Renewables



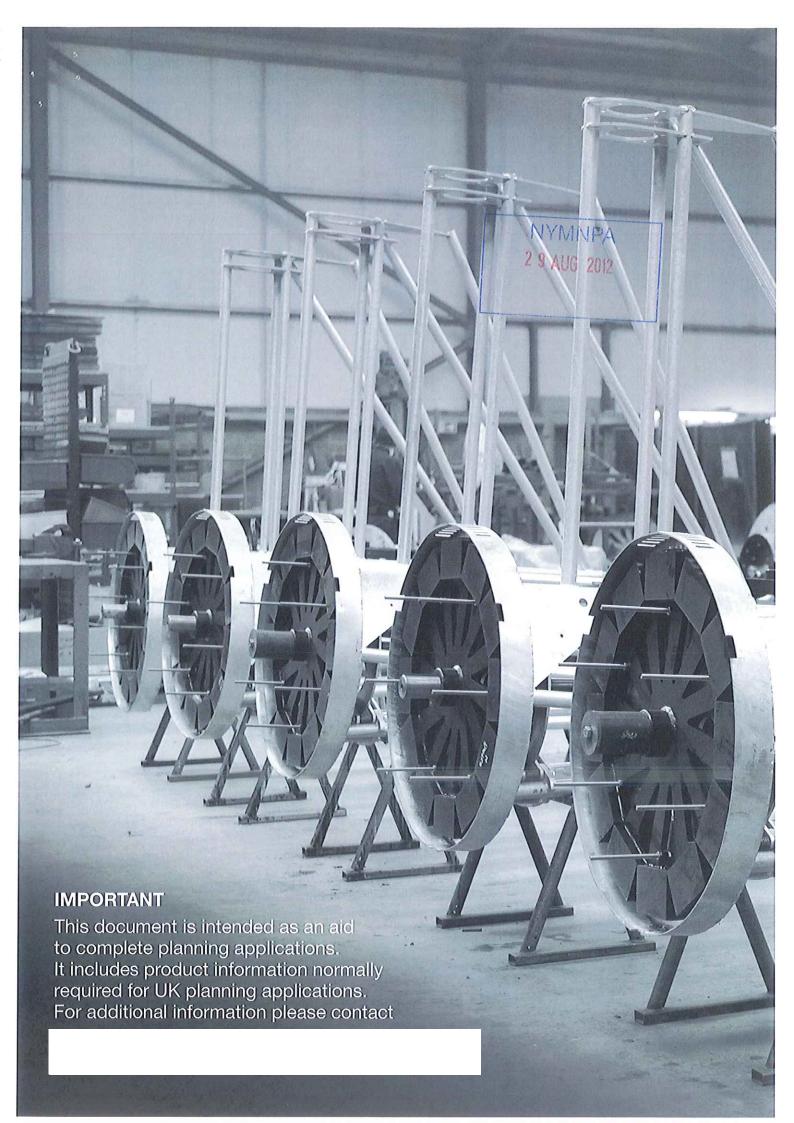
# KW6

# Planning Support Document

Certification Number TUV 0008









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# 01

## Product specifications /

#### Rotor

Type: Downwind, 360 degrees free yawing

Speed control: Self-regulating

Blades: 3 blades, passive coning and pitch control

Rotor diameter: 5.6m Rated speed: 11m/s Rotor thrust: 10kN

#### Generator

Type: Brushless permanent magnet, direct drive Output: Grid connect, battery charging (48V)

#### Tower

Type: Self-supporting monopole

Hub height: 9m, 11.6m and 15m (hinged or hydraulic tower)

#### Pad foundation

3.80m x 3.80m x 1.00m (max.) Root option also available

#### Weights

Wind turbine: 600kg

#### Performance

Cut-in wind speed: 3.5m/s

Max wind speed (survival): Designed to Class 1 (70m/s), Tested to Class 2 (59.5m/s)

Rated Power: 5.2kW (at 11m/s measured at hub height)

Peak Power: 6.1kW

RAE: 8,949kWh as certified by TUV NEL (at 5m/s measured at hub height)

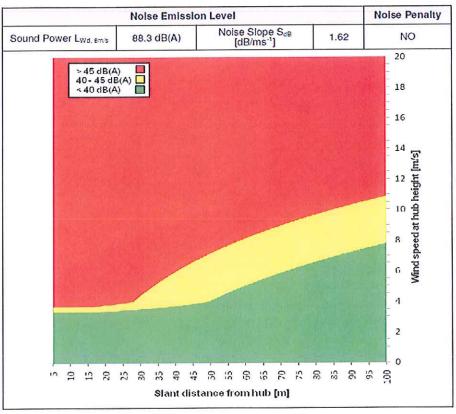
#### Build materials and colours

Frame: Galvanised steel, grey (not visible)

Blades: Glass thermoplastic composite, black or white Covers: Plastic. Black (RAL 9005) or White (RAL 9003)

Towers: Galvanised steel, grey

NYMNPA 2 9 AUG 2012 The following noise map is a declaration of the sound power level, including noise slope tested according to BWEA standard 29th Feb 2008 which amends IEC 61400-11 for the purposes of acoustic testing of small wind turbines.



