reasons:

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Yours sincerely

PRINT NAME MALCOLM WILLIAMS

E	ME	RIN)	IN	COMPUTER
		10	JUN	2014

Address Line 1 (3 A East Branghom Address Line 2 Stalley

Postcode: PHI 4NS

Date 4/6/14 RECEIVED

- 9 JUN 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Deat Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

11	Mowe clock_strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being
an ina	ppropriate development for the following reasons.
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Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME UN F CHARK

Tansy Kinclaven Stanley Perthshire PH1 4QJ

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

4 June 2014

Dear Mr Brian

The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended by Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006.

Consultation on Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

<u>I OBJECT</u> in the strongest possible terms to the proposed wind turbine at Innernyte Farm for the reasons set out below.

Despite the claims of the currently proposed turbine being reduced in size, this only applies to one parameter, the hub height. The rotor diameter is **7m wider**, giving it a **32% larger sweep area** than the turbine which was refused in 2013. The effect will be a **bulkier structure** in the landscape, **both when in motion and static**, with greater associated visual impact and making it an even worse blight on local residential amenity and human wellbeing.

The proposal is at considerable variance with the newly adopted **Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan (February 2014),** which I read as affording strengthened protection against inappropriate developments such as this than its predecessor, the Perth Area Local Plan 1995, and through which Perth & Kinross Council's duty and responsibility is to direct this type of development to sites where it would not have a significant adverse impact on either landscape character or residential amenity.

As well as its major detriment to residential and visual amenity, this proposal will have significant adverse impacts on landscape character, nationally important historic assets and the natural heritage of the area. These impacts cannot in any way be mitigated.

The proposal is clearly contrary to the **Policy ER1** regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and **Policy ER6** Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape, in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f).

Page 1 of 2

As a newly adopted plan it is an up-to-date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

As an advocate for genuine sustainability in both a personal and professional capacity, a member of a local community-based renewable energy group and as a member of the group of local residents near Innernyte who object to this turbine, I am as passionately exercised against this proposal as I was the developer's previous application in 2013.

I will follow this initial letter of objection with a separate communication giving substantiating information as to why I believe the proposal does not accord with the current Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan and why, in my opinion, the application is a wholly inappropriate development for this location.

In the meantime I should like to emphasise that my interpretation of all the information available clearly indicates to me that application should categorically be refused.

Yours sincerely

Elspeth Coutts

Castlesteads Dalkeith Estate Dalkeith Midlothian EH22 2NJ

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

4 June 2014

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I Susan Manson strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and Policy ER6 Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape in particular failing to adequately comply with sections a), b), e) and f).

As a newly adopted plan it is an up to date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Susan Manson

Memorandum

To Manage	Development Quality	From	Regulatory Service Manager
		Our ref	ME
Your ref	14/00627/FLL	Tel No	(01738) 476 456
Date	4 June 2014	Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth PH1 5GD	

Consultation on an application.

RE: Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven for Mr Gordon Lennox

I refer to your letter dated 9 May 2014 in connection with the above application.

Recommendation

I have no objections to the application but recommend the undernoted conditions be included in any given consent.

<u>Comments</u> – Noise

The applicant seeks consent to install a single EWT DW54 500kW wind turbine with a maximum 40m hub height and a base to blade tip height of 67m on land at Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven.

The environmental statement submitted along with the application includes a noise assessment report of predicted noise levels, carried out in accordance with ETSU report for the DTI - The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farms (ETSU-R-97).

The report identifies that the closest dwellings to the site are Newbigging, 417m from the proposed location of the turbine and Honeyhole, 479m from the proposed turbine.

The report predicts that from the site specific background noise measurement carried out at the nearest residential properties to the Innernyte turbine location, the background noise was found to be below the PKC SPG figures at low and medium wind speeds, but lower at high wind speeds.

The results of the assessment show that at wind speeds of 5m/s to 10m/s, the noise level at the nearest receptor is less than the limits set out in ETSU R-97 and would not create a greater than marginal loss of amenity in accordance with PKC SPG.

I note that, to date, there have been at least 40 objections to the proposals.

Shadow Flicker

Under certain combinations of geographical position and time of day, the sun may pass behind the rotors of a wind turbine and cast a shadow over neighbouring properties. When the blades rotate, the shadow flicks on and off; the effect is known as 'shadow flicker'. It only occurs inside buildings where the flicker appears through a narrow window opening. A single window in a single building is likely to be affected for a few minutes at certain times of the day during short periods of the year. Problems caused by shadow flicker are rare.

It is my contention that considering the distances to the nearest properties I do not envisage any particular problems with shadow flicker being created.

Conditions.

- During night time hours the wind turbine noise emission level shall not exceed 43dB L A90, 10 min or the night hours L A90, 10 min background noise level plus 5dB (A), whichever is greater.
- At all other times, the wind turbine emission level shall not exceed 35dB L A90, 10min or the Quiet Waking Hours L A90, 10min background noise level plus 5dB(A), whichever is the greater.
- At the request of the Council and following a complaint relating to noise from the wind turbine the operator of the development shall, at its expense, employ an independent consultant approved by the Council to measure and assess (carried out in accordance with ETSU report for the DTI - The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farms (ETSU-R-97) the level of noise emissions from the wind turbine.

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06 JUN	
	0 6 JUN 2014

Address Line 1 2 INNERNYTE COTTACE

Address Line 2 KINCLAYEN

Postcode: BY STANLEY

PHI 4QH

4 JUNE 2014

Date

Mr Nick Brian

Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

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Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I MRS OLWEN TRRIT strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Read safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities. (THERE ARE MANY CYCLISTS AND DOG WALKERS MONG THIS ROAD)

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons: THE PERSON CONCERNED DOES NOT LIVE IN THIS AREA, NEITHER DOES HE INVOLVE HIMSELF INTHE LOCAL COMMUNITY. ALSO, THIS IS NOT GOING TO HELP RESIDENTS LOCALY, JUST ALLOW HIM TO MAKE MONEY AT DETRIMENT TO OTHERS

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely



Signed

PRINT NAME MRS OLWEN TIBLE



Address Line 1 Mill of Brux Steady

Address Line 2 Kildwmmy

Postcode: AB33 BRY

Date 4 June, 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I Clive Edward Western strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

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Other reasons: They spoil land scaple, their carbon footh rint is unlikely to be hard off in their shart life. The unseliable trickle of electrical Nower is hard for by the poor consumer. The builders and offshare financiers are the ones who benefit. Not mother farth!

PRINT NAME CLIVE EDWARD WESTON

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

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Yours sincerely

Signed

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ENTERED IN OCAME OF	- 9	JUN	2014
10 JUN 2014			
Income and			

Address Line 1 LOC MORAPH PURCE

Address Line 2 STANLET POILTHEAMRE

Postcode: PHI 4LX

Date 5/6/14

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being MRS C BROWN 1 an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

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TOO MANY WIND TURBINES BUGHTING OUR Other reasons: 1 LOUBLY SLEML SCOTLAND

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME

C. BROWNS

Additional Comments

Tracy McManamon

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Vida Chapman 05 June 2014 12:41 Development Management - Generic Email Account 14/00627/FLL Innernyte Wind Turbine Objection photomontage from Old Smiddy.jpg

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian

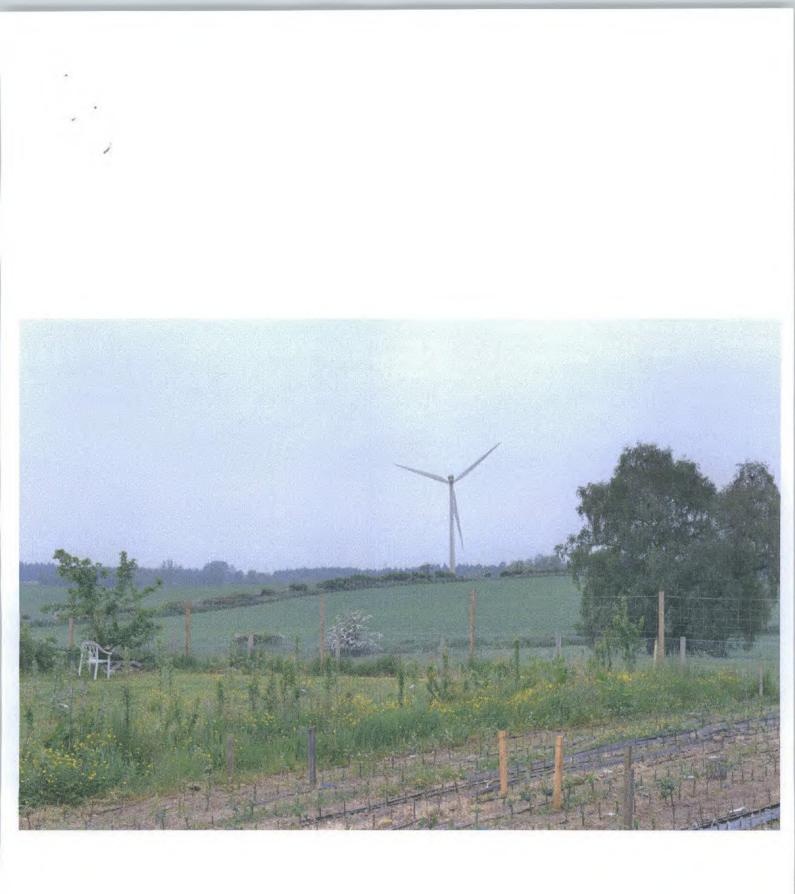
14/00627/ FLL ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION re objection to Erection of Innernyte Wind Turbine - Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

Please see this photomontage submitted with my objection. This shows the visual impact from my garden at the Old Smiddy, Kinclaven PH1 4QJ of the previous wind turbine applied for. (The EWT DW54)

Now just imagine the RRB V47 currently applied for - as being a bit lower in height but with 3m longer blades giving it a shorter but fatter appearance. This will create a 32% bigger sweep against the sky and hence result in a much larger static and moving visual impact.

Yours sincerely

Vida Chapman



For the attention of: N. Brian, Development Quality Manager, Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth PH1 5GD

ENTERED IN	COMPUTER
1 0 JUN	2014

Planning Application ref. 14/00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure Land 650 metres North West of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven

We wish to make strong objection to the above mentioned planning application, as follows:

The application should be rejected as not meeting the criteria set out by Perth & Kinross Council in the "Supplementary Planning Guidance for Wind Energy Proposals", approved 18 May 2005, by not being in a location "least damaging to landscape character, amenity," etc. [p.5]

Part 1 of the Policy document demands [p.5] that "the impact on amenity, landscape, archaeology, habitats is managed by ensuring the most sensitive locations are avoided." Diagram 1 in the Policy document shows in map form that the one such "Sensitive Area" includes the River Tay and its hinterland between Perth and what looks to be the north side of Meikleour House grounds. This therefore includes the area all around the proposed site of the wind turbine being applied for near Innernytie.

The siting of a visually obtrusive structure, such as the proposed 67 metre tall wind turbine, would make a serious detrimental impact on the general landscape character of this area and more particularly on the visual amenity of this locality. We believe the proposed site near Innernytie to be an essessial part of the immediate hinterland of the River Tay "corridor" which until now has been highly valued for its scenic beauty and biodiversity, and considered one of Scotland's "Areas of Great Landscape Value."

Guideline 1 of the Policy document says [p.10] that any wind turbine proposed "within 5km of any sensitive locations" would be unlikely to be acceptable "where they will have a substantial or moderate adverse impact on landscape character which cannot be mitigated."

Not only is the proposed site well within the Council's own indicator of a "Sensitive Area" but moreover a wind turbine sited there would be visually obtrusive when viewed from a major tourist route (A93) and from the nationally important designed landscape around Stobhall. Additionally, public money and considerable community effort has gone into Core Path provision in the Stanley-Kinclaven area. A popular viewpoint on the Shiel Hill path near Stanley would have its spectacular view to the north-east along Strathmore marred by the distraction of a wind turbine at Innernytie. Also the wind turbine would impinge adversely on views northwards from the newly-improved Core Path along the former railway line which passes Innernytie.

Of particular concern to ourselves and other local residents is that, if Perth & Kinross Council is misguided into approving this planning application for a wind turbine in such a "Sensive Area" as at Innernytie, it it setting a precedent for accepting further industrial-scale developments in this part of the scenic River Tay valley.

For all the reasons stated above we put forward our objection to this development proposal and ask that Perth & Kinross Council reject this planning application.

(Mr & Mrs) L. Fraser 61 Mill Street, Stanley, Perthshire. PH1 4NL

5th June, 2014

Email address - developmentmanagement@pkc.gov.uk

Rowancraig Ardfern By Lochgilphead Argyll PA31 8QN

5th. June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

v

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I Tony Gill strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for all the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

I'm a frequent visitor to Kinclaven and delight in its lush, soft farmland – a relief from the harsh Argyll coast and its proliferation of these useless windmills. There is no justification in my mind for this development, except for that of providing a substantial income for the land owner paid for out of public funds, while having a massive negative impact on members of the local community.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Tony Gill

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House Perth PH1 5GD Innernyte Farmhouse by Stanley Perth PH1 4QH

5 June 2014

Dear Mr Brian

Planning Application 14/00627/FLL Erection of Wind Turbine at Innernyte Farm

I write to object strongly to this planning application.

I wish to comment on the Supporting Planning Statement prepared by James Reilly, of DMH Baird Lumsden.

The Statement dismisses the negative impact of the proposal on nearby residents as though sacrifices by some people are justified by a greater good to be achieved by the erection of a turbine. The Statement presupposes that there is to be a wind turbine:

"...process of trying to determine the most appropriate location for the wind turbine; both in terms of optimising the efficiency and effectiveness of the turbine to maximise output, and as importantly trying to mitigate any potential visual and noise impact,"

Likewise:

..." Due to the limited potential locations for the positioning of a wind turbine at the farm, due to a combination of topography and potential impact on inhabited properties, it has not been possible to relocate the new turbine."

The statement fails to acknowledge the obvious, ie that Innernyte is not a suitable place for a wind turbine. It is not a windy location, and any turbine to harvest enough wind here to generate industrial quantities of electricity would require to be excessively large.

This is also illustrated in the Statement in relation to Historic Scotland's objections over the view from Stobhall:

"in terms of balancing competing factors, which is the purpose of the planning system, the Council will hopefully weigh up the fact that the turbine has to be viable and fit for purpose".

As no turbine exists currently, this statement should be rephrased "The viability of any turbine under consideration would have to be balanced against the limitations imposed by planning guidelines which seek to ensure that all new proposals are compatible with existing land uses." Regarding the purpose of the proposal, the Statement claims that this is to "utilise onsite renewable energy, thereby reducing the costs of imported electricity for the farming businesses operated by my client on two sites in Perthshire."

This clarifies that the purpose is to generate money for the client. It is disingenuous to suggest that the farming operation at Innernyte uses a significant amount of electricity. The only consumption is for a grain dryer which also runs on diesel, and operates for approximately four weeks annually during harvest. The Statement correctly identifies that the farming operation uses a large quantity of diesel. The proposed turbine could not in any way reduce the emissions of CO2 from the diesel. Its effect for the applicant would be to provide income to offset the cost of the diesel – while Innernyte residents pay the price in reduced amenity, potential lower house values, and lost business.

I would not object to a small turbine to provide the power to run the grain drier – and another at the pig farm to meet its electricity needs.

My further concerns are

- In this revision of last year's rejected proposal the new turbine would have longer blades, giving it a greater overall area when viewed face-on with the blades rotating. There may be resulting greater noise disturbance, flicker effect, collision risk to birds and bats, and distraction to passing motorists, despite the reduced hub height.
- The nature of the landscape around Innernyte is low rolling fields and woodlands, sloping down to the Tay. It is not an area for wide vistas from high promontories, in which the scale of large turbines can be less obvious. The height of the proposed turbine means that the trees in the area would not be nearly tall enough to screen it, and as there are no significant hills, it would protrude very clearly into the view from residences, roads popular with tourists, and walking routes on both sides of the Tay valley.
- If this proposal were granted permission, a precedent would be set for more turbines beside it, for example on the new track in the vicinity of the site. I would recommend that in the event of this proposal being approved, a condition be attached that no other turbine be erected within sight of it. Approval would also be likely to lead to planning applications for turbines further East in the Vale of Strathmore, which, with similar landscape and land use, is free of industrial-size turbines at present.

I would therefore ask you to refuse planning permission for a turbine at Innernyte.

I append a photograph taken yesterday from my bedroom window. The proposed turbine would occupy the area of sky where the sun is setting.

Yours sincerely

Gill Kaye



View North West from Innernyte Farmhouse 3/6/14, 10:30pm

Mr Grant Laing (Objects)

Comment submitted date: Thu 05 Jun 2014

Here we are again with a proposal which is very similar to that which was refused previously.

concur with the local opinion which has been intimated to me. That while supporting wind power generation in general

this application is for the wrong project in definitely the wrong place.

I therefore object to this application.

(1) Loss of visual amenity (local)

(2) Loss of visual amenity in a wider context

(3) Noise pollution (neighbouring properties)

I have no intention of listing all other valid objections which have been submitted more eloquently than I could aspire to but I agree that the benefit accrued by granting this application could never outweigh the negative impact

this would have on this area of Perthshire.

