

Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Ecology and Environmental Enhancement



Supporting the Local Environment

Ridge Clean Energy commissioned an industry-leading ecologist to undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) to determine ecological interests on the proposed site and assess predicted impacts. Rigorous ecological surveys began in 2024 and will continue through 2025.

So far, these surveys have comprised data with the following focuses: a Phase 1 habitat survey, a protected fauna survey, breeding bird surveys and wintering bird surveys. Bird species identified are typical of farmland species in the area. Enhancement measures will be included for site-wide habitat improvement, such as setting aside an area of land for breeding birds.

Habitat connectivity will be improved with additional planting of beneficial flora. We will propose an overarching Landscape and Ecological Management Plan to be finalised and agreed with East Riding of Yorkshire Council, focusing on local expertise and priorities.



How can the project contribute to a net gain in biodiversity?

Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension would result in a net gain for biodiversity through new ecological and enhanced planting measures, designed for the requirements of the local environment.

We are investigating the potential for utilising an area of land specifically to support farmland breeding birds. Post-construction monitoring would report on the effectiveness of any habitat enhancement and inform the implementation of new measures if required.



We are keen to work with local wildlife groups to support environmental projects.

Beehive



Beehives would be installed to support pollinator populations and improve plant biodiversity across the site's ecosystem.

Tree Planting



Tree planting of native deciduous trees would take place, providing additional habitat for birds, bats and key insect species.

Wildlife Boxes



Wildlife boxes would be installed to offer additional enclosed locations in which birds could nest or bats could roost safely.

Hedgerow Restoration



Hedgerow restoration with native species would support wildlife in the area and increase natural carbon sequestration.

Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

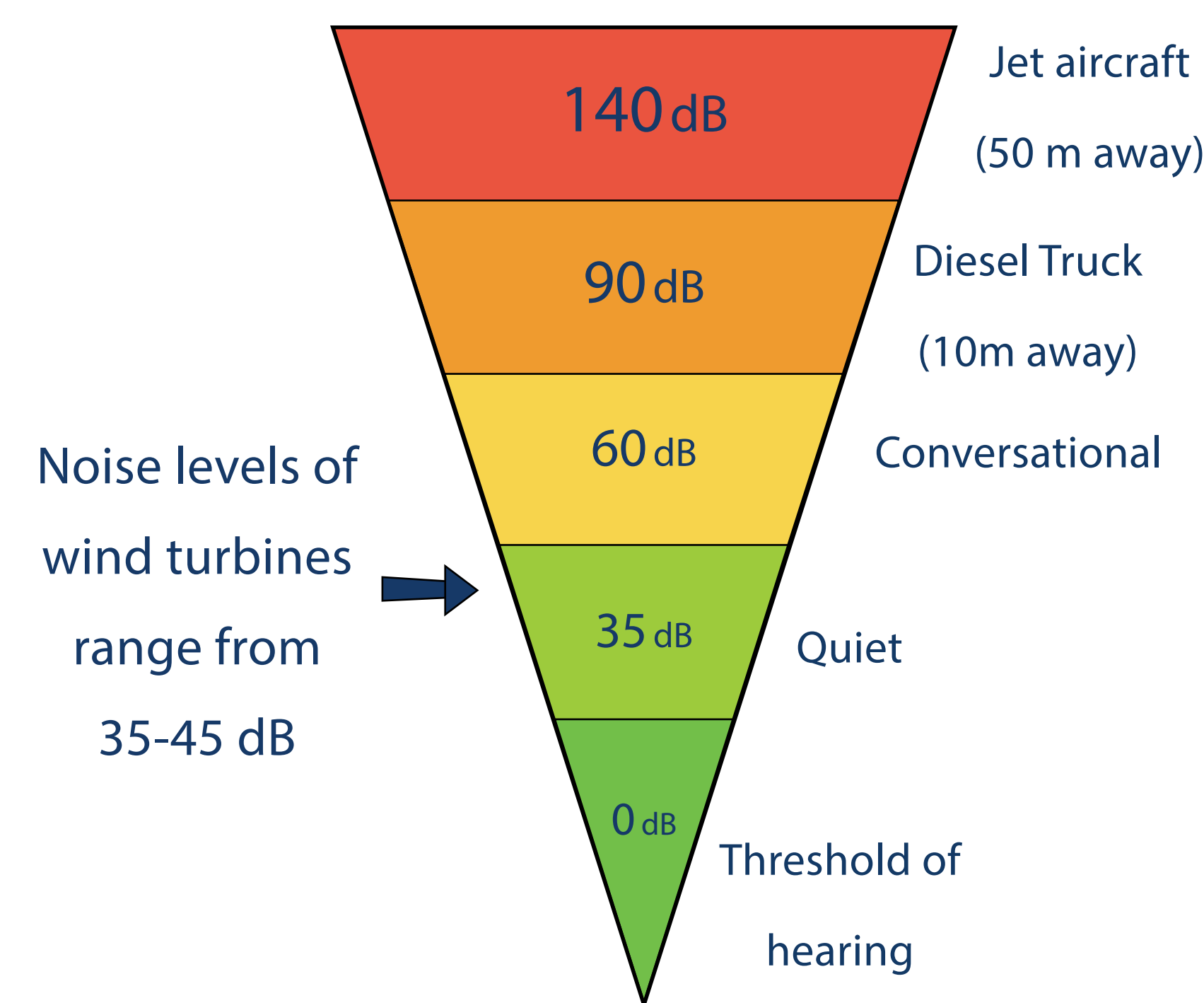
Noise and Construction



Noise

We are mindful that noise during the construction phase could result from the Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) construction traffic. This would be managed by strictly restricting working hours – for example, from 7AM to 7PM during the week and 7AM to 1PM on Saturdays. In addition, standard noise reduction techniques such as silencers on plant/machinery may be implemented, as well as preventing extended idling of engines.

Wind turbines emit aerodynamic sound that varies with wind speed. If predicted noise at properties exceeds 35 dB(A), a background noise survey would be conducted, involving monitoring background noise at agreed locations alongside on-site wind speed monitoring. Noise limits would then be derived from this data. A cumulative noise assessment may also be required, accounting for the nearby approved solar farm and battery storage.



A full noise assessment will accompany the planning application to assess any potential impacts at sensitive receptors. When modelling sound levels at sensitive receptors, a worst case approach is taken – that is, it is assumed that the sensitive receptor is downwind of all wind turbines at the same time.

Construction

The proposed Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension would take approximately 6 - 9 months to construct. Initial works would consist of the site tracks, compound and wind turbine hardstandings for cranes. This work would be followed by installation of the wind turbine components brought onto site by HGVs, including flatbed trailers.

The wind turbine foundations would consist of concrete poured over reinforced steel, with tower sections, nacelle, blades, and transformer equipment delivered to site on oversize overmass (OSOM) vehicles for connection to the local electricity distribution network at the 66kV pole.

The indicative access route would be from the M62 motorway onto the A63, and then along the A614 towards the site via the local road network. Abnormal loads are associated with the delivery of wind turbine component parts, and cranes required for installation. The wind turbine blades are the longest component delivered to site; the turbine nacelle the heaviest; and, the turbine tower sections the widest.



