The proposed Wind Turbine at Higher Biscovillack

The Project

Clean Earth is proposing a **single wind turbine**, with a maximum tip height of 135m, on land at Higher Biscovillack Farm, Greensplat, St Austell, PL26 8XY.

The proposed turbine has been situated within a landscape which already has strong human and industrial influences; much of the immediate area is dominated by the **China Clay industry.**

The proposed turbine locations have been sited and designed to be an addition to the existing and consented turbine developments within the proximate China clay area.



Viewpoint 6

Benefits

Installed capacity: 4.3MW Annual Generation: 11.2GWh

Generate power for 2,400 Cornish Homes annually

Offset over 83,000 metric tonnes of carbon emissions over its lifetime

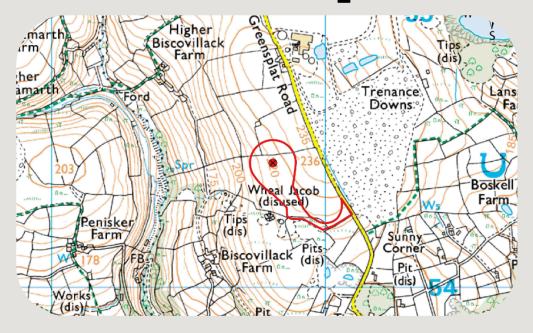
- The proposed development will have an installed capacity of 4.3MW and is predicted to produce approx. 11.2GWh of renewable energy annually.
- The proposed development will offset over 2,375 metric tons of carbon each year, equating to over 83,000 metric tons over the 35-year lifetime of the wind farm.
- The proposed development will produce enough electricity to supply approximately 2,400 Cornish homes every year.

Community benefit:

The proposed development will establish an annual community benefit fund to be distributed over the project's 35-year operational lifetime. A proportion of the wind farm's revenue will be allocated to this fund, which is intended to deliver tangible benefits to local parishes and residents within the vicinity of the development.

The fund's distribution is intended to be managed by a representative body - such as the local parish council - to ensure that contributions are allocated transparently and fairly to nearby beneficiaries.

Updated reports



Heritage

A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), supported by a geophysical survey, was undertaken to assess potential effects on listed buildings, heritage assets, and archaeological features. The survey identified low archaeological potential within the site, meaning the development is unlikely to result in significant archaeological impacts. Only a few designated heritage assets were likely to experience any appreciable adverse effect. For most of these, the effect of the proposed turbine is judged as No Change, with the remainder assessed as Negligible Adverse, with cumulative effects considered Minor Adverse. Overall, the impact on the historic environment is assessed as Minor Adverse.

Reviewed by Southwest Archaeology Ltd

Operational Noise

A noise assessment compliant with ETSU-R-97 guidance has been completed to ensure that noise levels remain within acceptable limits at all nearby residential receptors.

Reviewed by TNEI Services Ltd

Access & Servicing requirements

A full transport assessment has been prepared to confirm that the proposed turbine components can be safely delivered to the site. The assessment concludes that construction-related traffic impacts will be minimal and short-term, with any notable effects limited to brief periods during abnormal load movements.

Decommissioning

The proposed turbine is expected to operate for a 35-year lifespan. Upon decommissioning, all infrastructure will be removed, and the site reinstated to its original condition or an alternative state agreed upon with the Local Planning Authority.

Aviation & Telecommunications

Consultations with regulatory services are carried out early in the planning process. It was determined that the scale and location of the proposed turbines are appropriate and will not adversely affect aviation safety, radar operations or telecommunication links.

Reviewed by Straten CSL

The planning process

Clean Earth adopts a comprehensive approach to the planning process and has worked to ensure the proposal considers key criteria from consultees and aligns with both national and local guidance.

The assessments carried out in support of this application have influenced the design process and location of the proposed development.