Dr. Jennifer Nisbet 3 Muirfield Grove Gullane East Lothian EH31 2EW

Jennifer.nisbet1@btinternet.com

June 5 2014.

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

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Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I, DR. JENNIFER NISBET, strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL, as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

<u>Landscape and Visual Impact</u>. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Dr. Jennifer Nisbet.

Kirsty Graham

From: Sent: To: Subject: CHARLES ABBOTT 06 June 2014 22:12 Development Management - Generic Email Account OBJECTION :Planning Ref: 14/00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure/ Land 650 Metres North West of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

Dear Mr Brian

Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure/ Land 650 Metres North West of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

Further to my objection for the last application made regarding plans to develop this site with the installation of a commercial wind turbine this email is now an objection to the new planning application - Ref 14/0627/FLL. My original objection still stands and this latest application changes little - the council should reject the application again.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area. Perth and Kinross relies particularly on revenue from tourism. Visit Scotland Surveys suggest that 20% of visitors will not return to areas where there are wind turbines and there are at least 3 properties within 1 km (direct line of sight) which derive their income from self catering and/or bed and breakfast plus the Ballathie Hotel - all these properties bring valuable revenue to our region. This site is unsuitable and the application should be rejected

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come. This is an unproven technology and the council should recognise that the guideline distances in Scotland are 2km - there are several properties which would be a situated at quarter of this safe distance. Reject the application - this is unacceptable.

Road safety on the Stanley- Kinclaven Road - On a busy twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk negative impact on wild life from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering gees which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site. The land and farm roads are already being 'developed' in advance of this application; hedges &trees damaged and bonfires lit, road resurfacing are all occurring even at crucial breeding times. There is no concern for wildlife shown by these and other farming practices on and around the site. This application is purely commercial, it does not provide a' green' energy supply there is no on-site need for electricity - it is farm land. There is no place in this natural environment for an industrial turbine; reject the application.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

For the above reasons the property is contrary to the newly adopted Perth & Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d) and (g) regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons which do not exist in the case of this application.

Please refuse the above application

Yours sincerely

Mr C. M. Abbott Greenhead Farm, Kinclaven, Near Stanley, Perthshire, PH1 1QT

ENTERED IN COMPUTER 1 0 JUN 2014

110b Queensburn Road Battersey London SW8 3RZ

6 June 2014

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House Perth PH1 5GD ENTERED IN COMPUTER 1 0 JUN 2014

developmentmanagement@pkc.gov.uk

Dear Mr Brian

CONSULTATION ON APPLICATION REF 14/00627/FLL Re - Erection of Wind Turbine & Associated Infrastructure Land 650m NE of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven

The Old Smiddy at Kinclaven is my family home. I was brought up in this wonderful area and object strongly to the proposed Innernyte wind turbine for the following reasons.

It is not possible for this open agricultural lowland landscape to absorb a wind turbine of this industrial/commercial scale at this location.

A wind turbine of this industrial/commercial scale (67m) proposed at Innernyte would not be sensitive to the local landscape character and detract from the quality of the landscape. It would have significant adverse impacts on the local residents, their quality of life and the visual amenity that they enjoy. In addition there are potential negative impacts on tourism, the local environment and wildlife.

This proposal is contrary to Policy PM1 Placemaking and ER6 on Landscape of the new Local Development Plan, which provide similar if not stronger protection for residential amenity and landscape protection than Policy 1 of the old Perth Area Local Plan 1995 (incorporating Alteration no1 Housing Land 2000.) These policies seek to ensure that all new developments have a good landscape framework and would not adversely impact the amenity of existing areas

This proposal is contrary to Policy HE2 Listed Buildings and HE4 Gardens and Designed Landscapes of the Local Development Plan which provide stronger protection for the historic environment. This point is confirmed by Historic Scotland's concern regarding the potential visual impact of the wind turbine on the understanding, appreciation and experience of the Stobhall Inventory

This proposal is also contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely Andrew J Clements



Dear Mr Brian

The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended by Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006.

Consultation on Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I OBJECT in the strongest possible terms to the proposed wind turbine at Innernyte Farm for the reasons set out below.

Despite the claims of the currently proposed turbine having been reduced in size, this only applies to one parameter, the hub height. The rotor diameter is **7m wider**, giving it a **32% larger sweep area** than the turbine which was refused in 2013. The effect will be a **bulkier structure** in the landscape, **both when in motion and static**, with greater associated visual impact and making it an even worse blight on local residential amenity and human wellbeing.

The proposal is at considerable variance with the newly adopted **Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan (February 2014)**, which I read as affording strengthened protection against inappropriate developments such as this compared to its predecessor, the Perth Area Local Plan 1995, and through which Perth & Kinross Council's duty and responsibility is to direct this type of development to sites where it would not have a significant adverse impact on either landscape character or residential amenity.

As well as its major detriment to residential and visual amenity, this proposal will have significant adverse impacts on landscape character, nationally important historic assets and the natural heritage of the area. These impacts cannot in any way be mitigated.

The proposal is clearly contrary to the **Policy ER1** regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new development and **Policy ER6** Managing Future Landscape Change to Conserve and Enhance the Diversity and Quality of the Area's Landscape, in particular failing to adequately comply with sections (a), (b), (e) and (f).

The proposal is contrary to Policy PM1A and PM1B clauses (b) and (c).

Page 1 of 10

The proposal is contrary to Policy HE2 and HE4.

As a newly adopted plan it is an up-to-date statement of the Council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

As an advocate for genuine sustainability in both a personal and professional capacity, a member of a local community-based renewable energy group and as a member of the group of local residents near Innernyte who object to this turbine, I am as passionately exercised against this proposal as I was the developer's previous application in 2013.

The following offers substantiating information as to why I believe the application does not accord with the current Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan and why, in my opinion, the proposal is a wholly inappropriate development for the location.

A. Documentation and Quality of Application

There are numerous flaws, deficiencies, inaccuracies, inconsistencies and discrepancies in the planning application and the supporting documentation including the following:

Documentation

- The documentation has become very confusing to navigate, making it difficult to assimilate and interpret cohesive data. For example:
 - a number of documents are posted under names which differ from their front page titles and from the titles used in the 2013 application.
 - the landscape and viewpoint related Appendices 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 are muddled and repetitive; several photographic topics and tactics are disingenuous.
- Representation of the greatest visual impacts on the most impacted receptors is absent.
- The proposed turbine blades are 27m in length, two thirds the height of the tower. The key photograph of the turbine, Fig 3-1, in the Environmental Statement/Assessment of the Impact of Proposal on Surroundings, has blades which are far less than two thirds the height of the hub, and I do not believe this fundamental piece of photographic evidence is a true representation of what this proposed turbine will look like. To me, the proportions in this image look more like the 54m rotor diameter shown on a 75m tower (or thereabouts), such as I have seen on the internet. (This turbine is designed to be mounted on a range of hub heights from 40 to 75 metres.)
- The Planning Application indicates a Habitat Survey has been provided. No such document has been made available on line. The information presented in Section 4.2 Impact on Biodiversity within the Environmental Report/Assessment of the Impact of Proposal on Surroundings is at best superficial and scant, largely generic and certainly does not constitute a habitat survey.
- The pre-Planning Screening report describes the site as upland agricultural grazing land (which it is not) and the Planning Application describes it as arable agricultural land, whilst at the same time ticking the box which says the site is not part of an agricultural holding. In Certificates and Notices re the Land Ownership Certificate, the question 'Is any of the land part of an agricultural holding?', the NO box is ticked. The site shown on the planning application location map is currently in a cultivated field which is presumably arable and part of an agricultural holding. This at the very least requires clarity.

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Quality of Application

• There are frequent, seemingly erroneous references to the turbine relating to the 2013 application, eg in Appendix 6.3, the data in paragraph 3.2 Wind Turbine Specification relates to the subject of the 2013 Planning Application:

"Although the planning application is be made for a generic 500kW wind turbine, the 500kW RRB V47 turbine has been used for the photomontages. The turbines have a height of 65m to the hub centre line and a 47m diameter blade, giving an overall height of 88.5m to the blade tips."

 The application lacks any visual representations relating to 'sensitive receptors' (i.e. views and physical impact from nearest dwellings) to either refute previous reasons for refusal relating to visual impact and residential amenity or substantiate the applicant's current clearly inaccurate claim that:

"It is not considered that there is any demonstrable harm caused by this proposed turbine on **residential amenity**, (landscape or the historic assets) within the vicinity".

- The documentation contains confusing contradictory statements including, astonishingly, "The site benefits from a strong wind resource" and then elsewhere in the application, states "at the relatively low wind speed at the Innernyte site".
- Although this application is for a turbine of reduced hub height, whilst a bit shorter (though still the size of a jumbo jet on its nose or an 18 storey block of flats) it will be much bulkier than the turbine refused in 2013. At 54m (compared to the previous 47m) the significantly wider rotor diameter will create a moving sweep area of 0.57 acres, some 32% larger than the rejected 2013 turbine. In my view, the visual impact of the turbine in both its moving and static states will be considerably greater than before.
- In 2013 the site was "ideal for an IEC Class II machine". The applicant now claims the site is "ideal for an IEC Class III machine which maximise the power at relatively low wind speeds". Class II turbines seem to be designed/recommended for higher wind speed situations at hub height (typically 8.5m/s), Class III for lower wind speeds at hub height (typically 7.5m/s). The applicant's cited wind speed has reduced from 7.34m/s at hub height of 65m in 2013 to only 6.64m/s at the now proposed 40m hub height. If the proposed 40m hub height captures a lower wind average speed than in the previous application, why the shift from Class III to Class II? To the curious layperson, this suggests the chosen turbine may be overdesigned for the circumstances. This is presumably why the blades have to be so much bigger to achieve the yield the applicant is seeking. My associated fear would be that the adverse noise and vibration impacts from this more powerful, larger machine would likely be greater.
- In one of the windiest countries in Europe, why do we need to site such wind turbines in areas
 of "relatively slow wind speed" where so many other negative impacts exist, as at Innernyte?
- It is extremely worrying that the application is for a generic 500kW turbine and that the applicant seeks to reserve the right to select a different model than the EWT DW54 500 proposed in the application, were planning permission to be granted.
- It is extremely worrying that the applicant seeks to reserve the right to shift the precise location of the turbine, were planning permission to be granted. What degree of shift would come within the curtilage of planning permission?
- Worryingly, the applicant is also admitting that the size of the Transformer and Control building would be subject to variation, were planning permission to be granted.
- In conclusion, this many (and more) shortcomings of presentation, quality and accuracy in so
 many of the documents fails to give me confidence in the cohesiveness and reliability of this
 Planning Application as a whole.

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B. Planning considerations

Landscape and Visual Impact



This professional, scale-accurate photomontage shows the original RRB V47 500 turbine which was refused planning permission in 2013, as viewed from my home. Note: BT/O2 mast some 150m SE of turbine site is about 45 feet high. The proposed EWT DW54 500 turbine, whilst a shorter tower, will have longer blades and a 32% larger sweep area which will make it even more bulky and dominant in the local landscape in both static and moving states.

The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a substantial and significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

As well as being contrary to the Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan (adopted February 2014), this application represents a clear departure from "Supplementary Planning Guidance for Wind Energy Proposals in Perth and Kinross", approved 18 May 2005 in terms of landscape and visual impact. It is clearly contrary to Wind Energy Policy 2, the location being within the Strategically Sensitive Area. It is clearly contrary to Guideline 1 Landscape Impact. It is clearly to Guideline 2 Visual Impact.

The proposed development will jar and detract from the very distinctive gently rolling topography and landscape character, visual integrity, tranquil qualities and the residential amenity of the surrounding area.

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The Kinclaven headland, at the heart of which this proposed development is planned, is:

- a rich mosaic of diverse habitats on a gently rolling landscape and topography
- a tourist route and destination
- highly visible from long sections of the A93 key tourist route between Perth and Braemar, where it forms the beautiful lowland Perthshire foreground to the magnificent and vast panoramic backdrop of Highland Perthshire and the Angus Hills; it is the perfect visual advert and memory for rural Perthshire as a holiday and lifestyle choice
- the home of a diverse, scattered but sizeable community of people who, for lifestyle aspirations, business reasons, health and wellbeing, peace and quiet and an ecologically-rich and scenic environment, have selected this area for its natural amenity and absence of intrusive industrial scale features or activities beyond standard, reasonable and, where relevant, seasonal operational requirements of agriculture, forestry and military and civilian aviation

In the Tayside Landscape Character Assessment 1999 (TLCA), the landscape character of the Strath Tay landscape unit is categorised as Lowland River Corridor. Its landscape character is semi enclosed with corridor views and is described as being of small to medium landscape scale, with a varied, textured, colourful, unified landscape with a natural to tamed range of naturalness.

Within that, being on the higher ground to either side of the river valley, the land at Innernyte would fall into medium landscape scale and tamed naturalness.

The proposed 67m wind turbine with its vertical, modern, industrial appearance would be incongruous, interruptive, discordant and prominent and therefore constitute a major visual intrusion which would have a highly negative visual impact.

In addition, in the TLCA, the movement character of the area is described as peaceful. A significant characteristic of wind turbines is that they introduce movement into any landscape. The introduction of this wind turbine would shift this characteristic to active at the expense of peaceful which is not desirable.

Impacts of wind turbines are likely to be least where the landscape has already been affected by pylons, masts and other structures. There is a small mobile telephone mast (approximately 45 feet high) lower down the field boundary where the proposed 219 feet turbine would sit. The nearest pylon line is on the ridge south east of the River Tay about 3km away.

There is no backclothing in the topography, vegetation or built environment which would in any way mitigate the impact of the proposed turbine for the nearest local residents or other visual receptors.

The TLCA also indicates that sparsely developed areas are likely to be most impacted by wind turbines. With its scattered, low level dwellings and steadings, this area would be classified as sparsely developed.

Prominent locations where visible by lots of people are also most impacted by wind turbines. The turbine site is located approximately 75m asl, some 10m lower than the ridge height. As confirmed by the applicant's ZTV map, it will be highly visible from the A93 about 2km away, as well as the local Stanley Kinclaven road which is a busy tourist and commuter route to Blairgowrie as well as the main access route to Perth for local residents. The newly redeveloped core path railway walk from

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Stanley to Ballathie runs between this road and the River Tay. The core path network proposals include upgrading the return route along the wooded ridge-top back to Five Mile Wood. This will be equally close to the turbine where, if the woodland vegetation helps mitigate the visual impact in part, turbine noise will still blight the circular walking experience. The turbine will also be seen from the north, although currently its impact is mitigated to a reasonable degree by the Taymount Wood conifer plantation. It is still the case that the upper half of the turbine tower plus the full height of the blades will project above the canopy height of the woodland from many vantage points. However, the plantation is fairly mature and has been subject to a great deal of windblow in the past two or three years which has and will continue to reduce its density. This and the likelihood of significant timber extraction during the lifetime of the turbine will certainly reduce if not eliminate its effectiveness as a visual screen from surrounding areas over time.

This turbine will therefore clearly be a highly, almost constant visual intrusion for tourists, local residents, commuters and walkers both within the immediate locality and from wider afield. As far as local residents are concerned, the visual impact of the turbine cannot be mitigated in any way.

"Tayside has an enviable reputation for its quality of life. It is consequently an attractive place to live and work and a popular holiday destination." This excerpt from the TCLA could have been written for the Kinclaven headland.

The turbine, which is almost 1.5 times the height and five times the capacity of the Stewart Tower turbine (which is set in a less visible and much less populated locality several km west of the application site), will have an **inappropriate and unacceptable landscape and visual impact** for the two further very specific reasons.

- 1. The huge magnitude of the proposed turbine is:
 - totally disproportionate to the amplitude, elevation and spatial character of the topography
 - totally inconsistent with the vertical scale of any natural or manmade features within either the Kinclaven headland or most if not all of lowland Perthshire. The nearest comparable structure is the O2/BT mast which we have professionally calculated as just below 45 feet tall. At 219 feet tall to blade tip, the proposed turbine would be almost 5 times taller, the size of a jumbo jet vertically on its nose or an 18 storey block of flats. The tallest blocks of flats in Perth are, I believe, 10 storeys high. The nearest visible pylons 3km away are static features with neither moving parts, nor random, reflective or otherwise distracting motion.

Any turbines of this stature are completely out of character with the landscape scale.

2. If the proposed turbine is installed, the MOD may well, in the interests of air safety, require it to be fitted with aviation lighting, as with the previous model - for example 25 candela omni-directional red lighting or infrared lighting with an optimised flash pattern of 60 flashes per minute of 200ms to 500ms duration at the highest practicable point. This would create a highly intrusive and detrimental visual impact and further wreck the amenity and dark skies joy of the area, most acutely for local residents.

It is therefore conceivable that in addition to the clauses cited above under Policy ER6, this proposal is also contrary to clause (g) relating to conserving the rural night skies experience.

Whilst the applicant states in the Viewpoint Assessment in the Assessment of Impact of Proposal on Landscape etc that "It can be seen that the Innernyte wind turbines will have at worst a low overall visual impact on all the viewpoint receptors considered", it should be noted that none of the most

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impacted residents was afforded the privilege of being included in this consideration despite being the closest receptors of all. This is despite Table A1.1 - Scope of the landscape and visual assessment in the CLVIA Report under Local Community proposing to scope "Views from the local rural community, particularly from sensitive receptors near the site and from local settlements which lie within the ZTV".

