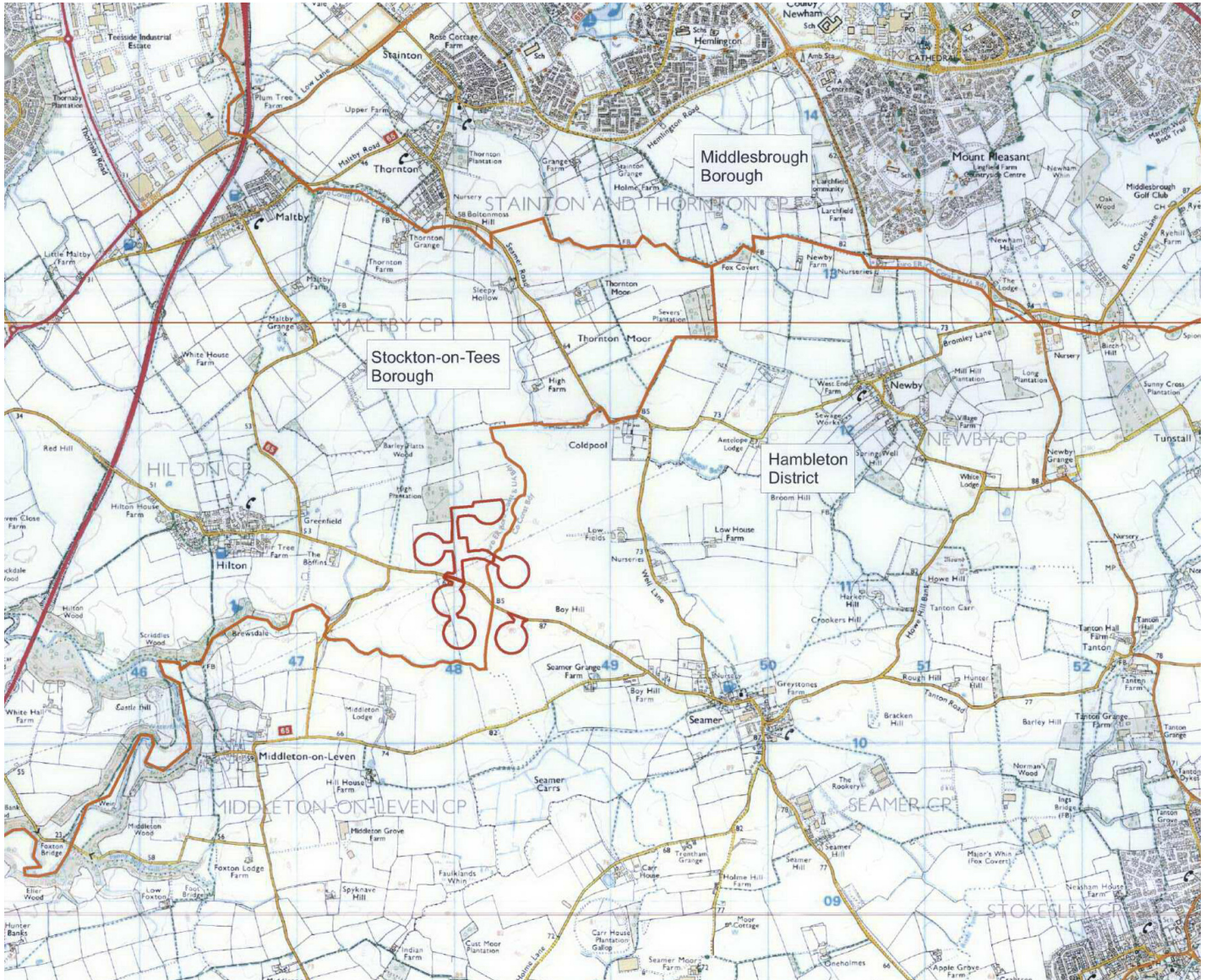
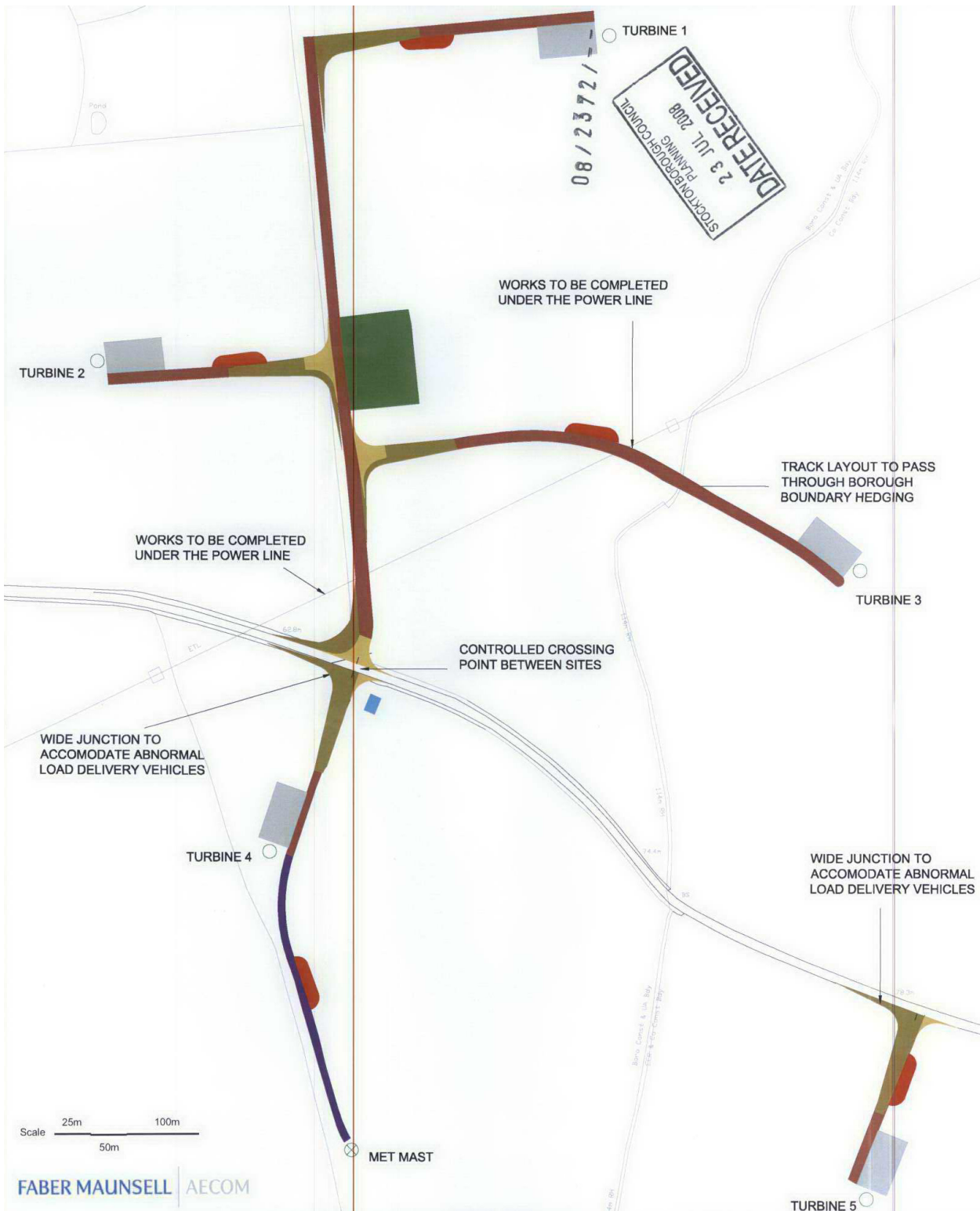


