

# JACK'S LANE WIND FARM

## Welcome

RES is pleased to introduce our plans for a new wind farm at Jack's Lane, between North Creake, Syderstone and Stanhoe, near Fakenham in North West Norfolk. It is imperative that we develop clean, green energy sources now. Renewable energy can reduce climate-changing pollution, provide a reliable supply of electricity to homes and businesses, create 'green collar' jobs and bring important economic benefits, both locally and nationally. As the most advanced renewable energy technology, onshore wind power has a vital role to play in meeting our needs in the next few years.

Every part of the UK is now looking at the contribution it can make to a more sustainable and secure electricity supply and the Jack's Lane Wind Farm is an exciting project that can help the region achieve its renewable energy targets.

## What are we proposing?

We will be applying for permission to erect 6 wind turbines on agricultural land at Barwick Hall Farm.

Each turbine would be up to 126.5m high, to the tip of the blade. The layout has been designed following more than two years of comprehensive site studies aimed at reducing the visual and ecological impact of the project, whilst ensuring that the wind farm generates a substantial amount of clean, green power. The wind farm has an indicative installed capacity of 13.8MW. This means it is likely to generate enough electricity to power approximately 8,000 homes\*, equivalent to the annual consumption of all the households in the wards of Rudham, Docking, Burnham, Snettisham, Brancaster and Hunstanton.

We are confident that this is a very good site for a wind farm and that our sensitively-designed project will be an asset to the area. Subject to the consultation responses at the public exhibitions, we hope to submit a planning application in the Summer. The plan (top right) shows the layout of the proposed wind farm and the map (bottom right) shows the site location.

\*Based on a conservative capacity factor of 31.4%, derived from the NOABL database. This figure may change in the future as further wind speed monitoring data becomes available. An average household electricity consumption figure of 4,700kWh/year was used in the calculation