In the assessment, the applicant acknowledges that "Up to 2km" from the turbine it is "Likely to be a prominent feature".

As regards the new viewpoints introduced by the applicant since the 2013 application, it is ridiculous and insulting to have excluded the precise receptors for whom visual impact and significance would be the most major, acute and detrimental.

Moreover, it is somewhat alarming that the conclusion in Paragraph 7.2 of Appendix 6.3 refers to wind turbines (plural): "It is concluded that, while there may be some significant effects from the nearest visual receptors due to the introduction of the wind turbines, overall the project would have a low level of effect." This erroneous plural also features elsewhere in the application.

Innernyte is a small undermanaged part of an otherwise rich and diverse landscape across the whole Kinclaven headland comprising policy and plantation woodlands, both deciduous and coniferous, with established and regenerating birchwoods and magnificent bluebell woods of oak and beech. The more open field pattern at Innernyte is defined by deteriorating internal hedgelines. This must not be seen as a green light for a massive turbine. What is needed to recover this lost integrity is a restorative programme which will enhance the otherwise good landscape ecology and the largely intact landscape character. As cited in the Tayside Landscape Character Assessment of 1999, "The incremental loss of mature trees and hedgerows (on lowland arable farms) has therefore not been compensated by new planting on most farms." This is not the case over large areas of other farmland on the Kinclaven headland which have benefited in recent years from a great deal of positive and very successful hedge and other planting, woodland and other habitat management in recent years. However, Innernyte seems to have become something of a commodity through at least four changes of landownership in the past decade or so. This turbine is a further nail in the coffin of its deleterious commoditisation and we must not allow it to happen.

In the four years I have lived looking out over Innernyte Farm, I have seen no evidence of physical landscape and ecosystem improvements, nor obvious demonstration of cross compliance and GAEC requirements, nor carbon-sensitive land management, rather quite the opposite.

Amenity for local residents, the wider community and tourists

At least 15 households live within 1km of this turbine, (with planning permission for 1 more barely 300m NNE, outline planning permission for another at 900m and a further home at 1100m). Of these present households, 4 are between 500 and 700 m away in a north easterly direction which means that these 4 closest high sensitivity receptors are directly downwind of the prevailing southwesterly winds and therefore in the teeth of the vast majority of the turbine noise for the greatest proportion of the time. All the others would be affected to greater and lesser degrees at different times.

They would suffer the oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment of living here; both indoors and outdoors the health and wellbeing of the nearest high sensitivity receptors would suffer for decades to come.

Page 7 of 10

I object to the wholly inadequate separation distances imposed by the proposed development. Both this sensitive landscape and its scattered but sizeable local community deserve the assurance that no turbine will be erected within 20 x the turbine height to tip of any dwelling, in accordance with Guideline 2 - Visual Impact of the Supplementary Planning Guidance for Perth & Kinross Wind Energy Proposals in Perth and Kinross. This would set a minimum separation distance of 1.34km. 2km is increasingly cited internationally as a reasonable minimum distance for homes in flat terrain.

Sunrises, skyscapes and sunsets are a wonderful daily and seasonally variable part of the amenity of living where we do and of which I take countless photographs in awe at the variety of shapes and colours and contrasts that are fleetingly but regularly created. Our amenity would be blighted forever by the sheer physical presence and dominating proximity of this intrusive turbine, whether spinning or still.

Although not far from Perth, the countryside here enjoys surprisingly dark night skies. The presence of continually flashing aviation lights on the top of the turbine would certainly distract from this wonderful amenity characteristic. As it would the enjoyment of the gorgeous daytime skyscapes that the open landscape at Innernyte affords local residents and any visitors.

Had the last remaining internal hedgerow of any landscape or notable habitat value not been cut down to a stump of its former glory in December 2012 when the Pre planning Opinion Screening was in process, it would have afforded my immediate neighbours an invaluable 20 foot high foreground screening of the turbine from the front of their house.

Nationally important Stobhall is located across the River Tay to the south of the Kinclaven headland. It has been included in the inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland since 1987 and as such is a particularly sensitive landscape. Inchtuthill Roman Fort across the River Tay to the north of the Kinclaven headland is of international archaeological importance.

The amenity and integrity of both these sites, and several other heritage sites in the surrounding area, including Scone Palace, will be affected negatively by the spectre of the proposed turbine rising from almost the highest part of the landform of the Kinclaven headland.

To seek to persuade (objectors) that a single 500kW turbine would amount to a significantly lower "visual loss of amenity" than 10 x 50kW turbines more widely spread across the farm is bullying scare tactics in action which do not take into account that presumably the applicant would have a bigger planning hurdle to overcome in respect of cumulative impact if nothing else.

If in the spirit of generosity the developer would forego £1.3m over 20 years (equivalent to £65k per year), precisely how much is this turbine earning per year as seemingly primarily offset (if this tenor of the application is to be believed) for the farm's carbon emissions if that reduction comes from only a 3.61p/kWh differential? How dare scare tactics be used to imply sacrifice on the part of the developer.

My home and life and neighbourhood are going to be totally blighted for the rest of my life if either of these scenarios goes ahead.

Page 8 of 10

Noise, Feathering, Blade Swish Character, Infrasound, Flicker and Electromagnetic Interference It is my belief that the impacts of noise, feathering, blade swish character, infrasound, flicker and glare as described extensively in my objection to the Innernyte wind turbine application in 2013 will be even greater with the proposed EWT DW54 500 turbine. It is my belief that the risk of electromagnetic interference will be no less.

Health concerns from chronic exposure to wind turbines

I have moved to the country four years ago with a view to living in a healthy environment. We chose this place with peace and tranquility as an expected component of that for the majority of the time and envisage this being a permanent home. I have had lifelong issues with migraine and now live with mild vertigo and other conditions affected and potentially worsened by infrasound and stress. If this turbine is built as close to my home as proposed, I fear I will suffer more because of it.

As the body of worldwide evidence builds up about severe impact on the health of residents who are increasingly forced to live too close to large wind turbines*, the authorities in this country (and elsewhere) have a duty of care to their council tax payers, constituents and citizens. They should apply the precautionary principle and adhere to and improve not reduce separation distances between turbines and people's homes. Giving in to ever closer separation distances amounts to attrition of human rights. Residents are not walkers or tourists or passing commuters who have somewhere else to go. They have to live with the consequences of excessive turbine proximity 24/7 for 25 years or more. That is a third of a lifetime. It is neither necessary nor socially just.

The simplest way to demonstrate duty of care for the health and wellbeing of the people who live around Innernyte Farm is to stop this monstrous turbine going up.

*(eg as presented by Dr Nina Pierpont in her book "Wind Turbine Syndrome" and her videoconference transcript "Wind Turbine Syndrome: A Twenty-Minute Crash Course" in January 2012).

Suitability of the area for wind power

I do not believe this is a reliably good area for wind power for the reasons set out in my objection in 2013. Contrary to the applicant's claim, I do not believe the selected location is at all well related to the resources needed for this turbine's operation.

Biodiversity impact

The turbine will pose a serious risk of negative impact on wildlife from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats but potentially affecting a wide range of species. Wintering geese and pipistrelle bats are likely to be two of the most vulnerable species at this site for the reasons set out in my objection of 2013. Again as outlined in my 2013 objection, the applicant completely underestimates the biodiversity value and potential of the farmland at Innernyte and his responsibility to it. Consequently, the impact of this turbine has not been given near adequate consideration nor any monitoring or mitigation plans proposed.

Road and air traffic safety

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road will be further jeopardised by the spectre of this looming turbine. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tail-gating, cornercutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities. We do not need any more distractions or reasons for dangerous driving on this already testing road.

Page 9 of 10

The skies above Innernyte are regularly used by military jets and transporter planes, civil light aircraft, microlights and rescue and other helicopters. To me it seems quite active airspace which has becoming noticeably busier in recent times. Perth Airport is very close by, and Scotland's Charity Air Ambulance service operates from there too. Although it would appear that these aviation bodies are not objecting to the turbine, it does represent a hazard, which may require it to be fitted with distracting and intrusive aviation lighting.

Setting a precedent

There is a very high risk of this development setting a precedent for industrialisation of a tranquil rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

It would also set a precedent for the worst possible model for community consultation and benefit.

The proposed development would in itself breach Scottish Planning Policy (February 2010) and set a very bad precedent for future wind turbine installations doing the same.

Paragraph 92 of the SPP states that the aim of 'rural development' should be to enable development in all rural areas which supports prosperous and sustainable communities whilst protecting and enhancing environmental quality. This application does not protect or enhance environmental quality.

Paragraph 93 states that developments which provide (amongst other things) community benefits should be encouraged. This application provides no community benefits, only undue and long term blight for this scattered but well populated community.

Approval of this development would set the worst possible example for guiding renewables developments to appropriate locations. This is definitely not an appropriate location.

This proposal is counter to Paragraph 188 of the SPP which requires that the design and location of any wind farm development should reflect the scale and character of the landscape. By the turbine's very size and prominent location, its landscape and visual impact cannot be accommodated in the landscape in this setting.

In conclusion, I profoundly and earnestly believe that the proposed turbine is a bad and inappropriate development at this location and I therefore appeal to Perth and Kinross Planning Committee to refuse planning permission.

Yours sincerely

Elspeth Coutts

Page 10 of 10

Kirsty Graham

From: Sent: To: Subject: Pennylouise Lewis + 06 June 2014 12:47 Development Management - Generic Email Account OBJECTION Planning Ref: 14/00627/FLL

Sent On behalf of David Lewis Greylags Mayfield Findo Gask

Dear Sirs

I **OBJECT** to this application as I did for the previous application for wind turbine industrial infrastructure on this rural site.

I object to this proposal as it is not in character with the landscape which is small scale, settled and rural/agricultural - this is a commercial and industrial structure. It is out of scale and will dominate the landscape and impose upon residents and those going about their daily business in the area. It is too high and will also cause loss of visual amenity to local property, residents and community. It should be rejected due to Landscape and Visual Impact because The proposed industrial turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area.

There are dangers and risks to car drivers travelling by the site on the busy tourist and commuter route between Stanley and Kinclaven on which there have been several accidents and fatalities in recent years. It **should be rejected due to Road safety** on the Stanley- Kinclaven Road - On a busy twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

It should be rejected - Residential amenity, tourism and local community. oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come. It will damage local business much of which is reliant on tourism. It is too close to properties which are well within the 2km set back guideline distances advised for public health and safety - many which are nearby at just 600m

Serious risk negative impact on wild life from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering gees which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity. There are no environmental positives electricity generated is not for onsite agricultural or business use.

For the above reasons the property is contrary to the newly adopted Perth & Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d) and (g) regarding

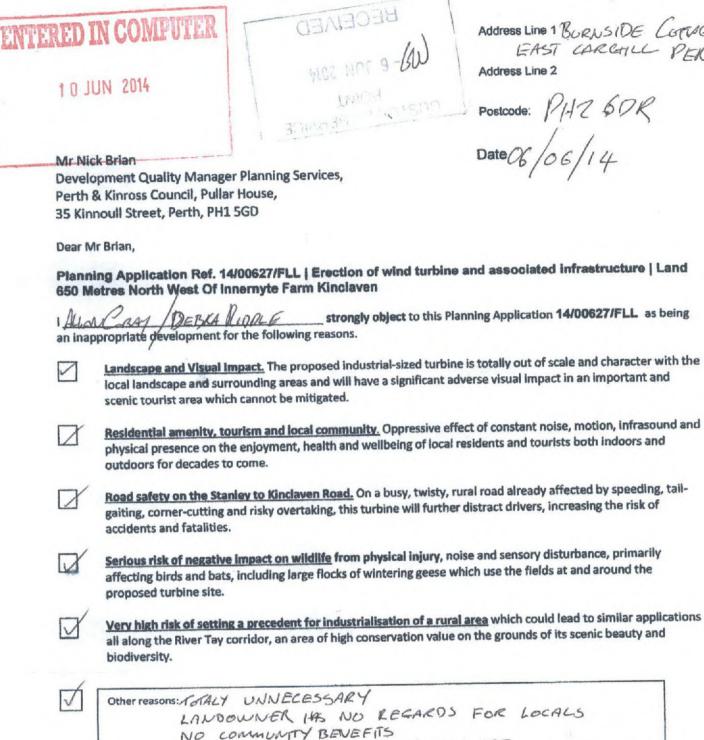
new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons which do not exist in the case of this application.

Turbine(s) are not an appropriate development of this site. Please reject this proposal as you did the last one as the slight variation to the previous application are still contrary to planning policy. David Lewis

I O JUN 2014

RECEIVED

- 9 JUN 2014



NOT INKEEPING WITH THE LANDSCAPE.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons,

Address Line 1 BURNSIDE COTVICE EAST CARCHILL PERTH

Address Line 2

Postcode: PHZ GOR

which do not exist in the case of this application.

PRINT NAME ALLAN GRAT 735

Signed

Yours sincerely

Miss sarah Kaye (Objects) Comment submitted date: Fri 06 Jun 2014

16 Broomhill Manor Belfast BT9 5HG Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD Dear Mr Brian Planning Application 14/00627/FLL Erection of Wind Turbine 650m North West of Innernyte Farm I write to object to the above application.

am a part time resident at my parent?s home at Innernyte Farmhouse, and the erection of a large turbine just 650m away from our garden would negatively impact my ability to enjoy the beautiful scenery and unspoiled views that I have grown up with. I feel it is important to preserve the serenity of this vista for future generations, and not allow it to be compromised by potentially noisy, unsightly and highly distracting turbines.

am very concerned about the risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of this quiet and peaceful rural area which could lead to further applications for erection of even more intrusive structures.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

I therefore recommend that you refuse this application.

Yours Sincerely

ENTERED IN COMPUTER

1 1 JUN 2014

Email address - developmentmanagement@pkc.gov.uk

Address Line 1

Address Line 2

Postcode:

Date

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

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Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I YOUR MAME HERE strongly object to this Planning Application 14/00627/FLL as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

<u>Residential amenity, tourism and local community.</u> Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

<u>Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road.</u> On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

<u>Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife</u> from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

Other reasons:

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

PRINT NAME.

STUART LESLIE.

AMA

34 leslie Street

Blairgourie

6.6.2014.

PHIO 6AH

9 Byron Avenue

Date 06/06/2014

Email address - developmentmanagement@pkc.gov.uk

Lincoln

LN2 4DX

ENTERED IN COMPUTER

Mr Nick Brian Development Quality Manager Planning Services, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian,

Planning Application Ref. 14/00627/FLL | Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure | Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

I FIONA MCKENNA **strongly object** to this Planning Application **14/00627/FLL** as being an inappropriate development for the following reasons.

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Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial-sized turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and surrounding areas and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area which cannot be mitigated.

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<u>Residential amenity, tourism and local community</u>. Oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

X

Road safety on the Stanley to Kinclaven Road. On a busy, twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.



<u>Serious risk of negative impact on wildlife</u> from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering geese which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

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<u>Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of a rural area</u> which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

It will not benefit the local community or create any jobs.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

Yours sincerely

Signed

F.Mckenna

PRINT NAME FIONA MCKENNA

Kirsty Graham

From: Sent: To: Subject: Pennylouise Lewis 06 June 2014 12:33 Development Management - Generic Email Account OBJECTION Planning Ref: 14/00627/FLL

Dear Sirs

Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure/ Land 650 Metres North West of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

Further to my objection for the last application made regarding plans to develop this site by building a windturbine this email is now an objection to the new planning application - ref number above. Many of those objections still stand and are included in this email after the following headline summary of objections to the current proposal.

Landscape and Visual Impact. The proposed industrial turbine is totally out of scale and character with the local landscape and will have a significant adverse visual impact in an important and scenic tourist area.

Residential amenity, tourism and local community. oppressive effect of constant noise, motion, infrasound and physical presence on the enjoyment, health and wellbeing of local residents and tourists both indoors and outdoors for decades to come.

Road safety on the Stanley- Kinclaven Road - On a busy twisty, rural road already affected by speeding, tailgaiting, corner-cutting and risky overtaking, this turbine will further distract drivers, increasing the risk of accidents and fatalities.

Serious risk negative impact on wild life from physical injury, noise and sensory disturbance, primarily affecting birds and bats, including large flocks of wintering gees which use the fields at and around the proposed turbine site.

Very high risk of setting a precedent for industrialisation of rural area which could lead to similar applications all along the River Tay corridor, an area of high conservation value on the grounds of its scenic beauty and biodiversity.

For the above reasons the property is contrary to the newly adopted Perth & Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d) and (g) regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons which do not exist in the case of this application.

I include my further comments on why you should refuse this application again.

