

distance of 3 times the overall height to avoid startling a horse. 4 turbines are at a distance less than this, one of which is only 73 metres away.

Impact on wildlife. This area is well known for its local wildlife including a large population of bats (a protected species) and in particular the Noctule and Leisler bats which are considered nationally uncommon and scarce; the red kite (which is very limited in numbers) and the golden plover. Wind turbines have been shown to chop up birds who fly into their paths.

Impact on human health. The turbines, when rotating, cause noise and vibration. Other communities living close to existing wind farms have complained of not being able to sleep, stress and headaches. Relative noise values, in decibels, are: car at 40mph from 100m = 55; wind farm = 35-45; quiet bedroom = 20; rural night-time background = 20-40.

Additionally, Foxhall Cottages, the Museum properties, properties to the North and East of the site within a certain distance and possibly horses may be affected by the flicker effect.

Proximity to local housing. The nearest turbine will be around 550 metres from the Museum, 710m from Foxhall Cottages, 830m from Draughton Heath, 600 m from Sunnyvale Farm, and less than 1 km from Draughton properties - far closer than most wind farms.

Proximity to roads. The turbines will be sited in clear, but sudden, view of the A14, a dangerous, busy road. Drivers unfamiliar with the area are likely to be distracted by the sight of the turbines leading to an increase in accidents

on this road. It will also have an open and disruptive view from the busy B576 Rothwell to Lamport Road.

Increase in local traffic & construction disruption. Wind farms attract attention and the roads around Draughton are narrow country roads. Increased traffic will cause problems because most are barely a car wide and, in order to pass, cars have to move on to the grass verge. The increased damage to the verges will not only disfigure the countryside but impact further on wildlife. During the construction phase this will be particularly disruptive. Whilst the 12-month period may be considered temporary, the 4,379 one-way vehicle movements will have significant impact on surrounding roads and can be the subject of concern.

Historic importance of the site. Part of this site was home to the Carpet Baggers and is still a place of pilgrimage for families of the American forces who flew from there. It was also a Thor Missile site during the Cold War and as such is considered of national importance. **Please include this very important objection.**

WE NEED HELP. Fighting this campaign is a costly business and we are grateful for the time and donations received so far. But we need more. If you would like to join our group or make a donation, however small (or large) phone us on 07768 573602, or 07806 306772, or email saynotoharrington@gmail.com To date, publicity alone has cost more than £1,000. We can't do it without your support.

See www.saynotoharrington.com for more information

Disclaimer: Please note that this newsletter represents the views and opinions of the SAY NO TO HARRINGTON WIND FARM committee and our members. Although we have tried to be as accurate as we can in relaying facts on the subject of this proposed development and the industrial wind industry in general, we cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies found therein.

Planning Application lodged

The planning application for the erection of 7 turbines with associated infrastructure, which includes a meteorological mast, an 80m high triangular structure with each side of the base measuring 5 metres long and **NOT SHOWN** in any of Nuon's visualisations, has been lodged by Nuon Renewables Ltd with Daventry District Council.

Planning notices were posted around the site on 9th April and members of the public have 21 days to object, i.e. the new deadline is **April 30th**. Objections must be relevant to the planning process (in other words if you simply say "I don't agree with this development" or "I don't want turbines close to my house, they will spoil my enjoyment of my nice garden" your objection will not be heeded— objections must link to planning policies overleaf. It is important that as many people as possible write to Daventry to object to the proposal if we are to persuade the Planning Committee of the folly of **this** wind farm in **this** location.

- Clearly write your address at the top of the letter;
- Date the letter;
- Add the application number— **DA/2009/0168**
- Insert your objections clearly;
- Sign it at the bottom; then
- Print your name at the bottom.
- Send it to:

Chief Planning Officer
Daventry District Council
Lodge Road
Daventry
NN11 4FP

To reach them before 30 April

Make it clear in the first sentence that you object to the application. Finish by reserving your right to make further points once you have studied all the issues.

A copy of all the documentation in the application is available at Brixworth Library, at the Council offices in Daventry, by contacting a member of the Parish Council, or you can also arrange to see a copy by contacting this group on 07768 573602. Daventry District Council's website also has the documentation for downloading.

Each person in a household can send a separate objection letter i.e. an objection from Mr and Mrs Surname only counts as one objection, whereas an objection from Mr Surname and a separate one from Mrs Surname counts as two objections. **For an objection to be valid and counted, it must include the objector's name and address.** Anyone can object from anywhere in the world; you can ask your family, friends and colleagues to object too. Personal objection letters carry more weight than 'standard' objection letters. However if you want to send 'standard' objection letters, you can personalise them by adding your own words at the end to give them more weight.

If possible, copy your objection to your District Councillors and MP; it is their job to represent you.

PLANNING POLICIES

Various planning policies are relevant when the Planning Committee examines Nuon's application and should be borne in mind when objecting. Briefly the policies are as follows:

PPS1 says that land should be made available for development in line with economic and environmental objectives to improve people's quality of life. It also confirms that the Government is committed to protecting and enhancing the quality of the natural and historic environment.