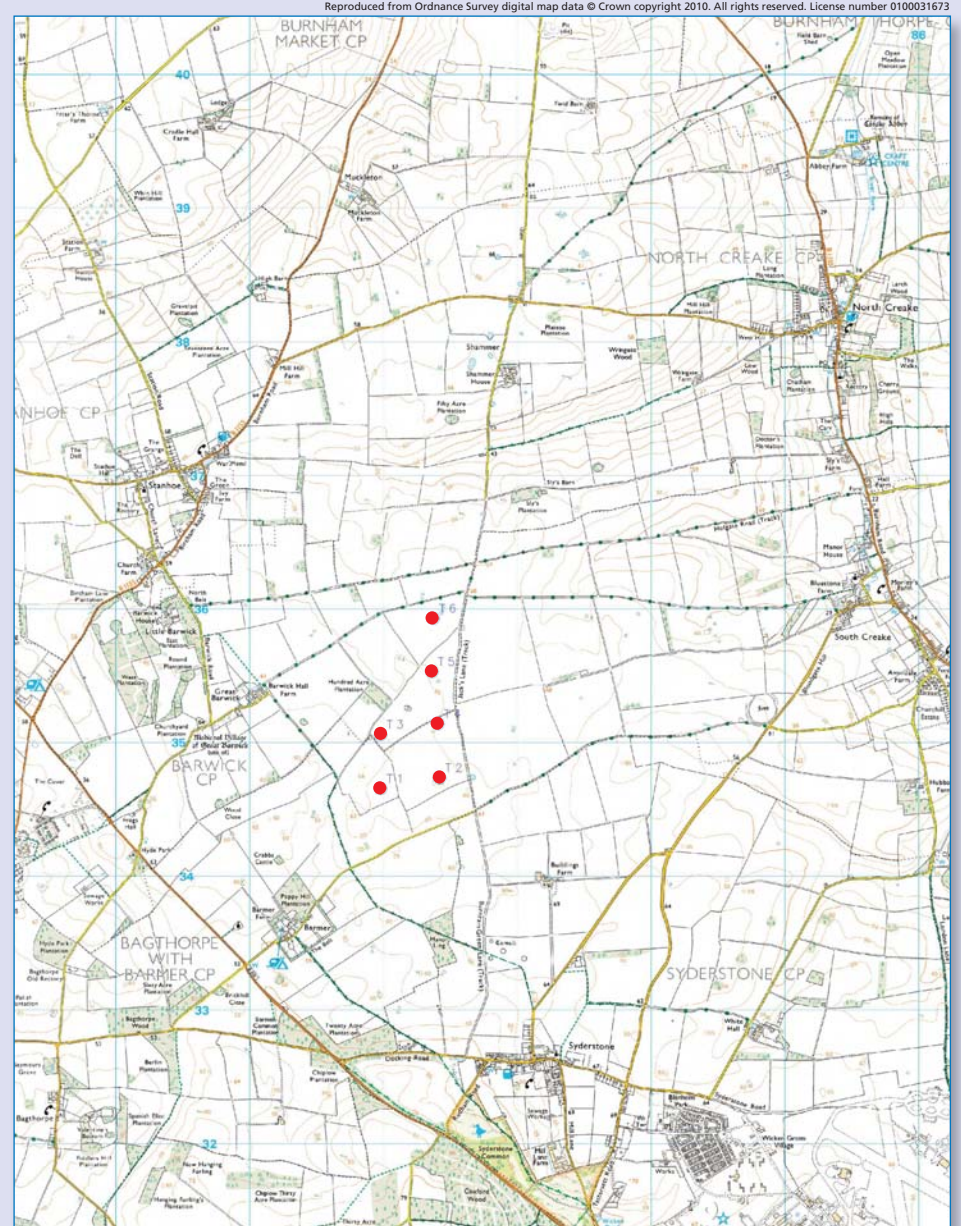
## Local consultation

Since last summer, RES has been talking to community representatives, parish councils and members of the borough and county councils. We have been taking on board their views about how the wider public consultation should be undertaken, and have listened to their concerns about the number of turbines which featured in early designs for the site, and we have reduced the number of turbines as a result. The parish councils were especially keen that we set up a Community Liaison Group, which we have acted upon. The Group contains representatives from all of the local communities around the wind farm and shall meet every 1-2 months to discuss any matters relating to the proposed wind farm.

Amy Bambridge is RES's Community Liaison Officer for the proposed Jack's Lane Wind Farm and her contact details can be found overleaf. Please contact her if you have any queries about the wind farm at any point during the development process.



Site Location



Turbine layout

## COME ALONG TO OUR EXHIBITIONS AND FIND OUT MORE!

We will be holding exhibitions, to present our current proposal and to consult with you how the project may be improved at the following times:

Tuesday 30th March: 3pm – 8pm at North Creake (Lloyd Memorial Hall)

Wednesday 31st March: 10am – 4pm at Stanhoe Village Hall

Sunday 11th April: 11am – 5pm at Amy Robsart Hall in Syderstone

We look forward to meeting you and discussing the proposal in more detail.

You are welcome to attend any of the three exhibitions, irrespective of where you live, as the information displayed at all three will be identical. We have endeavoured to cover as broad a range of times and days as we can, to enable as many people as possible to come along and view the plans for the wind farm and we look forward to meeting you.



## Who are we?

RES is one of the world's leading renewable energy project developers. Drawing on decades of experience in the wind energy and construction industries, RES has the expertise to develop, construct and operate wind farms of outstanding quality. RES grew out of the Sir Robert McAlpine group, which is one of the UK's major civil engineering and construction contractors with over 130 years' experience in the industry. At the time of writing, RES has successfully developed and/or built over 4,750MW of wind power capacity around the world and has developed or constructed over 10% of the UK's current total of 4,100MW of wind energy. From more than 25 years in the wind industry, RES has gained a high level of expertise in the technical, environmental, financial and engineering disciplines essential for the development of a successful wind farm. Our reputation for quality is second to none and we pride ourselves in being a power for good in a world facing stark energy choices. RES is the holder of a Queen's Award for Enterprise in the Sustainable Development category, recognising RES's 'comprehensive approach to the environmental and social impact assessment prior to the commencement of every wind farm project'.



We were also listed in the Sunday Times Top 25 Green Businesses in 2008.