I write as both a frequent visitor to our 'family home' in which my parents live and as the partner of a genealogical research and ancestral tourism business which mainly operates in the area to strongly object to this application for the following reasons;

- there are no tall structures in this lowland farming landscape. It is a small

scale, rural landscape with a strong history. The proposed turbine would be totally out of scale with this landscape character: it would be dominant and out of character. This proposal would have detrimental effect on the visual amenities of residents. It should be refused. ? a development of this scale and height would have an overpowering and negative impact on every one of the ring of residences (and their occupants) which surround it at just 500 to 1000m radius. Planning guidance suggests that efforts should be made to allow minimum separation setback distances of least 2000m. These surrounding properties are situated in every direction from the possible sites proposed by the information in this proposal. This is an emerging technology and as more and more studies are undertaken results are increasingly showing that ill- considered installation of turbines too close to homes can have a detrimental effect on physical health and mental well-being of the occupants of these dwellings. It can also irreversibly damage the educational achievements of children who live too close by. Furthermore some of these residence would appear not to have been given any neighbour notification from the developer. - Income from Tourism ? Tax Year 2009-2010 brought 1.7M in tourism to our local authority area. The recent Visit Scotland Survey found that 80% of UK visitors (who were already here) on trips to Scotland would not be affected by wind farms being constructed in their decision to visit Scotland. What about the other 20%? Poorly sited wind turbines on sites such as the one at Innernyte farm should be rejected as wind energy infrastructure is likely to reduce revenues to the Perth and Kinross Council area from tourism by 20%.With profit margins being squeezed in these economically troubled times some local business will fold if they lose 20% of their custom. Furthermore Tourism is Perth and Kinross? largest industry. Our revenues in this sector are higher compared to many other Council areas therefore our losses are probably under-estimated by the 20%. If the Council allows developers to proceed even with the meteorological survey mast as the first stage in the development of wind farm infrastructure in such an unsuitable place it will set a precedent for further unsuitable applications and risk the area becoming known as ?The Big Turbine Country? rather than the ?Big Tree Country?. This will hit the pockets of the public of Perth and Kinross hard with the loss of income and jobs. The turbine would be significantly visible to drivers on the passing trunk roads which are busy tourist routes. It will shout ??don?t come back for Homecoming the wind turbines have taken your reservation ??. There are at least 3 properties which rely on tourism revenue within 750m and in direct line of sight of the proposed turbine in addition to the Ballathie Hotel which brings visitors to the area. - As well as tourists the route between Kinclaven and Stanley is an exceptionally busy commuter route providing links for those travelling from Perth to Blairgowrie and beyond. There have been several recent deaths in road traffic accidents on the stretch of trunk

road that passes the site, it is narrow and windy in many places the turbine itself will pose a significant risk of distraction to drivers therefore is pose a possible risk to public health and safety The period of construction will be hazardous too. - It's not just man that will be affected directly and there are endangered species too such as roosting bats in the immediate area to which the turbine will be a significant threat. - the developer suggests that in order to maintain habitat for the existing lapwings then efforts will be made not to disrupt nesting sites. It is difficult to have faith in such statements when the farming practices employed during for agricultural operations 'maintaining' hedges on this land have already destroyed several of these nesting sites at critical breeding times last spring.

This is a not a turbine for farm use or to provide electricity in the community for agricultural purposes - there are no electricity demands on this site as such it is a commercial venture not a conservation venture which should be rejected for the above reasons.

Please refuse this application

Yours faithfully

Penny Lewis Greylags Mayfield Findo Gask PH1 1QT



Mr Kilian Toal (Objects)

Comment submitted date: Fri 06 Jun 2014

am a regular visitor to Innernyte Farmhouse and my enjoyment of the beauty and tranquillity of the surrounding countryside would be significantly reduced by the erection of a large and noisy turbine only 650m away from Innernyte.

I also feel it would be distraction to drivers on what is already a difficult and dangerous road especially for tourists like myself who are unfamiliar with it's twists and turns.

For the above reasons the proposal is contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

I therefore recommend that you refuse this application



Your Reference: 14/00627/FLL

Kalie Jagpal Assistant Safeguarding Officer Ministry of Defence Safeguarding – Wind Energy Kingston Road Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 7RL United Kingdom

Telephone [MOD]:	+44 (0)121 311 3674
Facsimile [MOD]:	+44 (0)121 3112218
E-mail:	DIOODC-IPSSG2a2@mod.uk

Andy Baxter Perth & Kinross Council

Our Reference: 18377

09/06/2014

Dear Mr Baxter

Please quote in any correspondence: 18377

Site Name: Land 650M North West of Innernyte Farm

Proposal: Erection of 1 Wind Turbine

Planning Application Number: 14/00627/FLL

Site Address: Kinclaven

Thank you for consulting the MOD about the above planning application in your correspondence dated 09/05/2014. I write to advise you that the MOD has no objections to the proposed development

The application is for 1 turbine at 67 metres to blade tip. This has been assessed using the grid reference below as submitted in the planning application or in the developers' pro-forma.

Turbine	100km Square	Easting	Northing
1	NO	12380	36400

In the interests of air safety, the MOD requests that the turbine is fitted with aviation lighting. The turbine should be fitted with 25 candela omni-directional red lighting or infrared lighting with an optimised flash pattern of 60 flashes per minute of 200ms to 500ms duration at the highest practicable point.

The principal safeguarding concern of the MOD with respect to the development of wind turbines relates to their potential to create a physical obstruction to air traffic movements and cause interference to Air Traffic Control and Air Defence radar installations.

Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding wishes to be consulted and notified of the progression of planning applications and submissions relating to this proposal to verify that it will not adversely affect defence interests.

If planning permission is granted we would like to be advised of the following;

- the date construction starts and ends;
- the maximum height of construction equipment;

• the latitude and longitude of every turbine.

This information is vital as it will be plotted on flying charts to make sure that military aircraft avoid this area.

If the application is altered in any way we must be consulted again as even the slightest change could unacceptably affect us.

I hope this adequately explains our position on the matter. If you require further information or would like to discuss this matter further please do not hesitate to contact me.

Further information about the effects of wind turbines on MOD interests can be obtained from the following websites:

MOD: http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/MicroSite/DIO/WhatWeDo/Operations/ModSafeguarding.htm

Yours sincerely

Mrs Kalie Jagpal Assistant Safeguarding Officer Defence Infrastructure Organisation

SAFEGUARDING SOLUTIONS TO DEFENCE NEEDS

Greenhead Farm

Kinclaven

By Stanley

Perth

PH1 4QJ

Dear Sirs

Further to your letter dated 20 May 2015 I wish to comment s follows:

We originally objected to the initial submission for the erection of a Wind Turbine and associated infrastructure, Ref: 14/00627/FLL and subsequently attended the Local Review Body Meeting held on 31 March 2015.

At this meeting we were appalled by the applicants inclusion of photographs which appear to have been taken in such a way as to indicate the almost total absence of any residential buildings within close proximity to the intended site.

Having viewed the revised submission the reality is that no improvement to this omission has been made.

Furthermore having read the reasons for the original refusal by the Council we cannot see any changes in this 'revised' submission our view is that the reasons for the original refusal still apply.

Yours

CM & B Abbott



Mr M. M. Farnsworth 4 Innernyte Cottages Kinclaven By Stanley Perthshire PH1 40H

PERTH AND KINROSS LOCAL REVIEW BODY,

137 GLOVER STREET,

23 February 2015.

PERTH,

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Your Ref. TCP/11/16 (340).

PH2 OLQ

Dear Sits, <u>Proposed Wind Turbine on Land at Innernyte Farm</u>, <u>Kinclaven</u>, <u>Perthshire</u>.

Thank you for your letter dated 12th February 2015, and enclosures.

I note that your Body will be given copies of my original representations in this matter, as set out in my letter dated 29th May 2014, addressed to the Perth and Kinross Council.

I stand by fully those representations, and I expressly wish to draw to your particular attention those comments appearing in items (iv) and (v) thereof, which, for convenience, are reproduced below.

(iv) Boird Lunsder state that "the proposed wind turbine would be a great asset to my Client in terms of cutting the significant expenditure on electricity". In this regard, I would point out that, in our various circumstances, we all have what we consider to be a high cost for what electricity we use.
(v) The reduction in the cost of running his business would no doubt be an attractive proposition. On the other hand, the Applicant, who does not live on site, is, in my opinion, wishing to make this cost - saving at the indisputable detriment of nearby receptors, and of other properties and their oracparts, beyond."

> CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEMOCRATIC SERVICES 2 5 FEB 2015 RECEIVED

TAYMOUNT MAINS STANLEY PERTH PH1 4QH

Ms Gillian Taylor,

Perth and Kinross Local Review Body, The Atrium, 137 Glover Street, Perth, PH2 OLQ CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEMOCRATIC SERVICES 18 FEB 2015

RECENCE

16th February 2015

Dear Ms Taylor,

Your Ref: TCP/11/16(340)

Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL – Erection of Wind Turbine and associated infrastructure. Land 650 metres north West of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven – Mr G Lennox

Thank you for your letter dated 12th February informing us that here is a review of the above planning application.

We live at Taymount Mains some 900 metres distance from the proposed wind turbine and our reasons for being against this application have not changed.

- 1. The proposed scale of this turbine would be detrimental to our view to the North of our house and become the dominant feature impacting on the visual amenity adversely.
- 2. It is contrary to policy 3 of the Tay Plan 2012 and Policy HE2 of the adopted Local Development Plan.
- 3. We would be subjected to the continual noise of the turbine whilst it was revolving as we are only 900 metres distant from the structure.
- 4. It would have a detrimental impact on the value our property as the visual impact would be so great along with the issue of the noise.
- 5. The applicant, Mr Gordon Lennox, does not live anywhere near the farm and has minimal electricity costs running the farm buildings from one year to the next.

755

Yours sincerely,



William Lindsay

Tansy Kinclaven Stanley PH1 4QJ

25 February 2015

Gillian Taylor Clerk to The Local Review Body Perth and Kinross Council The Atrium 137 Glover Street Perth PH2 0LQ

Dear Ms Taylor,

Re: TCP-11-16-(340) Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 The Town & Country Planning (Schemes of Delegation & Local Review Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL - Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure, land 650 metres north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven – Mr G Lennox

In response to your e-mail dated 12 February 2015 regarding the above review procedure, I strongly reiterate and maintain my objection to this planning application as set out in my initial and substantiated letters of objection dated 4 June 2014 and 6 June 2014.

As I indicated in my objection, I am as passionately exercised against this proposal as I was the developer's preceding application in 2013 and I would urge The Local Review Body to uphold the Perth and Kinross Council decision to refuse planning permission.

I wish to add the following comments regarding the application and the review.

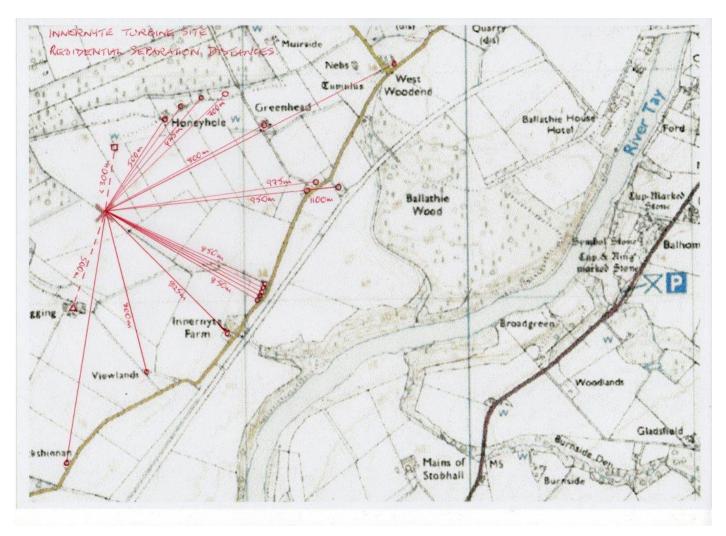
Inadequate separation distances and adverse impact on residential amenity, health and wellbeing I would urge The Local Review Body to strengthen the decision to refuse planning permission by adding to the list of reasons for refusal that of adverse effect on the residential amenity presently enjoyed by neighbouring residential properties, as was rightly cited in the refusal of the first application in 2013.

The main basis for this request is that the separation distances between the houses and the nearest dwellings are simply inadequate to avoid the high risk of all the potential negative noise and other impacts I have cited in my objection on the health and wellbeing of the nearest local residents, including myself, as well as on general residential amenity.

Despite the claims of the currently proposed turbine being reduced in size, this only applies to one parameter, the hub height. The rotor diameter is 7m wider, giving it a 32% larger sweep area than the turbine which was refused in 2013. The effect will be a bulkier structure in the landscape, both when in motion and static, with greater associated visual impact and making it an even worse blight on local residential amenity and human wellbeing.

For reference, my house is about 7 metres high to the ridge. Our mature conifer trees are probably about twice that height. At 67 metres tall, the proposed turbine would be nearly 10 times the height of my house.

For information, based on the applicant's document 14_00627_FLL-SITE_LOCATION_PLAN__14_00627_4_-629198, I have produced a map which I insert here and also attach to this email as a pdf showing the separation distances to the nearest 15 neighbouring dwellings, 14 of which are between 500 and 1,000 metres and 1 at 1,100 metres from the proposed turbine site, plus a few other affected properties. The hatched lines indicate sites which to the best of my knowledge do not currently have residential occupancy. The ruined cottage at 300metres distance was given planning permission for the construction of a detached house.



With the growing body of evidence worldwide of the deleterious health effects of living too close to wind turbines, especially large scale ones like this, as cited in my objection and added to by Dr Alison Coutts in her current representation to the Local Review Body, local authorities should be <u>strengthening</u> not weakening the guidelines and standards which turbine developments must deliver in respect of separation distances from dwellings. By any stretch of the imagination, approving this application would constitute a weakening of any guidance promoted hitherto for the purpose. 1.5km seems to be a widely held responsible minimum separation distances for large turbines, which it has been accepted this turbine is. Even at the lower end of guidance promoted by Perth and Kinross Council of 10 -20 times the tip height it would provide a minimum distance to the nearest dwelling of 670 metres for the current proposal, which would not be achievable here. Given the essentially low-lying, open topography and lack of screening vegetation between the turbine and the 15 nearest dwellings, I believe a factor of 20 times would be more appropriate in this location. The separation distances afforded by this development would be substantially less that all these indicators of the acceptable.

That it is only a relatively small local population is not reason for the planning system to permit development which will condemn those so-called nearest receptors to an untenable living environment.

That there is no point within the Innernyte landholding which would provide reasonable separation distances is proof enough that this is an inappropriate development for the area. Therefore, the omission of adverse impact on residential amenity in the reasons for refusal for the reduction in turbine height offered between the initial and second planning application is not justified.

As I believe that this development would impose a major impact on local residents' lives, I would repeat my request that, in addition to upholding the existing reasons for refusal, a key outcome of this review should be that impact on residential amenity should be added as a reason for refusal of the application.

If planning permission were to be granted with such separation distances as proposed at Innernyte, the effect of setting this precedent would open the floodgates to similar trauma to local communities all over lowland Perthshire. That must not happen.

Neighbour engagement

The persistent failure upon the part of the applicant, the landowner or the agent to communicate in any way whatsoever with the 15 nearest receptors, all between 500 and 1,100 metres from the proposed turbine site speaks volumes. This anti-social disregard for local residents who would live literally in the shadow of this monstrous construction is at odds with all best practice guidance to the farming sector to engage with neighbours to bring them on-side.

The least bit of research by the applicant would have revealed a significant level of support amongst local residents for a low carbon future, as well as a distinct willingness on the part of some to engage actively in finding low carbon options for farm management and diversification, including renewables, which would be not only acceptable to the local community but potentially actively supported. What a turnaround for everybody's benefit that could be.

Climate change

If, as the applicant declares, there should be more weight given in the planning decision to climate change and environment, surely it would have been appropriate to substantiate and clarify the source data for energy consumption in the farm business and performance output of the turbine.

I do not wish to submit my unverified personal analysis here, but I would say that I would appreciate if the review process would be able to either confirm or allay the considerable order of doubt I have about some of the farm energy consumption and carbon emissions data, and of the projected energy production and carbon reduction data for the proposed turbine.

I would be happy to provide further information on this if requested.

Site meeting

The applicant has indicated that he would welcome a site visit by the Local Review Body panel to demonstrate the suitability of the site for the proposed turbine. I too would welcome such a site visit to my home, which I believe my neighbours would appreciate too, to demonstrate that the site is manifestly unsuited to such an enormous industrial installation, no matter what the applicant's stated justifications.

I believe that the correct outcome of this review would be to uphold and ideally strengthen the decision to refuse planning permission.

Yours sincerely,

Elspeth A Coutts

CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Subject: David Watt < 26 February 2015 11:48 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account Your Ref: 14/00627/FLL

Gillian Taylor Clerk to Perth and Kinross Local Review Body Dear Ms Taylor

I wish to reiterate my previous objections to the proposed wind turbine north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven, Application Reference 14/00627/FLL.

