

Ride the winds of change...

...generate your own electricity and earn **tax free income*** from the government backed Feed-in Tariff scheme

with the Evance small wind turbine – the **world's most efficient turbine, designed and manufactured in the UK**. The Evance wind turbine outperforms any other small wind turbine in its class whilst offering superior, tried and tested **reliability and safety**.

*Tax maybe applicable. Please contact you accountant or tax adviser.



evance
POWERING PROGRESS

Guide to Buying an Evance Iskra R9000 Advanced Wind Turbine

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Introduction

The generation of electricity from wind turbines offers many benefits. The opportunity to produce your own electricity, which can offer considerable savings for home and business, the opportunity for income generation from selling back to the grid and, not least, the fact that this electricity is harvested from a free, renewable resource - the wind! But, since the introduction of the Government's Feed-In Tariff scheme in April of this year, the attraction of owning a wind turbine has become grown since it will pay 26.7 pence per unit of electricity generated - irrespective of whether it is sold back to the grid or not. Furthermore, it is index linked and payable over twenty years. Added to this, income generated from the wind turbine is tax free*.

The Evance Iskra R9000, for which we are an appointed retailer, is the most efficient and cost effective small wind turbine in its class and, unlike many other makes of turbine, it has been approved for use on the grid. Furthermore, it has a five year parts and labour warranty. This detailed, step-by-step guide will take you through the planning and buying process of our small wind turbine.

**Tax maybe applicable. Please discuss this with your accountant or tax adviser.*

Step One: Assessing Your Project

The first part of this guide will help you answer the following key:

1. How much energy will the Evance turbine generate?
2. Is my site suitable?
3. Planning considerations?
4. Funding and available grants?
5. Cost?

Step Two: Purchase, Planning and Installation

Once you have determined that your proposed site is suitable for a small wind turbine, the second section of this guide will take you through the remaining steps:

1. Site survey
2. Quotation
3. Planning and grid connection applications
4. Grant funding applications
5. Ordering your turbine
6. Installation
7. Selling your surplus power and claiming ROCs (Renewable Obligation Certificates)

A Small Wind Turbine System - Overview

There are many parts that make up a small wind turbine system.

Turbine.

This converts the energy from the wind into electricity using highly efficient, aerodynamic blades, which are in essence like aeroplane wings or propeller blades. The blades drive the generator round, which in turn generates electricity. The Evance Iskra R9000 generates three-phase AC power at around 400V, which enables relatively long

wires to be used between the turbine and the electrical connection, with minimal loss of energy.

Tower.

The turbine needs to be mounted onto a tower for safety and efficiency, the higher off the ground the turbine is, the more energy it will generate. The wind nearer the ground is slowed by friction with the earth and obstructions such as buildings and trees. Evance offer two types of free standing monopole towers - available heights are 10, 12, 15 & 18m.

- a. Gin pole tilt - This utilises a leverage arm (gin pole) during lowering/raising. Tilting mechanism is mostly operated by an electrical/hydraulic winch that is fastened to a secondary concrete block. Consequently, this system has one concrete foundation more than the Ram tilt tower.
- b. Ram tilt - This design utilises Rams that are mounted to the tower and the tower foundation to raise and lower the tower. No need for an additional concrete pad but a more sturdy design as no leverage pole is used.

Tower Foundations.

Both types of towers are available with a root or a pad foundation. The choice will depend in the individual situation and ground condition. Generally we recommend the root foundation as it is quicker to install, needs less concrete (greener install) and is less visually intrusive as pad is smaller.

Inverter.

The AC power from the generator is a different voltage from the national grid; also as the wind speed changes so does the rotational speed of the turbine, and therefore the frequency of the power generated. The power from the generator therefore needs to be converted to DC and then fed into an inverter, which changes the DC to ensure the output is always 110/240VAC and 50/60hz, or as required by local grid system. The inverter also provides essential safety features to control the power output from the turbine, and will automatically switch off the current if the grid connection should fail. This means that the wind turbine will produce no power to the property if the mains connection fails - this is a legal safety requirement.

Cable Trench.

