





### Our role in wind farm development

We are committed to supporting the Scottish Government to get the right development in the right places. We offer advice on the impact of onshore wind farms on the natural heritage at each stage of the planning process.

To provide as much certainty as possible, and as soon as possible, we support a plan-led approach to onshore wind farm development. This seeks to steer development to the right locations.



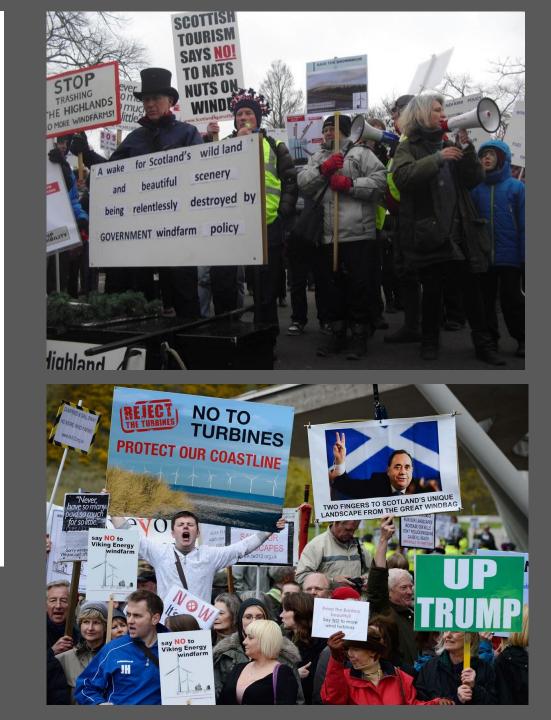
#### DO YOU WANT THE ANGUS HILLS TO LOOK LIKE THIS ?



SAY NO! TO THE CARSE GRAY LUNANHEAD WINDFARM

www.acwag.org.uk for more info

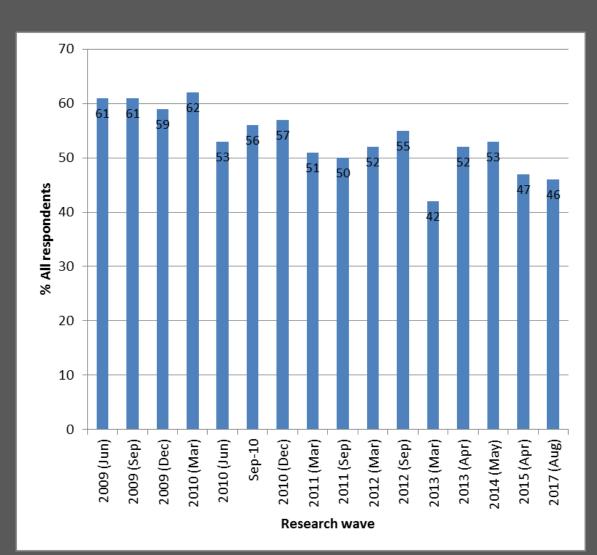




### **Public attitude surveys**

Windfarms in Scotland are generally well located and designed?





### **SNH 'National Interest' approach**

- Objection only if national interest
- Criteria set out
  identifying cases
- Applications may still be refused

Year	Outright objections
2012/13	10
2013/14	5
2014/15	8
2015/16	7
2016/17	5
2017/18	4
2018/19	4



#### **Birds**

#### Collision risk

# > model developed, requires testing and verification

#### > deriving robust avoidance rates

- Habitat loss
- Displacement





# Peatlands



Scottish Natural Heritage Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba **Nature.Scot**  "Where peat and other carbon rich soils are present, applicants should assess the likely effects on carbon dioxide emissions. Where peatland is drained or otherwise disturbed, there is liable to be a release of CO2 to the atmosphere. Developments should aim to minimise this release."