PPS7 aims to promote more sustainable patterns of development by protecting the countryside for the sake of its intrinsic character and beauty, the diversity of its landscape, heritage and wildlife, ... so it may be enjoyed by all.

PPG9 says: 'planning, construction development and regeneration should have minimal impacts on biodiversity and enhance it wherever possible'.

PPG15 says: The physical survivals of our past are to be valued and protected for their own sake, as a central part of our cultural heritage and our sense of national identity. They are an irreplaceable record which contributes ... to our understanding of both the present and the past. Their presence adds to the quality of our lives, by enhancing the familiar and cherished local scene and sustaining the sense of local distinctiveness which is so important an aspect of the character and appearance of our towns, villages and countryside. The historic environment is also of immense importance for leisure and recreation.

PPS22, Renewable Energy, says that renewable energy developments should be capable of being accommodated throughout England in locations where the technology is viable and environmental, economic, and social impacts can be addressed satisfactorily;

- The wider environmental and economic

benefits of all proposals for renewable energy projects, whatever their scale, are material considerations that should be given significant weight in determining whether proposals should be granted planning permission;

- Development proposals should demonstrate any environmental, economic and social benefits as well as how any environmental and social impacts have been minimised through careful consideration of location, scale, design and other measures.

PG24 says that noise can be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. Development should not cause an unacceptable degree of disturbance.

Regional Policy 39 says LPAs should give particular consideration to:

- Landscape and visual impact;
- The effect on the natural and cultural environment;
- The effect on the built environment (including noise intrusion);
- The number and size of turbines proposed;
- The cumulative impact of wind generation projects, including 'intervisibility';
- The contribution of wind generation projects to the regional renewables target; and
- The contribution of wind generation projects to national and international objectives on climate change.

Policy ENG12 says that sensitive design should ensure that renewable energy installations or development are designed sensitively to take full account of their impact on the natural environment.

Local planning policy EN34 covers protected species and says that planning permission will not be granted for any development that would have an adverse effect on any site supporting species protected by law, [such as

bats].

EN38 says that planning permission for agricultural development will be granted only if the design, siting and external appearance of the proposed development is not damaging to the appearance of the landscape or the amenity of residential areas.

EN16 concerns industrial development in open countryside and says that planning permission will not normally be granted for general industrial development in the hamlets and open countryside.

Additionally, there are Supplementary Plan-

REASONS FOR OBJECTING TO THE APPLICATION

We have suggested some ideas about what you might wish to say in your letter of objection. Please use your own words and expand on the guidance to personalise the objections. If you can tie the objections into planning policies, so much the better. *The SayNoToHarrington web site has more detail. Remember you have until 30th April to respond.*

Please do NOT include "impact on house prices" as a planning objection. This is not a planning consideration and as such will be ignored by the Council, though it can, we believe, be raised in relation to the general socio-economic wellbeing of the community.

We need as many people as possible to write to object to these proposals. You may have your own reasons for objecting but here are a few to get you started:

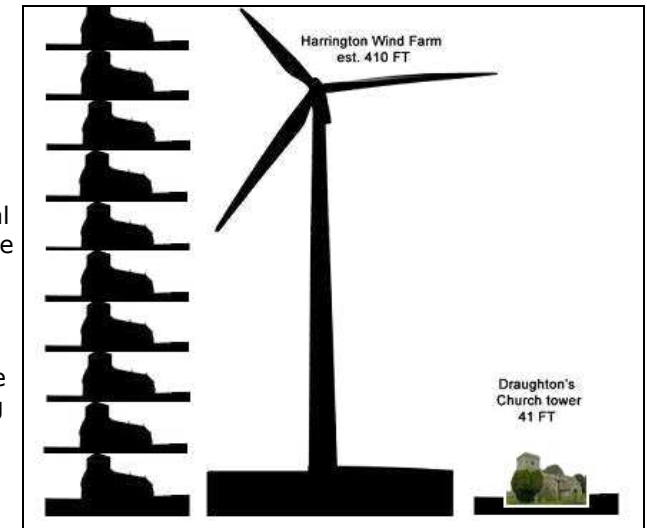
Landscape & Visual Intrusion. These turbines will be up to 126.5 metres high - they will have a huge impact on the local landscape changing the character forever, and de-

ning Documents (SPDs) prepared jointly by Daventry District Council and South Northants Council, one of which is for Energy and Development'. General planning considerations included in the SPD include:

- Development should be compatible with the local geology;
- Development shall enhance and respect the character and setting of historic, cultural and archaeological assets;
- Development shall respect landscape character.

stroying the tranquillity and wildness of the area. There will be significant visual effects to around 6 - 8km from the site. The turbines will be visible beyond Leicester in the North and Milton Keynes in the south.

Loss of amenity. These turbines will be located within 120 metres of a much-used bridleway, which will be sig-



nificantly affected during construction. It is also used by horses and the British Horse Society recommends a minimum