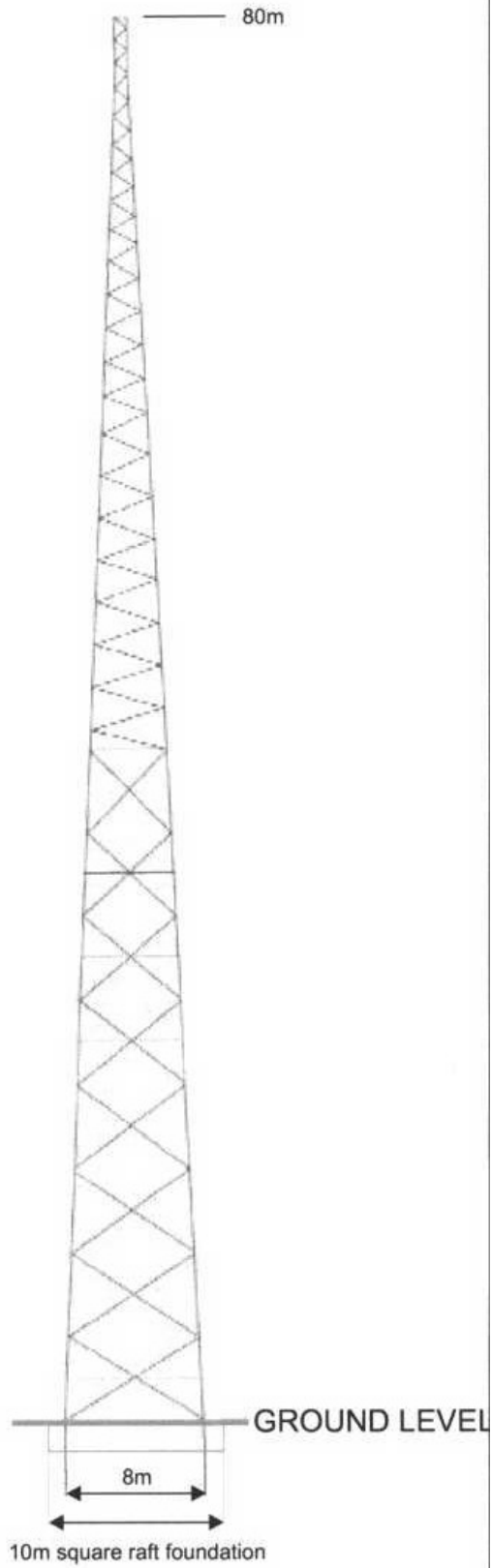
Appendix 1: Site Location Plan



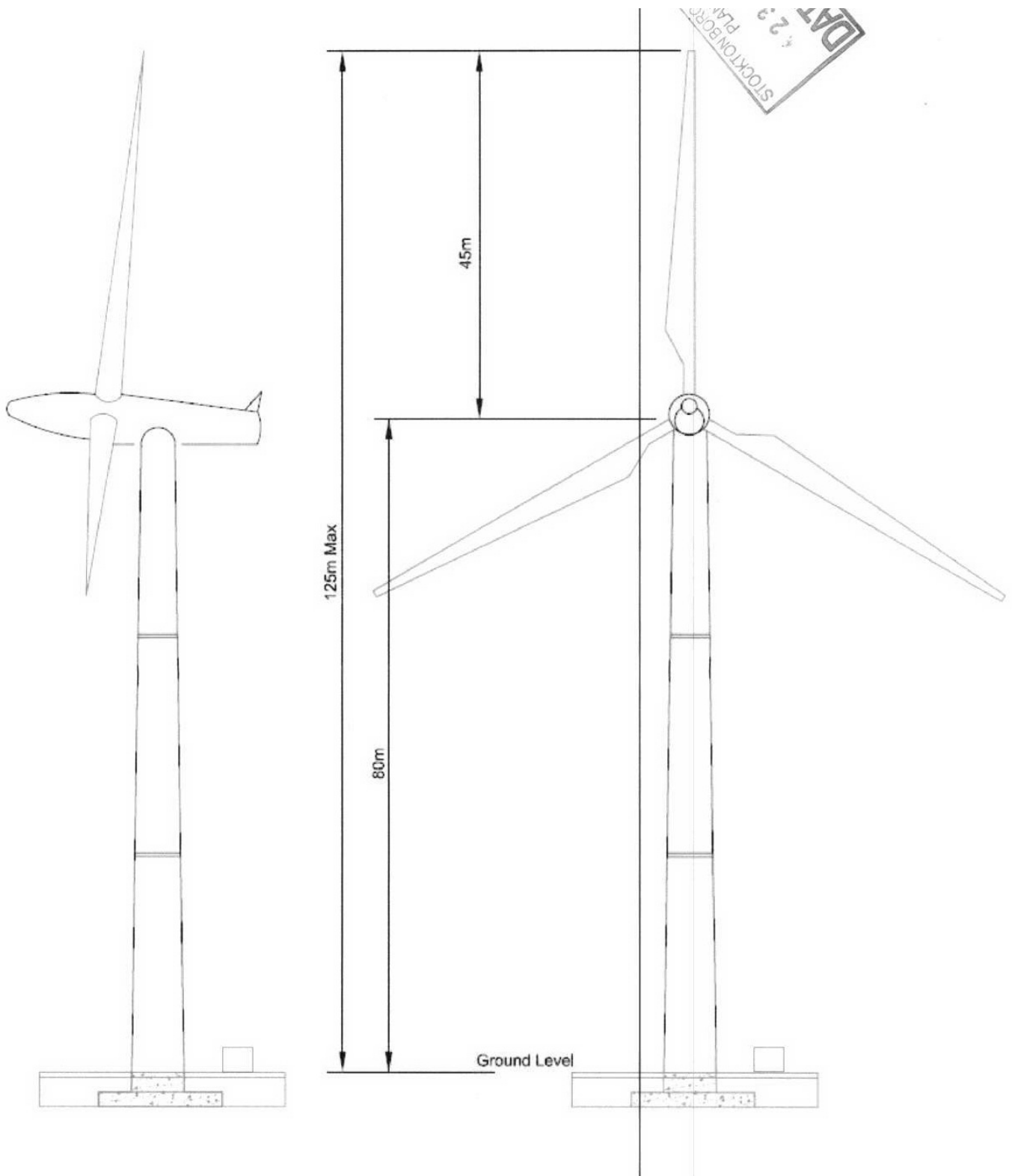
Appendix 2: Proposed Site Layout Plan



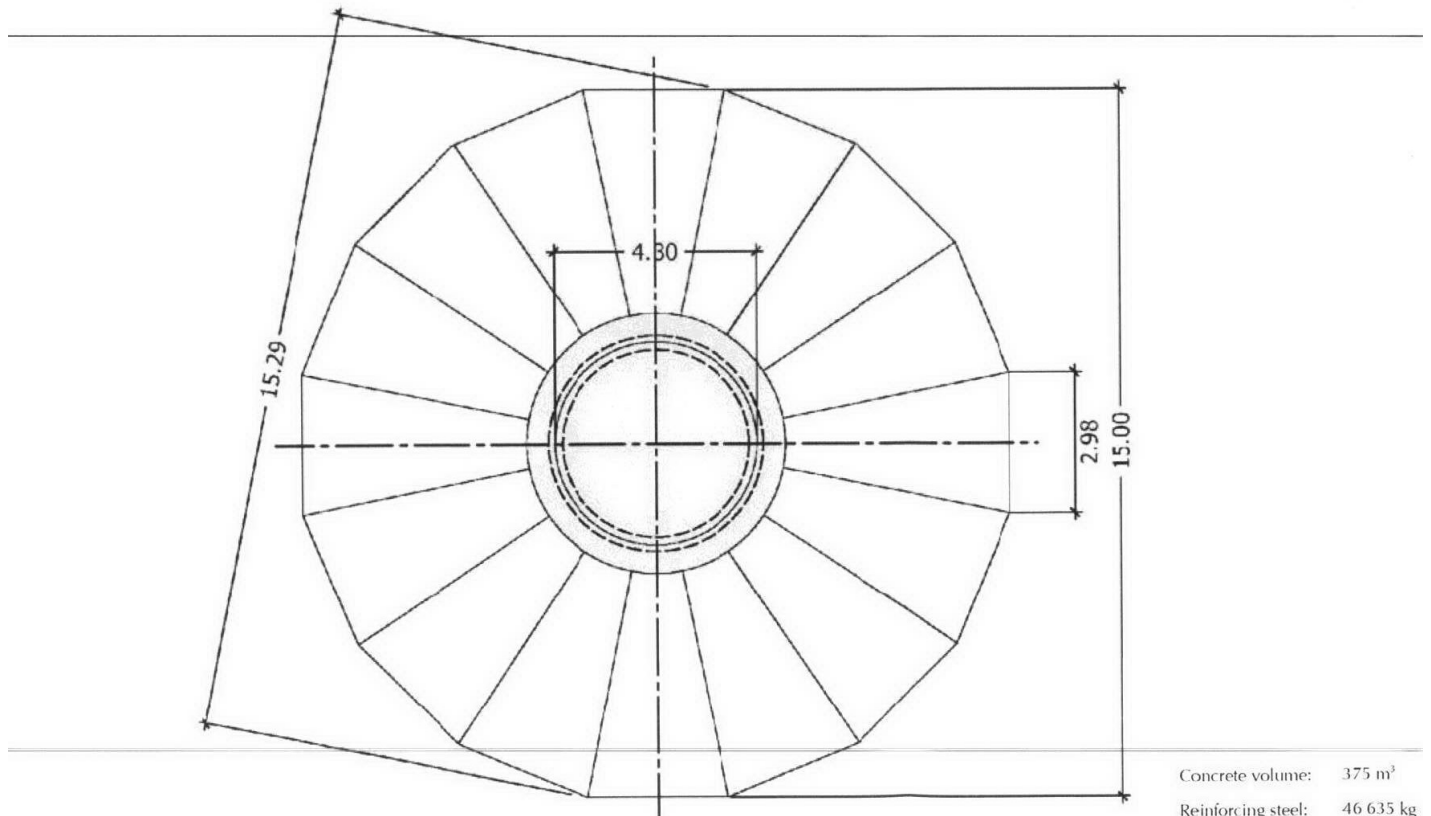
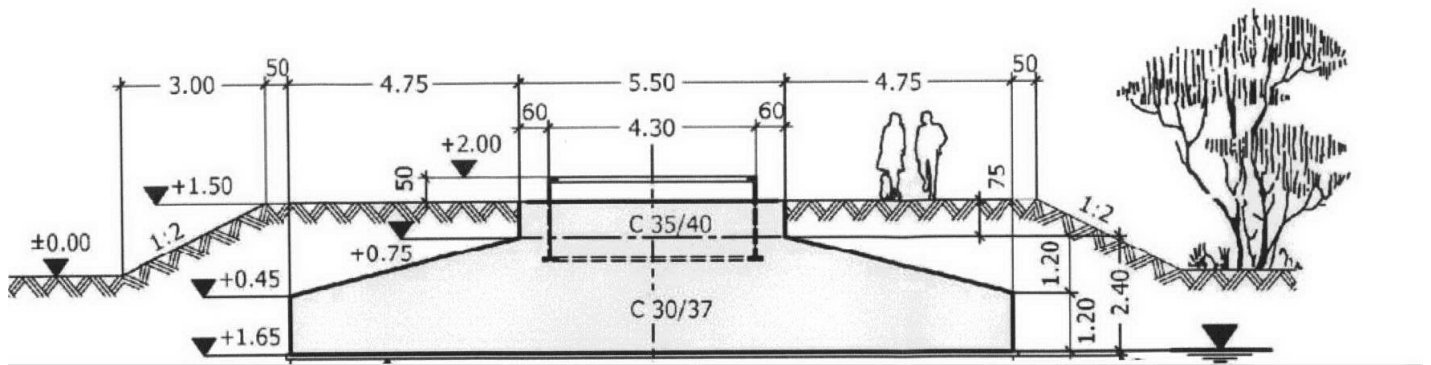
Appendix 3: Typical Monitoring mast Elevation



Appendix 4: Typical Turbine Elevation

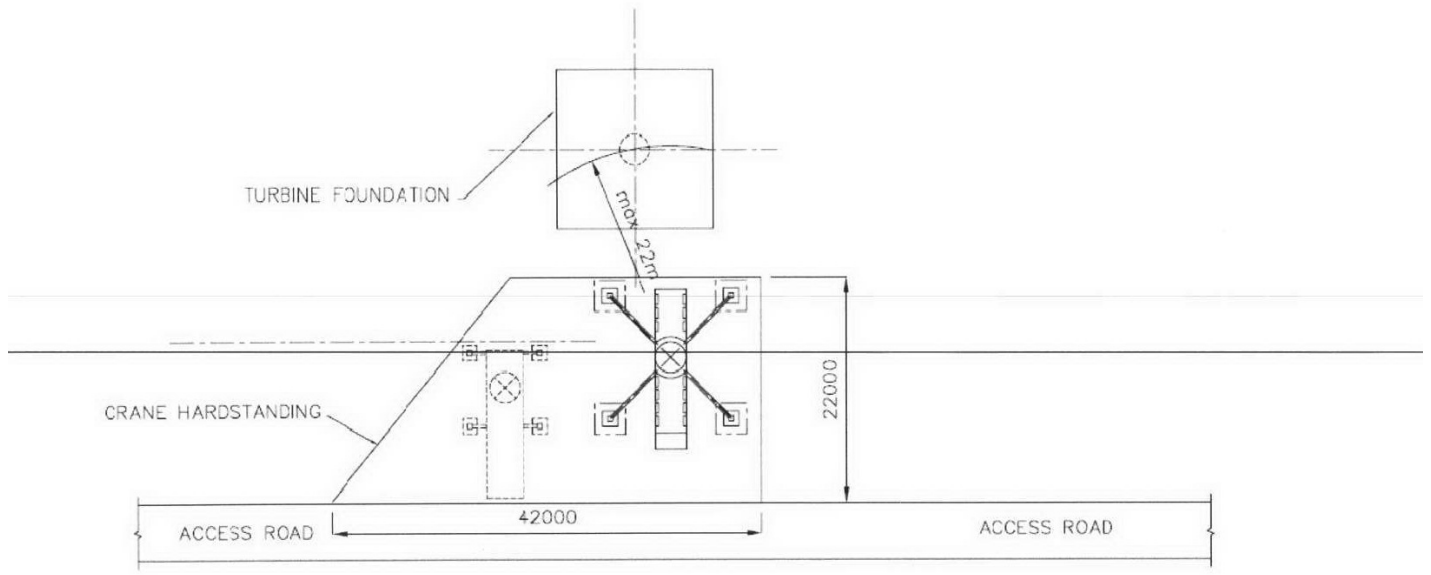


Appendix 5: Foundation detail



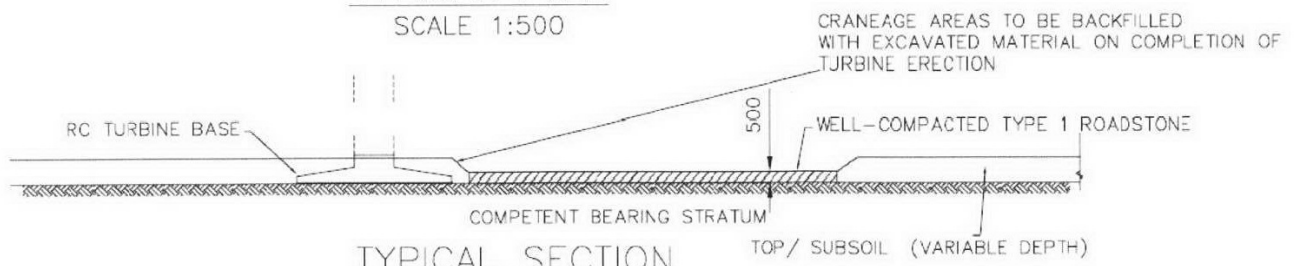
Concrete volume: 375 m³
 Reinforcing steel: 46 635 kg