SPP para 205





#### Site selection

- Peat survey
- Design layout

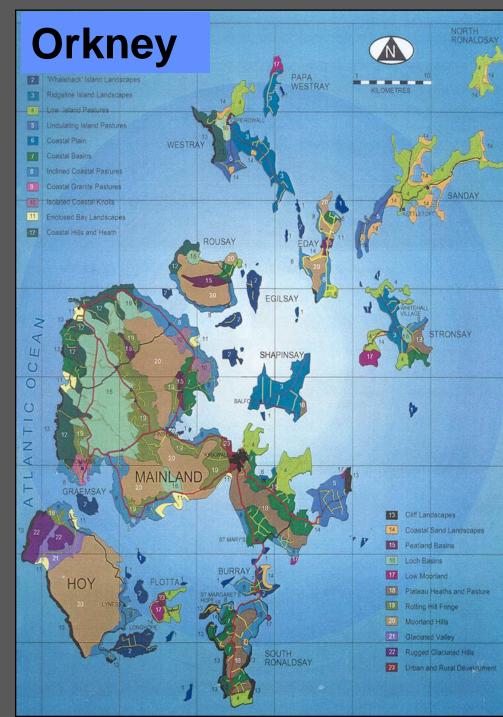


#### Carbon and Peatland 2016 map This map is a consolidated spatial dataset of 'carbon rich soll, deep peat and priority peatland habitats' in Scotland derived from existing soil and vegetation data. The map is a predictive tool which provides an indication of the likely presence of peat. on each individually-mapped area, at a coarse scale. Legend Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Mineral soil Unknown soil Non soil .. Scottish Natural Heritage Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba Based on Geographic Information Group SNH Version: 2016 1 Job ID: 77224 Printed: 21/06/2016

### Landscape

- national coverage
- provides baseline information for EIA
- basis for further work e.g. capacity / sensitivity studies
- embedded in planning system





## Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

- Standard, established methodology
- Robust and objective process
- Not about personal opinion
- Undertaken by landscape architects



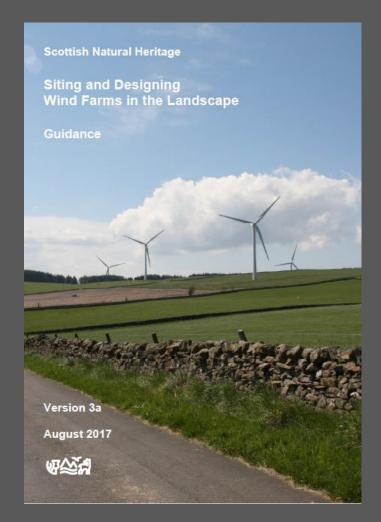
Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

Third edition

Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment



iema





Siting and designing wind farms in the landscape:

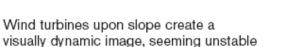
- Design principles
- Cumulative effects
- Aid to assessment process

### Landform



Two different views of the same windfarm. The layout appears simple from one direction, but complex from another







Windfarm appears visually unbalanced upon hill



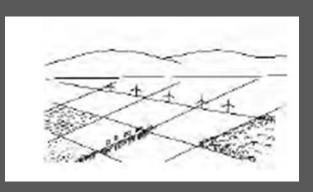
Windfarm relates to underlying landform, creating a balanced image

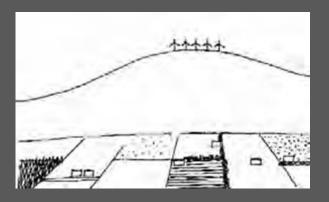


### Landcover

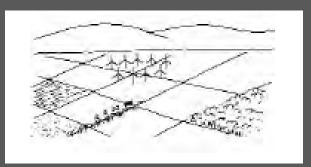
#### Design relates to pattern

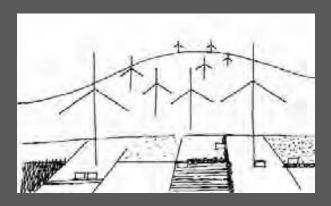
#### Design does not relate to pattern X







