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APPENDIX 1: Felliscliffe Parish Council

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

DCPCEIA 04/02100/EIAMAJ & 04/02109/EIAMAJ

Mrs S Simpson Clerk To Felliscliffe PC (99) Greenacres Skelton Road Langthorpe Boroughbridge YO51 9BZ



J P FITZGERALD /F CIOB FRICS DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL SERVICES KNAPPING MOUNT, WEST GROVE ROAD HARROGATE HG1 2AE Tel: (01423) 500600 Fax: (01423) 556510 Minicom: (01423) 556543 www.harrogate.gov.uk/planning

Opening Hours: MON-THU 8.30-5.00 FRI 8.30-4.30

24 May 2004

CASE OFFICER: Mr A Hough

TEL: 01423 556563 FAX: 01423 556620

PARISH COUNCIL NOTIFICATION - PLEASE RETURN NOT LATER THAN 14 June 2004 (Kernet Kernet)

APPLICATION TYPE:	Environmental Impact Assess - Major
APPLICATION NO:	6.99.144.A.EIAMAJ & 6.99.144.B.EIAMAJ
PROPOSAL:	Erection of 8 no wind turbines, 1 no anemometer, formation of new
LOCUTION	vehicular access and erection of substation and associated equipment.
LOCATION:	Land At GR 423069/455946 Knabs Ridge Between Skipton Road And
	Penny Pot Lane Felliscliffe Harrogate North Yorkshire
GRID REF:	E 423069.000 N 455946.000
APPLICANT:	National Wind Power
DECISION LEVEL:	Area 1 DC Committee

I enclose details of the above proposal. Please note that the agents have submitted a duplicate application hence the two reference numbers above.

Please CIRCLE A, B, C or D as appropriate. Write your comments overleaf and number each comment.

A The Parish Council has no objections.

B

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- The Parish Council objects on the planning grounds set out averless The ATTACKED
- C The Parish Council does not object but wishes to make comments or seek safeguards as set out overleaf.
- D The Parish Council supports the application.

I would also like to take this opportunity to draw you attention to our E-mail consultation response service at <u>ippu@harrogate.gov.uk</u>. By E-mailing responses you can ensure they get to us more quickly and saves on paper and postage. If you would like to use this service, please contact Mr D Clothier, telephone 01423 556554.

Signed Susan Supar (40) Date 30 live 2004 Clerk to the Parish Council 7 - JRS LALENBY-VICE CHARMAN. nde



1. Whilst supporting the concept of renewable energy, the Council does not support the selection of the proposed site for a wind farm.

2. This proposed wind farm application stands to be assessed against the policies contained in the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan and the Harrogate District Local Plan. It is the view of this Council that the proposal does not conform with the specific environmental criteria set down in those policies.

3. Harrogate District Local Plan Policy CF12 provides that development of renewable energy facilities will be supported **but only where**

- i) they would not have an adverse impact on the local environment and
- particular regard is had to specific (and prescribed) environmental criteria and

iii) the wider benefits of the proposal would **outweigh** any such impact. Having regard to those specific environmental criteria the proposal manifestly will have an adverse impact on the local environment and the wider benefits of the proposal go nowhere near far enough to outweigh such impact.

4. The extent to which the proposed development would be visible across the landscape and the extent to which it would be visually intrusive is well documented. Both these extents are considered to be unacceptable.

5. The proposed development is on the ridge line of an area of high landscape value and would be visible over much of the adjacent AONB. The Council considers it ironic that the proposed site falls outside the area of special planning requirement simply because it is "on the other side of the road".

6. The proposal would dominate a well inhabited area and a heavily used trunk route immediately outside Harrogate and at the gateway to the Dales.

7. The Council considers that developments such as that proposed should be visually "at a distance" and in remote areas so that visual impact and the detrimental effects of turbine noise are limited. The relative ease with which any generated supplies of electricity can be conveniently fed into "the system" (as in this proposal) is irrelevant to the issue of visual and environmental damage.