Appendix 6: Typical Crane hard standing



TYPICAL PLAN

SCALE 1:500

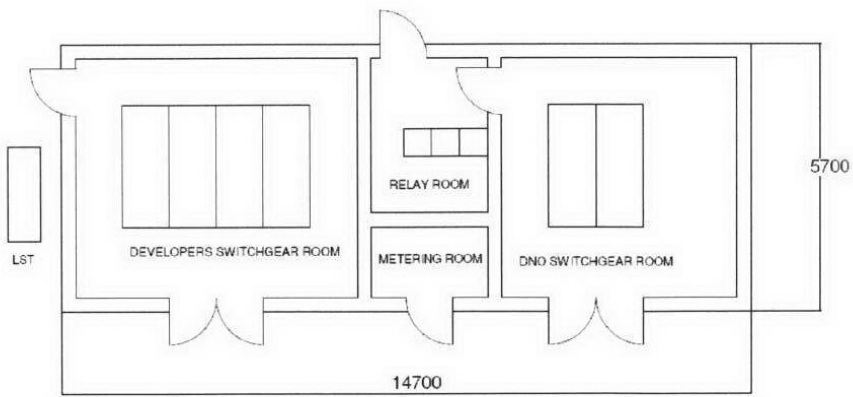


TYPICAL SECTION

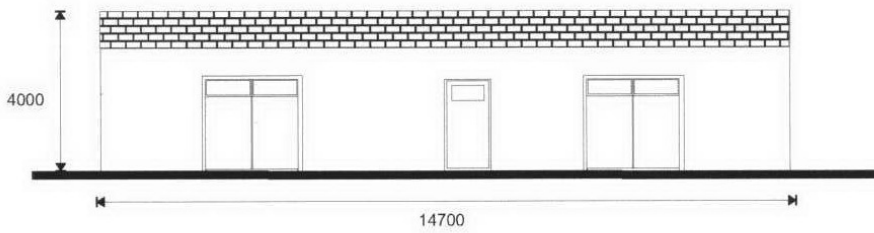
SCALE 1:500

Appendix 7: Typical Control building

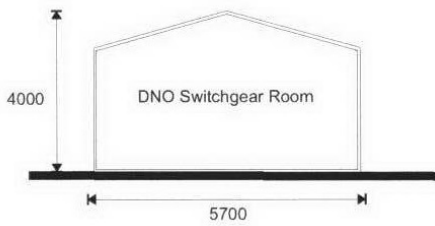
WINDFARM CONTROL BUILDING



PLAN

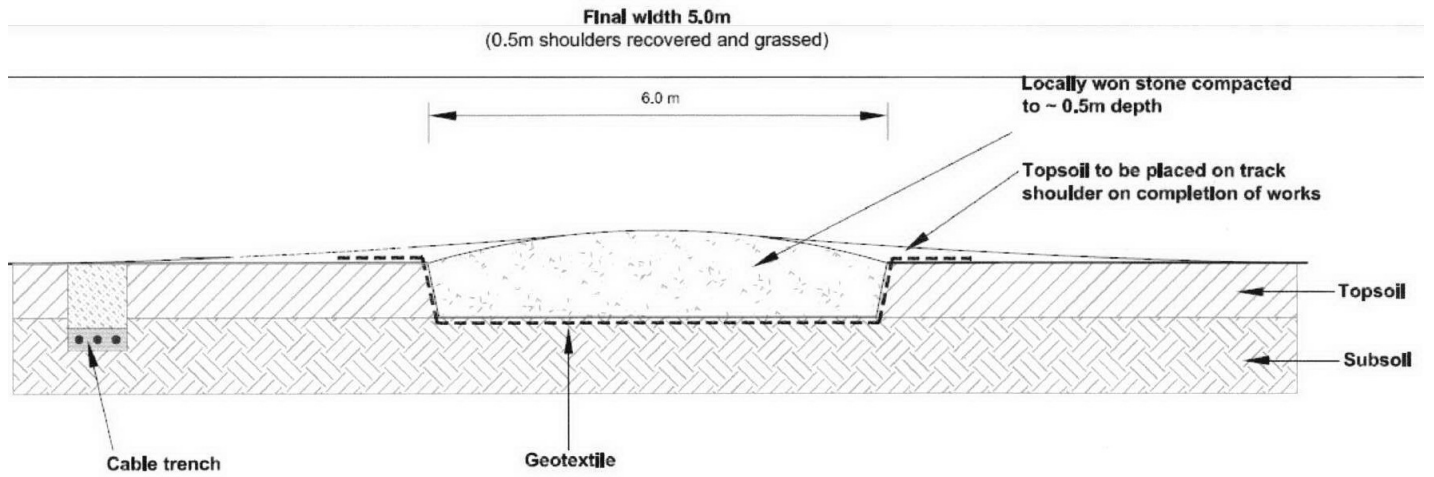


FRONT ELEVATION



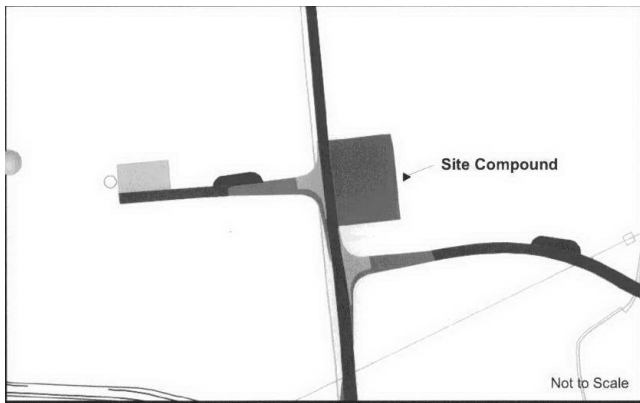
SIDE ELEVATION

Appendix 8: Typical Site Access Road



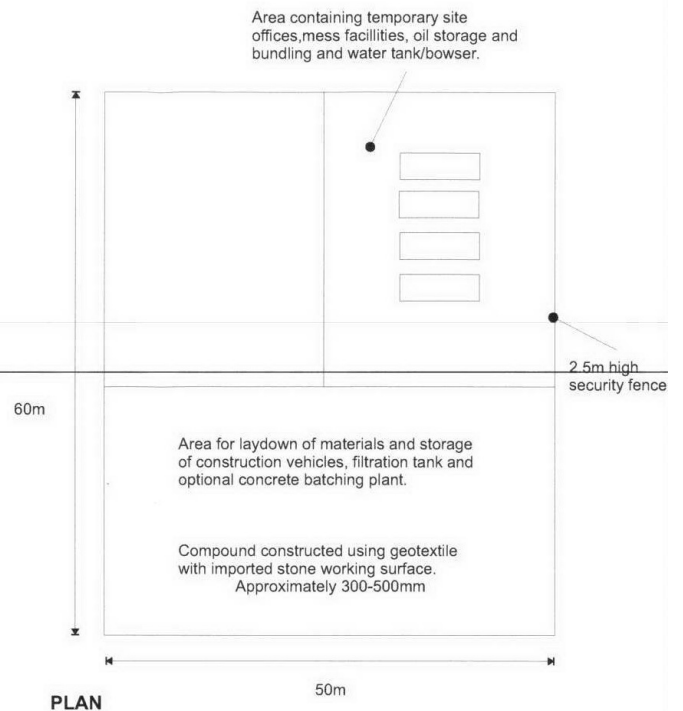
www.roadworks.co.uk

Appendix 9: Typical Compound Area Design

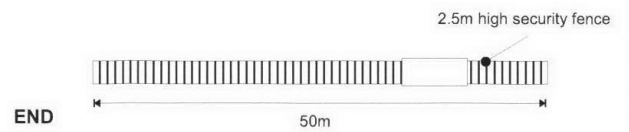


Layout of the site compound as shown is indicative - final layout within the designated 65m x 50m area will be selected by the site civil contractor and if required, agreed in advance with the Local Planning Authority.

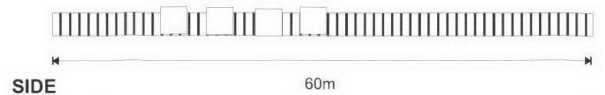
Following the construction period, all temporary offices, containers, machinery and equipment shall be removed and the compound area restored.



PLAN



END



SIDE

Appendix 10: SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Traffic and Transport

A route and access assessment study for the suitability of potential routes to the proposed Wind Farm site has been undertaken and assessed against relevant policies and guidelines such as PPS 22 (Renewable Energy) and the Institute of Environmental Assessment's Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic (1993). A number of organisations were consulted prior to the assessment, including Cleveland and North Yorkshire Police, relevant local Councils, Network Rail and British Waterways.

Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) would be used to transport material and other plant and machinery to the site. These would travel southbound on the A19 (or northbound) and head east on the A174, then south onto the B1380 Low Lane, then south on the A1044 Low Lane until its junction with Hilton Lane, where the vehicles would turn left. Hilton Lane passes through the village of Hilton where it becomes the Hilton/Seamer Road which leads to the site.

Abnormal Load Vehicles (ALVs) transporting the turbine components would travel along a similar route heading west at the A19/A174 junction then turning left onto the Thornaby Road, then right to join the A1044. The A1044 Low Lane would be followed until its junction with Hilton Lane, where the vehicles would turn left passing through Hilton village to the Site.

Other considerations included assessing potential impacts on accident rates and traffic flows generated from the construction and operational wind farm traffic. Neither of these issues was identified as causing significant effects, especially so when considered in combination with proposed traffic management and construction measures. These include the requirement for all heavy vehicles to access and egress the site on the north side of the Hilton/Seamer Road. It is also proposed that construction of access tracks and the preparation for the installation of turbines be carried out in two parts to ease the disruption to traffic. Temporary lights have been proposed for the construction period and as is usual, ALV's will be under escort.

The assessment shows that the maximum number of HGVs would occur in month 3 of the construction period and would consist of an average of 23 vehicle movements per day (one way). Peak activity during this month could equate to a maximum of 110 vehicles per day (one way) due to construction of the turbine foundations.

It is not expected that maintenance vehicle volumes or other traffic to the site will be frequent and are therefore not to be of concern. Assessment of the decommissioning traffic is also similarly not believed to be of concern at this stage but would be assessed and dealt with in detail at the time of removal.

Although some minor negative effects may be noticeable during the construction period, these effects will not continue during the operational phase of the development.

Noise

A noise assessment was undertaken to consider the impact of operational noise from the proposed Wind Farm on the residents of nearby dwellings. The assessment followed published best practice guidance and methodologies. The minimum separation distance between the nearest turbine and the closest located residential property is approximately 630m. Background noise monitoring was undertaken at five locations and analysis of the measured data was carried out to determine the pre-existing background noise environment at these locations. Predictions of the wind turbine noise have been made and a model created to include the worst-case condition. Measured background noise levels together with the predicted levels from the proposed wind farm, indicate that for dwellings neighbouring the proposed site, wind turbine noise will meet the quiet daytime and night-time published noise criteria.