## A local landmark

As at many other wind farm sites around the UK, the project is expected to be of interest to local schools and visitors to the area. Some schools choose to follow the progress of a wind farm application as a project for their students, offering opportunities for learning about a whole range of curriculum subjects, from energy and the environment to citizenship, history and art.

For example, we have previously sponsored the energy education charity CREATE ([www.create.org.uk](http://www.create.org.uk)) to work with schools around our wind farm sites to help them to reduce their energy bills. In Yorkshire, we are currently working with 3 schools who are introducing the Diploma in Engineering later this year. If your school is interested in such a project, please contact us, as our educational centre in Hertfordshire can provide educational materials.

If you're a member of a group such as the Scouts, WI, Round Table, Rotary, Probus Club, etc., or work for a local company, and would like us to come and give you a presentation on the wind farm, don't hesitate to drop us a line.

## Leading by example

RES recognises that renewable energy has to go hand in-hand with improving energy efficiency and reducing energy demand. That is why RES's award-winning UK head office, in Hertfordshire, is a pioneering example of a 'low carbon' office, with electricity and heat provided from its own wind turbine, solar panels, biomass grown on site and natural cooling.

The number of staff employed by RES in the UK increased from 190 to 306 during 2008, and this number is expected to continue to grow throughout 2010, despite the current economic climate.



## The project team



### Simon Peltenburg

Simon Peltenburg is the Project Manager responsible for the Jack's Lane Wind Farm proposal. He has been overseeing every aspect of this proposal, coordinating the various departments of RES to ensure the site is suitable, the right turbines are chosen and that all the necessary studies and assessments are carried out thoroughly. Originally from Scotland, Simon has a degree in Zoology from the University of Bristol and an MSc in Environmental Impact Assessment from the University of Wales, Aberystwyth.  
[simon.peltenburg@res-ltd.com](mailto:simon.peltenburg@res-ltd.com)



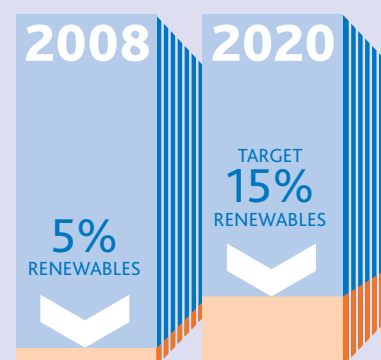
### Amy Bambridge

Amy Bambridge is the Community Relations Manager for Jack's Lane Wind Farm. Work on community environmental management projects led her into the wind industry. She handles all of the local community work and is the first point of contact for enquiries about community funds and the consultation process.  
[amy.bambridge@res-ltd.com](mailto:amy.bambridge@res-ltd.com)

## Our changing energy supply

The UK is moving towards generating a higher percentage of its electricity from renewable sources. The most recent figures available, for 2008, show that the UK's electricity primarily comes from three sources: gas (46%), coal (31%) and nuclear (13%). Despite our abundant natural renewable resources, we generate just 5% of our electricity from renewables. We are increasingly dependent on imported fuels, particularly gas, which is not good for our economy or our security. As conventional fuel resources decline, we need to make use of home-grown energy sources that will never run out. Indigenous and renewable wind power has an important role to play in keeping the UK's lights on.

The UK has signed up to the EU Renewable Energy Directive, which includes a legally-binding UK target of 15% of energy from renewables by 2020. This means that at least 30% of our electricity will need to come from renewable sources within ten years, with wind power (the most mature of the renewable technologies) expected to provide the bulk of this total.



## WHY WIND?

- No operational emissions
- Will never run out
- Helps in the fight against climate change
- Efficient and reliable
- Economically viable
- Improves our energy security
- Tried and tested technology
- Safe:
  - Quick and easy to install
  - No long-lasting legacy
  - Quick and easy to remove

Wind power works! It is the technology that can help us address climate change and keep the lights on. As thousands of projects across the UK and around the world show, wind energy is already successfully generating carbon-free power and bringing jobs and economic benefits to communities.



# LOCAL NEWS

## Benefiting local people and the economy

It is our policy to ensure that each wind farm development brings tangible benefits to the local community. The usual mechanism for this is through the provision of a community fund, which is paid annually and relates to the size of the wind farm.

