



WICO – Wind of the Coast



Exchange of Experiences and Best Practices
Workshop 1 – Policies
Ravenna, 11th February 2010

1.30 p.m. – 2.45 p.m.

The Legal Framework and Best Practices

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England:

Simon Powell
Brendan Webster

Italy:

Marco Bacchini
Francesco Matteucci

Spain:

Larry Parker
Manuel Acevedo Pérez

- **Agree Methodology**
Desk Research
Combined Report
3 Workshops
- **Agree Report Structure**
3 Regional Annexes each with
3 Sections coinciding with
3 Workshop Themes
1 overarching main body to extract
and present the combined WICO
findings
- **Agree Content**
Initial set of topical input tables per
themed section (themed sections and
their tables may evolve)
- **Report Format may
Change**



Phased Evolution Punctuated by 4 Formal Editions

v. 1.0

- Agreed format & combined document

v. 2.1

- Post *Policy Workshop* increment

v. 3.1

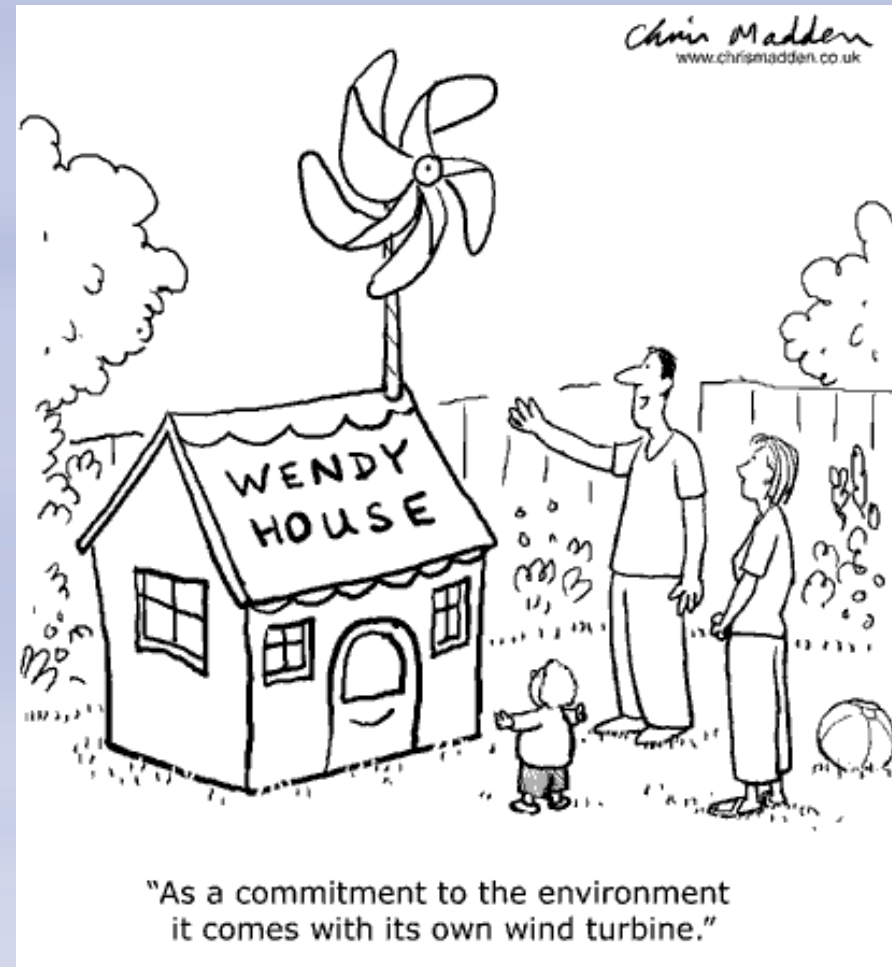
- Post *Market Workshop* increment

v. 5.0

- Final incorporating Post *Technical Workshop* and final (global) revisions



- No Specific Law for Wind but ...
- ‘*Planning Policy Statement 22*’ requires *Regional Spatial Plans* to include Renewable Energy Targets
- *Regional Spatial Plans* identify possibilities for Wind Turbine Power
- Guidance to Local Authorities Encourages Small Wind Turbines

