



LOCATION PLAN

NOTES

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK

PROJECT	WIND TURBINE INSTALLATION AT PARROCK, BACUP		
DATE	REVISION	DATE	SCALE
01		FEB 12	NTS
DWG	STATUS	PLANNING	
A0			

WIND TURBINE INSTALLATION AT PARROCK, BACUP
 SITE LOCATION



11149



SITE ACCESS

To aid the planning permission for the installation of one Endurance E-3120 25m nacelle height, 9.6m blade radius (50KW) wind turbine located at:

Parrocks Farm,

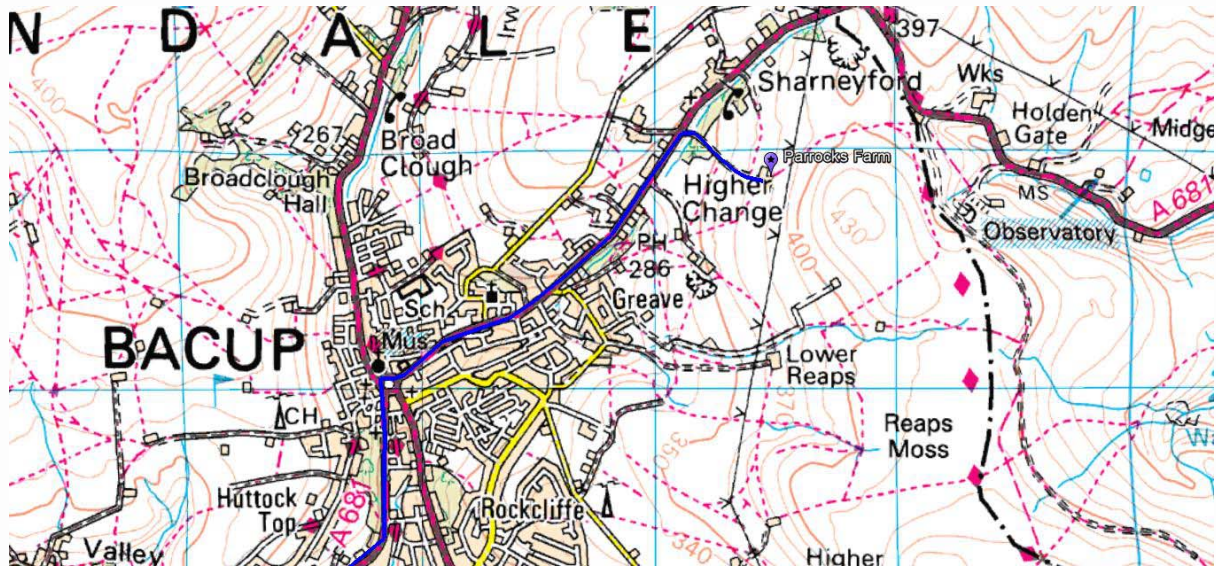
Bacup,

OL13 9UF



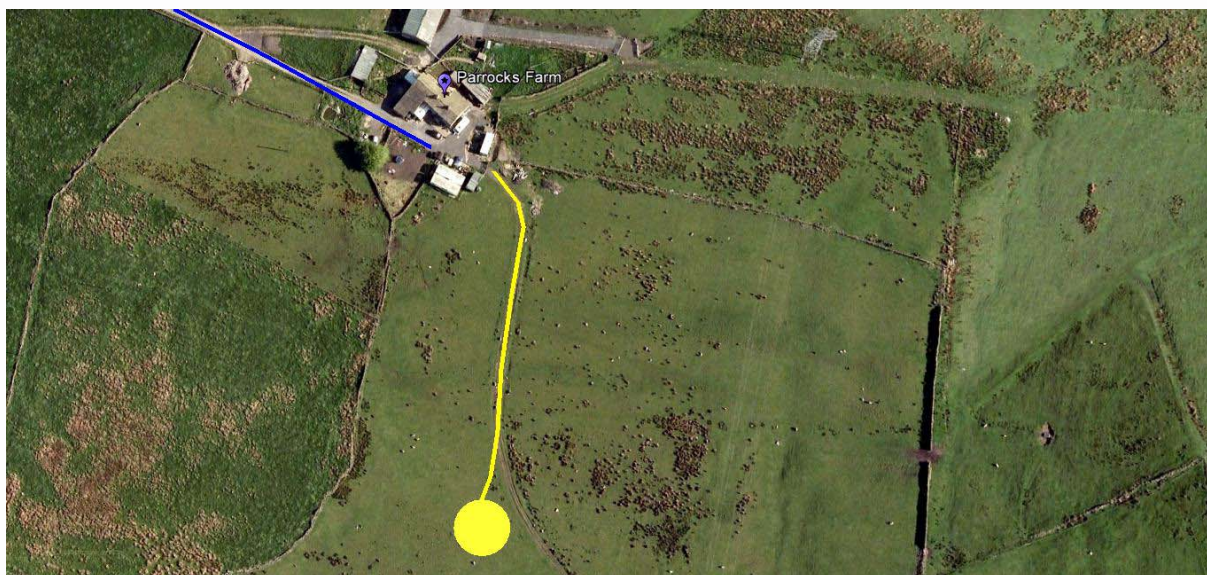
Transport of equipment to site

All of the wind turbine components will be transported to site using standard 40ft lorry haulage. In addition a normal road going crane and