

guidance - A Good Practice Guide to the Application of ETSU-R-97 for the Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise. A reference to mitigation measures including those set out in PPG24 alongside of reference to PPG22.

In the interests of transparency all raw data associated with the noise impact assessment should be available for scrutiny.

There needs to be an assessment of shadow flicker.

Section 7: **Safeguarding Areas**

All local airfields, whether licensed by the CAA or not, within 5km should be consulted and ensure replies are received

ECDC should expect that all outstanding aviation objections are satisfactorily addressed before any planning application is submitted.

Section 8: **Access and Public Rights of Way**

There is no statutory separation distance between a wind turbine and a public right of way but a minimum separation distance of the overall height of the turbine plus 10% should be employed from public rights of way. Horses, as flight animals, are more sensitive to the presence of turbines and a minimum separation distance of three times the overall height from bridleways should be used in line with the British Horse Society guidance.