Yours sincerely

David Watt 12 Luke Place Broughty Ferry Dundee DD5 3BN

CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: IAN LIGHTBODY < > 26 February 2015 09:56 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account TCP/11/16(340) Proposed Wind Turbine at Innernyte Innernyte turbine residential separation distances (2).pdf

Ballathie Sidings

2nd e-mail from this Stanley

household

Perthshire Dear Sir or Madam

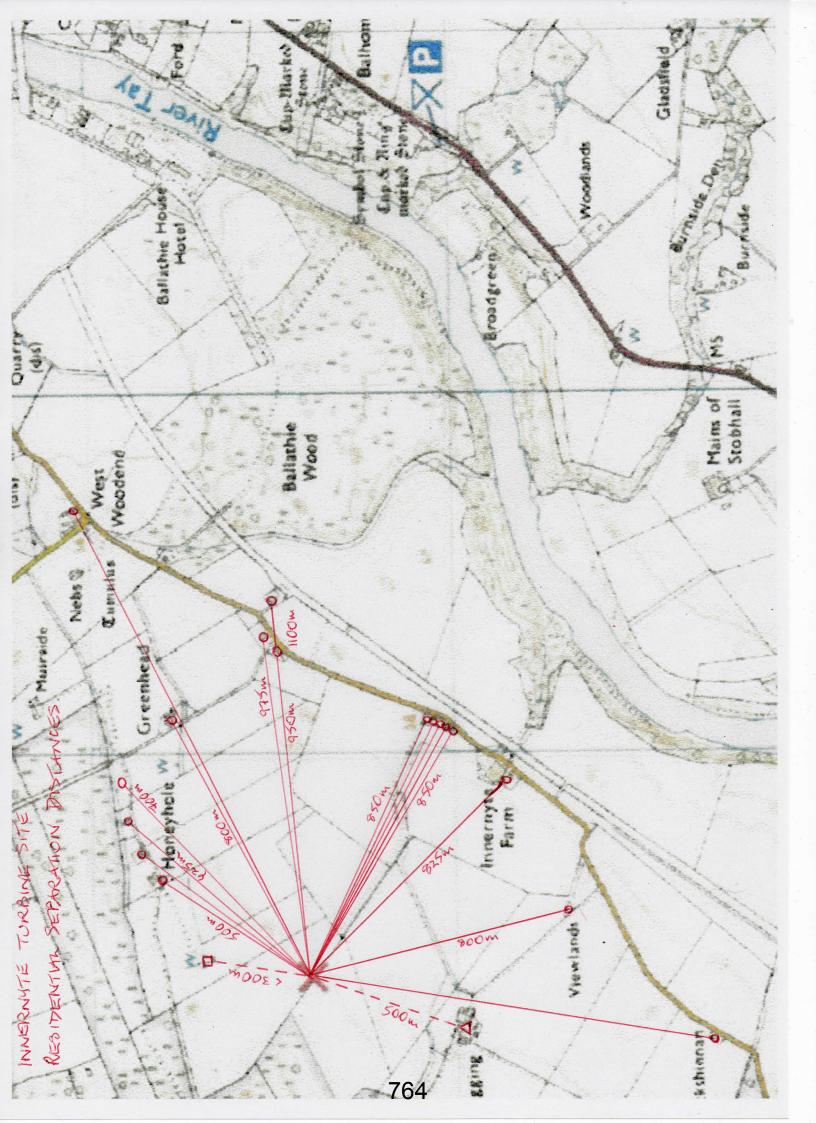
Please find attached a copy of the homes that will be dominated by the proposed Wind Turbine at Innernyte Farm.Our family home is by no means the closest at a distance of 1100m away ,with all the surrounding properties closer.

In the summertime when the wind is blowing in our varied directions and bedroom windows are open, surely some families are going to be kept awake with the constant whirring of the blades.

I hope all of the objections put forward for this planning application take into account, all the families who will be affected , all to the benefit of a non resident.

Yours Sincerely

Dr Ian and Mrs Rhona Lightbody



Tansy Kinclaven Stanley PH1 4QJ

Gillian Taylor Clerk to The Local Review Body Perth and Kinross Council The Atrium 137 Glover Street Perth PH2 0LQ

24 February 2015

Dear Ms Taylor,

Re: TCP-11-16-(340)

Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997

The Town & Country Planning (Schemes of Delegation & Local Review Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013

Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL - Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure, land 650 metres north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven – Mr G Lennox

In response to your e-mail dated 12 February 2015 regarding the above review I refer to my objection submitted last year and reiterate my objection to the proposal. I wish to add the following comments regarding the application and the review.

This is the second application for a turbine at this location. Both applications have been refused. At no point during the preparations for submission of either application or this review has Mr Lennox himself, any of his business partners/employees or his agent, made an approach to any of the residents in the homes which literally surround the proposed site to discuss his proposals or to ask for our opinions on the application. There has been absolutely no attempt to engage with his neighbours (as could be considered good practice) to discuss any of our concerns. He is unconcerned by the potential loss of business for other local businesses should the proposal be approved. He appears to care nothing for the views of the many people both local and from further afield who have registered an objection. Objectors from Stanley and Murthly may not be able to see the proposed turbine from where they live but many of them walk near to and drive by the proposed site frequently and obviously object to the intrusion on the landscape that this turbine will have. The applicant lives in Aberdeen. He cannot be a full time employee of this business and is likely to be one of the business partners. If he is neither, he presumably should be declaring himself as an agent, given that the purpose of the turbine is declared to be for the benefit of the business. Unlike those of us who live very near to the proposed site, he will not be impacted in any way on a daily basis. Those of us who live here will be affected daily and continuously. The erection of a structure similar in size to a Boeing 777 aircraft standing vertically will change the nature of the surrounding countryside forever. There are no similar structures anywhere in the vicinity.

We who live here <u>will</u> be affected by noise (mechanical and aerodynamic), vibration and infrasound despite any 'evidence' to the contrary provided by the applicant. Guidelines are set out in a document called ETSU-R-97. This specifies that in general the noise generated by a wind turbine should be no louder than 5db above background noise. So for example, if the background noise is 40db, residents may hear 45db of noise including the turbines. Sound increase is not linear. An increase of 10db sounds like a <u>doubling</u> of the volume. However, in quiet areas, different rules apply. ETSU-R-97 recommends a daytime limit of between 35-40 dBA. At night however, the limit is 43dBA. Incredibly, this means that turbines are allowed to create more noise at night than during the day.

Some objections to ETSU-R-97 are that the rules were published in 1996 but in those days turbines were much, much smaller than today. The rules assume that problems with noise are only caused by how loud it is. There is no consideration given to other factors, such as the type of noise and the duration of the noise. However, we all know that some types of noise are much more irritating than others. The rules state that it is only necessary to measure wind speeds up to 12 metres per second. But they ignore the fact that faster wind speeds may cause turbines to generate more noise. The rules state that wind speed should be measured at a height of 10 metres but this turbine will have blades between 13 and 67 metres above the ground. The rules are about audible sound but completely ignore the problem of infrasound. The methods used to calculate noise levels from wind turbines are not appropriate. The rules specify a special measurement called "LA90, 10min" This is how it works: The noise levels are measured over a 10 minute period. The noisiest 90% of this time is ignored completely, leaving only the quietest 10% of the data. The noise level is then calculated as being the loudest noise in this quiet period. The rules recommend that noise limits are set in relation to the nearest properties. But some types of noise are actually difficult to measure close to wind turbines, and are more noticeable a little further away, at distances of over 500 metres. The rules assume that background noise will help mask the noise of turbines. However, the type of noise produced by turbines is of a completely different type to normal background noise, so may not be masked. (Courtesy of Windwatch)

With regard to infrasound what most people will not appreciate is the "A" after dB (i.e. dB (A)). This means that all the infrasound (< 20 Hz) generated by the turbine, which undoubtedly affects the ear at levels below those that are heard, is totally ignored by the measurement. This measurement is equivalent to considering only the visible portion of sunlight and concluding that sunlight cannot harm you. We all know that the invisible portion of sunlight (the ultraviolet light) is the portion that causes skin and eye problems. Similarly, it is the unheard infrasound component of wind turbine noise that causes problems to nearby residents. Until the industry starts taking note of this, the problem of wind turbine noise for nearby communities will not be solved. Long term infrasound exposure disturbs sleep.

Wind turbine noise emissions cause sleep disturbance and ill health. Attempts to reduce wind turbine noise emissions after installation are unlikely to be successful. The only mitigation for wind turbine noise is to place a sufficient distance between the turbines and places of human habitation. Measuring wind speed at a single low height, as required by ETSU-R-97, does not permit an accurate calculation of turbine and ambient noise To quote Mr Peter Hadden in evidence to the House of Lords Economic Affairs Committee (2008): "There is material evidence available to show that ETSU R 97 has failed to provide a reasonable level of protection to family homes from unbearable noise pollution where wind turbines are located

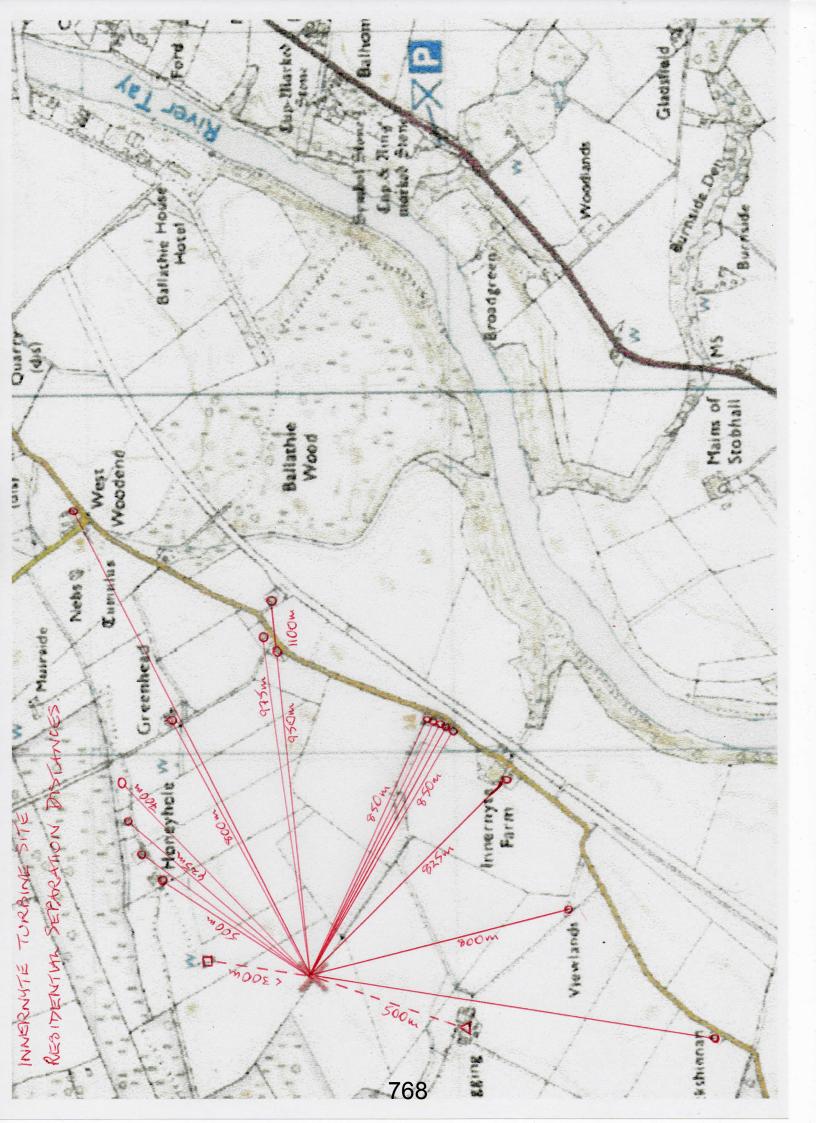
too close to homes. Symptoms include sleep disturbances and deprivation, sometimes so severe that families are forced to evacuate their homes in order to stabilise well-being and to resume normal family life. This is a worldwide phenomenon where wind turbines are located too close to homes.'

Proposals that seek to place turbines within 1.5km of habitation have not sought to minimise environmental and social impact by wind turbine noise and its effects on sleep and health. Proposals that site wind turbines within 1.5km of habitation will not keep wind turbine noise to an acceptable level. Proposals which site wind turbines within 1.5km of residential dwellings cannot be said to enhance the quality of the countryside nor have regard to the amenity of local residents and must be rejected. (Dr C Hanning – Sleep Disturbance and Wind Turbine Noise 2009)

My home lies 625 metres from the proposed wind turbine site, downwind of the prevailing south-westerly wind – please see the attached local map indicating the proposed position for the turbine right in the middle of the most heavily populated area of this 'peninsula'. Nowhere else in this area is there a residential community that would be more affected by loss of residential, visual and landscape amenity than will result from the erection of this inappropriate industrial turbine. The applicant has indicated that he would welcome a site visit by the reviewers to demonstrate the suitability of the site for the proposed turbine. I too would welcome such a site visit to my home and am sure my neighbours too would be welcoming of such a visit, to demonstrate that the site is manifestly unsuited to such an enormous industrial installation, no matter what the applicant's stated justifications are. The applicant also states that the application should be approved because he has done as much as he can to mitigate against the perceived negative impacts of the proposal. He can do no more. So nothing can mitigate against the negative impacts of this proposed wind turbine and as such I believe the refusal of the application should be upheld. The impact on residential amenity was recorded as one reason for refusal of the initial application for this turbine in 2013. It was not given as a reason for refusal in 2014. I believe that because of the major (and not minimal as stated by the applicant) impact on residential amenity this should be added as a reason for refusal of the application as a key outcome of this review.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Alison M Coutts



CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Gill < 26 February 2015 00:09 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account RE: TCP/11/16(340) P1100669.JPG; View - Innernyte Farmhouse.jpg

Dear Ms Taylor

Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 The Town & Country Planning (Schemes of Delegation & Local Review Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL - Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure, land 650 metres north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven – Mr G Lennox

We write in response to your invitation to make further representation in relation to the review of the decision to refuse planning permission to the above application.

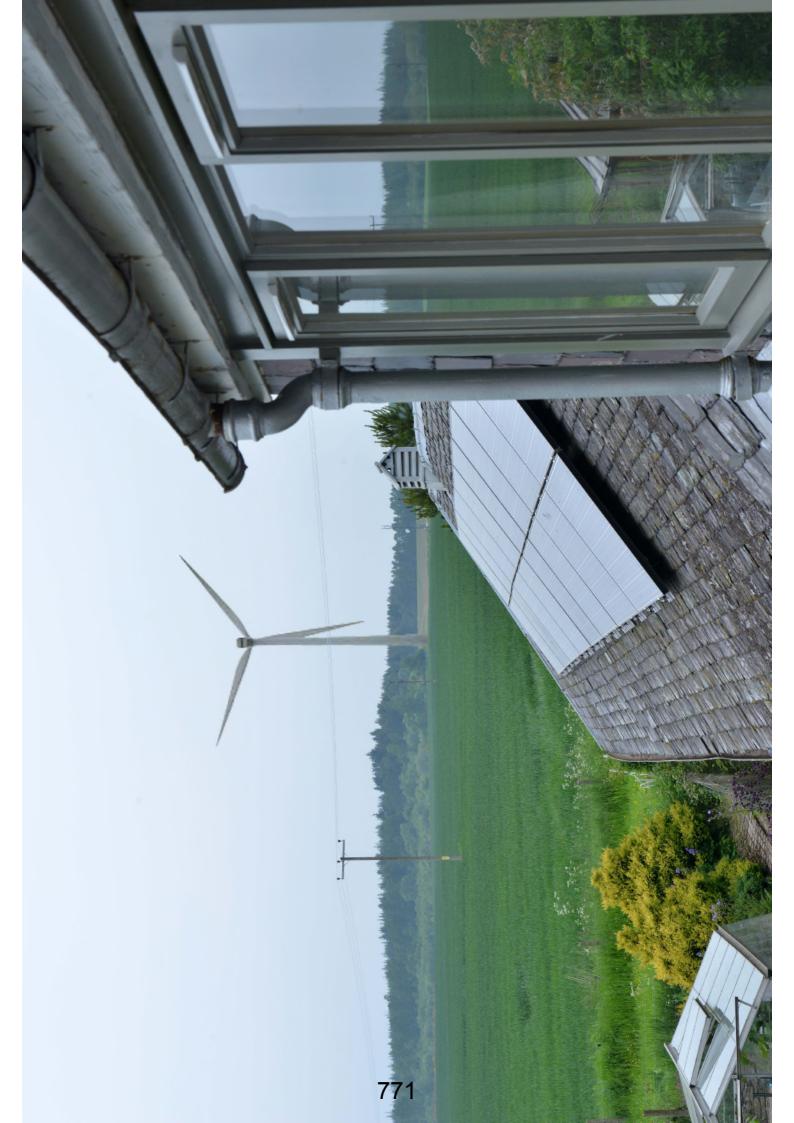
- We have lived at Innernyte Farmhouse since 2002, when it became separate property from Innernyte Farm. The farmland and steadings are currently owned by William Lennox, who has an established farm at Auchterarder.
- This is not a windy area. We would invite the Local Review Body to consult meteorology data on this issue. A wind turbine of enormous industrial scale and height would be required to capture enough wind to be financially rewarding. This is the reason, in our opinion, for the above application, which is out of all proportion to the scale of the gently sloping wooded, agricultural and grazing land of the river valley surrounding the site.
- The Innernyte Farm fields are all arable, the steadings are used for storage of grain and vehicles, and the cattle courts are leased to another farmer. A grain dryer running for a few weeks in the year and lighting are the only potential uses for electricity generated by a turbine on the farm.
- The excessive size of the proposal would have a strong impact on the residential amenity
 and visitor experience of the surrounding properties, particularly our own. As the electricity
 needs of the farm operation here do not justify a turbine, the residents of this area would
 suffer the consequences for a project which would give nothing to this area, but provide
 financial gain for the landowner living well out of the area of impact.