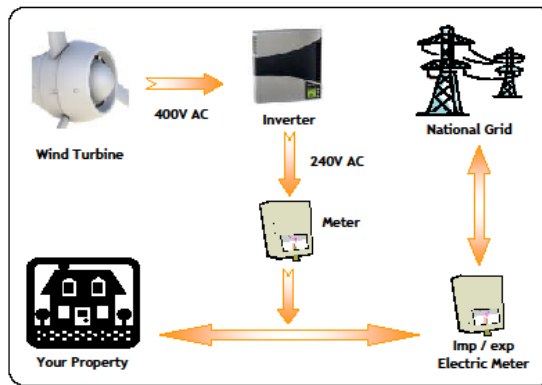
Generally a cable trench will need to be dug between where your wind turbine will be installed, and your electrical connection point. 'Mole' tunnelling a cable duct under a road is normally preferred rather than breaking the surface. Your site survey will clarify this.

Meters.

In order to charge your electricity supplier for any energy that you export to the grid, you need to have an approved electricity meter installed which will work both when you buy (import) and sell (export) electricity. Your local requirements/incentive scheme may require other meters.

Grid Connected Installation

Shown below is a simplified block diagram of how all the system components are normally connected in a standard grid connected installation.



Off-Grid Installation

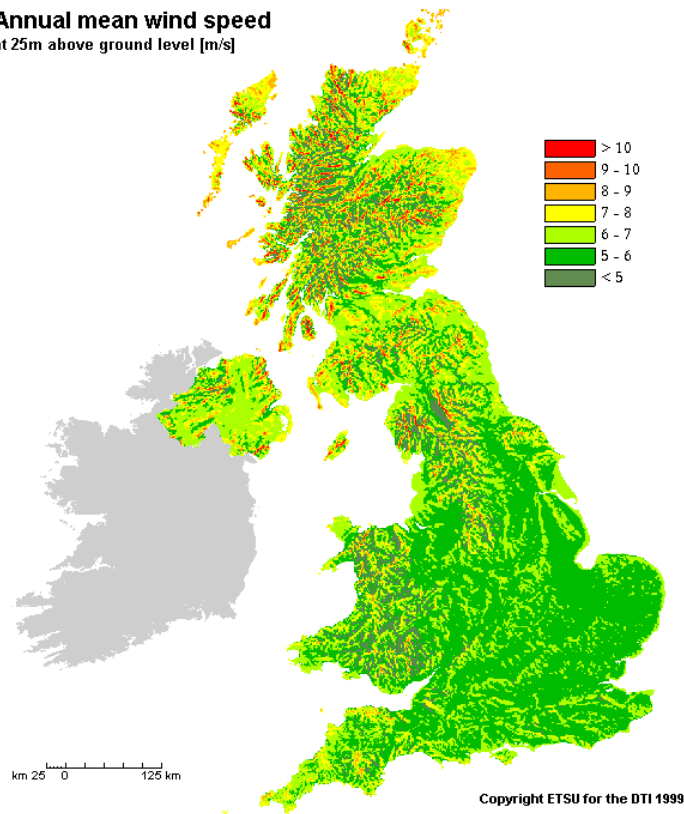
Evanco offers an off-grid package, which, when combined with a battery pack and optionally solar PV panels and/or a diesel generator, will enable the generation of “mains” power where there is no grid connection. Off-grid systems rely solely on local sources of power, i.e. wind, solar, hydro and fossil fuel based generators. They are principally used in remote locations where the provision of grid-supplied electricity is not economic. Evanco approve the use of the SMA Sunny Island off-grid inverter for use with the Evanco Iskra R9000. It is a modular system connected through an AC bus.

Step One: Assessing Your Project

How Much Energy Will It Generate?

NOABL Wind speed Estimator

Annual mean wind speed
at 25m above ground level [m/s]



Wind speed varies at a given location throughout the year. The annual mean wind speed (AMWS) is an indication of how much wind energy is available at a specific location. In

the UK, AMWS could be as low as 4 m/s (9.0 mph) for an inland site to around 8 m/s (13 mph) or higher on the most exposed sites. The majority of sites in UK suitable for a small wind turbine however are between 5 and 7 m/s.

To get an estimate of the annual mean wind speed contact us on 01267 237726 or visit our website www.daviesimplementsltd.co.uk. We can view your property on Google-maps to ensure that you have sufficient clearance to install a turbine in a turbulence free location.