8. Upon receipt of the original Scoping Report in early 2003 the Council undertook a postal survey of all 243 parishioners, the purpose of which was to ensure that all were informed of the proposal and that all had the opportunity to express an anonymous view either in support of or in opposition to it. Of 189 replies received (a 77 % response) 80% objected to the proposal.

9. The Council considered that in the Scoping Report the proposal afforded no consideration for the local community who would be most affected by it. Instead, it appeared that the effect upon local residents and any concern for them fell into the category of being "scoped out" as irrelevant. The diminution of amenity may not be a planning consideration, but it is certainly of relevance to those affected by it and to their human rights.

10 The Council is concerned at the proliferation of intrusive and remarkable developments in the immediate vicinity – Menwith Hill (the expansion and development of which continues unabated), Forest Moor, The Millstones Restaurant site and the proposal to increase the size and operation of the existing industrial development of Mantons at Springfield Farm.

11. The Council considers that whilst the Scoping Report recorded traffic movement, the concept of road safety is insufficiently addressed. The A59 is a main trunk route carrying a significant volume of traffic both by day and by night. The A59 is already a safety concern **especially** at the notorious junctions which are adjacent to the proposed site (see attached report – The Times 15 June 2004). On the B6451 at Lindley Woods the cresting brow at the bend in the road looks directly at the proposed site. It is the view of this Council that the proposed development would be a serious distraction to motorists and that the distraction would be exacerbated by the "flicker" effect. There is no doubt that curiosity will cause motorists, on every journey past the site, to cast either a glance, or worse, a

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lingering eye to the development and the operation (or non operation) of its turbines.

12. The Council is concerned that "flicker" as the sunlight shines through and reflects off the rotating blades will cause a strobing effect.

13. The Council considers that whilst The Millstones restaurant may gain, B & Bs and the caravan site next to the proposed site would suffer. There would therefore be an adverse effect on local business (tourism) and this would reduce income to the district as a whole and adversely impact on jobs.

14. The proposed development would not create jobs. One of the claimed advantages is that wind farms are "minimal maintenance".

15. The infrastructure would affect storm water drainage which is an existing problem and which has been a problem since the moor land has lost its heather and has been drained.

16. The Council is concerned at the creation and generation of turbine noise. Whilst proponents of wind farms claim this to be negligible, opponents claim it to be significant. PPG 22 recommends a distance of 350 – 400m from the nearest residents - **but this is for 1 no. turbine and not several**. It is now accepted that the noise factor from wind farms **is material** and it is therefore of substantial concern. The greater the number of turbines, the greater is the noise and the greater is the separation required.

17. The Council and its parishioners are concerned (because the surrounding area is well populated) at the adverse effects of infra sound (i.e. the sound of frequencies below audible limits). The Council understands that there is now an acknowledgement by government that it also has concerns.

18. It is the Council's view that Penny Pot Lane should not have been scoped out in the Scoping Report. This road has soft verges and would not be suitable for use in connection with construction operations for the proposed development.

19. The Council is concerned at the detrimental effect which the proposed development would have on wildlife and bird migration routes. Of particular concern is the fate of the nesting curlews.

20. The Council is concerned by the lack of evidence of any detailed evaluation or analysis of alternative sites.

21. The Council is concerned that no reference has been made to the findings relative to a proposal which the Council understands was tabled some years ago for the erection of a wind farm 7/10ths of a mile west of the proposed site (alongside the A59 and opposite Menwith Hill). The Council's understanding is that this proposal was withdrawn on the grounds of insufficient wind.

22. The letter dated 22 April 2004 under cover of which National Wind Power submitted its two planning applications states "In particular the landscape and visual assessment demonstrated that **the area where the wind farm's predicted**

"Environmental" effects would have the greater magnitude are already subject to adverse landscape effects from Menwith Hill Camp and the noise and movement of the A59(T)".

This, surely, is not a sustainable reason for further destruction of the landscape,

- i) in what is essentially a well populated and domestic environment and
- which is in close proximity to Harrogate and immediately alongside the town's Western approach road.
- iii) which forms the gateway to the Dales.