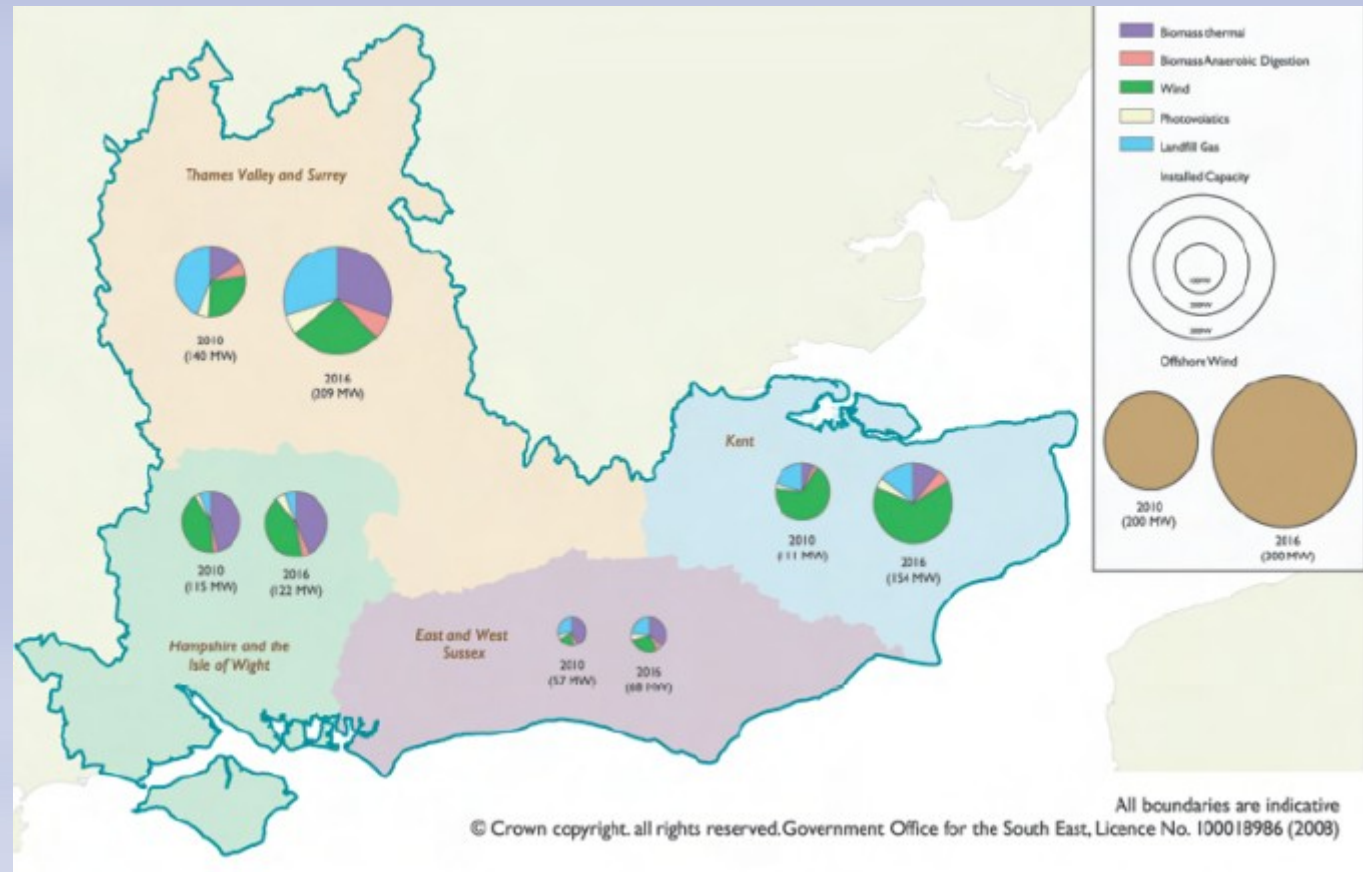


Renewable Energy Policies (2/3)