The NOABL wind speed estimator gives a useful indication of the wind available at your location; however, the true wind speed will be influenced by the local topography and any nearby obstructions such as buildings and trees. The top of a slope may have substantially higher wind speed than indicated, whilst a site with buildings or trees may be substantially lower. Table top surveys give a good indication of your suitability but an actual site survey is preferred as this is the only way to receive accurate and up to date information on your location.

Energy Output

Once you have your estimated wind speed you can see the expected annual energy that your turbine will produce and the revenue that you can expect from your turbine.

AMS (m/s)	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5
Annual energy (Mwh)	6.9	9.0	11.2	13.4	15.5	17.6	19.6

Note: 1Mwh = 1,000wh or 1000 units

A typical UK house would use about 3-4MWh per annum, while a community centre, school, farm or commercial premises could use more than 20MWh. Larger farms are considerably more. At a site with clear open ground and an AMWS of 5m/s the Evance Iskra R9000 should generate 9.0MWh per annum. A site with an AMWS of 6m/s should generate 13.4MWh per annum.

All the equipment has a design life of 20 years. Our warranty is 5 years on parts and labour.

Wind Speed Information

In the UK, the database of wind speeds used by Evance was developed by the DTI (DBERR) and is called the NOABL database. Please note that it is very difficult to accurately predict the actual annual mean wind speed at a particular site, and this can vary from year to year. Local obstructions, such as buildings and trees, especially in the prevailing wind direction (usually south-west) will reduce wind speeds and thus energy yields. Energy yield is proportional to the cube of the wind speed (V³), so small differences in wind speed have significant effects on energy yield. Evance and Davies Implements Ltd cannot therefore accept responsibility for the AMWS, and resultant annual energy generation estimates as they are subject to many factors beyond their control. Any estimates should only be used as a general guide to what you might expect at your site.

Further reading

You can read more about the NOABL database on the Wind Speed Database page of the British Wind Energy Association's web site: <http://www.bwea.com/noabl/index.html>

Identifying Your Exact Location

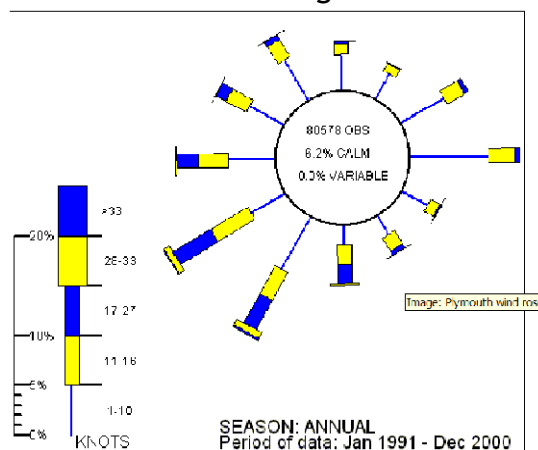
Identifying your exact location using latitude and longitude is more precise than using a postcode.

One of the easiest ways to get this is to use the Government's MAGIC Map facility: <http://www.magic.gov.uk/website/magic/> Select Rural Designations - Statutory and enter your Postcode then press Open Map. This will show you a map surrounding your property. Using the controls on the bottom left of the screen you should zoom in and scroll until your property (where the electrical connection is to be made) is dead centre of the map on the screen and displayed at a scale of 1:1250. To find out your exact position use the Generate Bookmark icon from the top toolbar, when your map is centred exactly on your property. This will display a new small window containing a long URL (web address) that allows anyone else to see the same map as you. Your exact 6 digit latitude and longitude can easily be seen following the xygridref parameter in this URL.

Site Suitability

The predominant wind direction in the UK is from the South West. The wind rose diagram shows annual wind directions for Plymouth, but is typical for most of the UK mainland. As can be seen there is a dramatic difference between the amount of wind energy from the South West and the North East.