23. In conclusion, this Council refers to the *Barningham Moor* case where the proposal by National Wind Power to erect a wind farm on the periphery of both a National Park and an AONB (but where the site did not fall within either) was dismissed for landscape impact.

The Times – Tuesday June 15 2004

tain's most dangerous road revealed by

By Ben Webster Transport Correspondent

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a survey by the AA. revealed as the most danger-ous road in Britain. The A59 by far the highest crash rate from Skipton to Harrogate has A SCENIC route across the or cars and vans, according to Yorkshire Dales has been Motorists regularly travel at

the dozens of junctions with minor roads. Many tourists use the 19-mile route and are unfamil-

ing sections. There were 43 deaths and serious injuries on the road several hidden dips on undulatiar with partially obscured junctions. There are also

account, the casualty rate was 145 deaths and serious injuries per billion kilometres driven. the level of traffic is taken into between 2000 and 2003. Once

long, straight single-carriage-

way. Crashes tend to occur at

speeds of up to 90mph on the

ster and Worcester. A quarter of the crashes on the road The next most dangerous road is the A44 between Leominwhen overtaking Many of the come impatient and take risks each day and drivers often bedreds of lorries use the route ers overtaking recklessly. Hunof which were caused by drivwere head-on collisions, many

occurred at bends on the route crashes

skidded off the road where drivers lost control and

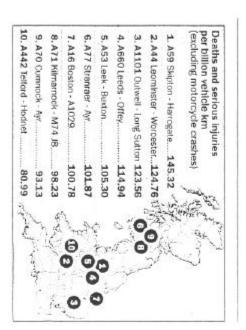
> cars and vans by excluding The AA compiled the list of the most dangerous roads for motorcycle crashes.

have a very poor overall safety record. For example, the A537 tics because they have such high crash rates. This means that any route which is popular with motorcyclists tends to ing effect on road safety statisrecord in the country. But this ton has the worst overall crash between Macclesfield and Bux-Motorcyclists have a distort-

is entirely due to the fact that hundreds of "born-again summer weekends. motorcycles use the road on bikers" riding "born-again powerful

Once motorcycle deaths

and injuries are excluded, the road emerges as one of the safest in the country. A spokesman for the AA said: "Far more attention must be paid to removing dangerthe survey dangerous roads identified in ous features on the most



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> APPENDIX 2: Killinghall, Ilkley, Birtswith and Washburn Parish Council

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DCPCEIA 04/02100/EIAMAJ & 04/02109/EIAMAJ

Mrs S Simpson Clerk To Killinghall PC (93) Greenacres Skelton Road Langthorpe Boroughbridge YO51 9BZ



J P FITZGERALD F CIOB FRICS DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

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Opening Hours: MON-THU 8.30-5.00 FRI 8.30-4.30

24 May 2004

CASE OFFICER: Mr A Hough

TEL: 01423 556563 FAX: 01423 556620

PARISH COUNCIL NOTIFICATION - PLEASE RETURN NOT LATER THAN 14 June 2004

APPLICATION TYPE:	Environmental Impact Assess - Major
APPLICATION NO:	6.99.144.A.EIAMAJ & 6.99.144.B.EIAMAJ
PROPOSAL:	Erection of 8 no wind turbines, 1 no anemometer, formation of new vehicular access and erection of substation and associated equipment.
LOCATION:	Land AI UK 423069/455946 Knabs Ridge Between Skinton Road And
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GRID REF:	E 423069.000 N 455946.000
APPLICANT:	National Wind Power
DECISION LEVEL:	Area I DC Committee

I enclose details of the above proposal. Please note that the agents have submitted a duplicate application hence the two reference numbers above.

Please CIRCLE A, B, C or D as appropriate. Write your comments overleaf and number each comment.

- The Parish Council has no objections. A
- B

The Parish Council objects on the planning grounds set out overleaf.

- The Parish Council does not object but wishes to make comments or seek safeguards as set C out overleaf.
- D The Parish Council supports the application.