By way of illustration, we attach a recent photo of a sunset from our bedroom window, and a photomontage of a turbine in the position proposed, 825 metres from our house. I trust the Panel will take into consideration our strong objection to the above application.

Yours sincerely

Gillian Kaye Peter Kaye





CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

inclaven

Dear Miss Taylor,

Thank you for your letter of the 12th inst. re the re-application for the proposed wind turbine at Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven.

My apologies for the delay in replying to you.

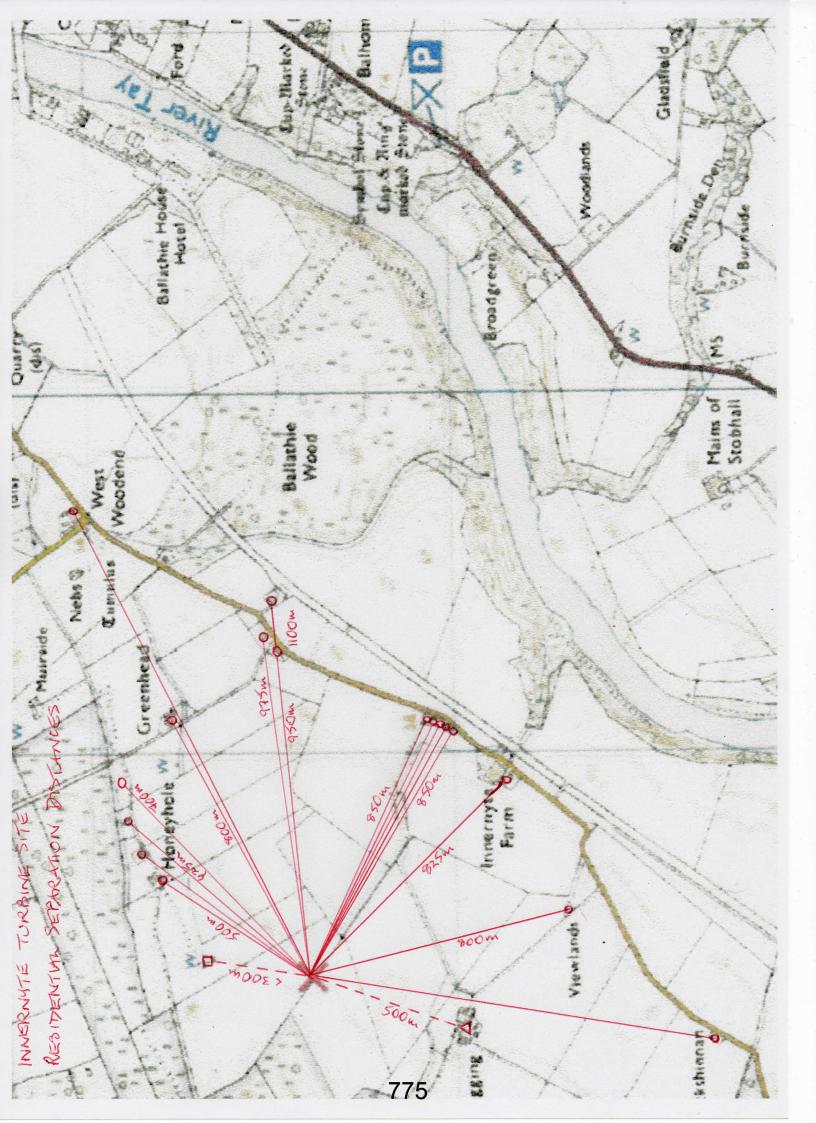
I wish to object to this re-application, and, in addition to the reasons given in my objection to the first application, my reasons for doing so are as follows.

- 1. Firstly I believe that the turbine would have a significant adverse impact on the visual amenity and landscape character of the area and as such is contrary to Policy 6 of the Tay Plan 2012.
- 2. In support of (1) I draw your attention to the attached map showing the estimated distances to the nearest houses to the intended site for the turbine, the nearest of which is some 300m (a site which has been granted planning permission for housing) and a further four are between 500m and 700m, and of the 15 closest homes all are within 500m to 1000m. All of these are believed to be currently occupied.
- 3. Not only are these homes going to be greatly adversely affected by the highly intrusive visual nature of the development, but, as I pointed out in my objection to the original application, by the intrusive nature of the sound generated from the turbine.
- 4. Further to (3) above, it is not only the audible sound of the turbine which is of concern, it is also the infrasound which is a significant hazard to those living close to a large turbine of this kind. Infrasound is sound with a frequency between zero and twenty Herz (0-20 Hz). This sound although generally inaudible to the human ear, is nevertheless detected by the ear and can cause severe physical and psychological affects. Moreover it is transmitted through both the air and the ground, and can so be detected for considerable distances (sometimes up to ten or more kilometres depending upon local topography and geology), distances well in excess of those of the nearest residences.
- 5. There is considerable evidence of the possible deleterious effects of infrasound on humans, including a recent excellent article in the Journal of Laryncology.
- 6. Interestingly, thanks to some published Norwegian research which I cited in my earlier objection, infrasound also has a proven effect on other species, notably, and most relevant to this particular application, on salmon, causing them to alter or disturb their pattern of migration.
- 7. Since the proposed site of this wind turbine at Innernyte is just one kilometre away from the River Tay, it is perfectly possible that this turbine could alter or disturb the salmon migration patterns in the river, and therefore put at risk the whole of the salmon fishing both upstream and downstream of the turbine. I find it incredible that this possibility has not been considered, and that a stringent environmental impact statement conducted by the developers, backed up by independent scientific research, which could predict the potentially multi-million pound adverse effect on this vital segment of the Perthshire tourist industry and economy of this single turbine.

- 8. Thus for these and other reasons I would counsel great caution with this renewed application.
- 9. I would commend the CHX Planning Local Review Body for their previous refusal to grant this unfortunate and ill conceived application on its first presentation, and would most sincerely hope that they are not minded to overturn their decision now that the application has been presented for a second time.

Yours sincerely

Dr Bob Talbot 13 Burnside Kettins Blairgowrie Perthshire PH13 9JW 25TH February 2015



CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: John Quinn < 25 February 2015 14:54 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account TCP/11/16(340) Innernyte turbine residential separation distances.pdf

Gillian A Taylor Clerk to the Local Review Body

Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 The Town & Country Planning (Schemes of Delegation & Local Review Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL - Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure, land 650 metres north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven – Mr G Lennox

Dear Gillian

I would like to register my continued objection to this proposal on the grounds of the unacceptable separation distances between the proposed turbine and local residences given the industrial scale of the proposed turbine, which is ten times taller than the average local property.

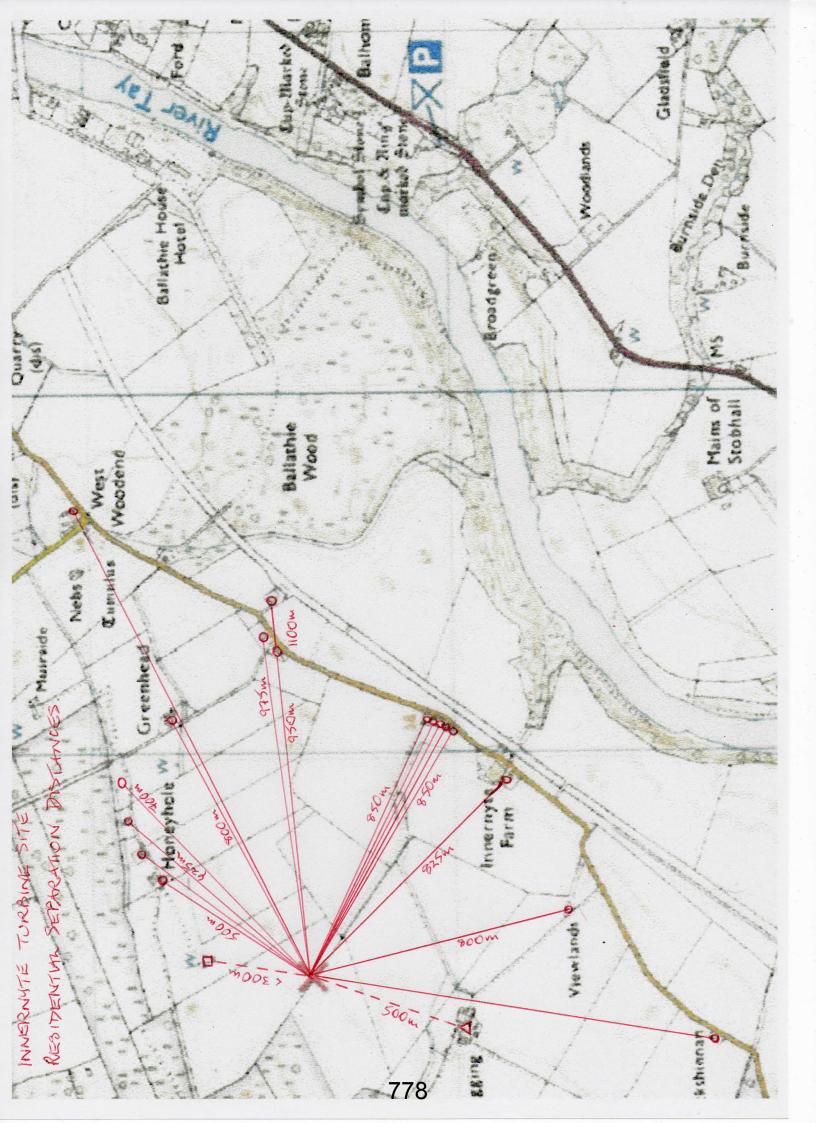
I attach a pdf map showing the lines of sight and separation distances for the 15 closest homes (all within 500m to 1000m) and indicated locations of two further houses, plus a site less than 300m away which had been granted planning permission for a house and a further small steading at 500m with current business occupancy.

Although detriment to residential amenity was one of the reasons for refusal in 2013, it was not cited in the reasons for refusal in 2014. This factor is a major weakness in the determination and I would ask the Local Review Body that a key outcome of this Local Review should be that "negative impact on residential amenity" be added back in as a reason for refusal of the application.

I am attaching a map showing the relative distances between the proposed development and local properties.

Regards

John Quinn



2 West Dibberford Farm Mosterton DORSET DT8 3HD

25/02/2015

FAO Gillian Taylor CHX Planning Local Review Body Perth & Kinross Council 35 Kinnoull St Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Ms Taylor,

Re Planning Application 14/ 00627/FLL Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure Land 650 Metres North West Of Innernyte Farm Kinclaven

We wish to reiterate and maintain our objection to the above proposal for the following reasons;

The proposed development is not materially different from the previous application 13/00860/FFL which was refused for, inter alia, its impact adverse impact on a) the visual amenity of the area,

b) the wider landscape of the area,

c) the setting of a 'A' listed building. & adverse affect on the residential amenity presently enjoyed by neighbouring residential properties.

The policy considerations against which the proposal should be assessed are for all intents and purpose the same, notwithstanding that the Local Plan is now adopted and should be given considerable weight.

- The proposal will result in an adverse impact on the visual amenity and landscape character of the area &
- The proposal will have an adverse affect on the residential amenity presently enjoyed by neighbouring residential properties,

The proposal is primarily contrary to Policy ER1A, of the P&K LDP 2014.

• As the proposal would have an adverse impact on the setting of a Listed Building, the proposal is contrary to Policy 3 of the Tay Plan 2012, ER6 of the P&K LDP 2014, Section 59 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997, Scottish Planning Policy (2010) and the Scottish Historic Environmental Policy (2011), all of which promote the protection of Listed Buildings and their settings from inappropriate developments.

• The approval of this proposal could 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 Councils established relevant Development Plan policies.

Yours faithfully

Richard & Janet Dodson

The Old Smiddy Kinclaven by Stanley Perth PH1 4QJ

25 February 2015

Mr Nick Brian / Audrey Development Quality Manager Planning Services Perth & Kinross Council Pullar House Perth PH1 5GD

Dear Mr Brian/Audrey

TCP/11/16(340) POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION BY LOCAL REVIEW BODY

REF 14/00627/FLL

Erection of Wind Turbine & Associated Infrastructure Land 650m NE of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven.

I am currently in Borneo but hope my comments below will be taken into account by the Local Review Body when considering the above planning application. Please acknowledge receipt of this email. Thank you.

I strongly endorse the views of Historic Scotland and Stanley Community Council as set out in their previous objections

(**Please** note there were contradictions in the documents originally submitted by the applicant about current land use of the site.

The Pre screening application said '**upland agricultural grazing land'.** The site of the proposed wind turbine is on cultivated arable land.

Also in the Assessment of Impact of Proposal on Landscape etc. several Appendices were missing or incomplete. (Appendices- 3, 4, 5, and 6, Pages 50, 51, 52, and 53))

I would be grateful if the Local Review Body would take into consideration the following.

1. It is not possible for this this open agricultural lowland landscape to absorb a wind turbine of this industrial/commercial scale at this location.

A wind turbine of this industrial/commercial scale (67m) proposed at Innernyte would not be sensitive to the local landscape character and detract from the quality of the landscape. It would have significant adverse impacts on the local residents, their quality of life and the visual amenity that they enjoy. In addition there are potential negative impacts on tourism, the local environment and wildlife. This proposal is contrary to Policy PM1 Placemaking and ER6 on Landscape of the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan, which provide similar if not stronger protection for residential amenity and landscape protection than Policy 1 of the old Perth Area Local Plan 1995 (incorporating Alteration no1 Housing Land 2000.) These policies seek to ensure that all new developments have a good landscape framework and would not adversely impact the amenity of existing areas

This proposal is contrary to Policy HE2 Listed Buildings and HE4 Gardens and Designed Landscapes of the Local Development Plan which provide stronger protection for the historic environment. This point is confirmed by Historic Scotland's concern regarding the potential visual impact of the wind turbine on the understanding, appreciation and experience of the Stobhall Inventory

This proposal is also contrary to the newly adopted Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan policy ER1 regarding renewable and low carbon energy generation, specifically policy ER1A sections (a), (d), and (g), regarding new developments. As a newly adopted plan it is an update statement of the council's policies and should not be departed from without sound reasons, which do not exist in the case of this application.

However I am in favour of renewable energy schemes of an appropriate scale where they contribute to the local economy and wellbeing of the local population and are in a location where impacts on amenity are acceptable. Stewart Tower is a good example of an acceptable development.

PLEASE WOULD THE LOCAL REVIEW BODY TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE FOLLOWING POINTS

1 THE NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE VISUAL AMENITY, QUALITY AND CHARACTER OF THE LOCAL LANDSCAPE

There are no existing intrusive features in this relatively unspoilt landscape.

A turbine of this industrial/commercial scale would not be sensitive to the local landscape character and would have a **significant negative impact on the visual amenity, quality and character of the area.**

This area of land with a gently undulating topography lies in the beautiful Tay Valley. It ranges from 30m asl by the Tay (NO134357) to 85m on the ridge (NO116367) (58m at Innernyte Farm (NO130359) (The current proposed site sits at 75m. (NO124364) It is an attractive tract of rich arable agricultural land and woodland. The immediate landscape is of relatively unchanged traditional farm character and a short distance away is a mix of mature oak woodland, mixed policy woodland with fine mature tree specimens and mature conifer plantations which form a varied and attractive landscape.

This proposed new development sited within this attractive landscape **will not make a positive contribution to its immediate environment.** The wind turbine site set within open agricultural land, has **wide open views both to and from the site** and no means of screening. It is not possible for the landscape to absorb a wind turbine of this scale at this location.

The scale of the proposed turbine together with its moving parts would introduce another dominant feature among otherwise small scale landscape features and largely uninterrupted views.

Ballathie Estate has made a considerable attempt to conserve and enhance the landscape by tree and hedge planting. Many residents have organic gardens and holdings and have spent a considerable amount of time and money tree planting, improving habitats, landscaping and promoting biodiversity.

1.1 WIDER NEGATIVE LANDSCAPE IMPACTS

The 67 m turbine would be highly visible in the wider landscape due to topography and distance. Sited at 75m asl it would project a good 55m above the top of the ridge (85m) and be visible from the N and NW. It would be particularly visually intrusive from dwellings on the SE side of the Tay Valley and the A93, an important tourist route.

The EWT DW54 although 21 m shorter than the earlier proposed RRB VB47 will have 3m longer blades giving it a shorter but fatter appearance. This will create a 32% bigger sweep and hence result in a much larger static and moving visual impact.

Even where, from much closer perspectives, mature plantations lie between the viewer and the turbine, it will often loom high above the tree canopy and will become even more visible as local forests are clear felled for timber as recently at Taymount.

1.2 THE TURBINE WILL BE VISIBLE FROM THE NEW CORE PATH FROM STANLEY TO BALLATHIE HOUSE HOTEL

The turbine would detract from the landscape and the user experience along the majority of the length of the new core path route.

2. THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON THE AMENITY OF LOCAL RESIDENTS

In the planning application documents, little account or concern is expressed of the **impacts on local residents**. Only briefly does the developer say that local communities are affected by visual issues and later concludes that there 'may be some significant effects from the nearest visual receptors'. As far as I can see this is not considered further. There are 16 dwellings within 1100m of the proposed turbine. Only the 2 marked with an * had neighbour notification.