Extracted from

“The South East Plan”

Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East of England (May 2009)



- Small Wind Turbines must Comply with General Principles for Development Planning
- “Permitted Development” may soon be introduced for some Turbines <15m height and < 28m² swept area

(Consultation closed 9 Feb 2010)

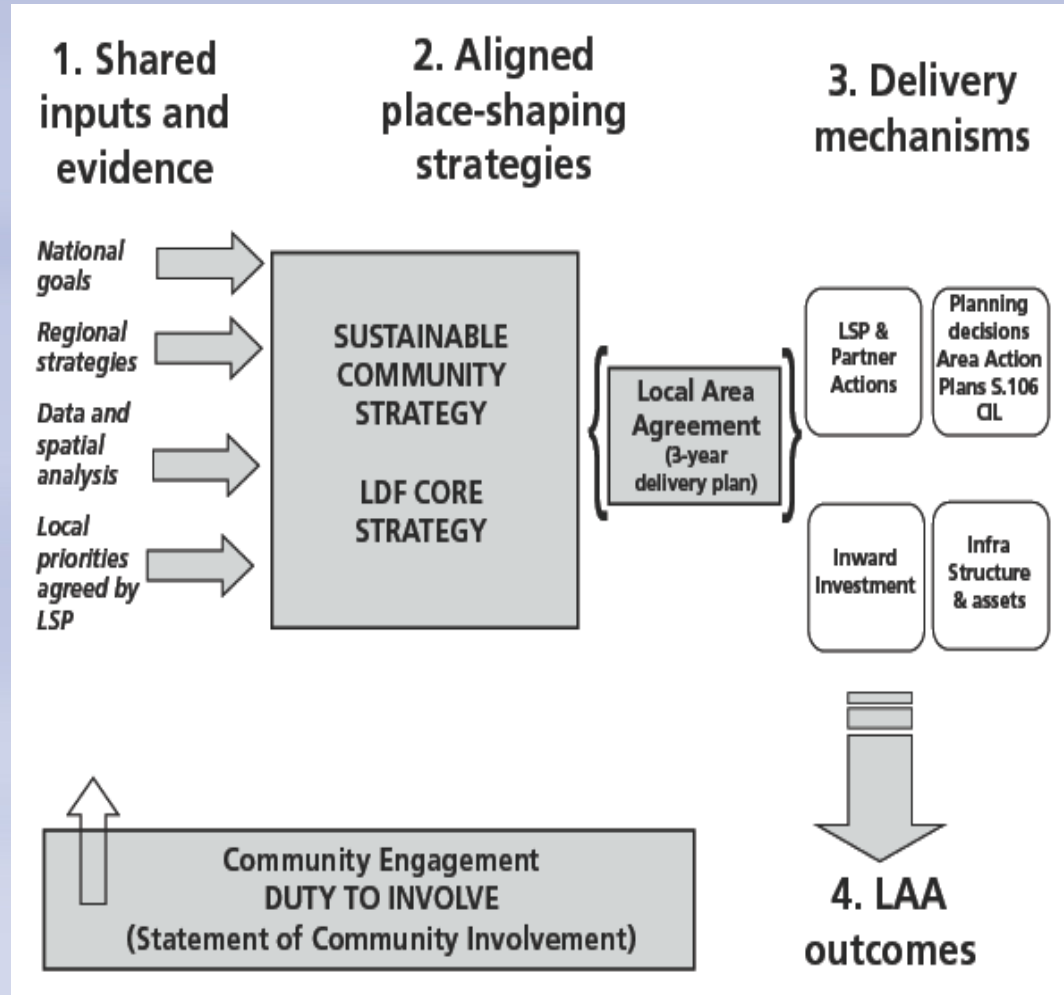


Feed-In Tariffs up to 2013 (p/KWh)