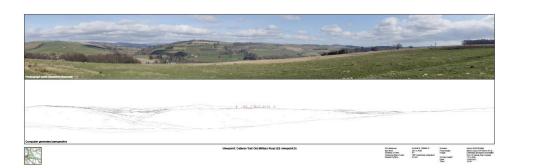




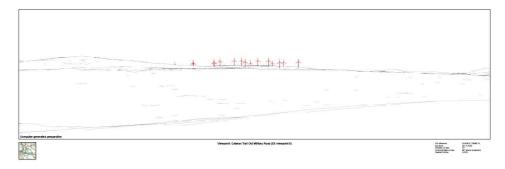
## **Visualisation Guidance**

#### Scottish Natural Heritage

#### Images in the ES



90° to 360° baseline photo and cumulative wireline



#### '75mm' wireline



'75mm' photomontage

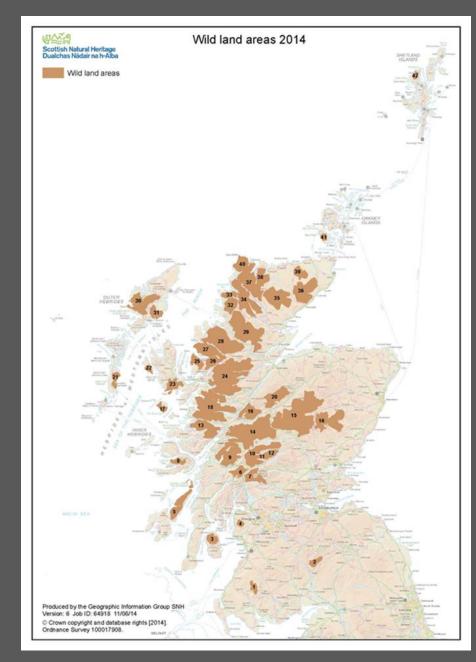
Figure: Verspoint 8: Cateran Trail Old Military Road Andre La Martin and a subtraction



## Wild Land Areas

- Highly valued by people, as a resource
- 42 nationally important WLAs
- Not a designation







### Wild Land Areas

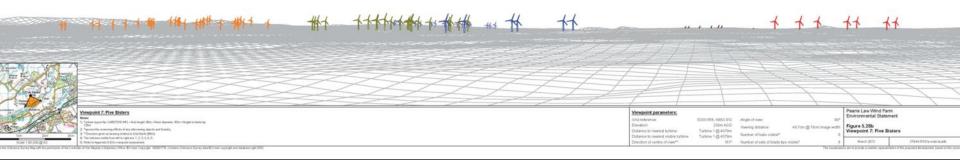
*"… are <u>very sensitive</u> to any form of intrusive human activity and <u>have little or no capacity</u> to accept new development.* 

*"… <u>development may be appropriate</u> in some circumstances. Further consideration will be required to demonstrate that any significant effects on the qualities of these areas can be substantially overcome by siting, design or other mitigation."* 