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Signed SQ Date 16/6/04



KILLINGHALL PARISH COUNCIL

Lines :

C TNL

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PROPOSAL	Erection of 8 no. wind turbines, 1 no. anemometer, formation of new vehicular access and erection of substation and associated
23	equipment at Knabs Ridge, between Skipton Road and Penny Pot Lane, Fellisciliffe, Harrogate.
APPLICANT:	National Wind Power
APPLICATION NO.	6.99.144A.EIAMAJ & 6.99.144.B.EIAMAJ

At its meetings on Wednesday 2nd June and 16 June 2004, members of Killinghall Parish Council discussed and agreed the following points.

1. VISUAL IMPACT

We believe that this proposal would seriously impact on the visual amenity of an open landscape so close to the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty with the emphasis on **natural**. It would not be in keeping with the surrounding area and would be an intrusion into the character of the countryside.

The site being over 200ft above sea level the Turbines will be seen from great distances, as admitted by the applicant, which is not surprising when it is realised that each turbine is 320ft high. The height represents nearly two and half times the height of Harrogate's tallest building, eg the Exchange previously known as Copthall Tower Station Parade an eyesore that can be seen from as far away as Brimham Rocks.

2. TRAFFIC

The significant increase in traffic movements resulting from construction traffic passing through our village on the A61/B6161 gives rise for serious concerns in view of the likely impact on residents, their properties and in particular the village school (situated on B6161).

Supply of concrete to incur 160 HGV traffic movements per day on B6161/A61. Increasing traffic hazards is traffic turning at the junction and passing close to old cottages: 16/hr=1 x 3.75mins.

Same vehicles passing the village's primary school at start and end of each school day.

Young soldiers attending the Army Foundation College use roads in the locality of the proposal for marching/running. An accident waiting to happen.

3. NOISE

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We believe that noise levels could seriously affect areas of our Parish. The proposed site being in close proximity to the Army Foundation College at Penny Pot Lane and Moor Farm Caravan Park.

4. ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

a. Whilst this development is intended to meet a Government Target there is no commercial advantage.



ILKLEY PARISH COUNCIL

Mr J P Fitzgerald, Director of Technical Services Harrogate Borough Council Knapping Mount West Grove Road HARROGATE HG1 2AE

16 June 2004



Aid

Dear Sir

Application no. 6.99.144.A.EIAMAJ & 6.99.144.B.EIAMAJ

Ilkley Parish Council objects to the above Planning Application on the following grounds:

- Visual Intrusion and effect on the landscape
- · Effects of noise
- · Architectural and cultural heritage in the area
- · Wind Farms -- an inefficient form of power generation

Visual Intrusion/Effect on Landscape

This site is on the edge of the Nidderdale AONB a designation which carries equal weight in planning terms to a National Park. As stated in the Environment Assessment, these turbines will be visible from a very wide area. Having carried out a Plotting Exercise Ilkley residents believe that far more of the turbines will be visible from Ilkley Moor and also the Cow and Calf Rocks than is

shown by the applicant. In several local enquiries (including that for the Middleton Hospital site), the views of Wharfedale have been described by Inspectors as very valuable and of national importance. These turbines would detract from these views. The character of the site itself would be changed entirely with the infrastructure and associated roads that accompany each turbine, thus having an urbanising effect in a very rural area.

The Menwith Hill "golfballs" are lower than the proposed turbines and being static do not have the same effect. Also, both Penny Pot Lane and the A59 are fast, dangerous roads and the movement of the turbines could have a distracting effect on driving.

Noise

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The EA accepts that the noise from the turbines could be heard at night from the Caravan Park, thus, we assume reducing the hours of operation. It is already recognised that turbines can generally only be used for 40% of the time so this percentage will be reduced further.

Away from the two main roads, at the various beauty spots where there is little background noise, the noise from the turbines could be in issue and affect the tranquillity of the area for visitors.

Town Hall, Station Road, Ilkley LS29 8HB Tab 01043 436212 East 01043 436211 Empili tibles method food accurate

Architectural and Cultural Heritage

Within a short distance from the site there is a very large walking area with many sites of historic interest. This is walked not only by local residents but by many visitors to the area and Yorkshire Water has been carrying out many improvements. Ilkley Parish Council believes these turbines would have a negative effect on tourism within the area both in the short and longer distances from the site.

