

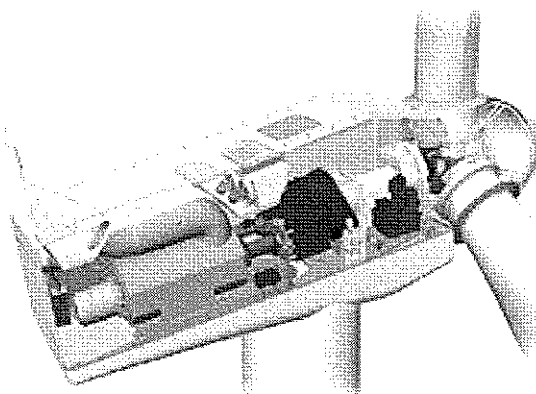
08 MAY 2012

FOR THE
LOCATION OF

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Renewable Technology Specialists



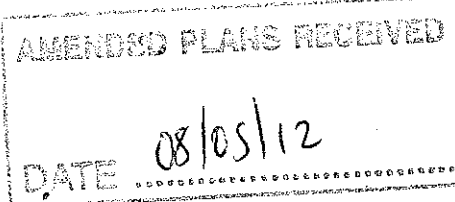
Crawshaw Farm

Design and Access Statement

May 2012

Client: Mr Bristol

Site Location: Crawshaw Farm
Newton - in - Bowland
Clitheroe
BB7 3EE



Registered in Scotland No. 349676

Compiled by:

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Planning & Environment Department

Signed off by:

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1. INTRODUCTION

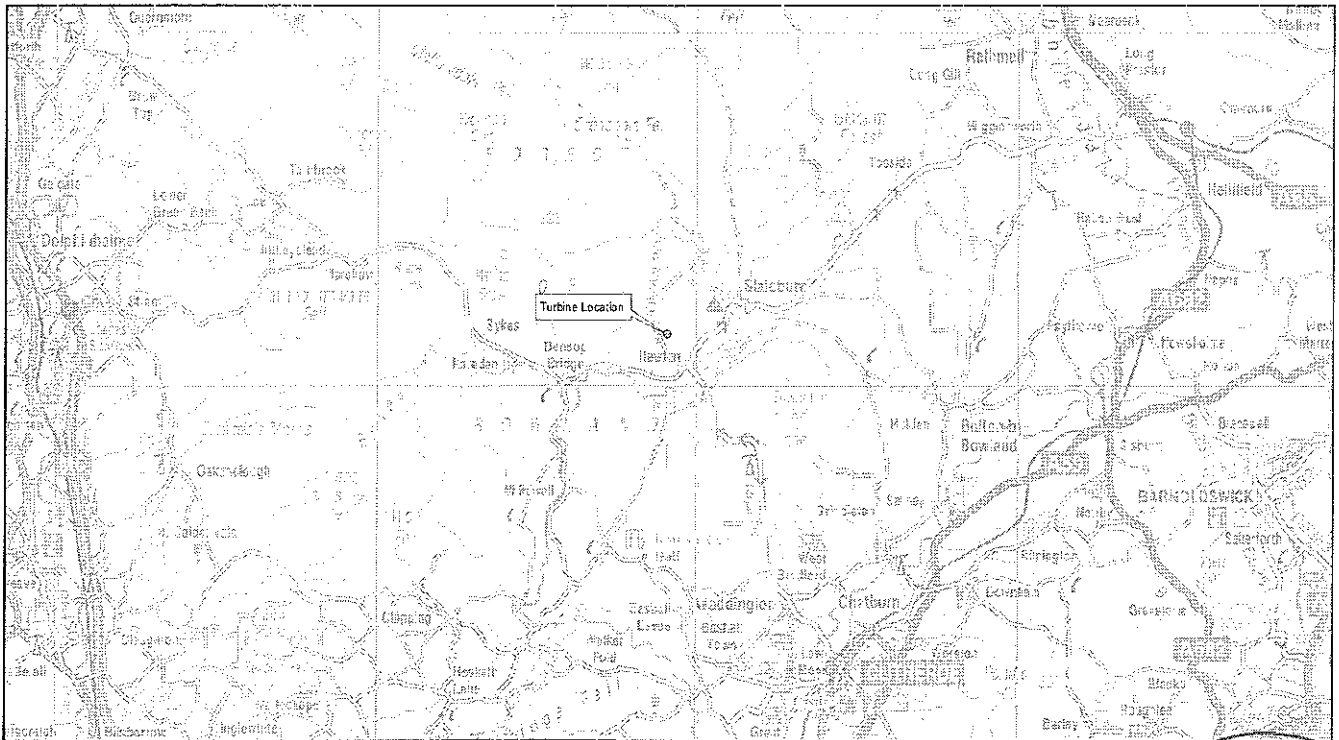
This Design and Access Statement has been commissioned by Mr Bristol to be submitted as part of a Planning Application to Ribble Valley District Council, for the proposal to erect one 22.52m high wind turbine with associated infrastructure and metre house. Due to the type of turbine selected for this site, no access track will be required. This statement has been produced with reference to the 2006 Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment's (CABE) guide: "Design and Access Statements, How to write, read and use them".