### Cumulative

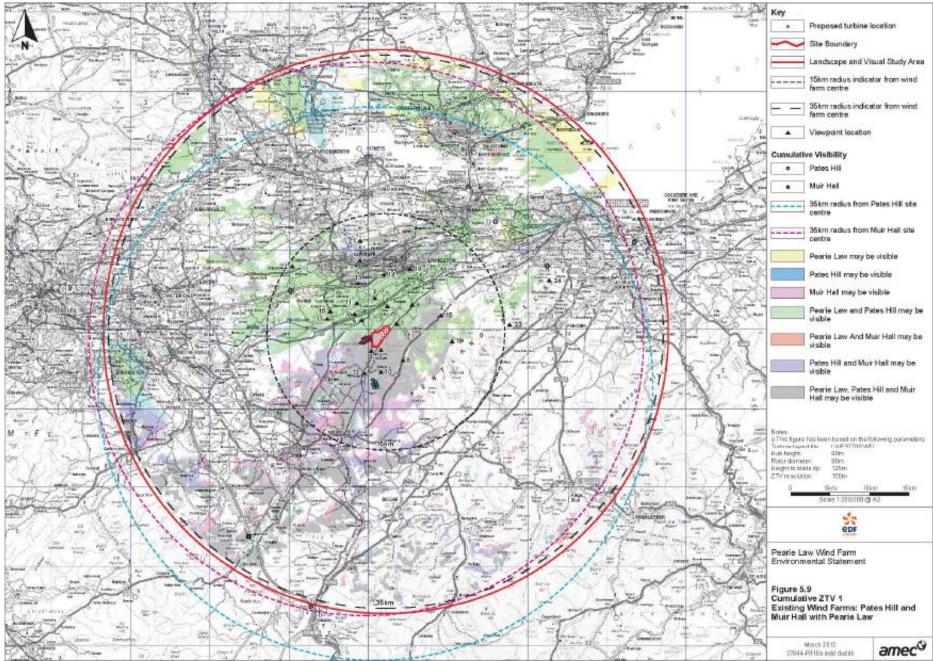






- *Sequential* effects e.g. along a road, footpath or railway
- *In combination* two or more wind farms in the same view
- *In succession* two or more wind farm visible from the same location, but not visible at the same time
- *Perceived* wind farms not visible, but receptor knows of their presence

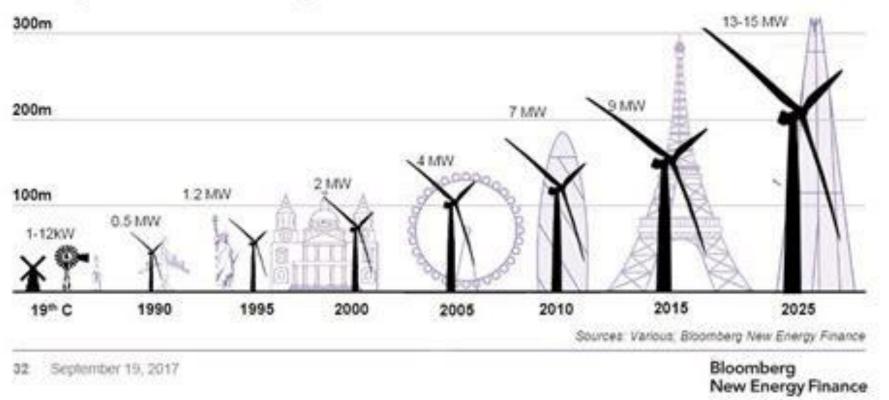




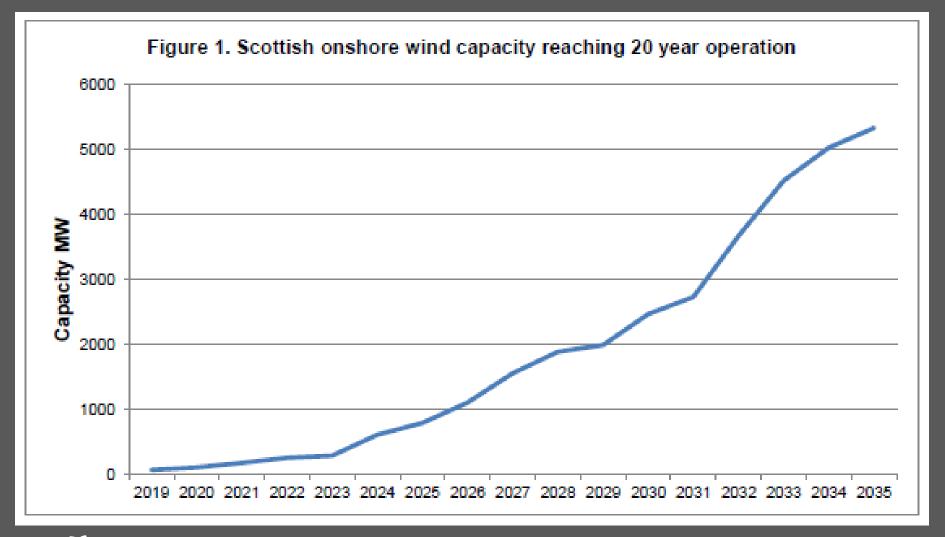
Cortains Ordinance Survey data @ Crown carpy ight and database light 2010.

