

Technical Appendix 10.8: Suggested Planning Conditions: Noise

- 10.8.1 If the wind farm was successful in its application for planning permission any resulting decision notice would likely contain appropriately worded noise conditions, written so as to be in accordance with Circular WGC 016/2014 The Use of Planning Conditions for Development Management¹.
- 10.8.2 Such conditions would provide a degree of protection to nearby residents in the event that noise from the wind farm causes disturbance. To that end, presented below are a set of relevant, precise and enforceable conditions that RES suggest may be considered as appropriate. The form of condition wording suggested has been adopted at sites such as Freasdail², Minnygap³, Roos⁴, Solwaybank⁵ and Wryde Croft⁶. Any final conditions attached to the proposal would be according to the discretion of the decision maker.
- 10.8.3 The proposed noise limits are derived by subtracting the predicted noise levels due to the existing and consented projects considered in this assessment, scaled to their conditioned limits, from the total ETSU-R-97 limit deemed appropriate in the cumulative assessment. This produces noise limits applicable to the proposed Development alone such that the cumulative noise limit is met in combination with the other schemes. The noise limits for the proposed Development are then restricted so that they do not exceed the limit deemed appropriate for this project in isolation i.e. daytime limits derived with a lower fixed limit of 35 dB(A).
- 10.8.4 The use of downwind predicted noise levels for each of the schemes considered implies that the portion of the available limit calculated to be remaining for the proposed Development is conservative in that a greater amount of the total limit would potentially be available when the property in question is located crosswind or upwind of the schemes whose predicted noise levels are being subtracted from the total ETSU-R-97 limit. Noise limits per direction sector could be calculated to account for this if such an approach is preferred.

¹ Circular WGC 016/2014, "The Use of Planning Conditions for Development Management", Welsh Government, October 2014

² Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals, Appeal Decision Notice, Appeal Reference PPA-130-2036, Decision Date: 15 April 2014

³ Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals, Appeal Decision Notice, Appeal Reference PPA-170-2055, Decision Date: 19 June 2014

⁴ The Planning Inspectorate, Appeal Decision, Appeal Reference: APP/E2001/A/09/2113076, Decision Date: 21 June 2010

⁵ Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals, Appeal Decision Notice, Appeal Reference PPA-170-2091, Decision Date: 23 September 2014

⁶ The Planning Inspectorate, Appeal Decisions for Appeal References: APP/J0540/A/08/2083801 and APP/J0540/A/08/2090541, Decision Date: 1 April 2010



1. The level of noise immissions from the combined effects of the wind turbines (including the application of any tonal penalty) when calculated in accordance with the attached Guidance Notes, shall not exceed the values set out in the attached Table A or Table B (as appropriate). Noise limits for dwellings which lawfully exist or have planning permission for construction at the date of this consent but are not listed in the Tables attached shall be those of the physically closest location listed in the Tables unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The coordinate locations to be used in determining the location of each of the dwellings listed in Tables A and B shall be those listed in Table C.
2. Within 21 days from the receipt of a written request from the Local Planning Authority and following a complaint to the Local Planning Authority from the occupant of a dwelling which lawfully exists or has planning permission at the date of this consent, the wind farm operator shall, at the wind farm operators expense, employ an independent consultant approved by the Local Planning Authority to assess the level of noise immissions from the wind farm at the complainant's property following the procedures described in the attached Guidance Notes.
3. The wind farm operator shall provide to the Local Planning Authority the independent consultant's assessment and conclusions regarding the said noise complaint, including all calculations, audio recordings and the raw data upon which those assessments and conclusions are based. Such information shall be provided within 2 months of the date of the written request of the Local Planning Authority, with an additional 3 weeks allowed should further investigation pursuant to Guidance Note 4 be required, unless otherwise extended in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
4. Wind speed, wind direction and power generation data shall be continuously logged and provided to the Local Planning Authority at its request and in accordance with the attached Guidance Notes within 14 days of such request. Such data shall be retained for a period of not less than 24 months.
5. No development shall commence until there has been submitted to the Local Planning Authority details of a nominated representative for the development to act as a point of contact for local residents (in connection with conditions 1 - 4) together with the arrangements for notifying and approving any subsequent change in the nominated representative. The nominated representative shall have responsibility for liaison with the Local Planning Authority in connection with any noise complaints made during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the wind farm.