The final selection of turbine model has not yet been selected and may differ from that on which this assessment has been based. However the final choice of turbine will be required to comply with the noise criterion levels which have been established for this site.

Landscape and Visual

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) has been undertaken in order to identify significant impacts on the Landscape Resource and Visual Amenity of the Wind Farm study area. Landscape Resource is defined as the combination and distribution of physical components that contribute to landscape context and character. It is concerned with the physical contents of the landscape. Visual Amenity is defined as the assembly of components which provide an attractive visual setting or backcloth. It is concerned with the perception and views of the landscape. A 16km radius area was used for the study and the assessment was undertaken in accordance with national guidance and best practice where applicable.

The assessment has demonstrated that although the study area contains some important landscape designations including a National Park and strong landscape character divisions, significant adverse effects would be likely to affect a limited area. The Wind Farm proposal lies within character areas described as Lowland Plain and Rolling Lowland Farming. The introduction of the five wind turbines proposed within such a landscape would change their key characteristics. This however would be within the area of the site boundary and its immediate vicinity which is considered to be a significant effect in local terms. The proposals however would not cause significant direct physical effects on landscape character over the broader scale of the study area; the main landscape elements of the development site; or any local or national landscape designations. Sensitive visual receptors within a 5km radius were identified. Those identified as the most sensitive and significantly affected were dwellings or groups within 2.5km of the wind turbines, west Seamer, parts of Hilton and small local roads.

The proposals would not significantly affect the Visual Amenity of receptors located within a broader area up to 16km radius. These include receptors at other dwellings, existing historic or designated landscapes, landscape features, foci or landform of value including the North York Moors National Park or the River Leven Special Landscape Area.

The proposals could be considered appropriate to the landscape character of the site in terms of the North Yorkshire Sustainable Energy Planning Guidance. The proposals are categorised as a small to medium sized wind farm potentially appropriate for such a lowland site and the scale of the particularly open and large grained local landscape character of the development site lowers its sensitivity to turbine development in terms of Landscape Resource. The turbines have also been located to relate to existing landscape features.

The proposed wind farm would not cause significant cumulative landscape or visual effects largely due to their distance from the other six existing and proposed wind farms within a 32km radius area.

In summary, there would be few significant effects on Landscape Resource and a limited number of significant and adverse effects on Visual Amenity within 2.5km of the outer-most proposed wind turbine. This is considered to be a localised effect in terms of the 16km radius study area.

Ornithology

A comprehensive assessment was undertaken to determine the value and significance of the ornithological habitats and bird species found within the site and assess the impact of the proposed development on any ornithological features within the site. The assessment involved consultation with a variety of bodies including Natural England, The RSPB, Hambleton District Council and Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. The consultation process highlighted that there are no areas protected for their ornithological interest within or immediately adjacent to the wider survey area. The only sites of national ornithological importance within

10km of the site are the North York Moors Special Protection Area (SPA), which lies approximately 8.5km to the southeast of the site, and the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA approximately 10km to the north of the site.

A number of ornithological surveys were undertaken including breeding bird surveys, winter walkover surveys and year-round vantage point surveys. Vantage point surveys were undertaken in order to obtain information regarding the species and numbers of birds present within the area, their flight patterns (including flight heights) and frequency of presence.

The survey area consists primarily of lowland arable farmland. Hedgerows within the site were not considered to be in particularly good condition, with some fields completely devoid of them, and this was reflected in the low numbers of hedgerow nesting species.

The site is considered to be of Parish ornithological value supporting breeding populations of seven species of national conservation concern, namely Grey Partridge, Skylark, Linnet and Yellowhammer, which are on the RSPB Red List, and Lapwing, Meadow Pipit and Dunnock, which are on the RSPB Amber List. Six of these species, Grey Partridge, Lapwing, Skylark, Dunnock, Linnet and Yellowhammer are also priority species on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP).

The survey area also supports wintering bird populations of fourteen species of national conservation concern namely Grey Partridge, Skylark, Song Thrush, Starling, Tree Sparrow, Linnet, Yellowhammer and Reed Bunting, which are all listed on the RSPB Red List, and Dunnock, Kestrel, Meadow Pipit, Fieldfare, Redwing and Mistle Thrush which are on the Amber List. Grey Partridge, Skylark, Dunnock, Song Thrush, Tree Sparrow, Linnet, Yellowhammer and Reed Bunting are also priority species on the UK BAP. The proposed development will not impact on any international or national sites designated for their ornithological value. Surveys did not identify any significant use of the site by species potentially associated with either the North Yorks Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) or the Teesside and Cleveland Coast SPA.

The potential impacts on birds during the construction and operation of the wind farm were assessed in terms of the disturbance effect and number of species affected. The disturbance effect of the construction phase on breeding and wintering bird populations will be moderate/minor which will have a slight short-term effect on a small number of pairs of species with a moderate or low sensitivity. Overall the long-term operation of the wind farm may displace small numbers of breeding and wintering birds from the immediate vicinity of the turbines resulting in a moderate/minor effect on the bird populations of the site and its setting.

The potential effect of collision mortality from the proposed wind farm on bird populations, both within the site and the wider area was considered as part of the assessment. Vantage point surveys recorded four species flying within the proposed wind farm site at a height where collision with turbines is a theoretical possibility; Peregrine, Oystercatcher, Golden Plover and Lapwing. It is considered that the operation of the proposed wind farm would have only a negligible effect on the populations of these species. Other raptors (Sparrow hawk, Kestrel) and owls recorded within the wider survey area were not flying within the risk window. The risk of collision for these species is therefore also considered to be negligible. Overall, it is concluded that the proposed development will not have a significant effect on the ornithological value of the site and its setting.

Terrestrial Ecology and Protected Species

A comprehensive ecology assessment and review of the nature conservation value of the site and its surroundings was undertaken. The assessment considered the existing ecological importance of the site and assessed the likely impact of the development on individual species and habitats found both within the site boundary and in the immediate surrounding area. The assessment included consultation with Natural England, a desk study and obtaining local records of protected species for a 5km radius of the site from The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, North Yorkshire Bat Group and Badger Group. Surveys

were undertaken to assess the habitats present in the proposed development area, as well as the potential presence and use of the site by protected species.

The desk study showed there to be no local or national designations covering the site area. Brewsdale Nature Reserve lies to the south west of the site, approximately 800m from the nearest proposed wind turbine. Stainton Quarry Local Nature Reserve is 2.8km to the north of the proposal. Flats Lane Woodland Country Park and Bassleton Wood and the Holmes Local Nature Reserve lie approximately 6km to the northeast and northwest of the site respectively.

The habitats survey demonstrated that the site is dominated by intensively managed arable farmland and in the vicinity of the site there is a small stream, pond and two areas of plantation woodland as well as an area of marshy grassland. Several hedges are also present within the site and surrounding area. The surrounding area consists of largely arable farmland and rural villages with several water courses and areas of woodland. A pond is located in the south west of High Plantation, which is in the North West corner of the study area.

The plantations and larger hedges around the site offer good habitats for breeding birds, as well as the veteran trees. No badgers or signs of badgers such as setts, latrines and tracks were seen during the survey. Much of the site is open and exposed and does not provide good habitat for badgers. More suitable habitat is present outside of the site to the west and north. No signs of water vole or otter were found on site and no white-clawed crayfish were seen. No red squirrels or their field signs were identified. There are records of brown hares at the site, despite much of the site being open and exposed thereby not providing ideal habitat, however due to the low impact of the activity upon the brown hare population, no further action was considered necessary.

The site provides good foraging habitat for bats and has wildlife corridor connections with the surrounding countryside. Bat surveys were therefore undertaken and greatest levels of activity were recorded along Hilton/Seamer Road and many of the hedges running across the survey area; in particular the county/district boundary hedge was found to be important as a flight line and feeding area for bats. The presence of foraging bats of at least two different species indicates the high habitat value of the site. Many trees within the hedgerows have cracks, crevices and hollow parts with a low to moderate risk of being used by roosting bats due to their exposed locations. Great crested newts were observed during the survey with a maximum count of seven recorded on two separate occasions, representing a small population. There would be no direct impact on the pond in which they were identified.

The most effective way of mitigating ecological impacts is avoidance by careful siting to avoid areas of ecological importance. This has been carried out as far as possible using field desk based information and consultation with Natural England. To mitigate potential effects from the wind turbines and associated site infrastructure, a number of mitigation measures were imposed on the site design.

Key features on the site were avoided with a buffer put into place. The High Plantation Woodland was avoided altogether and a 100m buffer placed around it. Site access roads were minimised and no aspects of the proposal lie within 100m of water features. Impact on hedging was reduced to a minimum with the requirement to cross the county hedge at one location for access to a turbine. Any hedge removal would be replaced along other hedge lines where most appropriate. A crossing point where the hedge is least dense has been identified to minimise this effect.

Bats were identified as the most significant protected species issue on site, with the final design taking full consideration of this. A distance of 150m from the turbine towers was maintained from the rich species hedge crossing the site where most activity was identified. Recent guidance from Natural England states that activity levels decreases significantly beyond 50m from main flight routes which follow linear features.

It is considered that with mitigation measures in place the overall effect on habitats will be neutral. Impacts on bats over the longer term have been identified as potentially moderate and negative. This assessment is a precautionary one founded on the lack of current UK based information on this issue.

Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology

An assessment was undertaken to identify any potential baseline geological and hydrological conditions which needed to be taken into consideration in the design and layout of the proposed Wind Farm. The potential impact of the development on these existing conditions was then also considered.

Baseline information indicates that ground conditions on site are likely to be suitable for the development of a wind farm. Some constraining factors were identified from baseline studies; however, the turbines and infrastructure have been located outside these areas to mitigate any risks. The risks from the wind farm on existing ground conditions and hydrogeological/hydrological features are also considered to be negligible.

Some mitigation measures including minimising hard paved surfaces and utilising permeable surfacing materials are outlined to further reduce the likelihood of an impact during construction and operation phases and make impacts on flooding and site drainage minimal. While ensuring that the essential infrastructure of the wind farm is not at risk from flooding, the ground works will be designed in such a way as to ensure that the current degree of run-off and the present drainage regime are not significantly changed.

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

An assessment was undertaken to identify and assess the potential effects of the proposed Wind Farm upon the archaeology and cultural heritage resource of the site and surrounding area. The assessment identified cultural heritage sites which may be affected, either directly (e.g. through physical disturbance during construction) or indirectly (e.g. through changes to visual and archaeological setting) during construction, throughout operation or from the de-commissioning of the proposed wind farm. The assessment involved consultation with English Heritage and Tees Valley Archaeology, desk-based studies, site visits, assessment of the potential effects expected from the development and identification of any necessary mitigation measures. The desk study showed that there are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Parks or Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas within the site boundary, although many lie within the wider area;

- Approx. 136 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 15km of the site centre,
- 2 Scheduled Ancient monuments within 5km of the site
- 139 Listed Buildings within 5km from the site centre, (majority within the urban settings of southern Middlesbrough, Stockton-on-Tees and Stokesley)
- 11 Grade II Listed Buildings within 2km of the site,
- 1 Grade I Listed Building within 2km of the site (St. Peter's Church),
- 2 Conservation Areas within 5km of the proposed site, (Stokesley and Hutton Rudby)
- Nearest Battlefield (Northallerton 1138), approx. 17km
- 3 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within 15km of the site (Arncliffe Hall, Albert Park and Ropner Park)

The desk-based study showed that there is archaeological evidence for human activity in the locality from at least the Mesolithic period onwards, although there is no evidence of significant archaeological remains within the site. The potential for undiscovered remains of national importance to remain within the site is considered to be low, and this would be mitigated by survey and investigation prior to and during construction. If present, preservation by record is considered to constitute appropriate mitigation, given the limited impact of the development as a whole, and given that it is unlikely that the remains that may survive are of regional or greater importance. This will include the assessment and analysis of records and finds made during an agreed programme of archaeological work, leading to the creation of an appropriate archive, as well as a published report. The scope and extent as well as location of any archaeological works will be agreed with Tees Valley Archaeology and North Yorkshire County Council's Archaeologist on behalf of the Local Planning Authority and implemented in advance of construction.