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Lifetime
Wind =1.5kW	34.5	34.5	32.6	20
Wind >1.5-15kW	26.7	26.7	25.5	20
Wind >15-100kW	24.1	24.1	23.0	20
Wind >100-500kW	18.8	18.8	18.8	20
Wind >500kW-1.5MW	9.4	9.4	9.4	20
Wind >1.5MW-5MW	4.5	4.5	4.5	20

Local Area Agreements

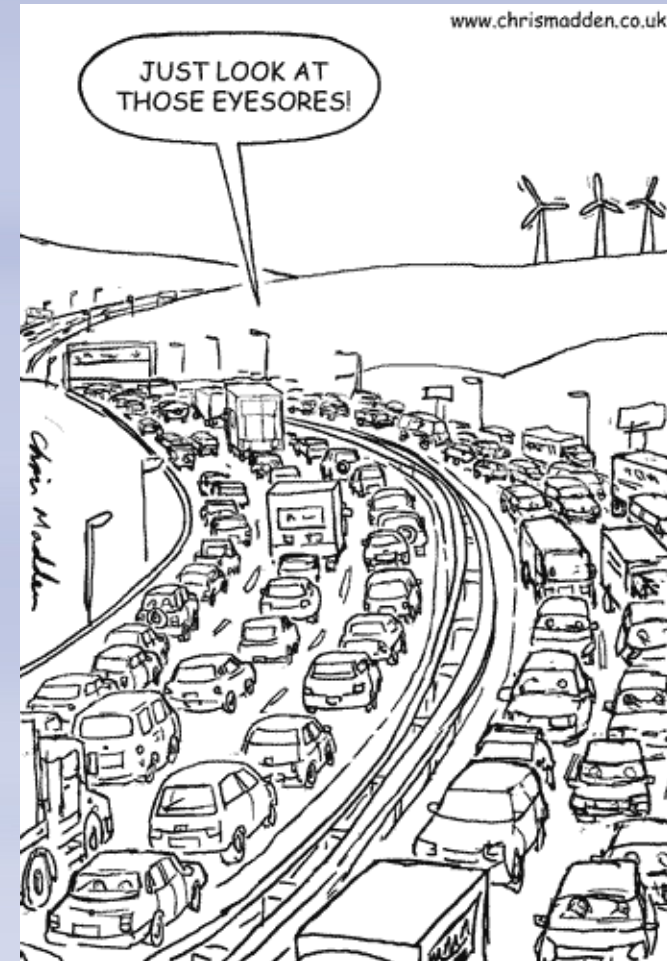
- Local Area Agreements
 - Local Development Framework
 - Sub-Regional Planning
- All tie-in with
- Higher Level Policies
 - Local Democracy



- **Pre-Application Consultation**

(Developer Works with Local Planning Authority)
Identify key issues & compliance with Local Development Framework, Material Considerations and Relevant Stakeholders, such as:

- Aviation, (Civil & Military)
- SSSIs
- Highways Agency
- Neighbouring properties, etc.
- Identify Consultation Needs
- Identify Conditions



- **Developer Carries Out Assessments**

Engages
Competent &
Statutory Bodies
for Environmental
Impact
Assessment, etc.



- **Developer Submits Application**
- **Statutory Bodies**
Natural England, Environment Agency, Etc.
- **Public Written Comments Received**
- **Local Planning Authority Officers Recommendation**
Small developments may be automatically delegated to local planning officers
- **Planning Committee of Local Authority**
8 week standard
“No” or “Yes” and Impose Conditions
- **Conditions Imposed**
Standard Conditions
Archaeology
Electrical Connection, Etc.