SCHEDULE OF NOISE GUIDANCE NOTES

These notes form part of conditions 1-5. They further explain these conditions and specify the methods to be deployed in the assessment of complaints about noise immissions from the wind farm.

Reference to ETSU-R-97 refers to the publication entitled “The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farm” (1997) published by the Energy Technology Support unit (ETSU) for the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

NOTE 1

- a) Values of the $L_{A90,10min}$ noise statistic shall be measured at the complainant’s property using a sound level meter of EN 60651/BS EN 60804 Type 1, or EN 61672 Class 1 quality (or the replacement thereof) set to measure using a fast time weighted response as specified in BS EN 60651/BS EN 60804 or BS EN 61672-1 (or the equivalent UK adopted standard in force at the time of the measurements). This shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedure specified in BS 4142: 1997 (or the replacement thereof). These measurements shall be made in such a way that the requirements of Note 3 shall also be satisfied.
- b) The microphone should be mounted at 1.2 - 1.5 m above ground level, fitted with a two layer windshield (or suitable alternative approved in writing from the Local Planning Authority), and placed outside the complainant’s dwelling. Measurements should be made in “free-field” conditions. To achieve this, the microphone should be placed at least 3.5m away from the building facade or any reflecting surface except the ground at a location agreed with the Local Planning Authority.
- c) The $L_{A90,10min}$ measurements shall be synchronised with measurements of the 10-minute arithmetic mean wind speed and with operational data, including power generation information for each wind turbine, from the turbine control systems of the wind farm.
- d) The wind farm operator shall continuously log arithmetic mean wind speed and arithmetic mean wind direction data in 10 minute periods on the wind farm site to enable compliance with the conditions to be evaluated. The mean wind speed at hub height shall be ‘standardised’ to a reference height of 10 metres as described in ETSU-R-97 at page 120 using a reference roughness length of 0.05 metres. It is this standardised 10m height wind speed data which is correlated with the noise measurements of Note 2(a) in the manner described in Note 2(c).

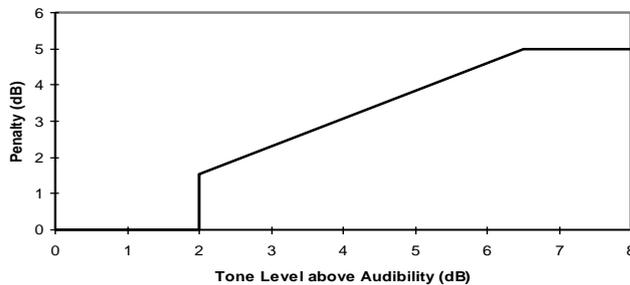
NOTE 2

- a) The noise measurements shall be made so as to provide not less than 20 valid data points as defined in Note 2 paragraph (b). Such measurements shall provide valid data points for the range of wind speeds, wind directions, times of day and power generation requested by the Local Planning Authority. In specifying such conditions the Local Planning Authority shall have regard to those conditions which were most likely to have prevailed during times when the complainant alleges there was disturbance due to noise.
- b) Valid data points are those that remain after all periods during rainfall have been excluded. Rainfall shall be assessed by use of a rain gauge that shall log the occurrence of rainfall in each 10minute period concurrent with the measurement periods set out in Note 1(c) and is situated in the vicinity of the sound level meter.
- c) A least squares, “best fit” curve of a maximum 2nd order polynomial or otherwise as may be agreed with the local planning authority shall be fitted between the standardised mean wind speed (as defined in Note 1 paragraph (d)) plotted against the measured $L_{A90,10min}$ noise levels. The noise level at each integer speed shall be derived from this best-fit curve.

NOTE 3

Where, in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority, noise immissions at the location or locations where assessment measurements are being undertaken contain a tonal component, the following rating procedure shall be used.