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Power Generation

In view of the changing thinking on the efficiency of the generation of electricity by wind power, IPC consider that the landscape should not be jeopardised for what might be a doubtful outcome.

Yours sincerely

Christine Dale

Christine Dale Ilkley Parish Clerk

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Copy to: Cllr Mrs K Brown, Planning Chairman

BIRSTWITH PARISH COUNCIL

Clerk Mrs V Clark Telephone 01845 577145 16 Clarke's Croft DISHFORTH YO7 3XB

Mr T P Richards Chief Planner Harrogate Borough Council Department of Technical Services Knapping Mount West Grove Road HARROGATE HG1 2AE

3 September 2004

Dear Mr Richards

Application No: 6.99.144A.EIAMAJ/B.EIAMAJ

1. Birstwith Parish Council are supportive of the concept of renewable energy/Biomass Resources etc but cannot support the proposed Wind Farm at Knabbs Ridge.

2. The Parish Council wholeheartedly endorse the representation from Felliscliffe Parish Council dated 7 July 2004 with the exception of item no 8 which is not applicable to Birstwith.

3. The Parish Council would like to draw your attention to the representations from Killinghall, Ilkley and Washburn Parish Councils which echo the feelings of Birstwith Parish Council.

4. The Parish Council considers that 8 turbines as high as 98m positioned on the side of the A59, which was recently declared, **the most dangerous road in Great Britain by the AA**, is unacceptable. In addition, there is a distinct possibility of an infrastructure of pylons and overhead power lines, which together with the turbines would be visible to the majority of the inhabitants of Nidderdale and have a devastating environmental impact.

5. The Parish Council would like to draw your attention to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Schedule 1 Consultation. The proposal is contrary to the national guidance contained in PPG7, Policy N3 of RPG12 and Structure Plan Policy E1 in that the development would have a significant adverse effect upon the landscape qualities of the Nidderdale AONB. The Parish Council is also mindful of the recently issued final version of PPS22, where it is appropriate to the application and in particular S14 – Buffer Zones. This proposal is immediately adjoining the edge of the Nidderdale AONB and will be a material consideration in determining this application.

6. The Parish Council is 'seriously concerned' that Harrogate Borough Council did not include Parish Councils in such close proximity to this major development in the official consultation.

Birstwith Parish Council strongly recommend the Planning Committee to reject this application.

Birstwith Parish Council reserves its right to make further observations and comments.

Yours sincerely

Lact

Mrs V Clark Clerk



Washburn Parish Council

Clerk Miss P W Barnes Otley [01943] 462 744 Postal address Five Newall Carr Road OTLEY West Yorks LS21 2AU

26th July 2004

Dear Sir,

Proposed Wind Farm at Knabbs Ridge, Skipton Road, Harrogate.

The Washburn Parish Council have not been consulted regarding the proposed Wind Farm Development at Knabbs Ridge, although the site is adjacent to the area of the Washburn Parish Council (11.500 acres) and a wind farm on the suggested site would have an enormous adverse visual impact on the surrounding countryside, and on properties.

However, the Washburn Parish Council are aware of the objections, observations and comments submitted by Felliscliffe Parish Council, and write to inform you that they are in complete agreement with all those objections and comments, and therefore request that the Washburn Council's agreement with those objections be duly considered and recorded.

Yours faithfully,

Pauline W. Barnes (Miss) Clerk to the Council



The Head of Planning, Harrogate Borough Council Knapping Mount, West Grove Road, HARROGATE HG1 2AE

copies to*: The Head of Planning, North Yorkshire County Council County Councillor J. Fort, MBE David Curry, MP The Chairman, Felliscliffe Parish Council

> APPENDIX 3: Key Development plan Policies

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APPENDIX KEY DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICIES

Harrogate District Local Plan

POLICY CF12: RENEWABLE ENERGY

Proposals for the development of renewable energy facilities will be permitted where they would not have an adverse impact on the local environment, having regard to all of the criteria given below, or where the wider benefits of the proposal (including the contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions) outweigh any such impacts.