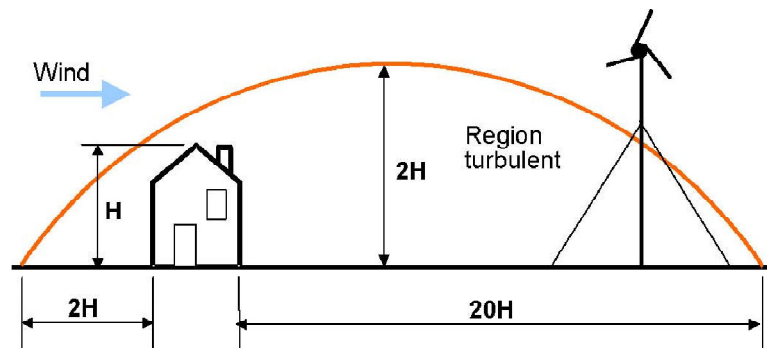
Hills and Valleys Wind speeds up as it nears the top of a slope and slows down considerably on the other side of hill as it descends into the valley. The exact impact of this effect is very dependent upon the exact local conditions and can have a dramatic effect on the energy that the wind turbine will generate.



Local Obstructions

The diagram below illustrates the effect of a building on the wind and using an example of a 5m high barn, the turbine should be located 20 X 5m, i.e. 100m away from the building, or be on a sufficiently high tower to be above the turbulent region. E.g. a turbine on a 12m tower would be expected to be above the turbulent region if it was

about 100m away. The effect of a building to the North East of the proposed turbine location will have much less impact, as the wind rarely comes from a North East direction.



Locating the Turbine

1. It must also be at least 75m (ideally more) from the nearest neighbour's property to avoid noise or flicker being an issue, but each site needs to be looked at individually.
2. No property with a window facing the turbine should be within 25m of the turbine location from due east to due west, due to flicker potentially caused by low sunlight in the morning and evening shining through spinning blades. Care should also be taken to ensure that any property within 50m at a direction from 120 degrees west to 120 degrees east of the turbine location does not have a light sensitive outlook towards the turbine. E.g. a west facing conservatory or patio where the occupant might be expected to sit out on a sunny evening.
3. The turbine should be located away from busy public areas, e.g. school play grounds or busy car parks.
4. The longer the distance from the turbine to the property, the longer and more expensive the cable will be to connect the turbine to the electrical grid. Typically a distance of 100m - 200m is reasonably economic, but distances of more than 300m, while possible, may become expensive.
5. Access to the site will be needed for a lorry or crane in order to deliver and install the turbine tower.

Selecting the Tower

The Evance Iskra R9000 can be supplied with a range of 10m, 12m, 15m or 18m free standing towers. We will advise on your best height as well as the recommended design option.

The choice of tower type and height is dependent upon a number of factors including:

- Planning restrictions on taller towers, mandating a 9m or 12m tower. This is quite likely in National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- A taller tower may be recommended where there are buildings, or other obstructions, near the turbine installation - remember, the taller the tower, the more energy will be produced.

- The free standing tower uses considerable less ground space than a guyed tower, and may be more appropriate for a semi-urban setting, e.g. an industrial estate.

All towers will have lightning protection installed. Evance only supplies turbines on these standard towers, we are unable to use any existing tower or structure for safety reasons. Evance does not supply turbines for, or recommend mounting turbines, on domestic or commercial roofs. Wind over rooftops is both much slower and much more turbulent than in open areas. This not only reduces energy yield, but the turbulence causes much higher loads in turbines, including vertical axis types.

Electrical Connection

In order to use the electricity generated by the turbine, it needs to be connected to the mains electrical supply via an electrical panel supplied by Evance. This panel performs a number of functions including:

1. A rectifier which converts the three phase “wild” AC from the turbine into DC suitable for use by the inverters.
2. The inverter(s) which convert from DC to grid synchronised AC.
3. Safety fuses and isolator switches for the input from the turbine and output to the grid.
4. Various meters for measuring the energy generated by the system and the voltage and current coming from the turbine.

The electrical connection may be either to a single or three-phase supply, depending upon the type of electricity supply to your property. You will also need to get permission from your local electricity supplier to make the grid connection. We will contact them on your behalf and make the required arrangements, but they will need your Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN), as shown on your electricity bill, to do this. If they cannot find your MPAN you should contact your local electricity supply company and ask for the Meter Point Administration Service.

It is important that you provide this number as soon as possible, as it can take some considerable time to get a response from the local electricity provider and it will not be possible to commence the installation until this permission has been provided.