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

i. Site Location

The site is located on Crawshaw Farm near Newton. The site location is shown in Figure 1 on the map below.

Figure 1: Site Location Map



ii. Turbine Specifications

The turbine details as proposed for this project are shown below:

No. of Turbines	
Hub Height	
Rotor Diameter	
Height to blade tip (max.)	
Generating capacity	
Colour	

3. DESIGN STATEMENT

There are six design principles that are required to be addressed within the design component of the Design and Access Statement. These are:

Use - what the development will be used for

Amount – how much development is proposed, which is closely related to the capacity of the site;

Layout – the general arrangement and orientation of the development and any individual components, and how it fits with the surrounding environment;

Scale – the size and extent of the development and any individual components;

Landscaping – treatment of private and public land through hard and soft landscaping techniques to enhance or protect the amenity of the development site and surrounding environment; and

Appearance – measures incorporated into the design of built elements that determines the impression it makes, including its built form, choice of materials, lighting, colour and texture.

i. Use

The proposed project has been designed with the intention of generating zero-carbon electricity through the utilisation of wind as a renewable energy source. It is proposed that the electricity generated from the turbine will power the client's farm. Any excess capacity will be exported back to the national grid.

ii. Amount

The development consists of one wind turbine measuring 22.52m to the blade tip and a blade diameter of up to 7.2m. The development has an output power capacity of up to 12kW. The site

is currently on agricultural land and the development would occupy only a minor proportion of this. Land-take would be required for the turbine foundation and would amount to only 36m². During operation, the agricultural function of the site will be retained.

iii. **Layout**

An Xzeres 442SR turbine does not require an access track or crane pad as it is erected by a hydraulic ram. The turbine foundations will be 6m by 6m by 0.9m. The cabling for the turbine will be dug underground from the turbine to the meter point in the existing farm buildings.

iv. **Scale**

The proposed turbine will have a maximum blade tip height of 22.52m and will be an Xzeres 442SR on a 18.5m high tower.

v. **Landscaping**

Once construction of the turbine is complete, any temporary construction features will be removed from site and the land will go back to its former use.

