

unobtrusively as possible, usually on the rear elevations of buildings. Proposals which have a detrimental effect on the character, appearance or amenities of the surrounding area, particularly Conservation Areas or the appearance or setting of listed buildings will be refused.

- 17.56 *Whilst an amendment to the General Development Order 1991 permits certain telecommunications development to take place without the Council's express consent, it is still important that where such apparatus is subject to control it does not harm the environment. A condition of permitted development rights does require the careful location of an antenna installed on a building. This policy is intended to achieve the necessary balance between the growth of telecommunications and minimising the impact on the environment.*
- 17.57 *Those wishing to install a satellite television dish on a residential building are recommended to consult ("A Householder's Planning Guide for the Installation of Satellite Television Dishes") published by the DETR for detailed information on what requires planning permission.*
- 17.58 *The use of limited period permissions (5 years) may be considered in the case of particularly sensitive locations in order to allow the Council to monitor the effect of satellite dishes and telecommunications antennae on the environment.*
- 17.59 *The council would recommend that any new transmission requirements should where possible be accommodated on existing sites, and aerials shared as necessary, in order to minimise the impact on the environment. In addition operators will be encouraged to remove telecommunications structures that have become redundant.*

Renewable Energy

- 17.60 Renewable energy is derived from resources which occur and recur naturally in the environment, rather than from finite fossil fuel reserves. These sources of energy supply at present; play a marginal, but growing role in meeting household and business heat and power requirements. In addition to helping to conserve finite energy sources, the technology employed to generate renewable energy is essentially clean, contributing to the reduction of Britain's emissions of greenhouse gases. In order to promote an increased growth in the contribution of renewable energy sources to the energy market, renewable energy must be a reliable energy source available at a reasonable price. The Local Plan aims to provide guidance and incentives to promote the expansion of the exploitation of renewable energy sources in North Lincolnshire.
- 17.61 The opportunity to generate energy from the following sources may be possible within North Lincolnshire: waste incineration; waste digestion and landfill gas (methane); farm animal wastes; biomass from agricultural products, the use of crops to produce alcohol and other transport fuels, and the rotation of arable coppicing for wood fuel; wind energy; geothermal energy including geothermal aquifers and geothermal hot dry rock; tidal power; wave energy; and solar energy.
- 17.62 Opportunities for developing power from renewable energy sources have been limited in North Lincolnshire to date: the only such scheme is a chicken manure power station at Flixborough. Given that North Lincolnshire is bordered extensively by the rivers Trent and Humber, there may be opportunities to develop energy generation uses on sites close

to these rivers. From previous studies undertaken, wind energy power generation would only be attracted into the North Lincolnshire area if wind turbine technology advances to cope with low average wind speeds. It is, therefore, recognised that renewable energy development, such as wind and water power, will require site locations close to the source of power. The harnessing of such power often requires large structures, particularly in the case of wind power generation which requires single or grouped turbines with revolving rotors. Therefore all proposals will be considered in terms of their impact on nearby land uses and activities.

DS21 - Renewable Energy

Proposals for the generation of energy from renewable resources will be permitted provided that:

- i) any detrimental effect on features and interests of acknowledged importance, including local character and amenity, is outweighed by environmental benefits; and**
- ii) proposals include details of associated developments including access roads and other ancillary buildings and their likely impact upon the environment.**

Where appropriate, conditions will be imposed requiring the restoration of the site to its original condition or the implementation of an agreed scheme of after-use and restoration.

17.63 *Government policy is to encourage the development of renewable energy sources wherever they have prospects of being both economically competitive and*

acceptable in terms of impact on the environment. PPG22 sets out the national planning framework for dealing with proposals for renewable energy uses. The guidance specifies that local plans should include detailed policies for developing renewable energy sources.

17.64 *Whilst proposals for the generation of energy from renewable sources, as opposed to the generation of energy from non-renewable sources, will be supported in principle there is the need to ensure that schemes are appropriate and suitable for their location. Permission will be granted provided that any resulting adverse effects are outweighed by environmental benefits.*