## 10. RECREATION

COPELAND BOROUGH COUNCIL

26 JUN 1998

10.1 There are a number of minor roads, tracks, and rights-of-way within the area, including the Cumbria Coastal Way and the Cumbria Cycle Way, which both currently pass ED through Lowca. The West Coast railway hugs the foot of the cliffs some 50 metres below the windcluster site

- 10.2 The proposed windcluster would not directly affect any rights of way or permissive paths in informal use, other than possible temporary impacts within the construction period.
- 10.3 Passengers on the West Coast railway line, which hugs the foot of the cliffs, are unlikely to experience significant close-range views of the windcluster, and impacts on cyclists on the Cumbria Cycle Way would be limited, particularly on its amended alignment.
- 10.4 In cases where the wind turbines do detract from some people's enjoyment of the coast, they would not be prominent elements in the view for very far, and the area within which high levels of visual impact may occur would be limited .

#### 11. NOISE

- 11.1 A survey of ambient noise levels was undertaken in and about the proposed wind farm site. Automatic monitoring of noise levels was undertaken for correlation with measurements of the wind speed.
- 11.2 Predictions of the likely future noise emissions were made in accordance with standard guidelines. A computer based programme was used for all predictive work.
- 11.3 The predictions show that under the prevailing south westerly wind, the maximum excess noise level ( $L_{A90}$ ) over the background level due to noise from the cumulative operation of all wind turbines will not exceed 4dB at any of the locations. For the majority of wind speeds and directions, residential properties in the locality will only experience noise from the wind farm which is at or below the existing ambient levels. For much of the time, the wind farm will therefore be barely audible.
- 11.4 This development satisfies the criteria given in "The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farms", ETSU 1996 and the essentially similar conditions proposed by Copeland Borough Council for other sites. It is concluded that no noise nuisance is likely to result from the development of the site, and there will be no grounds for justifiable complaint. Decrease Council

# 12. ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SIGNALS

REFUSED
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
ACT 1990

- 12.1 No potential impacts on microwave or rebroadcast links have been identified 14 0CT 1998
- 12.2 There is no predicted risk of degradation of TV transmission signals in the area.

## 13. AIR QUALITY

13.1 The wind turbines proposed for the Lowca site would generate approximately 16,000 megawatt hours per year. If it is assumed that this replaces the output from conventional

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

coal fired plant, then emissions of approximately 16,000 tonnes of carbon-dioxide, 250 tonnes of sulphur dioxides and and 60 tonnes of nitrogen oxides would be avoided ND BOROUGH COUNT

13.2 It is estimated that the energy input required to manufacture and effect a wind terbine N 1998 would be recovered from its output in approximately 6 months. RECEIVED

#### 14. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES

- 14.1 The economy of West Cumbria, which generally relies on a combination of agriculture and manufacturing industry, has experienced recent uncertainty, due largely to economic depression, and to reforms in the European Community's Common Agricultural Policy. In order to counter this, the local planning authority seeks to encourage diversification and growth of the local economy.
- 14.2 The development of the Lowca windcluster would be consistent with this policy, and would result in a number of socio-economic effects on the local economy which would be largely beneficial. These include:
- Enhanced agricultural viability of Park House Farm through rental income from the windcluster.
- Local employment in both the construction of the windcluster, and in its subsequent maintenance, which would be to the value of approximately £600,000.
- Income to the local authority through liability for rates.
- Benefits of the windcluster as an educational resource for local schools.