- Planning Committee comprises:
Elected Persons, assisted and guided by Professional **Local Authority Officers**

Members of the public can make representations in person at planning committee meeting

Conditions may be imposed

Committee can delegate negotiation of detail to local planning officers



Competences & Evaluating Bodies (2 / 3)

- **Natural England**

Statutory Consultee
EIA Regulations
Habitats Regulations
AONB
SSSI
Wildlife

- **Other Consultees could Include:**

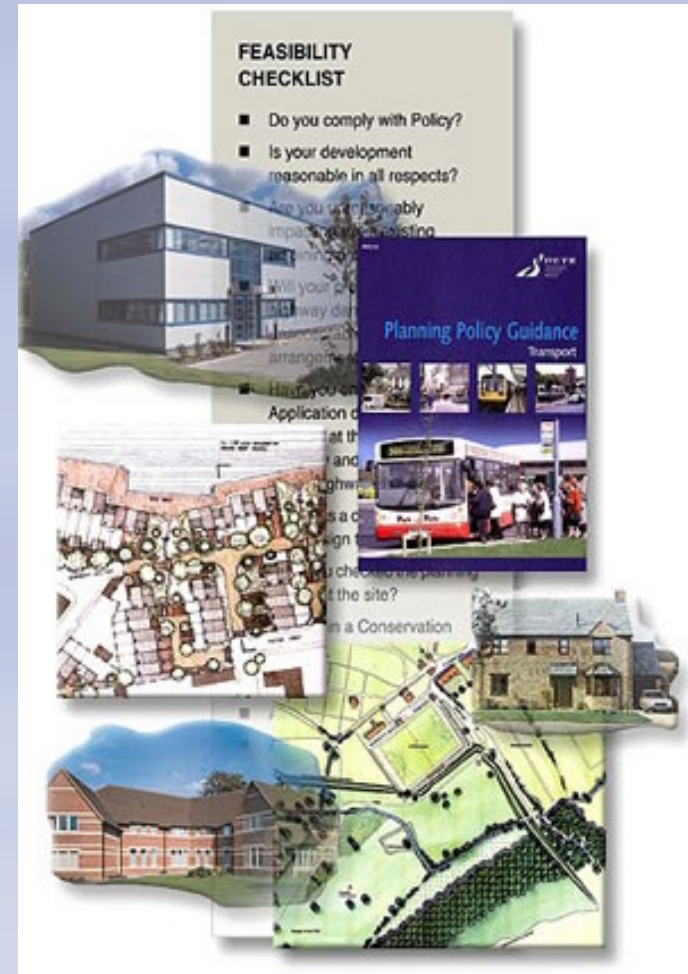
Environment Agency
Health & Safety Executive
Highways Agency
Adjoining LPA
Commission for Rural Communities
Commission for Architecture & Built Environment



- **If Permitted Development is Approved for Microgeneration**

Microgeneration Certification Standards (MCS) may become UK Accredited Schemes (UKAS) and mandatory

- **Beyond “Planning”**
Regulations must be followed ex. “Building Regulations”



- **Environmental Impact Assessment**

If Local Planning Authority or a relevant authority believes there could be a significant impact

- **Other Location Matters**

If LPA or a relevant authority believes there could be a significant impact or political need due to Pressure Groups & Public Opinion

- **Size and Number**

EIA automatic for major developments



- **Topics Include**

Noise

Wildlife Habitats

AONB

SSSI

Radar (if >11m tall incl. blades)