Although some cultural heritage features beyond the site boundary will receive visual effects upon their settings, they are considered to be of minor significance only and therefore the impacts are considered not significant in terms of the EIA regulations. Any effects are temporary and reversible on decommissioning. No specific mitigation for indirect (visual) impacts upon cultural heritage features has been proposed or is considered practical.

Shadow Flicker

The document “*Planning for Renewable Energy – A Companion Guide to PPS22*” states that under certain combinations 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; the effect is known as ‘shadow flicker’. It only occurs inside buildings where the flicker appears through a narrow window opening.

An assessment of shadow flicker has been undertaken in accordance with the above published document. This has identified a number of properties who under worst case conditions experience shadow flicker. Such a scenario significantly does not take into account the weather (for example when is it not sunny or partially cloudy), local visual obstructions (such as trees, hedges, curtains), as well as turbine orientation and turbine operation. In view of these matters, the amount of time when shadow flicker occurs will be less than what has been predicted and reported in the assessment. If shadow flicker effects are experienced and found to cause a nuisance, mitigation measures can be implemented in order to reduce the occurrence of shadow flicker.

Aviation and Radar

Wind turbines have the potential to act as a physical obstruction to aviation and can be detected by radar, through the generation of unwanted radar returns due to the rotating blades. In order to ensure that the proposed Wind Farm would not compromise on aviation and air defence issues, the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), the Ministry of Defence (MOD), the National Air Traffic Safeguarding (NATS) and Durham Tees Valley Airport (DTV Airport) have confirmed that they will not object to this proposal. The MOD requested that a technical report be undertaken by NATS regarding a potential issue (line of sight of the wind turbines with the Great Dun Fell Radar). The assessment was undertaken and the MOD has confirmed they have no objection to the proposal.

Tourism and Recreation

There are no public footpaths or public rights of way which cross the site. No direct effects are therefore anticipated on recreation or tourism. The key attractions to the area have been identified and addressed within the Landscape and Visual Assessment. Significant effects have been found to occur on some of the users from limited parts of the minor roads located within 5km radius area of the development site. These have tended to be limited to within 2.5km from the site.

Radio-communications and Television Reception

Potential effects on radio-communications and television reception have been identified through consultation with the relevant bodies responsible. No radio-communication links have been identified as crossing or in close proximity to the site. No links are expected to be compromised by the development proposal.

The BBC was consulted on the potential effect on television reception in the area. The consultation concluded the development would not be likely to affect any homes for which there is no alternative off-air service, though the development might affect homes where an alternative service will be required. The extent

of any effect on television interference will only become apparent following the commissioning of the wind farm. Effects from wind turbine blades affect analogue signals considerably more than digital signals.

If unacceptable levels of interference from the wind turbines are experienced, Broadview will commit to undertake appropriate mitigation measures within a reasonable time frame of the effect being attributed to the wind turbines.

Environmental Management and Health and Safety

The project will at all times be in full compliance with relevant UK Health and Safety regulations. The British Wind Energy Association has also produced a set of best practice guidelines which will be followed. The final turbines selected for the site will be designed and manufactured to meet international engineering design and manufacturing safety standards. Prior to construction an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and a Construction Management Plan (CMP) would be implemented following agreement with the Local Authorities and consultees.

SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Traffic and Transport

A route and access assessment study for the suitability of potential routes to the proposed Wind Farm site has been undertaken and assessed against relevant policies and guidelines such as PPS 22 (Renewable Energy) and the Institute of Environmental Assessment's Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic (1993). A number of organisations were consulted prior to the assessment, including Cleveland and North Yorkshire Police, relevant local Councils, Network Rail and British Waterways.

Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) would be used to transport material and other plant and machinery to the site. These would travel southbound on the A19 (or northbound) and head east on the A174, then south onto the B1380 Low Lane, then south on the A1044 Low Lane until its junction with Hilton Lane, where the vehicles would turn left. Hilton Lane passes through the village of Hilton where it becomes the Hilton/Seamer Road which leads to the site.

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Other considerations included assessing potential impacts on accident rates and traffic flows generated from the construction and operational wind farm traffic. Neither of these issues was identified as causing significant effects, especially so when considered in combination with proposed traffic management and construction measures. These include the requirement for all heavy vehicles to access and egress the site on the north side of the Hilton/Seamer Road. It is also proposed that construction of access tracks and the preparation for the installation of turbines be carried out in two parts to ease the disruption to traffic. Temporary lights have been proposed for the construction period and as is usual, ALV's will be under escort.

The assessment shows that the maximum number of HGVs would occur in month 3 of the construction period and would consist of an average of 23 vehicle movements per day (one way). Peak activity during this month could equate to a maximum of 110 vehicles per day (one way) due to construction of the turbine foundations.

It is not expected that maintenance vehicle volumes or other traffic to the site will be frequent and are therefore not to be of concern. Assessment of the decommissioning traffic is also similarly not believed to be of concern at this stage but would be assessed and dealt with in detail at the time of removal.

Although some minor negative effects may be noticeable during the construction period, these effects will not continue during the operational phase of the development.

Noise

A noise assessment was undertaken to consider the impact of operational noise from the proposed Wind Farm on the residents of nearby dwellings. The assessment followed published best practice guidance and methodologies. The minimum separation distance between the nearest turbine and the closest located residential property is approximately 630m. Background noise monitoring was undertaken at five locations and analysis of the measured data was carried out to determine the pre-existing background noise environment at these locations. Predictions of the wind turbine noise have been made and a model created to include the worst-case condition. Measured background noise levels together with the predicted levels from the proposed wind farm, indicate that for dwellings neighbouring the proposed site, wind turbine noise will meet the quiet daytime and night-time published noise criteria.

The final selection of turbine model has not yet been selected and may differ from that on which this assessment has been based. However the final choice of turbine will be required to comply with the noise criterion levels which have been established for this site.

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A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) has been undertaken in order to identify significant impacts on the Landscape Resource and Visual Amenity of the Wind Farm study area. Landscape Resource is defined as the combination and distribution of physical components that contribute to landscape context and character. It is concerned with the physical contents of the landscape. Visual Amenity is defined as the assembly of components which provide an attractive visual setting or backcloth. It is concerned with the perception and views of the landscape. A 16km radius area was used for the study and the assessment was undertaken in accordance with national guidance and best practice where applicable.

The assessment has demonstrated that although the study area contains some important landscape designations including a National Park and strong landscape character divisions, significant adverse effects would be likely to affect a limited area. The Wind Farm proposal lies within character areas described as Lowland Plain and Rolling Lowland Farming. The introduction of the five wind turbines proposed within such a landscape would change their key characteristics. This however would be within the area of the site boundary and its immediate vicinity which is considered to be a significant effect in local terms. The proposals however would not cause significant direct physical effects on landscape character over the broader scale of the study area; the main landscape elements of the development site; or any local or national landscape designations. Sensitive visual receptors within a 5km radius were identified. Those identified as the most sensitive and significantly affected were dwellings or groups within 2.5km of the wind turbines, west Seamer, parts of Hilton and small local roads.

The proposals would not significantly affect the Visual Amenity of receptors located within a broader area up to 16km radius. These include receptors at other dwellings, existing historic or designated landscapes, landscape features, foci or landform of value including the North York Moors National Park or the River Leven Special Landscape Area.

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The proposed wind farm would not cause significant cumulative landscape or visual effects largely due to their distance from the other six existing and proposed wind farms within a 32km radius area.

In summary, there would be few significant effects on Landscape Resource and a limited number of significant and adverse effects on Visual Amenity within 2.5km of the outer-most proposed wind turbine. This is considered to be a localised effect in terms of the 16km radius study area.

Ornithology

A comprehensive assessment was undertaken to determine the value and significance of the ornithological habitats and bird species found within the site and assess the impact of the proposed development on any ornithological features within the site. The assessment involved consultation with a variety of bodies including Natural England, The RSPB, Hambleton District Council and Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. The consultation process highlighted that there are no areas protected for their ornithological interest within or immediately adjacent to the wider survey area. The only sites of national ornithological importance within 10km of the site are the North York Moors Special Protection Area (SPA), which lies approximately 8.5km to the southeast of the site, and the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA approximately 10km to the north of the site.

A number of ornithological surveys were undertaken including breeding bird surveys, winter walkover surveys and year-round vantage point surveys. Vantage point surveys were undertaken in order to obtain information regarding the species and numbers of birds present within the area, their flight patterns (including flight heights) and frequency of presence.

The survey area consists primarily of lowland arable farmland. Hedgerows within the site were not considered to be in particularly good condition, with some fields completely devoid of them, and this was reflected in the low numbers of hedgerow nesting species.

The site is considered to be of Parish ornithological value supporting breeding populations of seven species of national conservation concern, namely Grey Partridge, Skylark, Linnet and Yellowhammer, which are on the RSPB Red List, and Lapwing, Meadow Pipit and Dunnock, which are on the RSPB Amber List. Six of these species, Grey Partridge, Lapwing, Skylark, Dunnock, Linnet and Yellowhammer are also priority species on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP).

The survey area also supports wintering bird populations of fourteen species of national conservation concern namely Grey Partridge, Skylark, Song Thrush, Starling, Tree Sparrow, Linnet, Yellowhammer and Reed Bunting, which are all listed on the RSPB Red List, and Dunnock, Kestrel, Meadow Pipit, Fieldfare, Redwing and Mistle Thrush which are on the Amber List. Grey Partridge, Skylark, Dunnock, Song Thrush, Tree Sparrow, Linnet, Yellowhammer and Reed Bunting are also priority species on the UK BAP. The proposed development will not impact on any international or national sites designated for their ornithological value. Surveys did not identify any significant use of the site by species potentially associated with either the North Yorks Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) or the Teesside and Cleveland Coast SPA.

The potential impacts on birds during the construction and operation of the wind farm were assessed in terms of the disturbance effect and number of species affected. The disturbance effect of the construction phase on breeding and wintering bird populations will be moderate/minor which will have a slight short-term effect on a small number of pairs of species with a moderate or low sensitivity. Overall the long-term operation of the wind farm may displace small numbers of breeding and wintering birds from the immediate vicinity of the turbines resulting in a moderate/minor effect on the bird populations of the site and its setting.

The potential effect of collision mortality from the proposed wind farm on bird populations, both within the site and the wider area was considered as part of the assessment. Vantage point surveys recorded four species flying within the proposed wind farm site at a height where collision with turbines is a theoretical possibility; Peregrine, Oystercatcher, Golden Plover and Lapwing. It is considered that the operation of the proposed

wind farm would have only a negligible effect on the populations of these species. Other raptors (Sparrow hawk, Kestrel) and owls recorded within the wider survey area were not flying within the risk window. The risk of collision for these species is therefore also considered to be negligible. Overall, it is concluded that the proposed development will not have a significant effect on the ornithological value of the site and its setting.