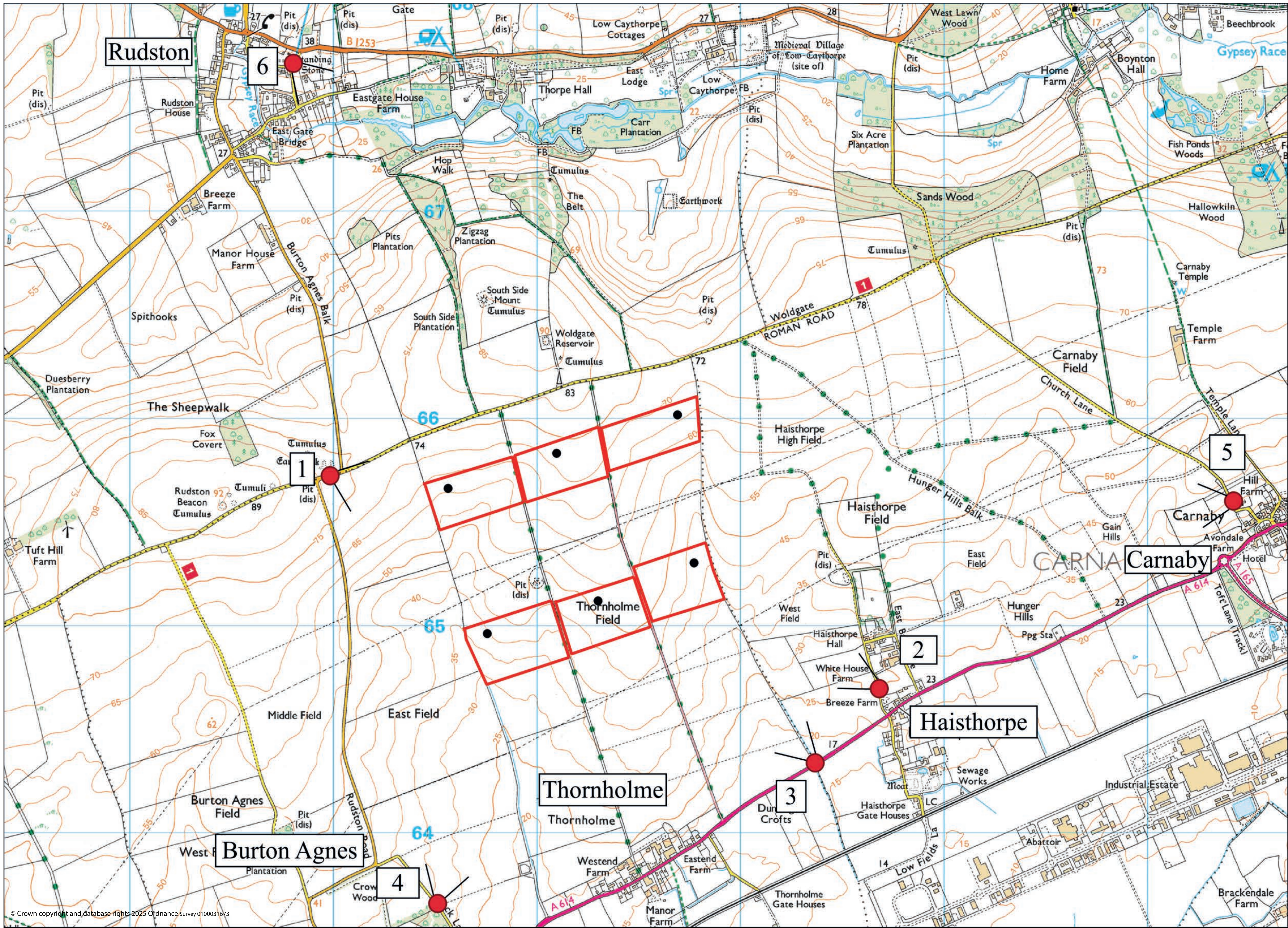
Operation and Decommissioning

During the operational phase, regular site visits would ensure rigorous maintenance of the wind turbines, electrical infrastructure, and access tracks, with routine servicing for safe and efficient performance. An environmental management plan would guide ecological enhancements and upkeep, while performance would be monitored remotely.

After its proposed 40-year lifetime, the wind farm would be fully decommissioned, with all above-ground infrastructure removed, and the site restored to agricultural use. Relevant materials will be recycled or responsibly disposed of in line with the most environmentally responsible options available at that time.

Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Viewpoint Locations

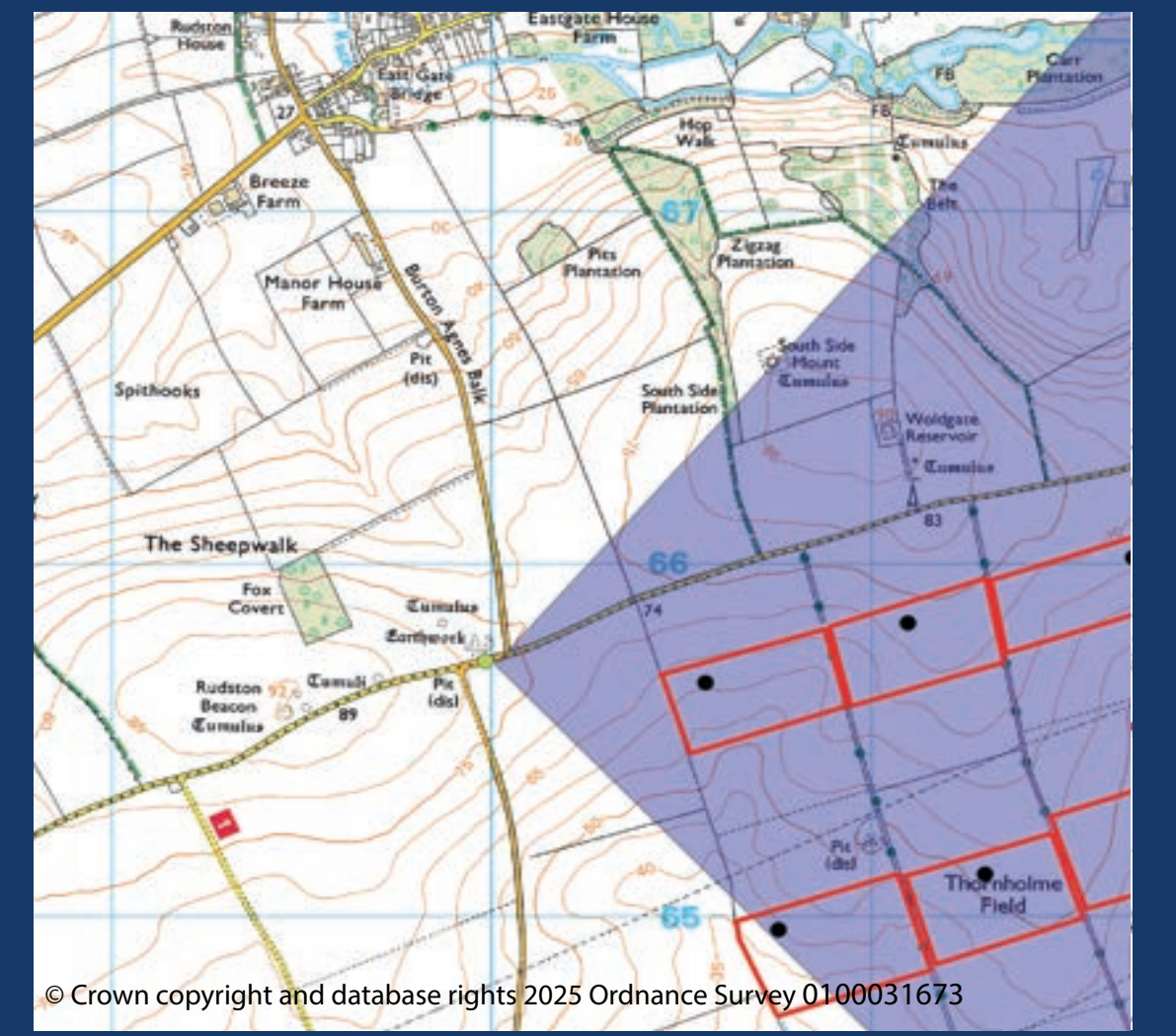


Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Viewpoint 1

View from 500m northwest of the site, opposite the layby near the corner of Woldgate and Rudston Rd.

The photomontages, alongside onsite analysis, are used in the landscape and visual impact assessment to assess the potential impacts of the proposal to views.