They include	
Honeyhole Farmhouse	500m NE
Woodlands	600m NE
Tansy	625m NE
Rossiel	700m NE
Greenhead Farmhouse	800m ENE
Old Smiddy	950m E
Proposed new house	900m E
Old School House	975m E
Ballathie Sidings	1100m E
Innernyte Farmhouse	825m SE
Innernyte Cottage 1	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 2	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 3	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 4*	850m SE
Innernyte Cottage 5*	850m SE
Newbigging Farm	500m SSW
Viewlands Cottage	800m S

2.1 THE UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE VISUAL AMENITY ENJOYED BY THE NEARBY RESIDENTS

Most of these residents will have **direct unscreened views from their homes** of a large proportion of the turbine with 27m blades rotating silhouetted against the sky. In addition there will be **impacts from their gardens and when travelling to and from their homes.**

I am led to believe that each of these local properties (and those up to 2k away) should have had individual photomontages included in the planning application to indicate the immediate visual impact on local residents.

Please see the photomontage submitted with this objection showing the visual impact from my garden of the previous wind turbine applied for. (The EWT DW54) Now just imagine the RRB V47 currently applied for as being a bit lower in height but with 3m longer blades giving it a shorter but fatter appearance and a 32% bigger circular sweep across the sky.)

All photomontages in the application, although showing that the turbine will not have any significant impact on local sites of cultural heritage, are largely irrelevant in indicating the scale and impact of the turbine on the local landscape and the environment. More recent photomontages included in this application are taken in local villages, often not even facing in the direction of the proposed wind turbine and where any long distance views are obscured by dwellings.

An exception in the previous application was photomontage J which did indicate the towering scale of the turbine as viewed from above Knockshinnan Cottage. However this

image made use of photographic techniques which hid the current O2 mast miraculously perfectly behind the telegraph pole which in turn was manipulatively made to appear the same height as the turbine. Although listed in Appendix 2 Table A.2.1 page 31 and referred to several times photo J was absent from the document in this application.

2.2 DISTURBANCE FROM NOISE & VIBRATION

Residents in dwellings in close proximity and depending on wind direction will be subject to disturbance by **Noise** and **Vibration** in this otherwise very quiet area. There is limited traffic noise to mask the sound of the aerodynamic noise of the blades or any hum of the turbine. Personally I have a BAHA (bone anchored hearing aid) which picks up sound and vibrations conductively and I am very sensitive to vibration which unsettles my balance.

2.3 DISTURBANCE FROM SHADOW FLICKER

In the sunshine and even moonlight flashing and shadow flickering of the 27m blades rotating continuously and silhouetted against the sky will be very distracting and uncomfortable. Flicker and flashing effects are known at times to penetrate blinds and curtains.

3 NEGATIVE IMPACT ON TOURISM

Tourism which is a major source of income locally will be adversely affected by a wind turbine which will detract from the beauty of the area. I personally run a small B&B and self-catering business and I am concerned that visitors will be put off by a large towering wind turbine nearby.

4 POTENTIAL DISTURBANCE AND DAMAGE TO WILDLIFE

The wildlife is very diverse and biodiversity high considering the limited and degenerating habitats due to intensive arable farming in the vicinity of the proposed wind turbine site.

The application claimed to have completed a habitat survey but there was no detailed habitat assessment document included in the proposal. The calibre of the Environmental Report did not reflect the details or the quality of information which a habitat survey would have provided. Any reference to wildlife was very general. As an interested observer of local wildlife it is obvious that the writer has not undertaken an adequate local survey and is not familiar with the area.

There are populations of deer, hares and red squirrels living locally and a wide range of visiting and nesting birds. Currently skylarks, tawny owls, swallows, house martins and oyster catchers are nesting nearby together with large flocks of siskins, goldfinches, tree sparrows, chaffinches, house sparrows etc. I express concern particularly for the large numbers of over-wintering **geese** which graze locally and which frequently fly over to and from their roost on the Bloody Inches (NO143380) 3000m to the NE. There are also often over 100 **swans** which over winter on Old England Loch (NO124378) 1250m to the north of the site. The blades may well be obscured by mist on a winters day. These were not mentioned in the planning application.

5 DISTRACTION TO ROAD SAFETY

The wind turbine would be an additional distraction to the already narrow and twisty C406 Kinclaven to Stanley road. The current track access to be widened to enable delivery of the turbine parts is very close to a bend with views occluded by Innernyte Cottages, which would make it dangerous both for maintenance crew leaving the site and oncoming drivers.

6 NO LOCAL ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL BENEFITS

This proposal brings no economic benefit to the local economy or the local population. The absentee landowner lives in Auchterarder and the developer near Aberdeen. No farm staff live in this area. No renewable energy will be utilised locally by the community. Many wind turbines bring diversity or economic support to the local population and local

businesses. These are often smaller scale projects and quite acceptable. – for example Stewart Tower.

7 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS – A SECOND WIND TURBINE FOR KINCLAVEN?????? OR A PRECEDENT FOR INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL SIZED WIND TURBINES IN THE WHOLE TAY VALLEY

We know that the initial pre planning screening process for 2×45 m wind turbines proposed for Innernyte was approved by Perth and Kinross Council in 2012 without the requirement of an Environmental Impact Assessment. This current application is now for 1×67 m wind turbine at a new site 150m beyond the O2 mast. No second pre planning screening application was made for the current 67 m wind turbine nor its revised siting.

There is local concern about **big improvements to a recently constructed track** now suitable for heavy vehicles which at the moment leads to nowhere in an ENE direction from the O2 mast.

I express concern that approval of this application will set a precedent for similar installations either locally or in the Tay Valley.

8 DRAINAGE

There is a **culvert** at the entrance to the Innernyte track which drains water from a new ditch along the road side. This is an attempt to improve drainage from the fields and **prevent flooding the road** as far along as the Old Smiddy. Any new construction to

widen the track entrance must take into consideration continued effectiveness of the existing culvert.

9 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

There may well be issues with local low flying aircraft from Scone, personal **microlight craft** and **military aviation**. Interference with **TV and radio reception** must be considered.

The negative impacts far outweigh the benefits of this proposed scheme.

I trust the Local Review Body will take these points into consideration when reviewing and discussing this proposal.

Yours sincerely

Vida Chapman

CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Subject: IAN LIGHTBODY < 23 February 2015 14:40 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL

Dear Sir

Your Reference TCP/11/16 (340)

Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL

I refer to the above application and wish to advise that nothing within the appeal documentation eases our minds in respect to our previously submitted concerns and these objections still stand in this respect.

Whilst it is appreciated that there may be financial gain for the applicant, who does not reside locally, there is no mention of the impact to the residential families of the surrounding properties.

Yours faithfully

Dr Ian & Mrs Rhona Lightbody

Ballathie Sidings

Stanley

Perthshire

PH1 4QJ

CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Smith, Michael 23 February 2015 15:34 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account 'Mike Smith' Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL

Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL

Dear Sir,

With regard to the referenced planning application, I passed my comments initially when the applicant first applied .

It is disappointing that they are pursuing this unsuitable application, but then again they do not live on site, so sadly unsurprising.

I still have the same concerns as previously stated.

Thank you in advance, Michael Smith

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CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account

From: Sent: To: Subject:

23 February 2015 19:58 CHX Planning Local Review Body - Generic Email Account Application ref: 14/00627/FLL

Dear Sirs

TCP/11/16(340)

I object in the strongest possible terms to the above application - the erection of a wind turbine at Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven.

Twice before I have submitted objections to this application to erect a huge wind turbine in the middle of beautiful rural farmland. Its proposed size is completely out of proportion for the surrounding area. The SPP state that: **'the design and location of** *any* **wind farm development should reflect the sale and character of the landscape.'** It is obviously clear that this turbine contravenes this essential specification.

Mr Lennox must be aware of the overwhelming and strong local opposition to this application and the anxiety created.

I urge those involved in assessing this application to visit the site and consider the detrimental effect this will have on our lives.

Please read and support the objections raised by the Council, the Community Council, Historic Scotland, Mr James Lochhead and all the other local residents

Please reject this application.

Yours faithfully

Gail Wylie

5 Innernytie Cottages Kinclaven By Stanley PH1 4QH

23 February 2015

Gillian A Taylor Clerk to the Local Review Body Perth and Kinross Council The Atrium 137 Glover Street Perth PH2 0LQ

Dear Ms Taylor,

Application Ref 14/00627/FLL – Erection of Wind Turbine and associated infrastructure Land 650 metres north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven

Thank you for your email of 12 February 2015. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and submit my written objections to the Perth and Kinross Local Review Body.

I object in the strongest terms to this review application by Mr G Lennox who persists (despite overwhelming opposition) in seeking to erect a wind turbine and associated infrastructure beside and immediately adjacent to our cottage at No 5 Innernytie Cottages, Kinclaven.

My objections to this application have been outlined in full in my written submissions dated 25 May 2014. I trust the Local Review Body will read all the objections. I also adopt and incorporate the recent representations (dated February 2015) lodged by James Lochhead MRTPI, Development and Planning Consultant, on my behalf and on behalf of my wife (Gail).

Having regard to the background to this application, the development plan and material considerations, the visual effects, the impact on the landscape and Scottish Planning policy, Mr Lochhead concludes *inter alia* that:

"The applicant has failed to properly assess the visual and landscape impact of the proposed turbine. In particular the proposal fails to assess the impact on users of the Core Path Network and nearby residential properties in close proximity to the proposed wind turbine. My clients' current residential and visual amenity would be severely harmed by the proposed 67m high wind turbine.

Historic Scotland has consistently objected to a turbine in this location. ... (As) the government body charged with protecting the nationally important assets of the country, significant weight must be attached to their objection.

As a result the application should be refused as contrary to the Development Plan."

I agree with Mr Lochhead – and I urge the Local Review Body to reach a similar conclusion.

I strongly support the Council, Historic Scotland, the Community Council and the numerous local residents and other objectors in their opposition to this application. There is no basis for granting this review. There are sound planning reasons for refusal. Any decision to grant this application would be unsupportable. It would be plainly wrong.

I also wish to state my own personal objections – which are based on my enjoyment of Innernytie and my connections with the parish of Kinclaven for over 30 years.

Kinclaven is a very special part of the world in terms of landscape character and residential and visual amenity. It is much loved by those who live in the community, as well as by our many visitors, who value the beauty, the wildlife, the history and the opportunities for countryside and other leisure pursuits.

The proposed turbine (67 metres high) will ruin the character of this beautiful part of the world. It is clearly far too close to a number of residential properties. It will dwarf our small cottage, at No 5 Innernytie Cottages, which is only 750 yards away. It will be in our direct line of sight.

There will be no escape from this huge, alien, unmissable, unsightly, moving, noise-producing, mechanical, industrial structure located right in the middle of a scenic rural area and only a few hundred yards from the door and windows of our small traditional farm cottage. The adverse impact of the turbine, and associated works, on our property is wholly unacceptable.

The proposed turbine will blight the landscape and the amenity of Kinclaven and the River Tay Corridor in the various ways already outlined by numerous objectors. It does not reflect the scale or the character of the landscape. On the contrary, it will encroach upon and dominate the landscape and be visible from miles around. It will destroy the skyline, the stunning sunsets and the night sky. Local wildlife (including geese, skylarks, swans, and osprey) will also be put at risk.

The proposed new access track (which is only a few feet away from our living areas) is also objected to. It will not only adversely affect our amenity it will also present a danger to residents and other road-users. It will destroy the quiet country lane which at present leads to open countryside. It runs immediately adjacent to our cottage and affords us (and others) vehicle and pedestrian access.

Please do not allow this application which will destroy the landscape character and amenity of this wonderful part of the world. For completeness, I annexe a list of some of the features of the Kinclaven area - for those who may be unfamiliar with it.

On any reasonable view, the proposed development is wholly unacceptable.

In any event, it is contrary to the Development Plan.

Please support the Council, Historic Scotland, the Community Council, the numerous local residents and other objectors - and refuse this application for review.

Yours sincerely,

A F Wylie

ANNEXATION: Some features of the Kinclaven area (for those unfamiliar with it)

- <u>The River Tay Corridor</u>. Visitors come from all over the world to see the spectacular scenery along this unspoiled river corridor. The Tay is world famous for salmon fishing particularly in the few miles downstream from the River Isla. "Innernytie Sands" is one of the most famous stretches of the river. It featured in the TV programme "Hooked on Scotland" with Paul Young some years ago. As the name suggests "Innernytie Sands" are only a short distance away just to the south east of the proposed turbine. The "Taymount" beat has also featured in "Trout and Salmon" magazine (June 2014).
- <u>Tourism.</u> Our cottage at Innernytie is on a popular tourist route the minor road from Stanley to Kinclaven Bridge. This area featured on Billy Connolly's video "World Tour of Scotland" some years ago. The proposed turbine will also be clearly visible from Stobhall and the A93 (another major tourist route) on the other side of the river. Dunsinane Hill, of *Macbeth* fame, lies to the east. The turbine will be visible for many miles around in all directions.
- <u>Country Walks and Cycling</u>. As you will be aware, there is a new network of paths all around and in close proximity to the proposed turbine. The paths form part of the Perth and Kinross Council "Core Paths Plan". The network is a short distance from the proposed turbine and now encircles it. There are also other existing walks and cycle paths in and around the area – which will be ruined by the proposed turbine. There are several horses and ponies nearby.
- Local, Roman and Scottish History. Kinclaven is rich in history. Innernytie is overlooked by Stobhall to the east. Court Hill, to the north, is home to ancient trees and stunning bluebells. It lies on the old road to the former chain ferry at Kinclaven Bridge. It overlooks "Bloody Inches". The parish is also home to Kinclaven Church. The Ballathie estate also deserves to be protected from development. There are several Roman sites in the area – for example at Cargill and Inchtuthil. Some believe the Romans took stone from Innernytie Sands or Cargill to build the officers' baths at Inchtuthil. Kinclaven Castle was built for Alexander II in 1235. The ruins of this royal castle lie just north of Kinclaven Farm - across from the mouth of the Isla. William Wallace fought and won the Battle of Kinclaven in 1297.
- <u>Kinclaven Bridge</u>. This is one of the most scenic crossings of the River Tay. It lies just upstream from the River Isla. The world famous Meikleour Beech Hedge lies just north of Kinclaven Bridge and greets tourists travelling to and from Blairgowrie along the A93.
- <u>Taymount Woods</u>. Taymount Woods lie immediately to the west of the proposed turbine. The woods and surrounding area are popular for walking – and are now included in the Core Paths Network. Old England Loch lies a little further north.
- <u>Kingsmyre Loch</u>. Kingsmyre Loch lies just to the west of the proposed turbine. It is a Site of Special Scientific Interest. It is home to local wildlife including many swans. I also object to this application in my capacity as a member of the Kingsmyre Loch fishing syndicate.
- "<u>At Innernytie</u>". The poem entitled "At Innernytie" was written by the Scottish poet John Glenday and it can be found in his acclaimed collection "Grain". It supports the special amenity and character of the area and on the international stage.

AFW

Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997

The Town & Country Planning (Schemes of Delegation & Local Review Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013

Application Ref: 14/00627/FLL - Erection of wind turbine and associated infrastructure, land 650 metres north west of Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven – Mr G Lennox

Statement to the Perth and Kinross Local Review Body on behalf of Alexander F Wylie and Gail E W Wylie



February 2015

Introduction and Background

On behalf of my clients, Alexander F and Gail E W Wylie, owners of No. 5 Innernytie Cottages, Kinclaven, PH1 4QH, I wish to register the strongest possible support to the reasons for refusal to application reference 14/00627/FLL for the erection of a wind turbine at Innernyte Farm, Kinclaven.

The appeal is a revised proposal following the refusal of planning application reference 13/00860/FLL. There was no change in the location of the proposed turbine. The only material change is a slight reduction in the proposed height of the turbine from 88.5m to 67m.

It would appear from the documents submitted by the appellant that the reduction in the overall size of the turbine is an attempt to overcome the objection to the previous application made by Historic Scotland. Consultation with Historic Scotland resulted in their objection being sustained. Their objection is strong and unquestionable. However, no attempt was made to address the other strong reasons for refusal, namely the adverse impact on the visual amenity and landscape character of the area and the adverse effect on the residential amenity of nearby properties including my client's property. These reasons for refusal are encapsulated in Reasons for Refusal 1 and 6 in the decision notice. Consequently, in support of Refusal Nos. 1 and 6, my clients wish to expand on why the appeal should be dismissed.

Reason for Refusal No. 1 and No.6

Development Plan & Material Considerations

The starting point in considering the proposed turbine is the Development Plan. The approved TAYplan and in particular, Policy 6 confirms that to be acceptable the proposal must, as a minimum be justified in terms of the "sensitivity of landscapes (informed by landscape character assessments....)."

The second part of the Development Plan is the adopted Perth & Kinross Local Development Plan. Policy PM 1 'Placemaking' states that "development must contribute positively to the quality of the surrounding built and natural environment" and that "the design, density and siting of development should respect the character and amenity of the place." Furthermore, all proposals must "respect.....the wider landscape character of the area."