other smaller equipment will travel to the site. The route used shall be the A681 from Bacup to the turning into the track up to Parrocks Farm. This route and the track from the A681 to the farm has been assessed by the haulage company and crane operator as suitable for the construction traffic.



Onsite routing

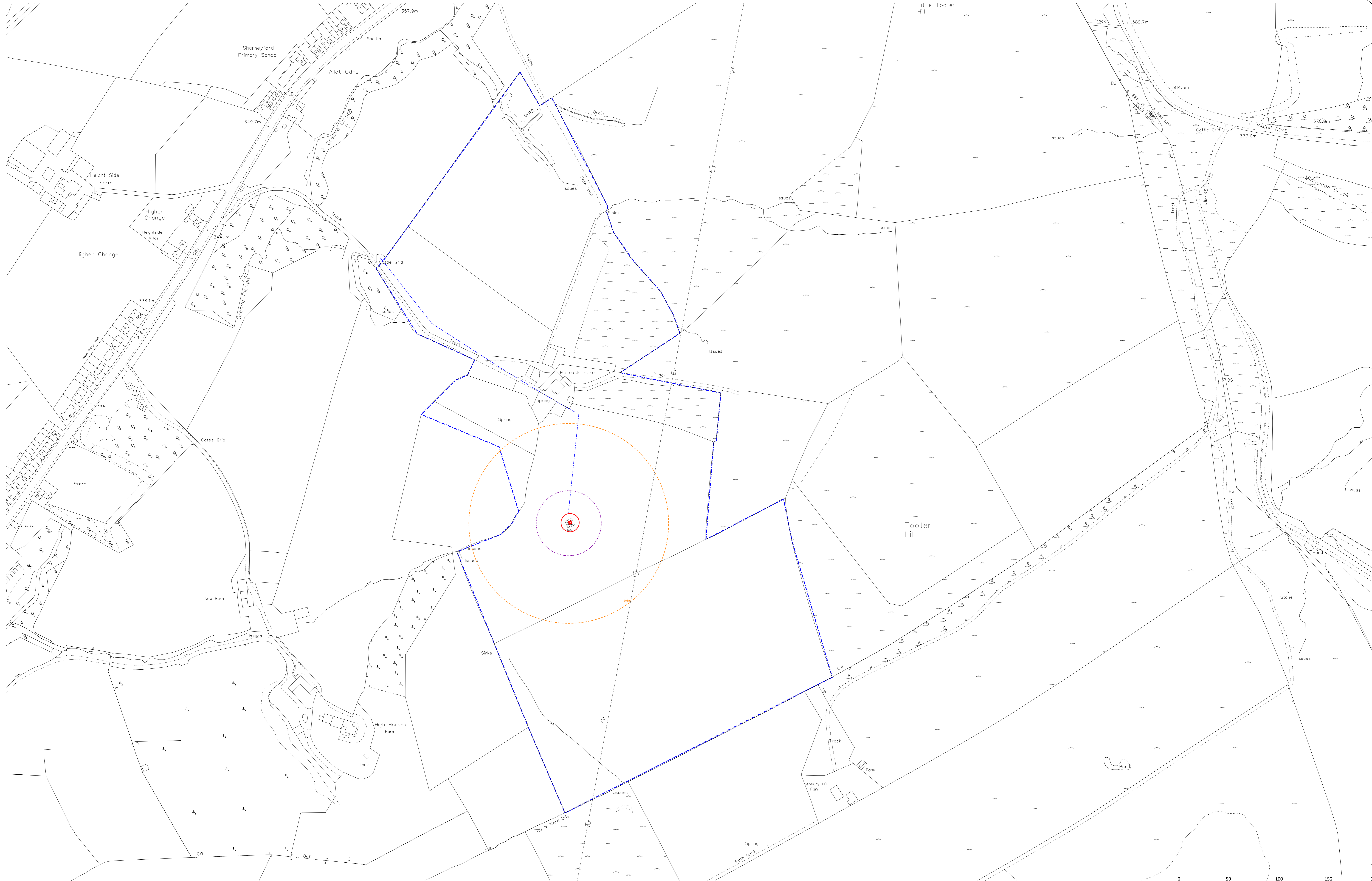
The farm yard at Parrocks, which has existing hard standing shall be used for temporary storage of the wind turbine components. From the farm yard to the turbine location is an existing track, this cuts across the field which is grazed land. An aluminium temporary track way will be installed to allow movement of heavy equipment and the main turbine components.