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A full report is available upon request from planning@kingspan-wind.com

# Aviation )

All wind turbines have the potential to be detected by radar systems, and in some cases this can cause problems for the providers of air traffic control services, such as the local civilian or military airport, or NATS En Route.

The best solution is to ensure there is no radar line-of-sight from the upper tip of the wind turbine to the radar. In the event that the wind turbine site is in radar line-of-sight to an airport radar, Kingspan Renewables recommends you discuss the siting with the airport authority early in the planning process. The airport authority can often advise how best you may mitigate the impact of the wind turbine, so early discussion is recommended. Similar early discussions will also assist in identifying any MoD or NATS En Route concerns.

It is worth noting that the presence of other wind turbines does not automatically mean an application is acceptable, as cumulative impact may also be an issue.



# Siting /

Siting and installation of your wind turbine must comply with "Installing small wind-powered electricity generating systems" (CE72) and "Microgeneration Installation Standard" (MIS 3003) which reflect the industry's best practice.

Energy Saving Trust publication "Installing small wind-powered electricity generating systems" (CE72) can be downloaded from:

http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/Global-Data/Publications/Installing-small-wind-powered-electricity-generating-systems-CE72

The Microgeneration Certification Scheme publication "Microgeneration Installation Standard" (MIS 3003) can be downloaded from:

http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/admin/documents/MIS%203003%20 Issue%202.0%20Micro%20Wind%202010.08.26.pdf

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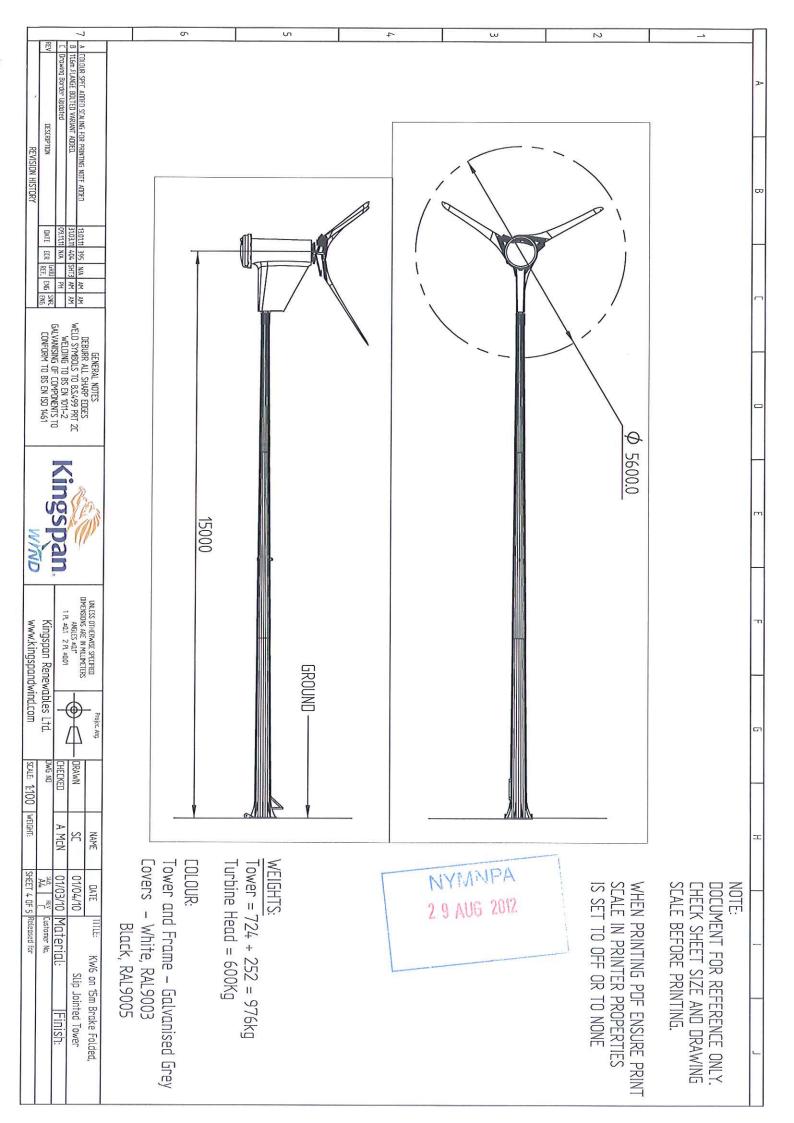
# **Technical Drawings** )

The following technical drawings are scaled elevations for the wind turbines listed below:

- KW6 on 9m tower
- KW6 on 11.6m tower
- KW6 on 15m tower

NB - Please ensure when printing that Page Scaling is set to "None"

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