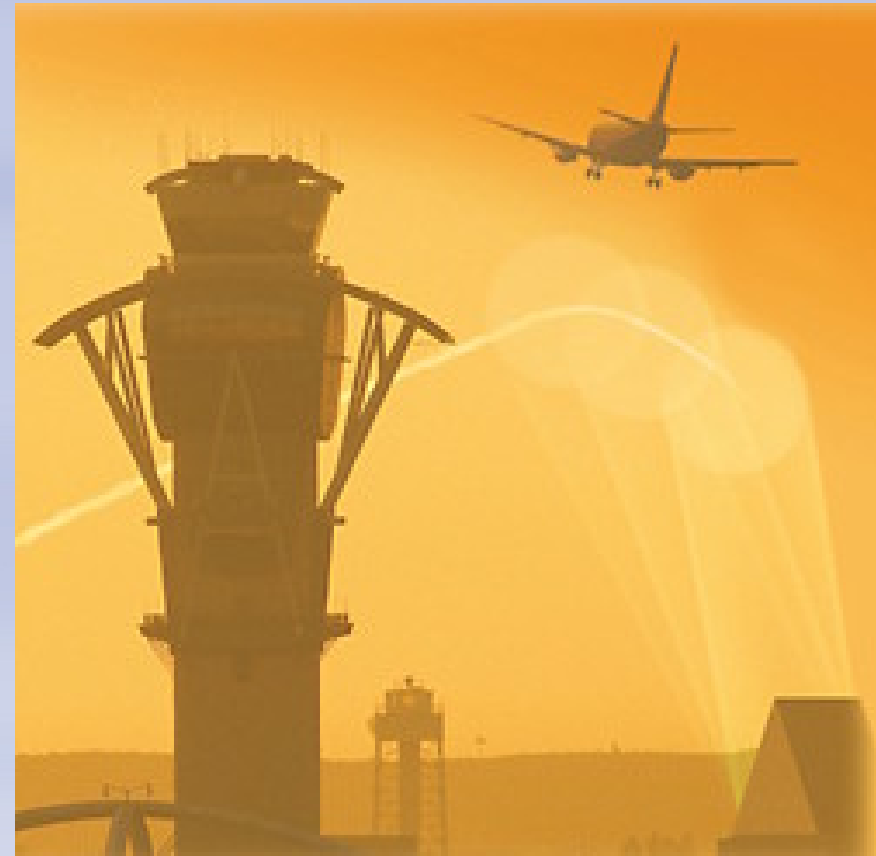
Radio/TV

Flicker

etc.

- **Just Acceptable Limits**

Location dependent and generally not defined but open to judgement



Renewable Energy Targets

- National Targets

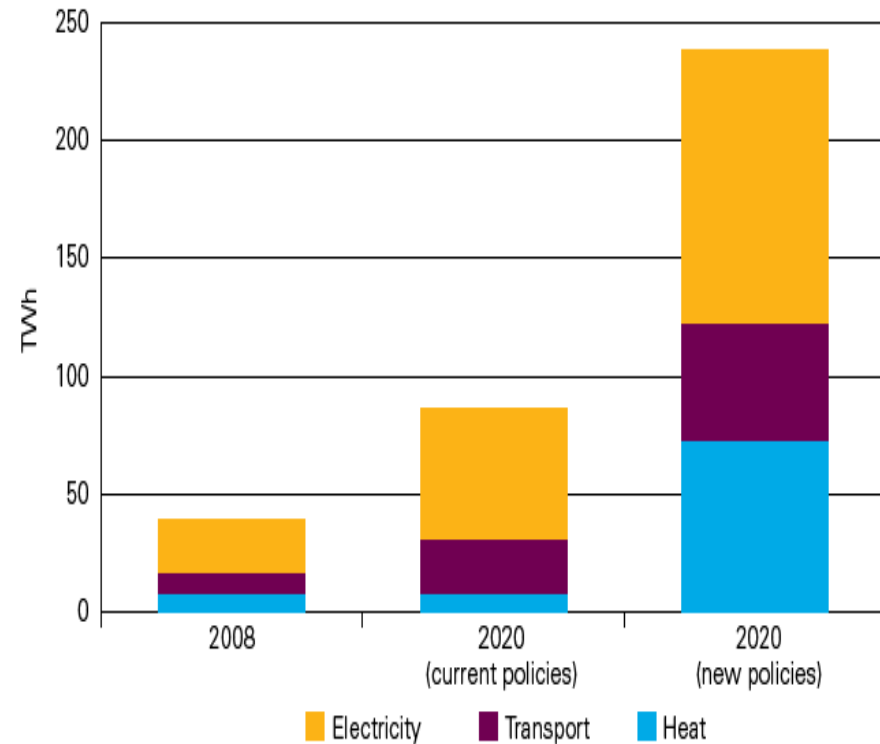
10% - this year 2010
 15% - UK by 2020
 20% - EU year 2020