The pictures below are an example of the aluminium track way used to access the site, and a picture 6 months after construction has been completed at the same location. There is no noticeable long term impact.





Do not scale this drawing unless stated to the contrary. Contractors must check all dimensions from this drawing to the ground and for use on site only. This drawing is to be used solely for information and not for other information unless stated otherwise.

LOCATION PLAN

NOTES

- 1 LAND OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY
- 2 PROPOSED WORKS - WIND TURBINES
- 3 PROPOSED CABLE RUN TO GRID CONNECTION
- 4 NOISE - 10m
- 5 MAXIMUM HEIGHT
- 6 PROPOSED CABLE RUN TO FARM
- 7 TURBINE FOUNDATION AND BASE
- 8 HIDDEN FOUNDATION
- TOTAL SITE AREA = 0.02 HECTARE

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

0 50 100 150 200m
SCALE

PROJECT TITLE
WIND TURBINE INSTALLATION AT
PARROCK, BACUP

DRAWING TITLE
SITE PLAN

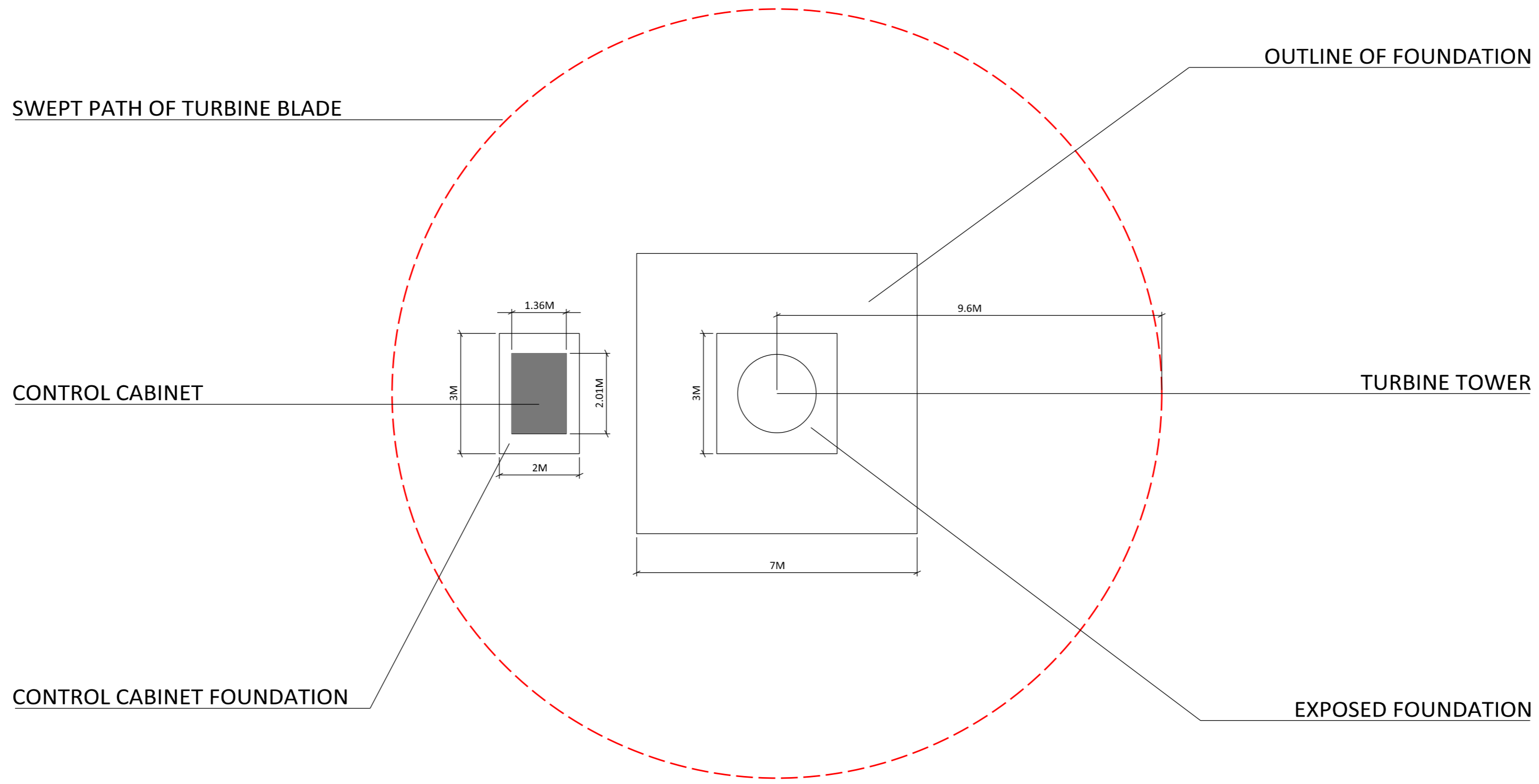
DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION	DATE	SCALE
02		MAR 12 1:1250	

SHEET	STATUS
A0	PLANNING

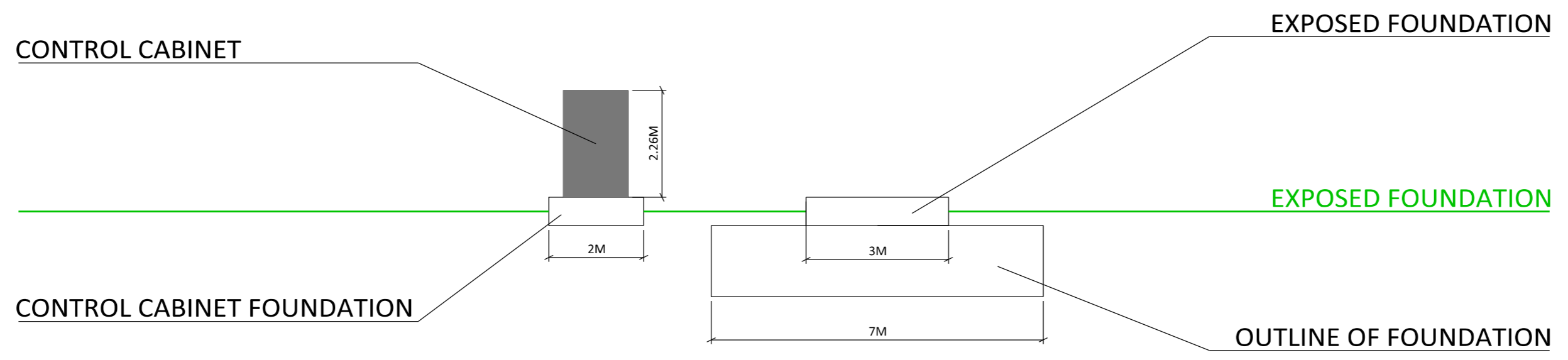
www.dcc21.co.uk

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Holistic Energy Solutions

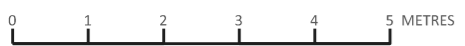
POST NO. **11149**




PLAN VIEW OF TURBINE FOUNDATION AND SEPARATE CONTROL CABINET



ELEVATION OF TURBINE FOUNDATION AND SEPARATE CONTROL CABINET



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 Contractors must check all dimensions from site
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 This drawing is to be used solely for information as entitled
 For other information refer to the latest revision of any cross referenced drawing