Planning Considerations

Planning permission is currently required for installing a small wind turbine. Evance recommend that you give a quick call to your planning office, advise them of your intention to put up a turbine and to gauge their initial reaction. There are over 200 Evance turbines installed in UK and the chances are that there is one near you which serves as a precedence to your advantage.

Here are some specific planning related issues that may be relevant to your area:

1. Military installations. A small wind turbine will not be allowed in close proximity to a military airfield or radar installation.
2. Proximity to neighbours. A small wind turbine should be located at least 50m from the nearest neighbour, and ideally 75m to 125m depending upon the ground cover, trees, prevailing wind direction etc.
3. Designated areas. Whilst there is not an absolute ban on small wind turbines in National Parks or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, you may find it more difficult to satisfy the local planning officer.
4. Green Belt. About 12% of England is designated as Green Belt and planning authorities vary considerably in their attitude towards small wind turbines in these areas. Some will refuse all applications, and others will consider them favourably if they feel the location is suitable. If you live in a Green Belt then Evance would strongly advise that you consult your local planning department before proceeding with a planning application. You can view a larger map showing the locations of Green Belts at:
http://www.magic.gov.uk/staticmaps/maps/gn_belt_col.pdf
5. Civil Airport. If you live close to a civil airport, e.g. Gatwick or Prestwick, you should contact the airport authority in advance of applying for planning permission, to see if they have any objection. There is no precise rule about what “close” means, but anything less than 20 miles away would be advisable to check with them first.
6. Neighbours. You should also make sure that your direct neighbours are not going to object to your application.
7. We will provide you with detailed information on the expected noise levels and provide evidence to support your planning application. The Evance Iskra R9000 is specifically designed to be one of the quietest turbines available.

Further Information

There is some more detailed information on Planning for Small Wind Turbines on the BritishWind Energy Association's web site: <http://www.bwea.com/small/planning.html>

Funding and Feed-In Tariffs

The types and amounts of funding available for purchasing and installing a wind turbine depend on the purchaser and the area. Renewable energy installations can receive funding from several sources. The Government's Feed-In Tariff scheme (FIT) started on April 01, 2010. All Evance Iskra R9000 will qualify for the FIT. The FIT will offer you 26.7p for each kWh generated and, in addition, 5p per kWh sold back into the grid. Even if you do not decide to connect to the grid you will still qualify for the FIT at the above rates.

To gain access to the FIT your installation will need to be done by an MCS certified installer which Evance are accredited for.

Schools and Community Schemes

There are many other organisations that may provide additional funding support for specific community projects some of which are listed here. Please contact Evance for advice on the type and sources of funding that your project may be eligible for and assistance with completing applications for funding.

You may however like to contact directly some of the following organisations who look favourably on community applications for small wind turbines. Projects for community groups and not for profit organizations that have a positive impact on the community.
<http://www.powergen.co.uk/About-Us/GreenPlan-fund.htm>

The Green Energy Trust is designed to assist with the creation of new renewable energy sources in the UK, encourage research and development of renewable electricity sources and promote education in the community on new renewable energy generation.
<http://www.warminside.com/fund.html>

Funding will be provided to non profit or charitable organizations and or organisations involved in education or work at community level. A proportion of the funding requested may be used for educational purposes (Up to 20%). Funding may also be requested for feasibility studies into the installation of small-scale renewable technology. There will be a maximum grant value of £30,000 for installations.
Contact: Nigel.French@EDFenergy.com

Farmers Schemes

There may be European Union Grants available depending on your region. Some of these grants cover from £10,000 per installation up to 50% of the installation (min. £25,000) Furthermore there are various other renewable incentive schemes in place for farmers for which a wind turbine installation will apply / contribute. In addition, you will be eligible for the FIT.

Cost

The total cost of a small wind turbine installation from Evance is made up of a number of items, some of which vary from site to site and the type of tower you choose. It is not therefore possible to provide an accurate estimate of the cost until a full site survey has been completed, or detailed photographs and plans of the site have been provided. You should expect the total installed cost of your turbine to be approx. £22,000 - £27,500 depending on the size of tower and relevant site conditions. This cost is before the application of any available grants.

Finance

We are offering finance packages from SG equipment finance for any businesses. Contact us for more details.