- South East England
 Renewable Electricity Capacity

Year	MW	%
2010	620	5.5
2016	895	8.0
2020	1,130	10.0
2026	1,750	16.0

UK Renewable Energy July 2009

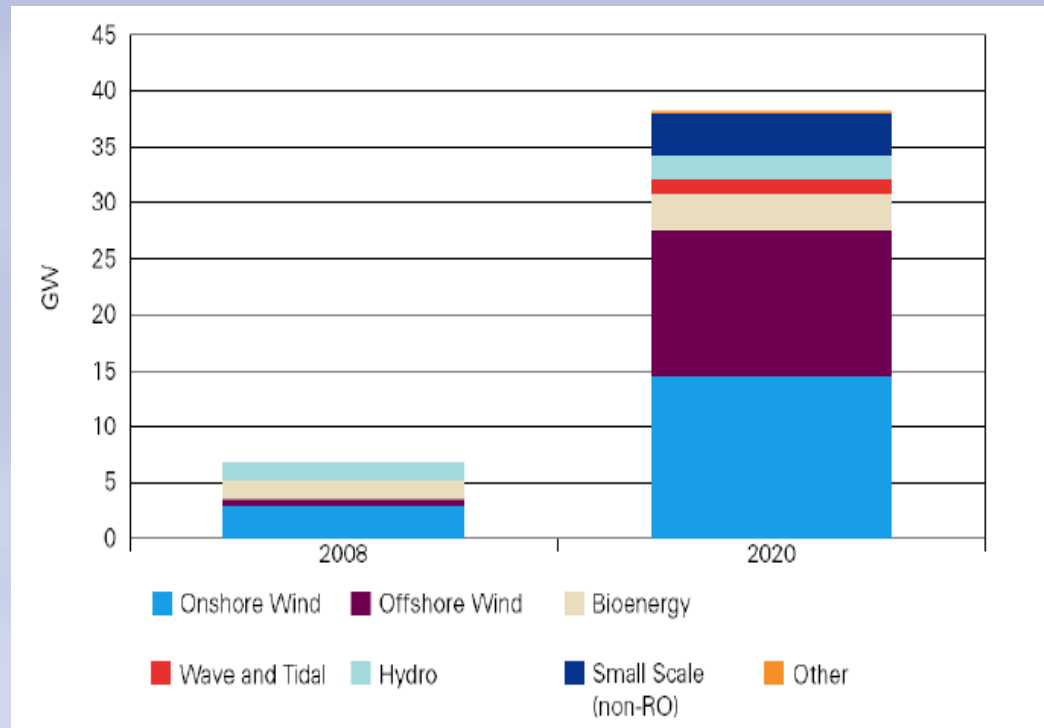
The size of the challenge - a potential scenario to reach 15% renewable energy by 2020



Energy plans & compliance

Natural England is a statutory consultee for all major and most small-scale wind projects. They are consulting widely on their approach to meeting their role in meeting the DECC challenge.