LOCATION PLAN

NOTES

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT TITLE WIND TURBINE INSTALLATION AT PARROCK, BACUP			
DRAWING TITLE WIND TURBINE FOUNDATION DETAIL			
DRAWING NUMBER 04	REVISION	DATE FEB 12	SCALE 1:100
SHEET A2	STATUS PLANNING		
DC21 Ltd, Dane House, North Road, Kirkburton, W. Yorks, HD8 0RW <small>Registered Number: 0855149 www.dc21group.com</small>			

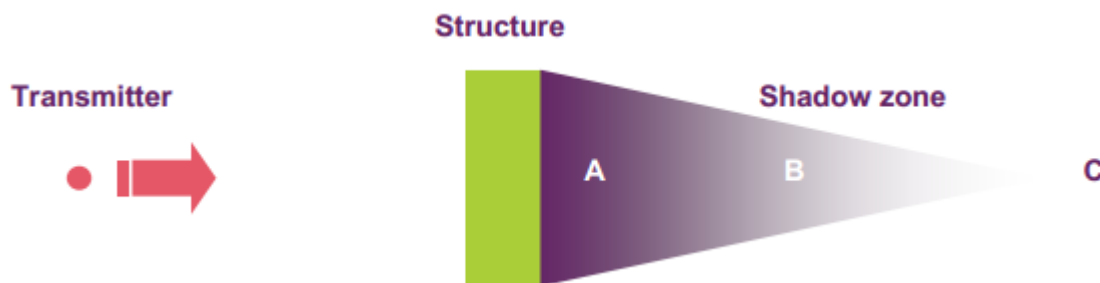


JOB NO. **11149**

Transmitter Line of Sight Assessment: Parrock Farm

Rossendale Council have requested that an assessment be carried out to establish if the development of 1.No Endurance E-3120 wind turbine will have a significant impact on local Telecommunications. The concern is that a tall reflective structure (a wind turbine) may block signals to receivers.

Signal Blocking occurs when a structure obstructs a transmitter's Line of Sight (or LOS). This blocking creates a shadow zone; inside which signal reception becomes weaker. The weakness is dependant upon the proximity of the receiver to the obstruction. Receivers closer to the obstruction will receive a weaker signal from the tower. Whereas receivers further away from the obstruction (but still in the shadow zone) will receive a much stronger signal – to the point where the obstruction's presence makes a negligible difference. According to Ofcom¹, any receiver at a distance of more than 1km from an obstruction, will lie outside the Main body of the Shadow Zone, hence being unaffected (see diagram below).



Where: Zone A is typically a few tens of metres from the obstruction and results in a large reduction in signal level. Zone B is typically a few hundred metres away and results in a less severe signal reduction. Zone C is typically at least 1km away from the obstruction and lies outside the shadow.

As shown in the images below, Parrocks turbine sits approximately 1.43km away from the nearest telecommunications transmitter (Ofcom²). Though Parrocks farm house is behind the turbine, it is not within the LOS, so it should still receive a signal. The nearest receiver behind the turbine in the LOS is approximately 3km away. The receiver is also behind a large hill. Hence there is no receiver directly in the LOS of the transmitter behind the turbine. In the case that the hill was not present, a receiver 2km outside the potential shadow zone should not be affected.

¹ http://licensing.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/spectrum/fixd-terrestrial-links/wind-farms/tall_structures.pdf

Ofcom: Tall structures and their impact on Broadcast and other Wireless Services.

² http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/broadcast/guidance/tech-guidance/816898/granada_v2.3.pdf

Ofcom: UK Transmitter groups

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