Terrestrial Ecology and Protected Species

A comprehensive ecology assessment and review of the nature conservation value of the site and its surroundings was undertaken. The assessment considered the existing ecological importance of the site and assessed the likely impact of the development on individual species and habitats found both within the site boundary and in the immediate surrounding area. The assessment included consultation with Natural England, a desk study and obtaining local records of protected species for a 5km radius of the site from The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, North Yorkshire Bat Group and Badger Group. Surveys were undertaken to assess the habitats present in the proposed development area, as well as the potential presence and use of the site by protected species.

The desk study showed there to be no local or national designations covering the site area. Brewsdale Nature Reserve lies to the south west of the site, approximately 800m from the nearest proposed wind turbine. Stainton Quarry Local Nature Reserve is 2.8km to the north of the proposal. Flats Lane Woodland Country Park and Bassleton Wood and the Holmes Local Nature Reserve lie approximately 6km to the northeast and northwest of the site respectively.

The habitats survey demonstrated that the site is dominated by intensively managed arable farmland and in the vicinity of the site there is a small stream, pond and two areas of plantation woodland as well as an area of marshy grassland. Several hedges are also present within the site and surrounding area. The surrounding area consists of largely arable farmland and rural villages with several water courses and areas of woodland. A pond is located in the south west of High Plantation, which is in the North West corner of the study area.

The plantations and larger hedges around the site offer good habitats for breeding birds, as well as the veteran trees. No badgers or signs of badgers such as setts, latrines and tracks were seen during the survey. Much of the site is open and exposed and does not provide good habitat for badgers. More suitable habitat is present outside of the site to the west and north. No signs of water vole or otter were found on site and no white-clawed crayfish were seen. No red squirrels or their field signs were identified. There are records of brown hares at the site, despite much of the site being open and exposed thereby not providing ideal habitat, however due to the low impact of the activity upon the brown hare population, no further action was considered necessary.

The site provides good foraging habitat for bats and has wildlife corridor connections with the surrounding countryside. Bat surveys were therefore undertaken and greatest levels of activity were recorded along Hilton/Seamer Road and many of the hedges running across the survey area; in particular the county/district boundary hedge was found to be important as a flight line and feeding area for bats. The presence of foraging bats of at least two different species indicates the high habitat value of the site. Many trees within the hedgerows have cracks, crevices and hollow parts with a low to moderate risk of being used by roosting bats due to their exposed locations. Great crested newts were observed during the survey with a maximum count of seven recorded on two separate occasions, representing a small population. There would be no direct impact on the pond in which they were identified.

The most effective way of mitigating ecological impacts is avoidance by careful siting to avoid areas of ecological importance. This has been carried out as far as possible using field desk based information and consultation with Natural England. To mitigate potential effects from the wind turbines and associated site infrastructure, a number of mitigation measures were imposed on the site design.

Key features on the site were avoided with a buffer put into place. The High Plantation Woodland was avoided altogether and a 100m buffer placed around it. Site access roads were minimised and no aspects of the proposal lie within 100m of water features. Impact on hedging was reduced to a minimum with the requirement to cross the county hedge at one location for access to a turbine. Any hedge removal would be replaced along other hedge lines where most appropriate. A crossing point where the hedge is least dense has been identified to minimise this effect.

Bats were identified as the most significant protected species issue on site, with the final design taking full consideration of this. A distance of 150m from the turbine towers was maintained from the rich species hedge crossing the site where most activity was identified. Recent guidance from Natural England states that activity levels decreases significantly beyond 50m from main flight routes which follow linear features.

It is considered that with mitigation measures in place the overall effect on habitats will be neutral. Impacts on bats over the longer term have been identified as potentially moderate and negative. This assessment is a precautionary one founded on the lack of current UK based information on this issue.

Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology

An assessment was undertaken to identify any potential baseline geological and hydrological conditions which needed to be taken into consideration in the design and layout of the proposed Wind Farm. The potential impact of the development on these existing conditions was then also considered.

Baseline information indicates that ground conditions on site are likely to be suitable for the development of a wind farm. Some constraining factors were identified from baseline studies; however, the turbines and infrastructure have been located outside these areas to mitigate any risks. The risks from the wind farm on existing ground conditions and hydrogeological/hydrological features are also considered to be negligible.

Some mitigation measures including minimising hard paved surfaces and utilising permeable surfacing materials are outlined to further reduce the likelihood of an impact during construction and operation phases and make impacts on flooding and site drainage minimal. While ensuring that the essential infrastructure of the wind farm is not at risk from flooding, the ground works will be designed in such a way as to ensure that the current degree of run-off and the present drainage regime are not significantly changed.

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

An assessment was undertaken to identify and assess the potential effects of the proposed Wind Farm upon the archaeology and cultural heritage resource of the site and surrounding area. The assessment identified cultural heritage sites which may be affected, either directly (e.g. through physical disturbance during construction) or indirectly (e.g. through changes to visual and archaeological setting) during construction, throughout operation or from the de-commissioning of the proposed wind farm. The assessment involved consultation with English Heritage and Tees Valley Archaeology, desk-based studies, site visits, assessment of the potential effects expected from the development and identification of any necessary mitigation measures. The desk study showed that there are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Parks or Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas within the site boundary, although many lie within the wider area;

- Approx. 136 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 15km of the site centre,
- 2 Scheduled Ancient monuments within 5km of the site
- 139 Listed Buildings within 5km from the site centre, (majority within the urban settings of southern Middlesbrough, Stockton-on-Tees and Stokesley)
- 11 Grade II Listed Buildings within 2km of the site,
- 1 Grade I Listed Building within 2km of the site (St. Peter's Church),

- 2 Conservation Areas within 5km of the proposed site, (Stokesley and Hutton Rudby)
- Nearest Battlefield (Northallerton 1138), approx. 17km
- 3 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within 15km of the site (Arncliffe Hall, Albert Park and Ropner Park)

The desk-based study showed that there is archaeological evidence for human activity in the locality from at least the Mesolithic period onwards, although there is no evidence of significant archaeological remains within the site. The potential for undiscovered remains of national importance to remain within the site is considered to be low, and this would be mitigated by survey and investigation prior to and during construction. If present, preservation by record is considered to constitute appropriate mitigation, given the limited impact of the development as a whole, and given that it is unlikely that the remains that may survive are of regional or greater importance. This will include the assessment and analysis of records and finds made during an agreed programme of archaeological work, leading to the creation of an appropriate archive, as well as a published report. The scope and extent as well as location of any archaeological works will be agreed with Tees Valley Archaeology and North Yorkshire County Council's Archaeologist on behalf of the Local Planning Authority and implemented in advance of construction.

Although some cultural heritage features beyond the site boundary will receive visual effects upon their settings, they are considered to be of minor significance only and therefore the impacts are considered not significant in terms of the EIA regulations. Any effects are temporary and reversible on decommissioning. No specific mitigation for indirect (visual) impacts upon cultural heritage features has been proposed or is considered practical.

Shadow Flicker

The document "*Planning for Renewable Energy – A Companion Guide to PPS22*" states that under certain combinations 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; the effect is known as 'shadow flicker'. It only occurs inside buildings where the flicker appears through a narrow window opening.

An assessment of shadow flicker has been undertaken in accordance with the above published document. This has identified a number of properties who under worst case conditions experience shadow flicker. Such a scenario significantly does not take into account the weather (for example when is it not sunny or partially cloudy), local visual obstructions (such as trees, hedges, curtains), as well as turbine orientation and turbine operation. In view of these matters, the amount of time when shadow flicker occurs will be less than what has been predicted and reported in the assessment. If shadow flicker effects are experienced and found to cause a nuisance, mitigation measures can be implemented in order to reduce the occurrence of shadow flicker.

Aviation and Radar

Wind turbines have the potential to act as a physical obstruction to aviation and can be detected by radar, through the generation of unwanted radar returns due to the rotating blades. In order to ensure that the proposed Wind Farm would not compromise on aviation and air defence issues, the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), the Ministry of Defence (MOD), the National Air Traffic Safeguarding (NATS) and Durham Tees Valley Airport (DTV Airport) have confirmed that they will not object to this proposal. The MOD requested that a technical report be undertaken by NATS regarding a potential issue (line of sight of the wind turbines with the Great Dun Fell Radar). The assessment was undertaken and the MOD has confirmed they have no objection to the proposal.

Tourism and Recreation

here are no public footpaths or public rights of way which cross the site. No direct effects are therefore anticipated on recreation or tourism. The key attractions to the area have been identified and addressed within the Landscape and Visual Assessment. Significant effects have been found to occur on some of the users from limited parts of the minor roads located within 5km radius area of the development site. These have tended to be limited to within 2.5km from the site.

Radio-communications and Television Reception

Potential effects on radio-communications and television reception have been identified through consultation with the relevant bodies responsible. No radio-communication links have been identified as crossing or in close proximity to the site. No links are expected to be compromised by the development proposal.

The BBC was consulted on the potential effect on television reception in the area. The consultation concluded the development would not be likely to affect any homes for which there is no alternative off-air service, though the development might affect homes where an alternative service will be required. The extent of any effect on television interference will only become apparent following the commissioning of the wind farm. Effects from wind turbine blades affect analogue signals considerably more than digital signals.

If unacceptable levels of interference from the wind turbines are experienced, Broadview will commit to undertake appropriate mitigation measures within a reasonable time frame of the effect being attributed to the wind turbines.

Environmental Management and Health and Safety

The project will at all times be in full compliance with relevant UK Health and Safety regulations. The British Wind Energy Association has also produced a set of best practice guidelines which will be followed. The final turbines selected for the site will be designed and manufactured to meet international engineering design and manufacturing safety standards. Prior to construction an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and a Construction Management Plan (CMP) would be implemented following agreement with the Local Authorities and consultees.