- A) The effect of the proposal on the landscape.
- B) The effect of the proposal on wildlife species and their habitats.
- C) The effect of the proposal on agricultural land and holdings.
- D) The effect of the proposals on features of historical and archaeological importance.
- E) The design, colour and layout of the proposal.
- F) The degree of nuisance caused by the proposal (including noise, shadow flicker or electro-magnetic interference).
- G) The impact of the proposal on dwellings, roads, railways, airfields, overhead power lines and other surrounding land uses.

POLICY C1: CONSERVATION OF THE NIDDERDALE AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY

Within the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, as shown on the proposals map, priority will be given to the conservation of the natural beauty of the landscape.

Within this area:

- A) Development which would have a significant adverse impact on the landscape will not be permitted.
- B) Development should, wherever possible, be located in or adjacent to existing settlements.
- C) Development in the open countryside will be permitted where it complies with criteria a) and b) of this policy and
 - i) contributes to the rural economy; or
 - ii) satisfies a need for local community facilities; or
 - iii) is for the purposes of recreation.
- Proposals for large scale developments in the open countryside will not be permitted unless:
 - i) proven to be in the national interest, and
 - ii) incapable of being located outside the AONB, and
 - iii) the environmental impact has been fully assessed and if acceptable any adverse effects minimised.
- E) Where development is permitted, the highest standards of design will be required which should reflect the local distinctiveness of the area.

POLICY C2: LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

Development should protect existing landscape character. In locations where restoration of the landscape is necessary or desirable, opportunities should be taken for the design and landscaping of development proposals to repair or reintroduce landscape features, to the extent that this is justified by the effects of the proposal.

POLICY C15: CONSERAVATION OF RURAL AREAS NOT INCLUDED IN GREEN BELT

Outside development limits (as defined on the proposals map), the built up confines of those settlements listed in Policy H6, and sites allocated for specific uses in this Local Plan, existing land uses are expected to remain for the most part undisturbed.

Development in these rural areas will only be permitted where:

- A) It is appropriate to a rural area; or
- B) It contributes to the rural economy and complies with policies E8, S4, TR2, TR3, TR4, or TR6 of this Local Plan; or
- C) There is a local need which cannot be met elsewhere and it complies with policies H7, H8 or CF9 of this Local Plan; or
- It is appropriate infill development within category C settlements of Policy H6 of this Local Plan; or
- E) It complies with Policy C17 of this Local Plan.

POLICY R11: RIGHTS OF WAY

When considering development proposals which affect existing public rights of way, these rights of way and the opportunities they afford for informal recreation should be retained.

Developments which would result in harm to the character or recreational and amenity value of existing rights of way and which do not involve the satisfactory diversion of the route will not be permitted.

POLICY A1: IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND AMENITY

Proposals for development should, wherever possible, make a positive contribution to the area by maintaining or improving the quality of the environment and amenity.

Proposals will not be permitted where they would:

- A) Cause significant problems related to access, road safety or traffic flow; or
- B) Have an unacceptable effect on residential amenity and surrounding land uses; or
- C) Cause significant adverse environmental impact; or
- D) Result in a detrimental effect on the visual amenity and character of the area; or
- E) Cause pollution which will have an unacceptable impact on development within the vicinity, which cannot be overcome by planning conditions.

North Yorkshire County Structure Plan:

POLICY E1

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Priority will be given to the conservation of the landscapes and general amenity of the following areas:-

The North York Moors National Park; the Yorkshire Dales National Park; the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; the Nidderdale Moors; the Howardian Hills; The North Yorkshire and Cleveland Heritage Coast; and the Flamborough Head Heritage Coast. Within these areas:-

- (i) There will be a presumption against new development or major extensions to existing development except where it can be shown to be necessary in that location.
- (ii) When development is permitted, high standards of design will be required, using appropriate materials and paying due regard to its setting.
- (iii) Measures will be taken to protect and enhance the landscape, important buildings and other heritage features.