We are proposing a community fund of around £2,000 per installed MW, which equates to over £27,000 per year. The fund will be managed by a local body, the formation of which shall be decided in consultation with local communities. We would encourage anyone with a view on how the community fund should be managed or spent to discuss this with us at any time during the planning process. It is important to note that the offer of a community benefit fund will not affect the decision to grant planning permission for the project as it is not a

planning matter.

Community funds are operating successfully at other RES wind farms in the UK. For example, at Altahullion Wind Farm in Northern Ireland, the fund has been spent on the creation of a new community riverside pathway and footbridge, entertainment activities for family fun days, summer schemes for local children, and the maintenance and running of community buildings. Short to medium-term jobs will be created during the construction period (usually around a year) and we will be looking for local and regional businesses that can provide the following people, services and materials: civil engineering, haulage, concreting, security, electrical skills, etc. There will be additional benefits to other businesses in the area, such as hoteliers.

## Wells Emergency Wardens

RES was pleased to recently make a contribution towards the Wells Emergency Wardens Fund, which has taken them more than halfway towards meeting their overall target of raising £8,000.

Wells Wardens are unpaid volunteers for the Wells-next-the-Sea Parish Flood Plan, who are trained to help coordinate an emergency response in the event of a serious flooding

incident. Wells-next-the-Sea is one of the areas of North Norfolk with the most properties and residents potentially at risk and has the most problematic topography, along with numerous 'black spots' for mobile 'phones. The money raised will be used to equip the Wardens with vital radios and repeater stations. If you are able to make a donation to help the Fund, please contact Wells-next-the-Sea Town Council.

## What's in a name?

Some people have asked us why the wind farm is called Jack's Lane. There is no agreed nomenclature for naming wind farms, but they are usually named after a locally recognised feature or area. Here we felt that Jack's Lane was the most well-known feature that is closely associated with the site.

## Interested in a wind farm visit?

Visiting a wind farm can be useful in helping people learn more about wind energy and understanding at first hand what the project proposed for their area might be like. "We always offer local people a group visit to an operating site as a way of helping people to make informed decisions about wind farms, because there are so many false rumours in circulation. It's a particularly effective way to dispel the myth that turbines are noisy, for example," says Amy Bambridge, RES's Community Relations Manager.

If you would be interested in seeing an operating wind farm in action, please contact Amy on 01923 299328 or email [amy.bambridge@res-ltd.com](mailto:amy.bambridge@res-ltd.com).

If you would like to know where the UK's wind farms are situated, please go to [www.bwea.com/ukwed/](http://www.bwea.com/ukwed/) for an up-to-date map.

## Why is this a good site for a wind farm

While Norfolk benefits from excellent wind speeds, making it an attractive place for wind farm development, there are many things to consider when finding a suitable site. As Simon Peltenburg, the Project Manager, explains:

*"When designing a wind farm site we effectively start with a blank canvas onto which we add the different constraints identified during the environmental surveys. At the initial (blank canvas) stage when we did our noise surveys we had a draft layout of 30 turbines; the number of turbines was then reduced owing to: radar constraints; separation distances to houses; set back distances*

*to rights of way, and areas used by bats.*

*During our consultations with local communities and statutory consultees we have been impressed by the level of concern people have had for the wintering pink-footed geese that we have been surveying since 2003. We are confident that our 6 turbine proposal will have not have significant effects on the geese and will minimise the potential for visual effects on the local settlements."*

Environmental impact assessments are a compulsory part of the planning process for projects such as this. The detailed studies have

been co-ordinated by RES's in-house team, with most surveys carried out by independent consultants.

The findings from all of the site studies will be written up as a comprehensive Environmental Statement, which the Council will take into account when deciding whether or not to grant planning permission for the wind farm. Results of the surveys will be presented at the exhibitions in March and April, and once the planning application has been submitted, copies will be made available locally, such as in Council offices, libraries or village halls.

The view from Stanhoe, the closest village to the wind farm. Turbine visibility has been digitally enhanced. For illustrative purposes only.