## Larger turbines & repowering

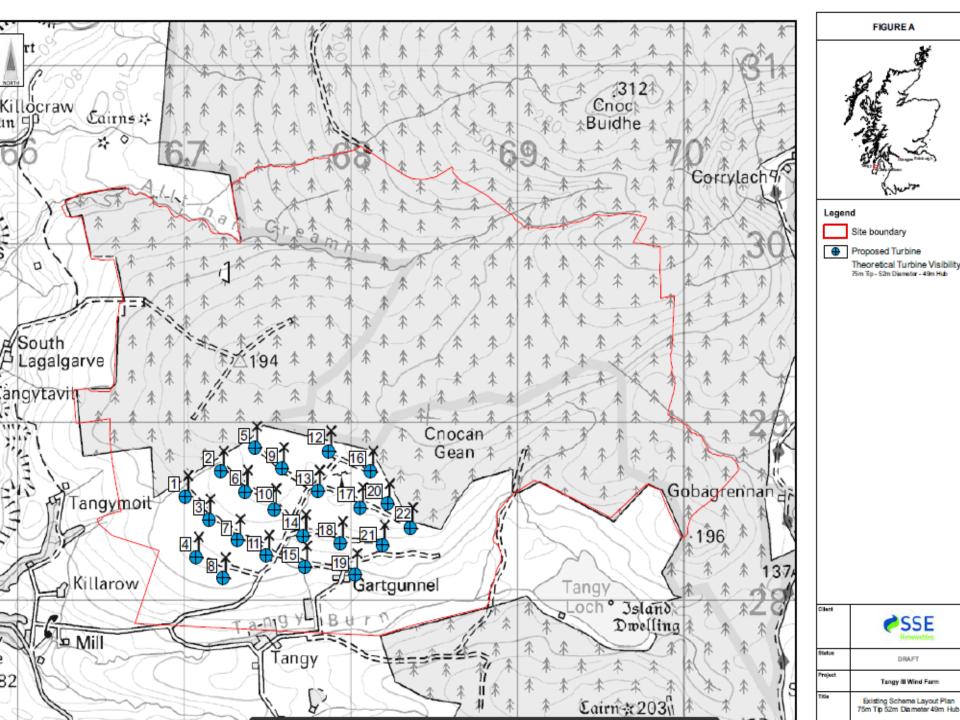
#### Evolution of wind turbine heights and output