POLICY E2

Development in the open countryside outside the National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, areas of Heritage Coast and Green Belts will normally be permitted only where it relates to:-

- small scale proposals requiring an open countryside location for operational reasons; and
- (ii) small scale proposals for individual sites or for the re-use or adaptation of existing rural buildings to secure employment uses which benefit the rural economy.

and provided it would not harm the character and appearance, general amenity or nature conservation interests of the surrounding area.

Regional Planning Guidance for Yorkshire and the Humber (RPG 12)

POLICY S5: WISE USE OF NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Local authorities should:

- a) Include policies and proposals in their development plans to assist the achievement of the UK's legally binding target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% below 1990 levels over the period 2008-2012 and move towards the domestic goal of a 20% cut in carbon dioxide emissions below 1990 levels by 2010, and to achieve at least 10% of energy generation from renewable resources by the same date by applying the policies in Policy R6.
- b) Minimise resource demands from development, redevelopment and improvement by:
 - examining and fully exploiting the scope for repairing, maintaining and enhancing existing buildings with the potential for a continuing role in meeting needs and preferences before considering allocating land for new development;
 - encouraging new buildings and improvements to existing buildings to be built to lifetime standards*, making best use of energy efficient and ecologically benign materials;
 - iii) promoting energy efficient best practice measures in the design, layout and orientation of all building types to maximise passive solar gain, and by providing for design guides to foster and support such action; iv) encouraging the maximum use of opportunities for energy efficient measures in all new buildings and the application of energy efficiency measures in existing buildings where cost effective and appropriate to do so.
- c) Minimise the resource demands of transport by integrating land-use and transport so as to reduce the need and demand to travel, and to encourage shift of personal and freight traffic to more resource efficient modes.

[*assessment of impacts on the environment should take account of total use of resources in construction and use over the whole of the anticipated life of the building]

POLICY R6: ENERGY GENERATION TRANSMISSION AND SUPPLY

Development plans should include measures to:

Renewable Energy

- a) Encourage proposals for the use of renewable energy resources, including biomass, onand off-shore wind power, active solar systems, small scale hydro-electricity schemes and energy from waste combustion and landfill gas, subject to them being in scale and character with their surroundings.
- Identify the locational and environmental criteria that will be applied to determining the acceptability of such proposals, with supplementary design guidance as necessary. CHP and Community Heating
- c) Encourage the use of combined heat and power systems and district heating schemes for all new developments with significant energy demands, particularly major new mixed use developments.

 d) Ensure that developers at all new major power stations comply with DTI guidance which requires the exploration of all opportunities to use CHP.

Embedded Generation

e) Provide for new efficient energy generation sites close to or within areas of demand and restrict new overhead transmission lines particularly in areas where the environment has been accorded special statutory status and in areas close to residential properties. Efficient methods of supplying local energy demands include the use of CHP and community heating schemes that provide affordable heat and power.

Fossil Fuel

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f) In the interests of maintaining a balanced fuel mix and a continued role for coal mining in the regional economy, facilitate the construction and upgrading of fossil fuel power stations which incorporate clean coal technology, combined heat and power or significant emissions abatement measures in line with national policies for abatement at source.

POLICY N2: HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Local planning authorities should include in their development plans policies and proposals for the preservation and/or enhancement of the historic environment.

In addition to those areas, sites and buildings identified either nationally or internationally as being of archaeological, architectural or historic importance, local planning authorities should:

- a) Identify areas, sites and buildings of regional or local historic or cultural importance and include policies for their preservation or enhancement.
- Promote the appropriate management of areas, sites or buildings of historic or cultural importance, including where appropriate, improved access for education or recreation.
- c) Ensure that new development reflects the need for good design in accordance with Policy 54, respects or enhances local character and distinctiveness and does not detract from the historic environment of the region.

POLICY N3: LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The quality, diversity and local distinctiveness of landscape character throughout the region should be protected and enhanced.

Development plans should:

- a) Be informed by landscape character assessments which may be based upon the Countryside Agency's regional report on landscape character* and summarised on Map 7.
- b) Include strategies for the regeneration of areas of derelict or degraded landscapes, including current and proposed mineral workings and waste disposal landfill sites, which respect and develop the original character and/or provide community or environmental gain.