Landscape & Visual

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) was undertaken to assess the development's effects on the surrounding landscape, visual amenity and its relationship to existing and consented wind turbines. The LVIA concludes the proposed turbine will add a single built vertical moving element to the landscape. It will be set within a landscape heavily influenced by China Clay works which can accommodate this change without detriment to its landscape and is identified by Cornwall Council guidance as suitable for wind energy development. In close proximity, it will be perceived as a prominent vertical element, but with distance it will easily become 'lost' within an undulating landscape with views already influenced by scattered wind energy development. Overall, the LVIA concludes that the proposal would have limited impacts on landscape designations, landscape character, and visual amenity.

Reviewed by Amalgam Landscapes

Ecology

An Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) has been completed, assessing the ecological information gathered during site surveys to determine the potential effects of the proposed development on valued ecological receptors during its construction and operational phases. The assessment concludes that the proposed development will not result in any significant effects on valued ecological receptors, with mitigation measures proposed to minimise any impacts. In addition, the accompanying Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Strategy confirms that the development will deliver at least a 10% net gain in biodiversity through new planting and the enhancement of Cornish hedgebanks.

Reviewed by Western Ecology

Shadow Flicker

A detailed shadow flicker assessment was undertaken, considering properties within a distance equal to ten times the rotor diameter of the proposed turbine (1.17km). For properties where shadow flicker could occur intermittently, the proposed turbine will be installed with a precautionary shadow flicker mitigation programme, allowing the turbine to shut down if shadow flicker occurs - ensuring all shadow flicker impact is eliminated.

Soils & Hydrology

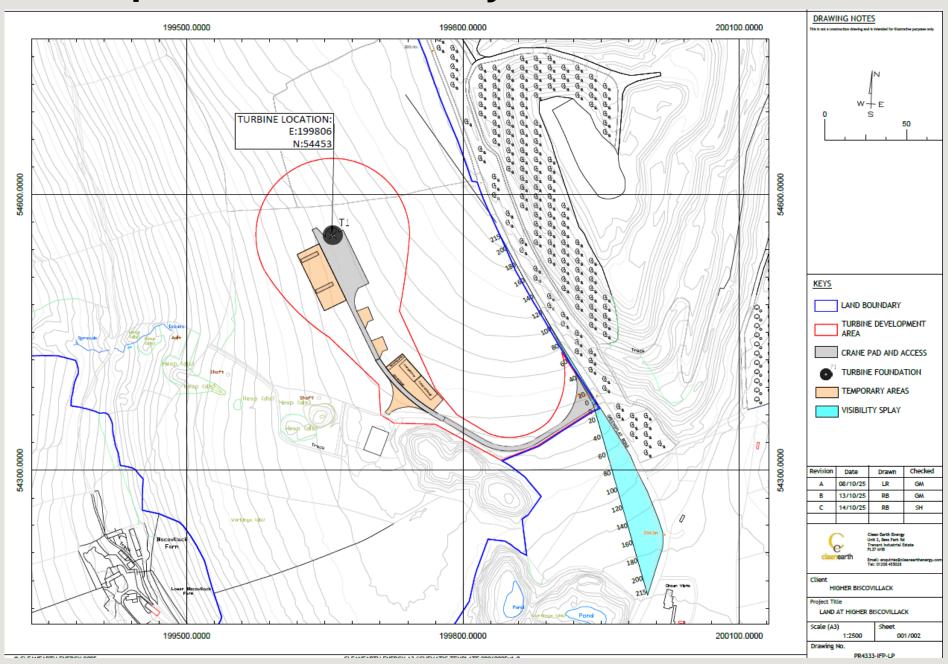
Appropriate assessments have been undertaken and confirm that the site is not within a high-risk flood zone or an area of contaminated land. A suitable SuDS design has been proposed to ensure the development does not increase flood risk elsewhere.

Reviewed by Engineering and Development Solutions





The Proposed Turbine Site Layout



The Proposed Entrance Plan