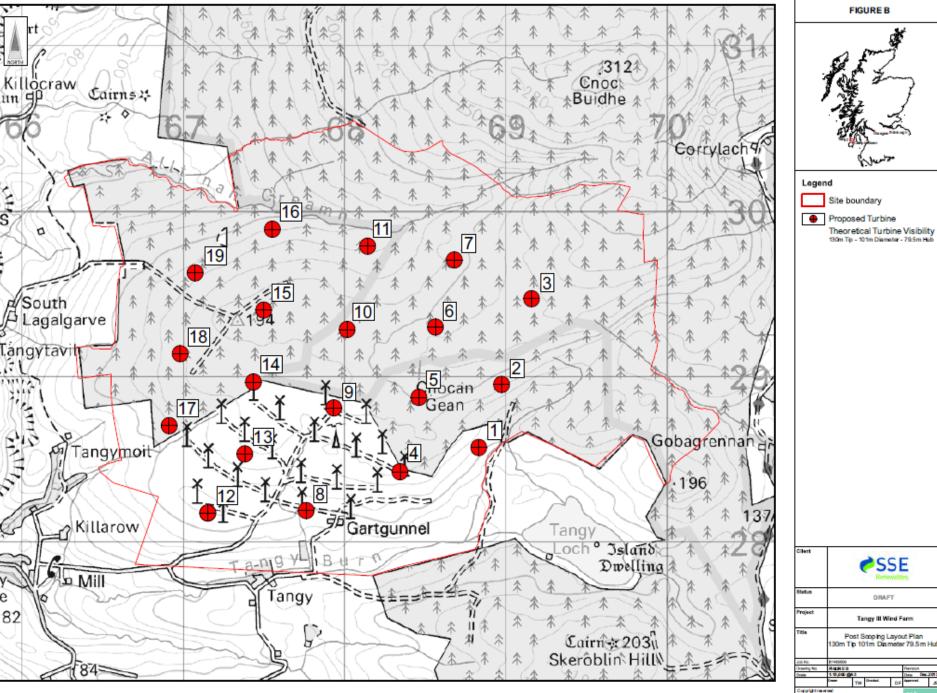












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### Onshore wind policy statement 2017

#### Larger turbines

- "fully supports the delivery of large wind turbines in landscapes judged to be capable of accommodating them without significant adverse impacts."
- "larger turbines may present challenges when identifying landscapes with the capacity to accommodate larger scale development, as not all will be suitable."
- fewer but larger turbines may improve landscapes



## Coal Clough (England)



#### Before Repowering

After Repowering



### Larger turbines when?

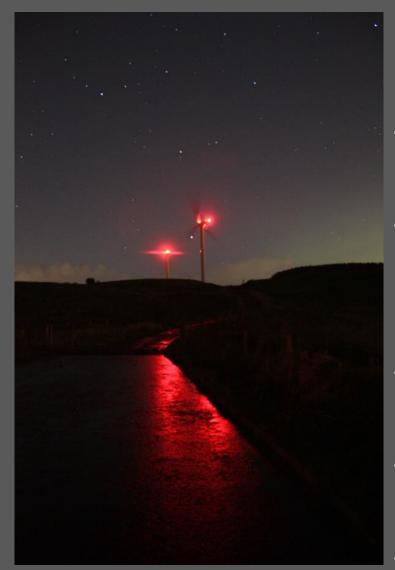
- New wind farm
- Adjacent to existing / Extensions
- Older wind farms repowering applications trickling in
  - Schemes may be repowered well within lifetime of consent
- Consented wind farms repowering application prior to build



### How dealing with repowering?

- Repowering applications still require normal planning and EIA
  - $\circ$  what is baseline?
- Development clusters often cross local authority boundaries
- Build on existing pattern strategic wind farm areas?