Off-Grid Pricing and Configuration

There are many issues to be considered for an off-grid installation that can significantly impact the price. However, as a guide however an off-grid solution for the Evance Iskra R9000 will add £5,000 - £6,000 to the price for a system with a modest battery capacity.

V.A.T

V.A.T. is charged for domestic customers and charities at the reduced rate of 5%, and at the standard rate for others.

Step Two: Purchase, Planning and Installation

Site Survey

During a site survey, they must collate the following information:

1. A wind assessment taking into account not only the NOABL database predictions, but also local obstructions and the surrounding terrain.
2. The impact of any noise on the neighbouring properties.
3. Any potential impact of shadow flicker on the neighbouring properties.
4. The energy usage of the property and the impact that micro-generation will have on that.
5. Any issues concerned with connecting the small wind turbine to the electricity grid.
6. Any site specific access issues that might impact the installation or maintenance of a small wind turbine.
7. Obtaining sufficiently detailed photographs to allow a subsequent planning application to be made.

In order to do this to the standards required, a visit of the proposed site is necessary to carry out detailed measurements, along with studying the location and the surrounding area. We will then prepare a detailed site survey report that will include all the above items and send this to you along with your quotation, if appropriate. Because of the amount of work involved in site surveys, there will be a charge levied, although this charge will be refundable should you decide to go ahead and planning permission is granted.

Quotation

We will be able to provide you at an early stage with a budgetary estimate so you can make an early assessment of the level of funding that will be required. We will then have to ensure all areas have been evaluated and confirmed before providing a final, all inclusive quotation for your small wind turbine installation. The quotation stage is as follows:

1. Initial Evaluation.

Based upon the information you provide we will assess the suitability of your site and proposed project for a small wind turbine. If there are any areas of concern we will discuss these with you and ensure we can be addressed before proceeding to the next stage.

2. Site Survey.

A full site survey may be undertaken both to ensure that the site is suitable and to obtain all the information that will be required to generate a complete quotation and subsequent planning and funding applications.

3. Analysis.

We will analyse all the information gathered, and possibly the site survey, and fully cost any special items that have been identified during the process. We will then produce a complete quotation for a turnkey installation including the turbine, tower, electronics and installation.

Planning Application Process

We can help you through the planning process to ensure this is made as simple and fast as possible. However, obtaining planning permission can be a lengthy and complex process and there will be a charge for this. Alternatively, you may wish to undertake the application.

Grid Connection Application

For all single phase grid connected R9000 turbines, an application will need to be made to the local electricity supply company for permission to connect your turbine to the grid. This does not apply to multi-phase installations, as the maximum power is less than 3.6kW per phase, unless you are installing more than one R9000.

This requirement therefore applies to:

1. A single phase Evance Iskra R9000
2. Two or more Evance Iskra R9000's connected to single or multi-phase

For the grid connection application, we will need your MPAN as described earlier. We can make the application on your behalf and will deal with any initial enquiries that are raised by the electricity supply company. Alternatively, this application can be done by yourselves.

Customers in the area covered by Norweb (United Utilities), who wish to make a single phase connection, have to pay a £200 + V.A.T. "administration fee" to United Utilities for this service, and subject to what their investigations find they may insist upon a higher cost grid connection. Customers in some areas may have to pay for what is called a "dual loss of power relay", which costs an additional £750 + V.A.T. Other companies do not make a charge to process the application, but if any changes are required to your grid connection, they will also make a charge for that. Normally, additional costs due to decisions of the electricity supplier are not included in the quote, and these costs would be your responsibility.

Ordering Your Turbine

Once you have obtained planning permission, and secured grant funding where available, you are ready to place your order for your wind turbine and its installation. We will confirm your quotation, including any amendments that may have become necessary following the planning process, and provide you with re-validated written full quotation and estimated installation date for your turbine.

If you are happy with the quotation and wish to proceed then sign the order confirmation and send it back along with your deposit, which is usually for 30% of the total value.