- a) For each 10-minute interval for which $L_{A90,10min}$ data have been obtained as provided for in Notes 1 and 2, a tonal assessment shall be performed on noise immissions during 2-minutes of each 10-minute period. The 2-minute periods shall be regularly spaced at 10-minute intervals provided that uninterrupted clean data are available. Where clean data are not available, the first available uninterrupted clean 2 minute period out of the affected overall 10 minute period shall be selected. Any such deviations from standard procedure, as described in Section 2.1 on pages 104-109 of ETSU-R-97, shall be reported.
- b) For each of the 2-minute samples the margin above or below the audibility criterion of the tone level difference, ΔL_{tm} (Delta L_{tm}), shall be calculated by comparison with the audibility criterion, given in Section 2.1 on pages 104-109 of ETSU-R-97.
- c) The arithmetic average margin above audibility shall be calculated for each wind speed bin where data is available, each bin being 1 metre per second wide and centred on integer wind speeds. For samples for which the tones were below the audibility criterion or no tone was identified, a value of zero audibility shall be substituted.
- d) The tonal penalty shall be derived from the margin above audibility of the tone according to the figure below. The rating level at each wind speed shall be calculated as the arithmetic sum of the wind farm noise level, as determined from the best-fit curve described in Note 2, and the penalty for tonal noise.



NOTE 4

If the wind farm noise level (including the application of any tonal penalty as per Note 3) is above the limit set out in the conditions, measurements of the influence of background noise shall be made to determine whether or not there is a breach of condition. This may be achieved by repeating the steps in Notes 1 & 2 with the wind farm switched off in order to determine the background noise, L_3 , at the assessed wind speed. The wind farm noise at this wind speed, L_1 , is then calculated as follows, where L_2 is the measured wind farm noise level at the assessed wind speed with turbines running but without the addition of any tonal penalty:

$$L_1 = 10 \log \left[10^{L_2/10} - 10^{L_3/10} \right]$$

The wind farm noise level is re-calculated by adding the tonal penalty (if any) to the wind farm noise.



TABLE OF NOISE LIMITS RELATING TO CONDITION 1

Table A: The $L_{A90,10min}$ dB Wind Farm Noise Level Between 23:00 and 07:00 hours:

House ID	Standardised 10m Wind Speed, ms^{-1}											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
H1	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	44.7	44.7
H2	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	42.4	42.0	42.1	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9
H3	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.3	44.9	44.7	45.2	46.2	47.3	48.4	48.4
H4	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.4	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6
H5	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.7	42.4	41.9	41.3	41.5	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3
H6	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1
H7	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.4	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5
H8	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	44.7	44.7
H9	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0
H10	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.2	46.2	46.0	45.8	45.3	45.3	45.3
H11	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.4	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5
H12	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.9
H13	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.7	42.3	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0
H14	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	44.7	44.7
H15	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.5	41.7	39.9	38.1	37.4	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2

Commented [AB1]: The noise limits in this table have been updated



Table B: $L_{A90,10\text{min}}$ dB Wind Farm Noise Level at all other times:

House ID	Standardised 10m Wind Speed, ms^{-1}											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
H1	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.4	34.6	38.0	41.8	44.7	47.6
H2	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.7	42.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6
H3	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.6	46.4	46.3	46.4	46.8	47.5	48.3	49.3
H4	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	32.8	35.1	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.0
H5	38.3	39.1	40.1	40.6	40.3	40.1	41.2	42.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4
H6	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.4	31.6	30.0	27.5	27.7	35.9	35.9	35.9
H7	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	32.9	32.8	35.0	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.0
H8	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.4	34.7	38.0	41.8	44.7	47.6
H9	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.4	31.5	30.0	27.5	27.7	35.9	35.9	35.9
H10	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.4	46.3	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.7
H11	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	32.9	32.7	35.0	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.0
H12	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.9	35.5	37.1	38.1	38.4	37.8	37.8	37.8
H13	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.4	31.5	30.0	27.5	27.7	35.9	35.9	35.9
H14	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.4	34.6	38.0	41.8	44.7	47.6
H15	38.1	38.9	40.0	40.3	39.6	38.3	39.3	40.6	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0



TABLE OF COORDINATE LOCATIONS OF PROPERTIES

Note to Table C: The geographical co-ordinates references are provided for the purpose of identifying the general location of dwellings to which a given set of noise limits applies.

Table C: Coordinate locations of the properties listed in Tables A & B:

House ID	X	Y
H1	290444	193183
H2	294341	195716
H3	293130	193296
H4	289909	193514
H5	293425	193458
H6	289339	196040
H7	290069	193653
H8	290722	193207
H9	289368	196146
H10	287709	192104
H11	290048	193644
H12	287062	195082
H13	289431	196124
H14	290404	193174
H15	293626	193025