

Environmental considerations

Acoustics

Sound emissions from wind farms in many circumstances may be inaudible or effectively “masked” by the background sound already present in the surrounding environment.

We take care to ensure sound levels from wind turbines are within recommended limits and comply with planning policy. Initial design work has taken account of residential properties in the surrounding area with buffers applied, which has resulted in the layout presented.

Shadow flicker

Shadow flicker is a phenomenon where, under certain circumstances of geographical position and time of day, the sun may pass behind the rotors of a wind turbine and cast a shadow over neighbouring properties. When the blades rotate, the shadow flicks on and off. It only occurs inside buildings, such as where the flicker appears through a narrow window opening.

Shadow flicker can be easily modelled, and the Carn na Saobhaidh Wind Farm proposal is being designed in a way that will minimise any potential for shadow flicker. Shadow flicker can be easily mitigated in a number of ways, including shadow detection technology on relevant turbines to create a shutdown timetable, if necessary.

Aviation lighting

The turbines proposed for Carn na Saobhaidh are above 150m in height and will therefore require aviation lighting so that the turbines are visible to aircraft. We will be consulting with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Inverness Airport, the MoD and any other relevant consultees over the coming months to agree a lighting strategy with them.

It is worth noting that not all turbines are likely to be required to be lit (for example, lighting may just be required on outermost turbines). Furthermore, the red aviation lighting is designed to focus the light upwards for the attention of aircraft rather than downwards to ground level. The proposed lighting strategy will be presented in the planning application.

Aviation and radar

Radar systems can be susceptible to interference from wind turbines as the blade movement can cause intermittent detection by radars within their operating range. This is particularly relevant where there is a line of sight between the radar and the wind turbine development.

RES has undertaken an initial Aviation Assessment to identify any radar infrastructure which may be impacted by the proposed turbines and consulted with the relevant consultees including the MoD, NATS and the Civil Aviation authority. No turbines are anticipated to be visible from any radar infrastructure.



Carn na Saobhaidh Wind Farm Proposal

www.carnnasaobhaidh-windfarm.co.uk