Delivery

Delivery of all the items required for an installation will be made to your site, and may be in one or more deliveries. The foundation kit for the tower will be delivered to the site in a separate delivery to the tower and turbine, as this needs to be delivered in advance to enable the concrete foundations to be prepared. There may be a charge for delivery

Installation

We will organise the installation schedule to minimise any disruption at your site. The dates and methods of each part of the process will be discussed with you in advance. The key steps in the process are:

1. Site Preparation.

This includes laying the concrete foundations for the tower and possibly digging a trench for the electrical connection to be made. You may undertake any, or all, of this part of the project yourself in order to save money, we will provide fully detailed instructions and drawings to enable you to do this, or arrange it yourself. The following tasks are part of this phase of the project:

- a. Purchase of the cable from the turbine to the electrical panel
- b. Digging of trench to hold the cable
- c. Laying of cable in trench
- d. Backfill of trench
- e. Purchase of concrete for the foundations
- f. Digging of foundation hole to required length, width and depth
- g. Laying in of the rebar cage - Small changes/ final completion of cage may be done on site
- h. Laying concrete

2. Electrical.

We will supply and install all the electrical components that enable the wind turbine to be connected to the grid and for you to claim your FIT. It is also possible that the local electricity company will need to change your meter for a bi-directional one.

2. Tower.

The tower will be delivered by truck, usually with a crane attached, and in a matter of hours it can be mounted onto the foundations and erected.

3. Turbine.

Normally at the same time as the tower is installed, the turbine will also be delivered and mounted onto the tower.

4. Commissioning.

Once all the elements are in place, the turbine will be commissioned and start to generate clean renewable power which will both save and earn you money.

Selling Your Surplus Power

Any energy that your turbine produces will first be used within your own property and this will have the effect of reducing your electricity bill by the full amount of the energy saved. Any surplus power, e.g. on windy days, or when you are not using much power yourself, can be sold back to your electricity provider.

Some energy suppliers will agree to buy back your exported electricity for the same tariff as you currently import any electricity you require. You are advised to shop around the different energy suppliers to find out the best deal for you. Please note you are not legally obliged to have one agreement with the same energy supplier for your import and export electricity needs but, in practice, this may not be practicable. You should also enquire about changing your electricity meter for a meter that measures both import and export of electricity (smart meter) with your energy supplier.

Listed below are power companies that may purchase the energy you generate from your wind turbine for a better rate than your current supplier.

EDF Energy	www.edfenergy.com	Green Energy Team	0800 0511905
Green Energy	www.greenenergy.uk.com		01920 486156
Ecotricity	www.ecotricity.co.uk		01453 769333
Good Energy	www.goodenergy.co.uk		0845 456 1640
CE Electrics UK	www.celectricuk.com		0845 702702
Tradelink Solutions	www.tradelinksolutions.com		01923 713840
Npower	www.npower.com		01905 340646

Monitoring your Energy Generation

Many people find it very useful to purchase additional monitoring equipment to more easily display and log the energy being generated by their wind turbine. With an Evance Iskra R9000 you may purchase an optional wireless display to show the energy being generated by your Evance turbine. The Sunny Beam is easy to use and displays your system's performance data in large, easy to read formats. The Sunny Beam provides a constant flow of data, keeping you informed of your system's status without the need to go outside. Wireless technology combined with sleek design makes the Sunny Beam an attractive addition.

For more advanced requirements, an Internet connected WebBox is available that allows energy generation data to be automatically captured and uploaded to SMA's SunnyPortal web site for long term viewing, and optionally sharing with others.

Check List

We have outlined a checklist of all the important stages in planning a small wind turbine as listed in this document.

1. A detailed description of the proposed location.
2. Exact location with latitude and longitude reference.
3. How far from nearest neighbour you are planning to install the turbine, discuss with immediate neighbour.
4. Your preferred tower height.
5. How far from your electricity meter to your power transformer if you have an overhead line.

6. If there is a good run of clear open ground between your proposed location and the direction of prevailing wind, normally between the South and the West.
7. If you have a single, or three phase electrical supply.
8. Your MPAN number from your electricity bill.
9. Planning constraints as described in this document, if in a sensitive landscape area, talk to local planning authority for guidance.
10. Review the planning permission guide on the Planning Portal web site:
<http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/>
11. Discuss the selling of your exported power and ROCs with potential electricity suppliers.
12. Supply two or three digital photographs of your proposed location.

Disclaimer

Information provided in this guide is produced to the best of our knowledge and no responsibility will be taken for any inaccuracies produced inadvertently or due to policy changes.

For more information or, if you wish to proceed with a site survey for a wind turbine, please contact us:

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