## Lighting

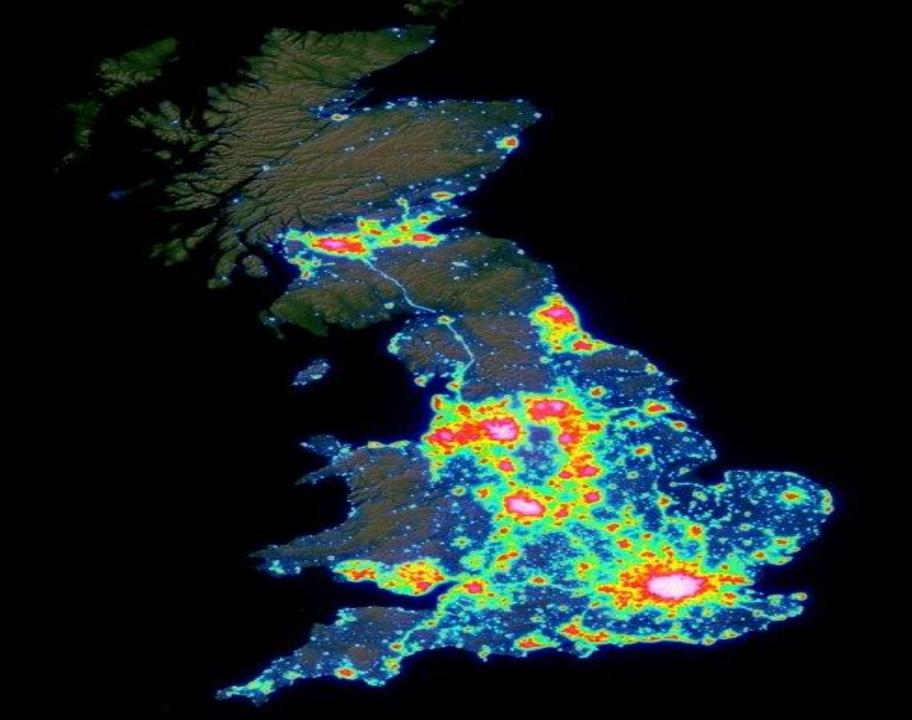
- Aviation requirement international standards
- Structures >150m must be lit
  - > lights on some turbines < 150m
- Wind turbines can be lit on nacelle
- Steady red, 2000 candela intensity light
- On before dusk and after dawn

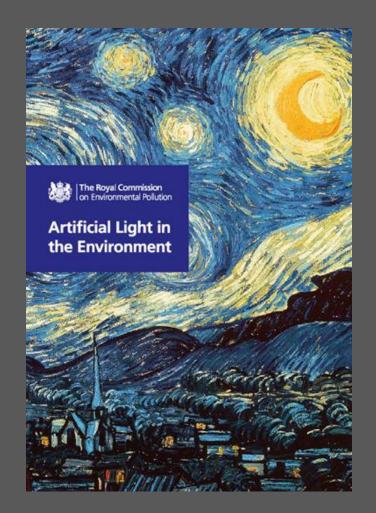
### Impacts on birds?

- Limited evidence
- Particular risk to migratory species
- White lights better than red
- Reduced number of lights reduces fatalities
- Need more research









"We believe that access to the natural beauty of the night sky is every bit as important as the preservation of other aspects of natural beauty which society routinely seeks to protect for the enjoyment of its citizens and for posterity."



#### Cairngorms becomes world's most northerly dark sky park to attract wave of winter tourists

#### by David Mackay

() November 30, 2018, 6:06 am

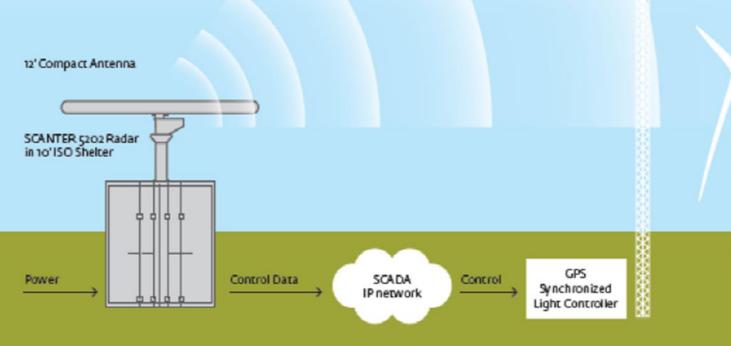




Northern lights are visible on clear nights in the Cairngorms.

- Shielding limited in effect
- Reduced intensity offers limited benefit
- Radar activated lighting

### **Mitigation?**



#### Some key lessons

- Plan led approach location, location, location
- Guidance provide certainty, clarity & consistency
- Early engagement takes time
- Robust & established assessment processes
- Good design makes a difference
- Key risks are during construction
- Good progress towards targets, choice in system

#### **Questions?**

# ຜູ້ຜູ້ກໍ່ Scottish Natural Heritage Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba **nature.scot**

www.nature.scot/professional-advice/planning-anddevelopment/