- c) Encourage development that promotes the retention and practice of traditional skills and styles of local building and land management techniques, which play a major role in maintaining local character and distinctiveness.
- [*As set out in 'Countryside Character, Volume 3: Yorkshire and the Humber' prepared by the Countryside Commission, English Heritage and English Nature.]

Draft Revised Regional Planning Guidance (RPG 12) for Yorkshire and the Humber incorporating Proposed Changes, July 2004

Policy S6: Sustainable Use of Physical Resources

Local and regional authorities and agencies and others should:-

a) Minimise resource demands from development, redevelopment and improvement by:-

- examining and fully exploiting the scope for repairing, maintaining and enhancing existing development with the potential for a continuing role in meeting needs and preferences before considering allocating land for new development;
- ii) encouraging new development and infrastructure to be built to lifetime standards, making best use of energy efficient and ecologically benign materials (noting that the assessment of impacts on the environment should take account of total use of resources in construction and use over the whole of the anticipated life of the development);
- iii) utilising energy efficient best practice measures in the design, layout and orientation of all development types to maximise passive solar gain, and by providing for design guides to foster and support such action;
- iv) maximising the use of opportunities for energy efficient measures in all new development and the application of energy efficiency measures in existing buildings;
- v) promoting the maximum use of opportunities for sustainable water use measures in all new development and the application of such measures in existing buildings;
- b) Minimise the resource demands of transport by integrating land-use and transport so as to reduce the need and demand for travel, and facilitate a shift of personal and freight traffic to more resource efficient modes;
- c) Facilitate sustainable waste management by including policies in their development plans which require that all developers make appropriate provision in their proposed developments to facilitate effective management of waste. This should include: facilities to separate and store different types of waste at source; kerb-side collection; and accessible centralised facilities for the public to deposit waste for recycling or recovery (bring systems);
- d) Promote sustainable construction and demolition by:
 - i) requiring that all new development should be designed and planned so as to minimise the production of waste. Development plans should require development

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proposals to minimise the use of raw materials and minimise, reuse and recycle waste generated during construction and demolition;

- ii) ensuring there is adequate provision of sites and facilities for the recovery of construction and demolition waste. Before granting planning permission for major development involving demolition or the production of waste materials, authorities should require information on the proposed method of dealing with waste so as to minimise its production and maximise re-use and recycling;
- e) Include policies and proposals in development plans to help to achieve a regional generation target of at least 9.4% of electricity consumed from renewable resources by 2010 and 22.5% by 2020 by applying the policies in Policy R6.

Policy R6: Energy Generation Transmission and Supply

Renewable Energy

Development plans should include measures which:-

 a) Help to secure at least_the following targets for renewable energy generation capacity by 2010:-

Humber	146 MW
North Yorkshire	194 MW
South Yorkshire	100 MW
West Yorkshire	74 MW
Offshore	160 MW
Yorkshire and Humber	674MW

and a regional target for renewable energy generation capacity of at least 1850 MW by 2020

- b) Maximise the use of renewable energy resources, technologies such as biomass, on and offshore wind power, active solar systems, and small scale hydro-electricity schemes.
- c) Identify locational and environmental criteria that will be applied in securing the subregional targets, maximising the use of renewable energy sources, and determining the acceptability of related proposals, working with potential developers and local communities and providing_supplementary design guidance as necessary.

Community Heating Projects

Development plans should seek to:-

Maximise the use of community heating projects for all new development with significant energy demands, particularly mixed use development.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

Development plans should seek to:-

Work towards the national target of 10GW of good quality CHP by 2010 by maximising the use of CHP systems for all new development with significant energy demands, especially major new mixed use development, and assist developers at all new major power stations to comply with DTI guidance to explore all opportunities to use CHP.

Generation and Transmission Infrastructure

Development plans should seek to:-

Provide for new efficient energy generation and transmission infrastructure close to or within areas of demand and restrict new overhead transmission lines particularly in areas where the environment has been accorded special statutory status and in areas close to residential properties.