APPENDIX 11: List of objectors addresses

1. 9 Malham Grove, Ingelby Barwick
2. 14 Linden Grove, Hutton Rudby
3. 11 Atherton Way
4. 11 Atherton Way
5. 27 Manor Drive, Hilton (x2)
6. 27 Manor Drive, Hilton
7. 8 Middleton Road Hutton Rudby
8. 9 Malham Grove Ingleby Barwick
9. 48 Falcon Walk, Hilton
10. 9 The Green Seamer
11. White Lodge, Newby
12. 9 The Green, Seamer
13. 36 Manor Drive, Hilton
14. 28 Holbeck Avenue
15. 5 Ripley Road, Norton
16. 3 School Close Hutton Rudby
17. 29 Falcon Walk
18. 6 Seamer Road
19. Chestnut Cottage, High Lane Maltby
20. 26 The Green Seamer
21. Dovedale House Manor Drive, Hilton
22. Dovedale House, Manor Drive, Hilton
23. Dovedale House, Manor Drive, Hilton
24. 9 Leconfield Seamer
25. 6 Moorberries, Hilton
26. 6 Moorberries, Hilton
27. 6 Moorberries, Hilton
28. 28 Cedar Drive, Thornton
29. 9 Fir Tree Close Hilton
30. 14 Manor Drive, Hilton
31. 6 Ferne Court Ingleby Barwick
32. 36 Manor Drive
33. 5 Ivy Cottages Hilton
34. Oaklands Farm Low Lane Maltby
35. 9 Lawrence Grove Henleaze, Bristol
36. 1 Falcon Walk Hilton
37. 26 Fir Tree Close, Hilton
38. , High Lane Maltby
39. Hilton Resident
40. 6 Harvest Fields Seamer Road Hilton
41. 14 Falcon Walk Hilton
42. 1 Moorberries Hilton
43. 1 Moorberries Hilton
44. 8 Moorberries Hilton
45. 8 Mooreberries Hilton
46. Gibbons 18 Moorberries Hilton
47. 23 Cundall Road, Hartlepool
48. 57 Falcon Walk Hilton
49. 22 The Green Seamer
50. 10 Fir tree Close Hilton
51. 36 Cedar Drive Thornton
52. 36 Cedar Drive Thornton
53. 5 Peartree cottages High Lane Maltby
54. Greenfield Farm Hilton
55. Inglewood Seamer Road Stainton
56. 3 woodlands Drive Yarm
57. 12 Manor Drive Hilton Yarm
58. 12 Manor Drive Hilton
59. 18 Fir Tree Close Hilton
60. 15 Moorberries Hilton
61. Wensley Stokesley Road
62. Harker Hill Farm Seamer
63. 57 Falcon Walk Hilton
64. 46 Falcon Walk Hilton
65. 47 Falcon Walk, Hilton
66. 6 Fir Tree Close Hilton
67. 6 Fir Tree Close Hilton
68. 10 Fir Tree Close Hilton
69. 3 Cedarwood Avenue
70. 15 Manor Drive Hilton
71. White Lodge Newby (duplicate)
72. 46 Hilton Road Seamer
73. 5 Fir Tree Close, Hilton
74. 5 Fir Tree Close, Hilton
75. 3 Seamer Road Hilton
76. 3 Seamer Road Hilton
77. 5 Holme Lane Seamer
78. Church side cottages 4 Hilton Road Seamer
79. Kilmuir Manor Drive Hilton
80. Levengarth Middleton on Leven
81. 5 Woodside Hutton Rudby
82. 42 Hilton Road, Seamer
83. 2 Leconfield Seamer
84. 6 Falcon Walk Hilton
85. Long Farm House newby
86. 23 Manor Drive, Hilton
87. 9 The Green Seamer
88. Boyhill Farm Hilton Road Seamer
89. 4 Tanton Close Seamer
90. Wensley Stokesley Road Hutton Rudby
91. Jesmond House Newby
92. 42 Hilton Road Seamer
93. 31 Falcon walk Hilton
94. 2 Fir Tree Close Hilton
95. 4 Seamer Road Hilton
96. 4 Seamer Road Hilton
97. Long Acre Middleton on Leven
98. 9 Manor Drive Hilton
99. Middleton on Leven
100. Middleton on Leven
101. Garden Cottage 6 The Old Orchard Hutton Rudby
102. 5 Levendale Hutton Rudby
103. 15 Fir Tree Close Hilton
104. 10 Moorberries Hilton
105. 1 Manor Drive Hilton

106. 5 Ripley Close Norton
107. Debeviaan Hilton
108. 10 Leconfield Seamer
109. 42 Hilton Road Seamer
110. 10 Oxhall Farm Maltby
111. 8 The Green Seamer
112. Hilton Road
113. old farm Newby
114. 10 Leaconfield Seamer
115. 5 Manor Drive Hilton
116. 5 Monaro Drive Hilton
117. 49 Falcon Walk Hilton
118. 12 The Green Seamer
119. 29 The Green Seamer
120. Southview 8 The Green Seamer
121. 8 Leconfield Seame
122. 8 Leconfield Seamer
123. 14 Fir Tree Close Hilton
124. 21 Manor Drive Hilton
125. 24 Manor Drive Hilton
126. 42 Meadowfield Stokesley
(Hambleton Cllr.)
127. 16 Moorberries Hilton
128. 16 Moorberries Hilton
129. 16 Moorberries Hilton
130. 24 Fir Tree Close Hilton
131. 7 Fir Tree Close Hilton
132. 7 Fir Tree Close Hilton
133. 2 Fir Tree Close Hilton
134. Ashwynd Hilton Road Seamer
135. Ashwynd Hilton Road Seamer
136. Longridge Stainton Road Seamer
137. 44 Falcon Walk
138. Falcon Walk
139. 14 The Green Seamer
140. The Pines 8 Manor Drive
141. 12 Falcon Walk Hilton
142. 32 Fir Tree Close Hilton
143. Pinewood House Seamer Road
Hilton
144. 19 Manor Drive Hilton
145. 34 Cedar Drive Thornton
146. 3 Hilton Road Seamer
147. 3 Pennyman Green Maltby
148. 1 Argicola Cottages Hilton
149. 12 Falcon Walk Hilton
150. 2 Moorberries Hilton
151. 3 Pennyman Green Maltby
152. 12 The Green Seamer
153. Greenhow Hilton Road Seamer
154. Debeviaan Hilton Road Seamer
155. 20 Fir Tree Close Hilton
156. 20 Fir Tree Close Hilton
157. 16 Fir Tree Close Hilton
158. Greenhow Hilton Road Seamer
159. 14 The Green Seamer
160. Bylands 28 Hilton Road Seamer
161. Bylands 28 Hilton Road Seamer
162. 28 Manor Drive Hilton
163. The Lodge Hilton Road Seamer
164. Bowtrees Seamer
165. Winterbotham Kingbridge Hilton
Road Seamer
166. Hilton
167. 24 Manor Drive, Hilton Yarm
168. Primrose cottage North Yorkshire
169. Primrose Cottage 8 Yhe Holme
Great Broughton
170. 31 Brendon Grove Ingleby Barwick
171. 1 Newbiggin Close Hunters Green
eaglescliffe
172. 2 Thornton Vale
173. 2 Thonton Vale
174. Oakwood House Seamer Road
Hilton
175. Lamming Pinewood House Seamer
Road Hilton
176. Oakwood House Seamer Road
Hilton
177. 108 Main Street Wressle Selby
178. Rivendell High Green Newby
179. 16 Linden Close Hutton Rudby
180. 1 Newbiggin Close Hunters Green
Eaglescliffe
181. Close Hutton Rudby
182. Rivendale High Green Newby
183. 24 High Street Bishopton
184. 5 Coulson Close Yarm
185. 107 Leongate Nunthorpe
Middlesbrough
186. 8 The Mallards Stokesley Road
Coulby Newham
187. 438 Newport Road Middlesbrough
188. South Cave Tame Bridge Stokesley
189. (No Address provided)
190. 7 Hilton Road Seamer
191. 46 West Green Stokesley
192. The Garth Stokesley Road Seamer
193. The Garth Stokesley Road Seamer
194. 5 Leconfield Seamer
195. J R Kemp 3 Stainton Road Seamer
196. 9 Hilton Road Seamer
197. 9 Hilton Road Seamer
198. Chapel Bungalow Newby
199. 6 Stokesley Road Seamer
200. 14 Croft Hills Tame Bridge
Stokesley
201. 25 Manor Drive Hilton
202. 25 Manor Drive Hilton
203. 14 Cedar Drive Thornton

204. 185 Eagle Park Marton
205. 56 Marchlyn Crescent Ingleby
Barwick
206. Top Row Cottage Newby
207. St. Helier Hilton Road Seamer
208. St Helier Hilton Road Seamer
209. The Willows Yarm Road Hilton
210. The Willows Yarm Road Hilton
211. Seamer Road Nr Stainton
212. 101 Wilton Bank Salburn
213. Old Farm Newby
214. 25 Coverdale Gateshead
215. 5a Holme Lane Seamer Lane
216. 2 Hundale Hutton Rudby
217. 2 Hundale Hutton Rudby
218. 5 High Street Swainby
219. 43 Shrigley Road Bollington
Cheshire
220. The Silver Birches Yarm Road
Hilton
221. Sunnycroft Newby
222. Top Row Cottage The Green
Newby
223. 43 Willow Drive Trimdon Village
224. 14 Rydal Road Skelton
225. Upleatham Hall Redcar
226. 65 Torcross Way Redcar
227. School House Sneck Gate Lane
Newby
228. 46a Hilton Road
229. Bowtrees Seamer Road Stainton
230. 36 Fir Tree Close Hilton
231. 36 Fir Tree Close Hilton
232. Orchard House Middleton Lodge
233. Stonewold Stainton Road Seamer
234. West End Farm Newby
235. Seamer Road nr Seamer
236. 31 Northside Hutton Rudby
237. 33 North Road Stokesley
238. 5 Tanton Close Seamer
239. 13 Doctors Lane Hutton Rudby
240. 10 Stokesley Road Seamer
241. Whispering Waters6 South View
Hutton Rudby
242. Whitegates Hilton Road Seamer
243. 11 Croft Hills Tame Bridge
Stokesley
244. Coulby Newham
245. 32 Rochester Court Ingleby Barwick
246. 18 Boxer Court Southbank
247. 25 Centurian Way Heddon the Wall
Newcastle
248. 4 Clarence Road Nunthorpe
249. 4 Clarence Road Nunthorpe
250. 4 Clarence Road
251. Hunter Hill Seamer
252. Boy Hill Farm Hilton Road Seamer
253. Boy Hill Farm Hilton Road Seamer
254. 9 Moorberries Hilton Yarm
255. Upleatham Hall Redcar
256. 5 Arundel Green Middlesbrough
257. Upleatham hall Redcar
258. 1 pannel Avenue Acklam
259. Upleatham Hall Redcar
260. Upleatham Hall Redcar
261. Bishopton House Bishopton
262. Springwell Nurseries Seamer
263. 31 Manor Drive Hilton
264. 31 Manor Drive Hilton
265. 10 Manor Drive Hilton
266. 16 Manor Drive Hilton
267. 16 Manor Drive Hilton
268. 16 Manor Drive Hilton
269. 5 Moorberries Hilton
270. 5 Moorberries Hilton
271. 5 Woodside Hutton Rudby
272. 135 Woodhouse Road
Guisborough
273. 52 Falcon Walk
274. 14 Falcon Walk Hilton
275. 5 Landsdowne Road Yarm
276. 22 Langdon Way Hunters Green
Eaglescliffe
277. 5 Landsdown Road Yarm
278. 28 Fir Tree Close Hilton
279. 28 Fir Tree Close Hilton
280. 1 Newbiggin Close Hunters Green
Eaglescliffe
281. 16 Falcon Walk Hilton
282. 31 manor Drive Hilton
283. The Old Mews Oxhill Farm Maltby
284. Rose Cottage Seamer Road Hilton
285. 1 Brackenhill Walk Seamer
286. 1 Willowgarth Hutton Rudby
287. Taransay Middleton on Leven
288. 7 Seamer Road Hilton
289. Woodlands Sneck Gate Lane,
Newby
290. Woodlands Sneck Gate Lane,
Newby
291. 22 The Green Seamer
292. 5 Stainton Road Seamer
293. Gibbons 18 Moorberries Hilton
294. 46a Hilton Road Seamer
295. Broadlands 4 Middleton Road
Hutton Rudby
296. Wits End South Kilvington Thirsk
297. Long Meadows Newby
298. Long Meadows Newby