## Climate change matters in Norfolk

The proposed wind farm at Jack's Lane is one step towards creating a low-carbon, sustainable energy supply. The UK is the windiest country in Europe and it makes sense to make use of this natural, clean and abundant resource.

Climate change, along with the security of our energy supply, is one of the key drivers behind the move towards generating more of our electricity from renewables. Many counties in England now have climate change strategies in place, in recognition of the need for local action to tackle this global issue.

"*Tomorrow's Norfolk, Today's Challenge (A Climate Strategy for Norfolk)*" was launched in February 2009. It was published by the Norfolk Climate Change Partnership, in conjunction with eight local authorities in Norfolk.

The Strategy states that as a low-lying county with a lengthy coastline, large agricultural sector and growing population, Norfolk is particularly vulnerable to climate impacts such as rising temperatures, wetter winters and drier summers.

The Strategy sets an aim of achieving an 11% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across Norfolk by 2011 (of which local authorities are responsible for 3%). The longer term goal is to ensure

Norfolk plays its part in delivering the objectives in the national Climate Change Act 2008: green house emission reductions through action in the UK and abroad of at least 80% by 2050, and reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of at least 26% by 2020, against a 1990 baseline.

To achieve this, a whole range of cleaner energy technologies needs to be developed - from onshore and offshore wind, to tidal, biomass, solar and wave - as well as measures to green our transport and reduce energy demand

*RES has worked hard to ensure that Jack's Lane Wind Farm is well designed and achieves a sensible balance between minimising any environmental impacts, and maximising the amount of clean, green energy that can be obtained from the wind. The project has the potential to bring significant economic benefits to the local community in the form of engineering contracts and services. It is important that projects like Jack's Lane Wind Farm are built as soon as possible if we are to produce home grown, clean energy, make a positive contribution to the fight against climate change, and reap the benefits of a shift to a low carbon economy.*

## Wind Power in East Anglia

East Anglia benefits from a relatively open and unrestricted landscape. Its proximity to the north sea helps to generate comparatively high and constant wind speeds, making it an ideal location for windmills. More than 900 historical windmill sites in Norfolk have been positively identified, most of which were corn mills. They used millstones, arranged in pairs, to convert wheat grain and other cereals into flour for baking. Others were used for drainage, particularly around the Broads, or had more industrial uses, such as timber-sawing or grinding cement clinker. These days, it is our increasing demand for cleaner renewable electricity which is driving the desire to harness the wind's energy through the installation of modern wind turbines.

### East Anglia's renewable energy boom

The East of England has an ambition to install at least 647MW of onshore wind by the end of March 2010, of which only 128MW has been consented. This is part of a wider effort to install 820MW of renewable energy in the East of England by 2010, equivalent to 10% of the Region's energy demand, and to almost double this to at least 1,620MW by 2020. According to Renewables East, achieving this 2020 goal for the East of England is envisaged to generate an extra £1 billion of GDP and lead to the creation of over 24,000 jobs in the region.

### KEEP AN EYE ON THE PROJECT WEBSITE

*RES has created a dedicated website for the project to enable you to keep up to date with the wind farm plans as they progress. On the website there is the opportunity for you to have your say on the plans. Visit:*

**[www.jackslanewindfarm.co.uk](http://www.jackslanewindfarm.co.uk)**



For those receiving this newsletter by post, we obtained your address through a national post-code database. If you do not wish to receive further information from us about this proposal, please write to us and let us know.

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### Any more questions?

We would be happy to cover any issues in more detail in forthcoming newsletters. If you would like to see anything discussed in more detail, don't hesitate to let us know.

More information about wind power can be found at the following websites:

The Sustainable Development Commission's report into wind power: [www.sd-commission.org.uk/publications.php?id=234](http://www.sd-commission.org.uk/publications.php?id=234) The British Wind Energy Association: [www.bwea.com](http://www.bwea.com)

General information about the role renewables can play in UK electricity generation: <http://www.berr.gov.uk/energy/sources/renewables/explained/index.html>

Wind With Miller - fun stuff for kids: <http://www.windpower.org/en/kids/index.htm>

Information about renewables for your home or community: <http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/Generate-your-own-energy>