Existing view



Predicted view

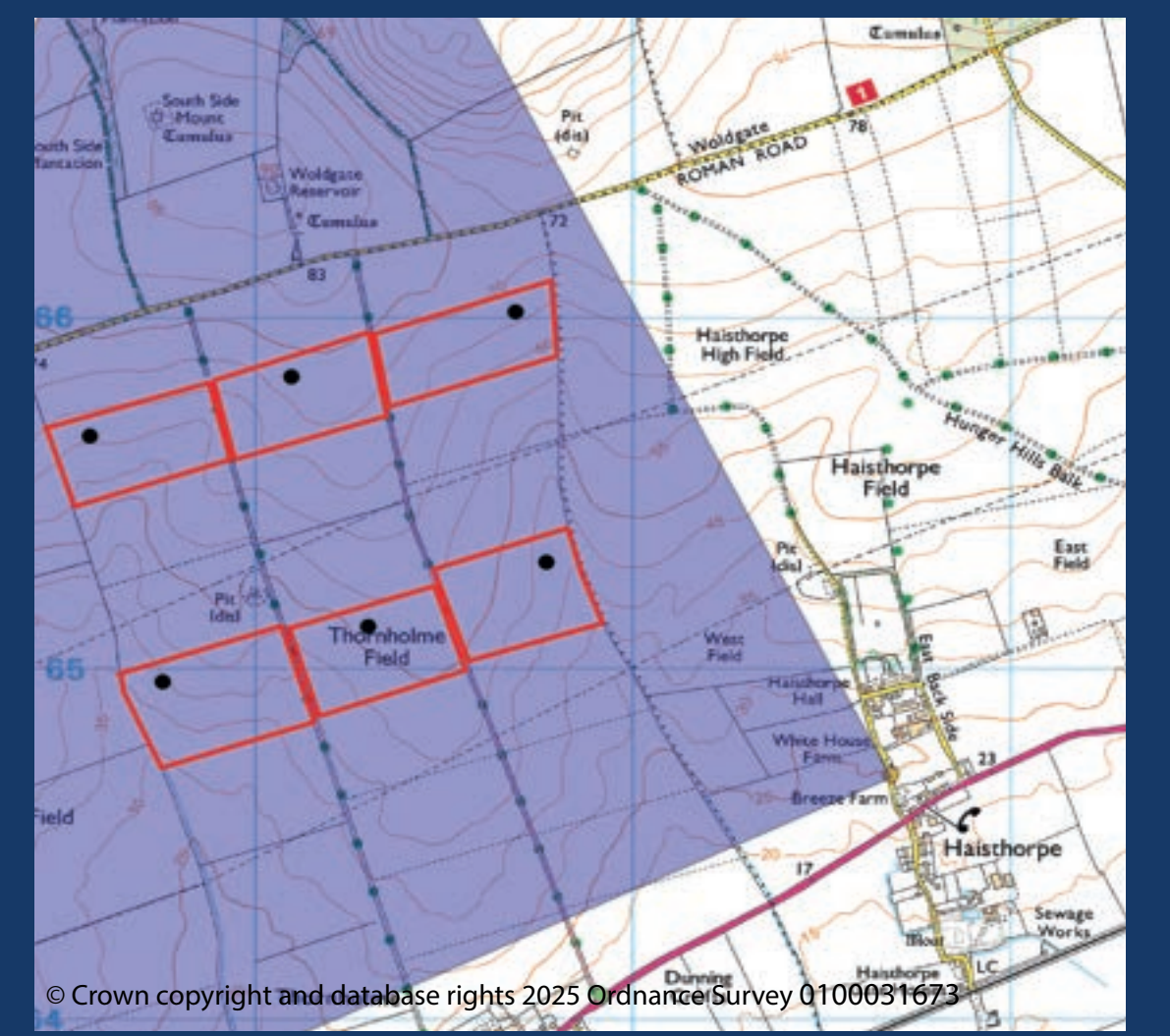


Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Viewpoint 2

View from West Back Side Road, 1 km to the southeast of the site.

The photomontages, alongside onsite analysis, are used in the landscape and visual impact assessment to assess the potential impacts of the proposal to views.