### 15. CONSTRUCTION

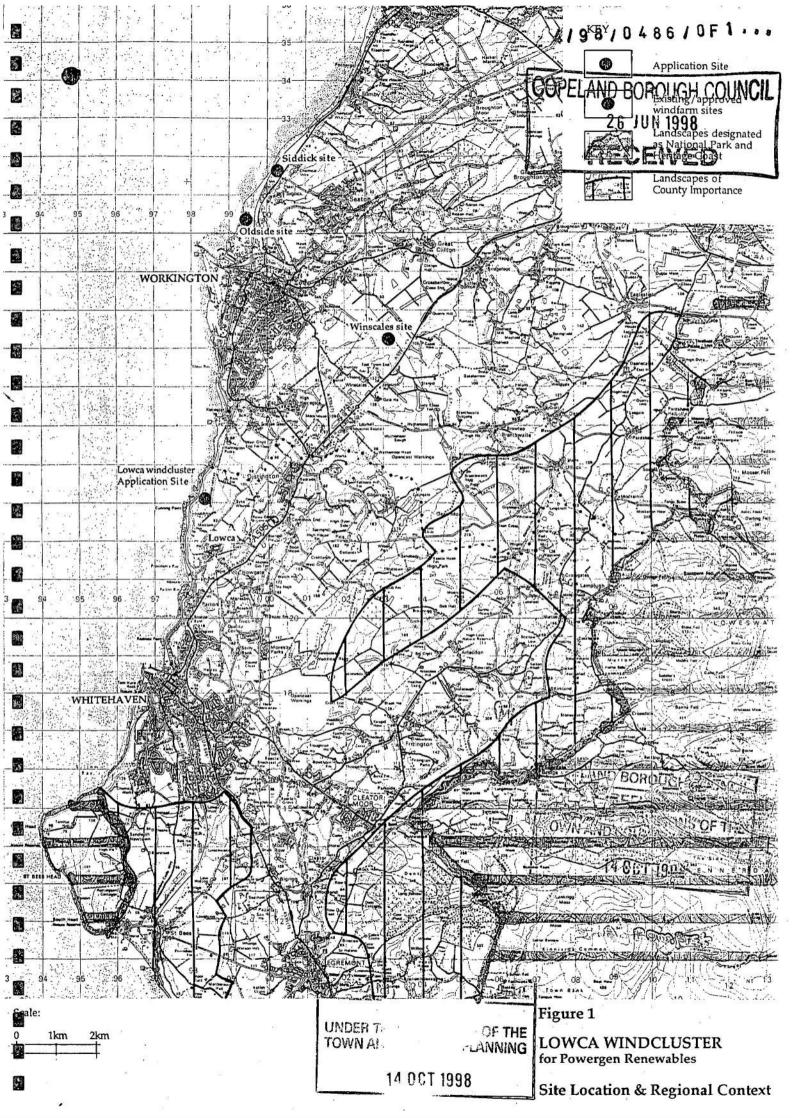
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- 15.1 The construction of the windcluster would be completed within a period of approximately 28 weeks
- 15.2 Noise during construction would be reduced as far as possible through the use of standard acoustic shielding on compressors etc., and further measures are unlikely to be required.
- 15.3 Construction traffic would be routed away from Lowca village.
- 15.4 All drains disrupted by construction works would be diverted, or temporarily maintained prior to reinstatement after completion of the construction works: Mitigation of COUNCIL impact on acidic grassland would be achieved by appropriate working methods. UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE

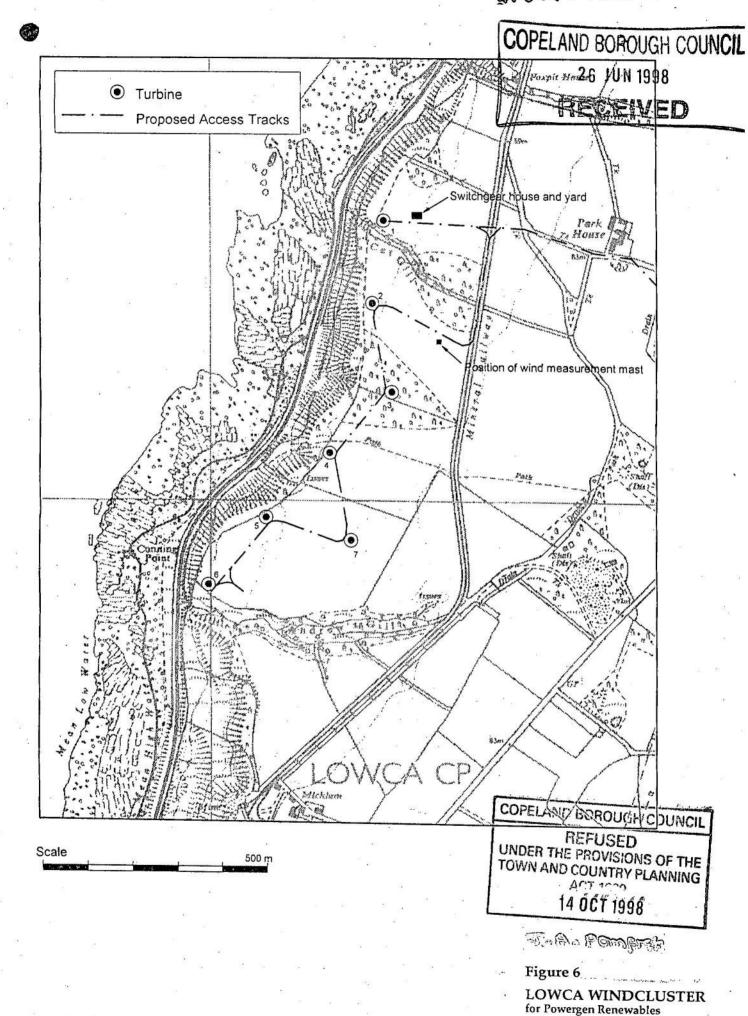
# 16. DE-COMMISSIONING

16.1 The Lowca windcluster would be expected to have an operational life of approximately 20 years. After this time, the development would be de-commissioned in order to return the site to its former use as grazing land. All such decommissioning work would be the responsibility of the developer. TO ARIO POMPET

June 1998



Site Development Proposals



5