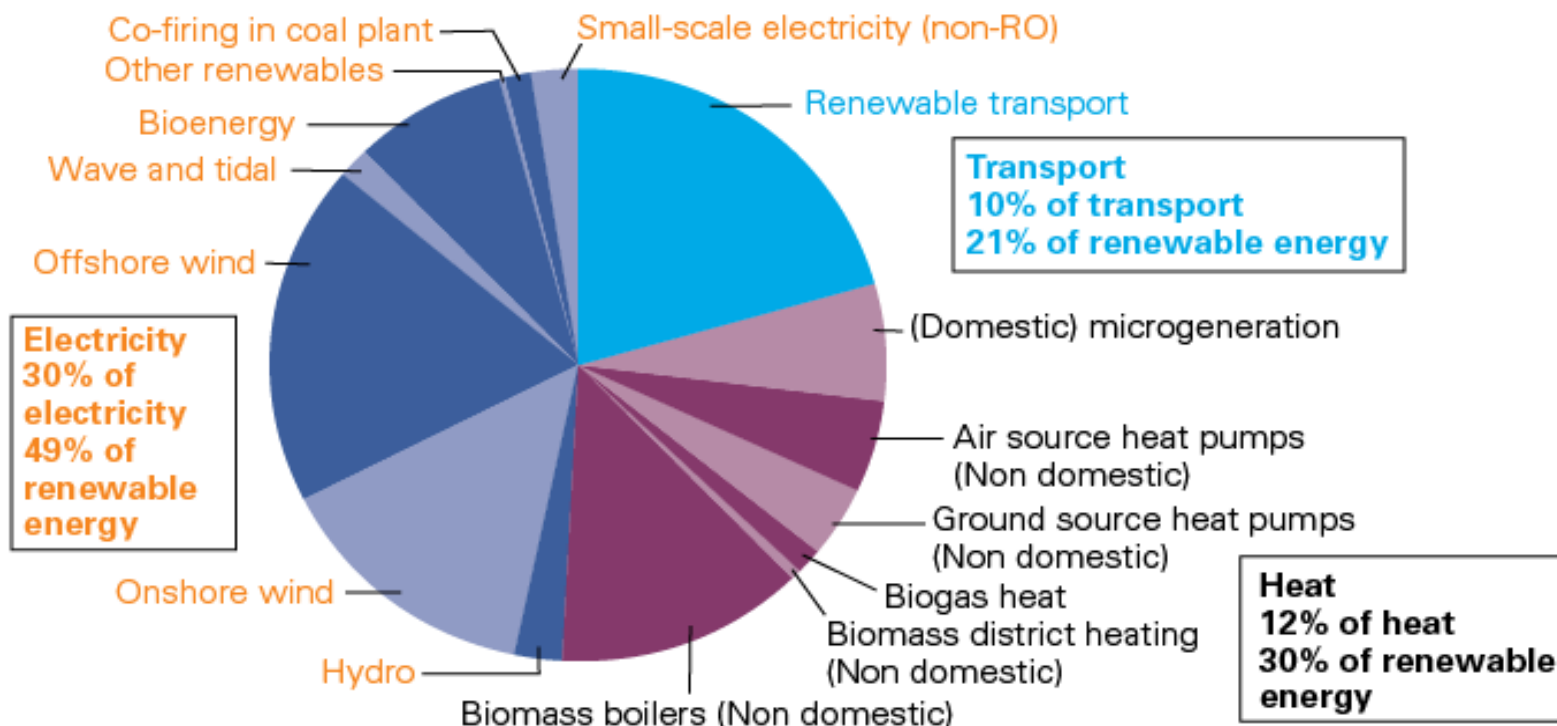
The Renewable Energy Strategy (RES) document (July 2009) from Dept Energy & Climate Change suggests what might be achieved



Energy plans & compliance

UK RES Illustrative technology mix for 2020

Illustrative mix of technologies in lead scenario, 2020 (TWh)



Source: DECC analysis based on Redpoint/Trilemma (2009), Element/Pöyry (2009) and Nera (2009) and DfT internal analysis

- Guidance to Planning Authorities To Raise Importance of RE Relative to other Planning Considerations
- Special Provision for Nationally Strategic Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) to Speed Decisions



- **Micro**
“Permitted Development”?
Contributes to Regional Targets
for Renewable Energy
Niche Applications
- **Small Wind Turbine**
Regional Planning
Local Authority Approval
Low Carbon Developments
- **Large Wind Farms**
Special National Planning
Provision for Examination