Policy ER1:' Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation' is extremely relevant in determining the proposed wind turbine. In particular criteria a) and g) which require the following to be taken into account in determining the application:

- a) "The individual or cumulative effects on biodiversity, landscape character, visual integrity, the historic environment, cultural heritage, tranquil qualities, wilderness qualities, water resources, aviation, telecommunications and the residential amenity of the surrounding area;"
- g) "Any positive or negative effects they may have on the local or Perth and Kinross economy including tourism and recreational interests either individually or cumulatively."

A material consideration is the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance for Wind (2005). This document lists a range of factors to be taken into account in assessing the proposed turbine including landscape impact, visual impact and residential amenity. Scottish Planning Policy is also a relevant consideration and this is discussed later in this objection.

The above are considered to be the key relevant tests that the proposed turbine must comply with to be in accordance with the Development Plan. The evidence that follows reveals that the proposal fails the tests set out in the Development Plan and as a matter of law, the appeal should be dismissed.

Visual Effects

As owners of No. 5 Innernytie Cottage, my clients are extremely concerned by the impact the proposed wind turbine will have on their residential and visual amenity. No photomontage of the proposed turbine has been presented by the applicant from my clients' property or from anywhere nearby. My clients are approximately 750m from the proposed siting of the turbine and in direct line of sight. The appellant has failed to take account of the impact the proposed turbine, some 67m tall will have on their residential and visual amenity. No.5 Innernytie Cottage has a bedroom and kitchen with windows overlooking the rear garden and thereafter towards the location of the proposed turbine. The lane which provides access to Innernytie Cottages is directly in line with the proposed turbine. The main (back) door of my clients' property also opens in that direction. The impact of the turbine will be severe and overbearing to the detriment of the existing residential and visual amenity currently enjoyed by those using the property. Consequently, the proposal contravenes the Development Plan and Supplementary Guidance. The impact on all five cottages and other nearby properties, including Newbigging and Honeyhole, is major, significant and adverse. The appeal should therefore be dismissed.

Members attention is also drawn to planning consent 09/00357/FUL for the construction of a house at 'Gutterhole'. This consent is only some 500m from the proposed turbine. The impact on the residential and visual amenity of this property will also be severe and unacceptable.

The appellant has also failed to address how users of the nearby Core Path Network will be impacted. The proposed turbine will have an adverse visual impact on users of the Core Path Network which runs along the disused railway line between Stanley and Ballathie House Hotel which runs parallel to the C406 road and the River Tay. The proposal would degrade the visual amenity of the area to the detriment of the area's assets.

The omission of viewpoints from Innernytie Cottages and the Core Path Network is a major issue. However, the severe visual impact can be clearly assessed by way of a site inspection. My clients are pleased that Members of the Local Review Body will undertake a site inspection and would encourage Members to view the location of the proposed turbine from the garden ground of my clients' property and from the Core Path Network.

Landscape Impact

The proposal falls within the River Corridor Landscape Character Type. This landscape character contains few intrusive elements and the proposed turbine; some 67m tall, would become the single most intrusive structure dominating the landscape character in a wholly unacceptable fashion.

The landscape character is described in the Landscape Character assessment as 'peaceful', 'unified' and 'undisturbed'. The SNH assessment recommends that any proposal for tall structures should be assessed in terms of visual and landscape impact on the local landscape of the river corridor. At this stage it is important to highlight that landscape impacts relate to effects on 'place' and visual impacts relate to effects on 'people'. The appellant underplays the sensitivity of this landscape and the magnitude of change the 67m tall turbine would have. The proposed turbine, by virtue of its height would appear as a dominant feature within the landscape when viewed from the surrounding area. As such the turbine would fail to integrate sensitively with the landscape and would detrimentally affect the rural character of this part of the countryside to an unacceptable degree.

In the context of the landscape character type, the turbine would become an alien and dominant feature to the detriment of the existing landscape. There has been no attempt to integrate the proposed turbine into the landscape. Rather, the chosen location of the turbine would be a discordant introduction into the landscape, out of character with the surrounding area. As a result the proposal is clearly contrary to Policy PM 1 and Policy ER 1 of the Local Development Plan.

Scottish Planning Policy

This sets out the Scottish Government's view on the purpose of planning and the objectives for the planning system. The Government's policy approach to landscape and natural heritage is set out in paragraphs 125 to 148. Decision makers are to take a broader approach to landscape and natural heritage than just conserving designated or protected sites. The provision within the SPP strikes strongly against the proposal, particularly in view of the up to date landscape assessment and supplementary planning guidance published by the Council.

The bulk of the advice on wind energy is directed to Planning Authorities and their Development Plans. However, it is of significance that the SPP clearly states that *'the design and location of* <u>*any*</u> *wind farm development should reflect the scale and character of the landscape.'* It is clear that the proposed wind turbine fails to comply with this important requirement. Taking account of the relevant material considerations, it is considered that the landscape is not capable of accommodating the proposed turbine, the wider landscape and visual impacts are not minimised and there is a significant detrimental effect on the landscape character and visual amenity of residents and visitors to the area.

Reasons for Refusal 2 to 5

Within the surrounding area, there are a number of scheduled and unscheduled archaeology sites as well as a number of listed buildings. However, the key impact on existing cultural assets is the impact that the proposal would have on the setting of 'Stobhall'.

The proposed turbine is approx. 2km away north-west of 'Stobhall', which is a Category 'A' listed building. The associated grounds of 'Stobhall' is also designated a Historic Garden and Designed Landscape.

Historic Scotland has maintained their objection to the proposal. Whilst Historic Scotland accept that the height of the turbine has been reduced from the previous proposal, the combination of the location of the turbine and its commercial scale height will result in a proposal which would have an adverse impact on the important views out from 'Stobhall' itself and from the associated garden ground. This scenario would ultimately have an adverse impact on both the setting of the listed building and the HGDL.

In addition to this, the proposed turbine will introduce a prominent, distracting element into the landscape which in turn will dominate and distort the scale of the carefully planned view(s) from 'Stobhall' and its grounds. To this end, the proposal will have an adverse impact on the setting of the listed building and on the cultural character of its setting which is associated with the designed garden.

Conclusions

The appellant has failed to properly assess the visual and landscape impact of the proposed turbine. In particular the proposal fails to assess the impact on users of the Core Path Network and nearby residential properties in close proximity to the proposed wind turbine. My clients' current residential and visual amenity would be severely harmed by the proposed 67m high wind turbine.

Historic Scotland has consistently objected to a turbine in this location. Members of the Local Review Body will be aware that Historic Scotland rarely submits formal objections to single turbines. Consequently, as the government body charged with protecting the nationally important assets of the country, significant weight must be attached to their objection.

As a result the application should be refused as contrary to the Development Plan.

James Lochhead MRTPI

17 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh EH12 6DD DX ED41 Edinburgh LP 211 Edinburgh 2 Tel: 0131 477 6000 Fax: 0131 477 6016



web site: www.dmhall.co.uk

17 March 2015

Ms Gillian A Taylor Clerk to the Local Review Body Perth & Kinross Council The Atrium 137 Glover Street Perth PH2 0LQ



Our Ref.: JR/EMA/2013028P

Your Ref.:

Dear Ms Taylor

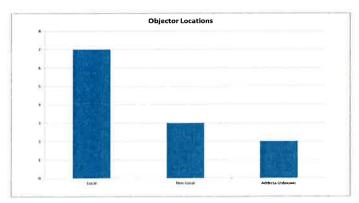
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1997 THE TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING (SCHEMES OF DELEGATION AND LOCAL REVIEW PROCEDURE) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2013 APPLICATION REFERENCE: 14/00627/FLL - ERECTION OF WIND TURBINE AND ASSOCIATED WIND STRUCTURE, LAND 650 METRES NORTH WEST OF INNERNYTE FARM, KINCLAVEN - MR G LENNOX

I refer to the above and the representations which have been received from interested parties.

On behalf of my client, Mr Gordon Lennox, I would like to take this opportunity to respond to the matters set out within the letters of objection received.

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

There are twelve parties in total objecting to the application. I can establish that seven of those are locals, three non locals and two unknown as shown in the following chart:-



SUMMARY OF OBJECTORS' CONCERNS

(RICS

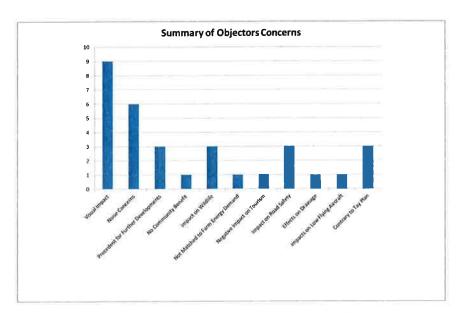
The concerns raised by the objectors have been summarised in the table below:-

DM Hall LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in Scotland with Registration number SO301144 Registered office: 17 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh, EH12 6DD

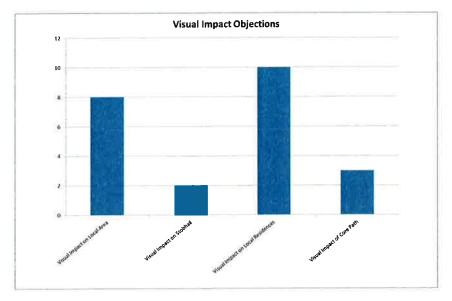
A full list of members can be obtained from the Head Office, 17 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh, EH12 6DD : Tel: 0131 477 6006 Fax: 0131 625 6304

Aberdeen, Ayr, Cumbernauld, Dumfries, Dundee, Dunfermline, Edinburgh, Elgin, Falkirk, Galashiels, Glasgow (North and South) Hamilton, Inverness, Inverurie, Irvine, Kirkcaldy, Livingston, Musselburgh, Oban, Paisley, Perth, Peterhead, Stirling, Wick.





The main concern is regarding visual impact. This has been further broken down into the table below:-



RESPONSE TO OBJECTOR CONCERNS

Visual Impact

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) was carried out in line with guidelines set out by the Landscape Institute and the Institute for Environmental Management and the Institute for Environmental Management Assessment, with assessment criteria being based on the Perth & Kinross Supplementary Planning Guidance. The LVIA concluded that, whilst there may be some significant effects from the nearest visual receptors due to the introduction of the wind turbine, overall the project would have a low level of effect. As part of the planning application process in support of the revised planning application for the proposed siting of one wind turbine on my client's father's farm at Innernyte, I prepared a Supporting Planning Statement within which, at Chapter 6, I set out my professional findings in respect of visual impact for this wind turbine.

The site for the wind turbine was arrived at after the undertaking of feasibility studies, discussions with Perth & Kinross Council and the preparation and production of the Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (CLVIA) Report. The CLVIA Report was originally prepared and issued by Mr Gordon Lennox, as part of the screening process specifically

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requested by Perth & Kinross Council, due to their concerns regarding the potential visual impact of the proposed turbine at Innernyte Farm. As has been set out herein, the CLVIA concluded that there would be some significant effects from the nearest visual receptors however, overall, the project would have a low level of impact.

Having reviewed the officer's report for the previous planning application, and again for the revised application, scant regard appears to have been paid to the rigorous and detailed CLVIA Report and more emphasis has been given to the visualisations which were submitted as part of the application. I am concerned that the Council have not undertaken an assessment which disproves my client's findings, as per the CLVIA, that the wind turbine will not have a significant impact in the mid to far distance views and, therefore, I trust that the Local Review Body will bring more weight on the work which was undertaken by my client in this regard. The relevant guidelines on visual impact are considered to be acceptable and we therefore request that the Local Review Body approve the application.

May I also draw the Local Review Body's attention to the fact that the case officer in his Report drew attention to the fact that the majority of the 119 people who commented on the application where concerned about the impact of the turbine on views. However, for this appeal only 12 parties have objected. Whilst this does lessen the fact that there is strong feeling about this application it does put things a bit more in context. Also it is hoped that Members of the Local Review Body can also take into account the positive impacts of the proposal in terms of assisting a local farm which employs several locals and the considerable reduction in CO_2 emissions which would result from approval of the scheme. Little if any weight was given to this important point within the officer's report.

Noise Concerns

Noise assessment was carried out in accordance with the ETSU guidelines and the noise level demonstrated to be within the recommended limits. The turbine noise has been assessed by the Environmental Health Department and no objections have been raised by the Council.

Precedent for Further Developments

The development will not lead to further developments in the immediate vicinity as the cumulative impact would not be acceptable within the LVIA guidelines mentioned above.

Community Benefit

The commercial benefit to the Farm and local area are significant as demonstrated in detail in the letter from G Lennox dated 26 November 2014, which was provided within the appeal documentation.

Impact on Wildlife

The impact on wildlife has been assessed with the Environmental Statement and found to be negligible. The findings are not being disputed by any of the applicable consultees.

Match with Farm Energy Demand

The turbine revenue is closely matched to the Farm business energy expenditure, as demonstrated in detail in the letter from G Lennox dated 26 November 2014 which was, again, provided within the appeal documentation.

Negative Impact on Tourism

Impacts upon tourism are likely to be negligible as no significant tourism receptors have been identified as impacted. The Farm business generates significant annual revenue and the vast majority of that money is returned back into the local Perthshire economy. As a comparison, the revenue generated by the Farm is equivalent to around 100 bed and breakfasts.

Impact on Road Safety

Consultation with the Department of Transport has been carried out by the Council and no reason for objection has been raised.

Effects on Drainage

The turbine will not impact the drainage from the fields. Any damage to drainage during construction shall be fully rectified.

Impacts on Low Flying Aircraft

Consultation has been carried out with the CAA, NATS and the MoD and no concerns regarding low flying aircraft have been raised.

TAYplan

It has been suggested by one of the letters of objection that this planning application is contrary to TAYplan. This is certainly not our understanding of TAYplan. I quote from TAYplan, page 18, as follows:-

"Land use planning is only one of the regulatory requirements that energy and waste/resource management operators must consider. This plan does not provide the locations for energy infrastructure: this rule is for Local Development Plans."

In addition it is specifically note within the Reasons for Refusal that the proposal is contrary to Policy 3 of TAYplan. Having reviewed TAYplan I cannot agree with this.

We do not recognise, therefore, the allegation within one of the letters of objections that this proposed planning application is contrary to TAYplan.

The recently adopted Perth & Kinross Local Development Plan has a specific policy relating to new proposals for renewable energy generation, Policy ER1A New Proposals:-

" Proposals for the utilisation, distribution and development of renewable and local carbon sources of energy will be supported subject to the following factors being taken into account:

- (a) Individual or cumulative effects on biodomestic landscape character, visual integrity, historic environment, cultural heritage, tranquil qualities, wildness qualities, water resources, aviation, telecommunications and the residential amenity of the surrounding area.
- (b) The contribution of the proposed development towards meeting carbon reduction targets."

It is our opinion that insufficient weight was given to the fact that this proposed wind turbine will meet the heavy energy demands of my client who is a resident in Perth & Kinross and brings employment to the area. All the weight appears to be given to the impact on the historic building which is quite a distance away. The Local Review Body members will see this if they undertake a site visit here.

Gutter Hole

A couple of the objectors have mentioned the site of the derelict cottage at Gutter Hole, which is close to the proposed turbine location. This site is owned by the applicant and should therefore not be considered further.

CONCLUSIONS

There are a small number of objectors to this application and, understandably, these are the local residents who would be living close to the wind turbine and who would be most affected by the perceived visual impact.

The key concern of local residents is the impact on the views from their property and they have not specifically cited concern over the potential impact on house value. As members of the Local Review Body will know, there is no right to a view in planning law and, therefore, there is a question as to how much weight can be given to this in any Decision the Local Review Body reaches here. The visual impact of wind turbines is very much a matter of subjective opinion and research results into the impact on house prices is mixed.

Please note that my client has undertaken a CLVIA Report which demonstrates that whilst there is visual impact, it is not significant for the majority of the community. Whilst my client has gone through an evidence based process and has demonstrable findings, the planning officer has simply offered his subjective opinion on this matter.

Whilst it is recognised that Historic Scotland have strong reservations on the proposals, we do not believe that sufficient weight has been given to the positives of the scheme.

A recent report by the Centre for Economics and Business Research has established that wind farms have no negative impact on the prices of property within a 5 kilometre radius and can even push up house prices in some areas, accordingly to an analysis of 82,000 transactions over the past two decades.

Whilst we understand completely that the concerns of local residents will be given considerable weight by members of the Local Review Body as these local residents are voters and Council taxpayers, we also trust that the requirements of a successful functioning farm and business in Perthshire and the need to generate electricity from renewable sources which will sustain the business in Perthshire and also seek to dramatically cut CO_2 omissions, all which has been set out within the original planning application and, again, which I fear was not given sufficient weight by the Planning Officers. Only two of the objectors are concerned about the visual impact on Stobhall, which is the primary reason for the initial refusal by the Planning Department. Again, we fully appreciate that the Council has to take cognisance of the views of statutory consultees such as Historic Scotland however it does seem as if there has not been a balance reached in the Decision taken by Perth & Kinross Council in this matter. We have requested that the Local Review Body look into this and, hopefully, find in my client's favour.

Other concerns raised have been addressed in full within the Environmental Statement and accepted by the Planning Department. As such, none of the objections raised should be considered as legitimate reasons for rejection of the appeal by the Review Committee.

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James Reilly MRTPI Head of Planning for DM Hall LLP