299. Brewsdale cottage Middleton Lodge farm Middleton on Leven
300. Churchside Cottage 4 Hilton Road Seamer
301. Weerona Hilton
302. 3 Agricola Cottages High Lane Maltby
303. 46 Falcon Walk Hilton
304. 7 Holme Lane Seamer
305. 29 The Green Seamer
306. 5 Holme Lane Seamer
307. Mrs B Serino 6 Manor Drive Hilton
308. 1 Conifer Grove Billingham
309. Churchside cottages Hilton Road Seamer
310. 1 Conifer Grove Billingham
311. Shawhill High Lane Maltby
312. 2 Leconfield Seamer
313. 15 Woodlands Walk Stokesley
314. 51 Falcon Walk Hilton
315. 54 Falcon Walk Hilton
316. 55 Falcon Walk Hilton
317. 50 Falcon Walk Hilton
318. 7 Falcon Walk Hilton
319. 7 Falcon Walk Hilton
320. 50 Falcon Walk Hilton
321. 46 Falcon Walk Hilton
322. The old post office 34 Fir Tree Close Hilton
323. The old post office 34 Fir Tree Close Hilton
324. Highlands Gilling Road Richmond North Yorkshire
325. 20 Hilton Road seamer
326. 20 Hilton Road Seamer
327. Jesmond Cottage Muff Hill Lane Newby
328. 20 Manor Drive Hilton
329. 3 Ivy Cottages Hilton Yarm
330. 11 Fir Tree Close Hilton
331. 11 Fir Tree Close Hilton
332. 11 Fir Tree close Hilton
333. 16 Falcon Walk Hilton
334. 7 Moorberries Hilton
335. 7 Moorberries Hilton
336. 36 Croxton Close Fairfield
337. 3 Falcon Walk Hilton
338. 7 Yearby Close Middlesbrough
339. 22 Fir Tree Close Hilton
340. 12 Manor Drive Hilton
341. The Falcon Inn Seamer Road Hilton
342. Springfield Middleton on Level
343. 3 Agricola Cottages High lane Maltby
344. Blakey 29 North Road Stokesley
345. 27 Fairfield Road Stokesley
346. 29 North Road Stokesley
347. 7 Holme Land Seamer
348. 2 Leconfield Seamer
349. 44 Hilton Road Seamer
350. 22 Fir Tree Close Hilton
351. St Brod Seamer Road Hilton
352. 55 Falcon Walk Hilton
353. 10 Falcon Walk Hilton
354. 47 Falcon Walk Hilton
355. 53 Falcon Walk Hilton
356. 53 Falcon Walk Hilton
357. The Byre House Bromley Lane Newby
358. The Byre House Bromley Lane Newby
359. 143 Radbourbe Street Derby
360. 143 Radbourne Street Derby
361. 25 Newport Close Ingleby Barwick
362. 24 Fir Tree Close Hilton
363. 24 Fir Tree Close Hilton
364. Pinewoodhouse Hilton
365. 11A Orchard Road Linthorpe
366. Pinewood House Seamer Road Hilton
367. 29 The Green Seamer

Address List of Supporters

1. 1 Cherry Court Primrose Hill Stockton
2. 8 St Catherine Close
3. 119 Redcar Road Thornaby
4. 1 Cambridge Road Thornaby
5. Lowfields farm Seamer
6. 22 West End Stokesley
7. 80 Grosvenor Crescent Hebburn
8. 22 Landfall Drive Hebburn
9. 29 Manor Drive Hilton
10. 5 Riverview Blackhall Mill
11. 5 Riverview apartments Blackhall Mill
12. 57 Ladybank chapel Park Newcastle
13. 14 Renforth Close Gateshead
14. Barlow Village Blaydon
15. Poets Joy Ingleby Arncliffe Northallerton
16. Cranimore Hill Road Kirby in Cleveland
17. 108 High Street Great Broughton
18. 4 West End Stokesley (duplicated)
19. 4 West Green Stokesley

20. 51 Barlow Road Barlow Village Blaydon
21. 6 Lyncombe Close Cheadle
22. 133 Old Chapel Street Edgeley
23. 4 West End Stokesley
24. Orchard House Caldwell Richmond
25. 17 Coxwold Road Stockton
26. Hilton House Farm Hilton
27. 65 Hollowfield Coulby Newham
28. 135 Honiton Road Devon
29. 1 Bernica Grove Ingleby Barwick
30. 9 West End Stokesley
31. 87 The Paddock Stokesley
32. London
33. Dromonby Hall Farm Kirby in Cleveland
34. Green Pastures Bromley Lane Newby
35. White House Farm Low Lane High Leven
36. Oneholmes Farm Seamer
37. Ox Hill Farm Hilton
38. 28 Ellerbrick Way Ormbesby
39. Sowerby Crescent Stokesley
40. Urra Farm Chop Gate Middlesbrough
41. Apple Grove Farm Seamer
42. Thetis House West Road Lancaster
43. 18 CWrt ty mawr Caerphilly
44. 4 Leveldale Hutton Rudby
45. 196 Bishopton Road Stockton
46. 26 Flat 1 Cranbourne Terrace Stockton
47. 36 Hilton Road Seamer
48. 10 Murton Close Thornaby
49. 22 Stokesley Crescent Billingham
50. 23 Stobbart Terrace Fishburn
51. 38 Marrick Road Hartburn
52. 13 Cheshire Road Albany Norton
53. 8 Sandmartin Lane Norton
54. 162 Oxbridge Lane Stockton
55. 30 Sundell Court Stockton
56. 1 windermere Avenue Billingham
57. 75 Upsall Grove Stockton
58. 13 Woodland Street Stockton
59. 87 Gundas Street Stockton
60. Robbins School View Carlton
61. 64 Dundas Street Stockton
62. 39 Killinghall Grove Harburn Grange
Stockton
63. 2 Ladyport Green Portrack
64. 31 Hazel Road Promrose Hill Stockton
65. 31 Claremont Court Stockton
66. 48 Clive Road Middlesbrough
67. (email)
68. 1 Windermere Avenue Billingham
69. 28 Westland Avenue Norton
70. 19 Linley Court Norton
71. 31 Crawcook Walk Harwick Stockton
72. 10 Ivy Cottages Hilton
73. 47 Captain Cooks Way Great Ayton
74. Marsh 75 Upsall Grove Stockton
75. 6 Sadberge Grove Stockton
76. 22 Lingfield Road Yarm
77. 81D The High Street Norton
78. 31 Crawcook Walk Hardwick
79. 73 Macauly Road Hartlepool
80. 17 Bedford Road Nunthorpe
Middlesbrough
81. 22 Fountains Ave Ingleby Barwick
82. 7 Usway Court Ingleby Barwick
83. 210 Thorntree Road Thornaby
84. 10 Murton Thornaby
85. 45 Leafield Road darlington
86. Carlton Hall Carlton
87. Fairwinds Longhurst Northumberland
88. 3 Riverside Stokesley
89. 37 Honeycombe Avenue Stockton
90. 2 Hebron Road Stokesley
91. Pond House Croft
92. Rudby House Stokesley Road Hutton
Ridby
93. Rudby House Stokesley Road Hutton
Rudby
94. 22 West End Stokesley
95. 17 Malvern Drive Stokesley
96. 2 the Paddock Stokesley
97. 107 High Street Great Broughton
98. 19 North Road Stokesley
99. 24 Tennyson Street Middlesbrough
100. 27 Gayton Sands Acklam
Middlesbrough
101. 19 Gunnergate Lane Thornton
102. The Heights Marsh Lane Ingleby
Greenhow
103. The Byre yard Tanton Hall Farm
Stokesley
104. 76 Sowerby Crescent Stokesley
105. 4 Manorside Stokesley
106. 29 Cheetham Drive Maltby
107. 151 Westbourne Road Hartlepool
108. 31 West Green Stokesley
109. 40 Hall Road Kessingland
110. 40 Hall Road Kessingland
111. 2 Agricola cottages Ingleby
Greenhow
112. 11 Cedarwood Ave Stokesley
113. 12 Valley View Hetton Hole
114. 67 Applegarth Coulby Newham
115. 67 Applegarth Coulby Newham
116. 8 Hawkins Close Redcar
117. Orchard House Oswaldkerk
118. 53 Pallister Ave Middlesbrough
119. 20 Linwood Avenue Stokesley
120. 17 Park Lane Middlesbrough
121. 64 Roseberry Crescent Great Ayton

122. 25 Tiverton Avenue Newcastle
123. 2 Park Rise Great Ayton
124. 75 Woodlands Walk Stokesley
125. 2 Park Rise Great Ayton
126. 8 The Crescent Thirsk
127. 13 Mayfield Crescent Eaglescliffe
128. 13 Mayfield Crescent Eaglescliffe
129. 26 The Paddock
130. Croft Hills Stokesley
131. 8a Westholme Hutton Rudby
132. 37 Farley Drive Acklam
133. 21 Hebron Road Stokesley
134. 125 Normanby Road
Middlesbrough
135. 4 Briardene Ave Acklam
Middlesbrough
136. 24 Premier Road Ormesby
Middlesbrough
137. 6 Medonte Close Fleets
138. 13 Malvern Drive Stokesley
139. 40 Dorset Road Guisborough
140. 29 Cheesham Drive Maltby
141. 22 Ottery Hockley Tamworth
142. 80 Hebron Road Stokesley
143. 22 Fountains Avenue Ingleby
Barwick
144. 59 Mertyle Road Easlescliffe
145. 34 Vicarage Avenue Newtown
Stockton
146. 10 Whitehouse Road Thornaby
147. 3 Morville Court TS17 0XY
148. 4 Ormston Avenue Park End
Middlesbrough
149. 8 St Brides Court Ingleby Barwick
150. 119 Redcar Road Thornaby
151. 9 Hickling Grove Sockton
152. 90 Oxbridge Avenue Stockton
153. 30Shhepfoote Hill Yarm
154. 10 Cedar House Elmtree
155. 3 Fraser Road Hartburn
156. 65 Marsh House Avenue Billingham
157. 39 Zetland Road Stockton
158. 39 Zetland Road Stockton
159. Coach Cottage 21 High Street
Wolviston
160. 34 Stanford Close
161. 48 Ragpath Lane Roseworth
162. 22 Stokesley Cres Billingham
163. 93 Fairfield Road Stockton
164. 1 Radlett Avenue Stockton
165. 19 Emley Moor Road Darlington
166. 3 Neptune Close Seaton Carew
167. i4 Jacquard Court Greenwith
168. 154 Oxbridge Lane Stockton
169. 14 Pearson Walk Stockton
170. 14 Pearson Walk Stockton
171. 2 Lime Grove Stockton
172. 5 Level Grove Thornaby
173. 5 Level Grove Thornaby
174. 210 Thorntree Road Thornaby
175. 5 Victor Way Thornaby
176. 47 Hatchlands Park Thornaby
177. 10 Wrensfield Road Newtown
178. 38 Valiant Way Thornaby
179. 13 Cromwell Green
180. 20 Lansdowne Road Thornaby
181. 9A Russell Street Stockton
182. 26 Renvyle Avenue Roseworth
183. 9 Mill Close eaglescliffe Stockton
184. 240 Surbiton Road Fairfield
185. 240 Surbiton Road Fairfield
186. 44 Stoneyhurst Ave Middlesbrough
187. 27 Loyalty Road Hartlepool
188. 27 Loyalty Road Hartlepool
189. 20 Southfield Crs Norton
190. 2 Vane Cottages Thorpe Thewles
191. 2 Rockall Close
192. 23 Stobart Terraca Fishburn
193. 42 Greens Grove Hartburn
194. 31 Collins Avenue
195. 6 Ida Street Norton
196. 7 Millclose Walk Sedgefield
197. 81 Arncliffe Gardens Hartlepool
198. Whitehouse Farm High Leven Yarm
199. 20 Balfour Terrace Middlesbrough
200. 13 Mandale Road Thornaby
201. 8 sandmartin Lane Stockton
202. 28 Russell Street Stockton
203. 13 College Square Stokesley
204. (Email)
205. Green campaigns Ltd 6 Rowley
Mews Pocklington York
206. Harrowgate Lane
207. 69 Walter Street Stockton
208. Middle Farm Carlton
209. 33 Benningborough Gardens
Ingleby Barwick
210. 98 Durham Road Newtown
211. 6 Walton Street Stockton
212. 40 Wherdside Crs Ingleby Barwick
213. 12 Birch Grove Stockton
214. 12 Renvyle Ave Roseworth
215. 1G Thornhill Park Sunderland
216. Catherine Close