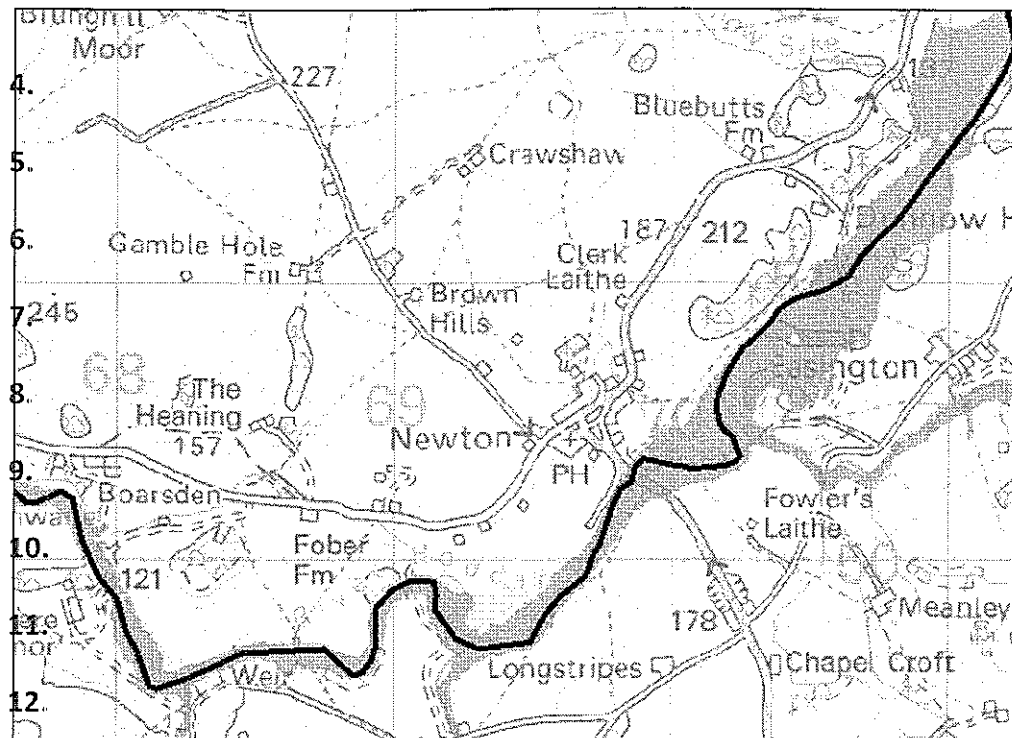
vi. **Appearance**

The appearance of wind energy developments, particularly the turbine type, location and layout, is of great importance in terms of minimising landscape and visual impacts. The small to medium scale of the turbine will limit its impact on the landscape.

Additionally, the turbine has been sited to prevent the development from being affected by flooding. The site is situated at a height of 200m OD, in an area deemed "not flood risk area" by the Environment Agency. There are areas nearby defined as at risk of flooding from the River Calder, however it can be stated that there is no risk of flooding at the proposed site¹. (See Figure 2, below).

¹ Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea, <http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiwyby/wiwybyController?x=531500.0&y=181500.0&topic=floodmap&ep=map&scale=3&location=London,%20City%20of%20London&lang=en&layerGroups=default&textonly=off>

Figure 2: Environment Agency Flood Risk Map for Crawshaw Farm



4. ACCESS STATEMENT

This part of the statement will include two separate aspects of access. These are as follows:

Vehicular and Transport Links – Why the access points and routes have been chosen.

Inclusive Access – How everyone can get to and move through the site.

i. Vehicular and Transport Links

The volume of vehicle traffic is expected to be light overall with a few days of heavy unloading. At this stage the following gives the best indication the main traffic volumes

- Roughly 6 concrete deliveries over one day;
- Forklift delivery to site;
- Turbine can be delivered to site on one load;
- Average/Typical Traffic out with above: 2 light vehicles per day;

All deliveries will be delivered as permitted loads under the Roads Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 (C&U).

Route

The site will be accessed via the public road network, then into the field using the farm entrance. Turbine components will be transported directly from Galston, where VG Energy is based.

- Leaving Galston onto A719
- Turning right onto A71
- Take slip road on right on to M74, which changes name to M6 at Gretna Green
- Leave M6 at Junction 34
- Travel along the A683
- Turn Right toward Postern Gate Rd, keeping left and continuing on this road
- Turn left onto Quernmore Brow and continue onto Rakehouse Brow
- Turn left toward the Back Lane and right into Crawshaw Farm
- Continue through Crawshaw Farm's yard to the field and access using the farm gate

A desk top study of the route has been done and no upgrades to the existing road network are necessary for it to be negotiated by the lorry which will deliver the components.

ii. Inclusive Access

There will be no public access to the site during construction as is presently the case. The construction site is located on private land and will remain so after the works have taken place. Deliveries will make their way up the Back Lane and the existing farm access. The lorry will then be unloaded by a forklift at the field entrance. Each delivery will have qualified banksmen at hand to guide them into the field from the public road and to control oncoming traffic. Construction staff will be parked at the Crawshaw Farm dwelling and make their way to site through the farmers land. This will help to reduce traffic on surrounding roads and free up space on the construction site