Existing view



Predicted view

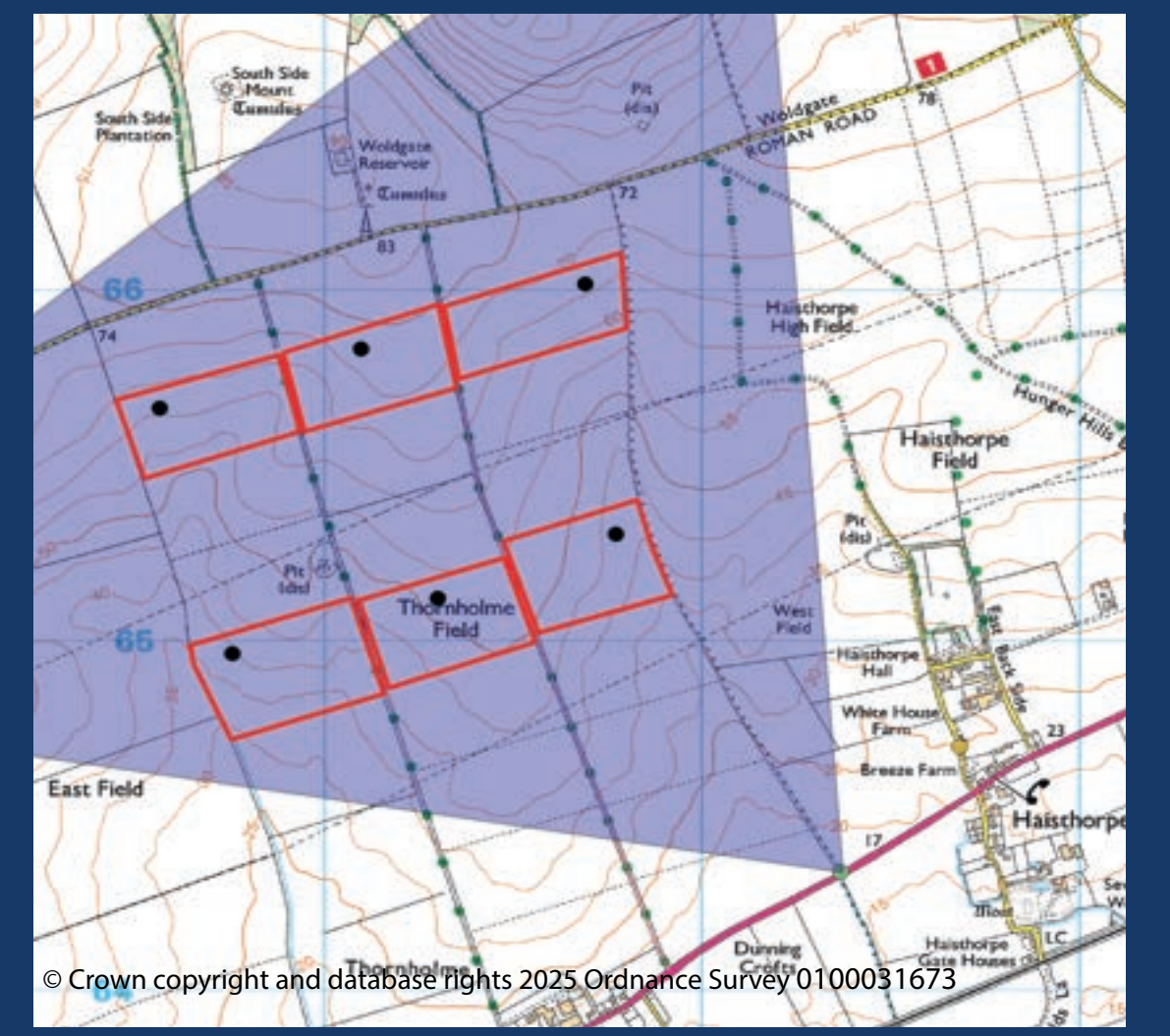


Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Viewpoint 3

View from the A614, 1.3 km to the south of the site.

The photomontages, alongside onsite analysis, are used in the landscape and visual impact assessment to assess the potential impacts of the proposal to views.



Existing view



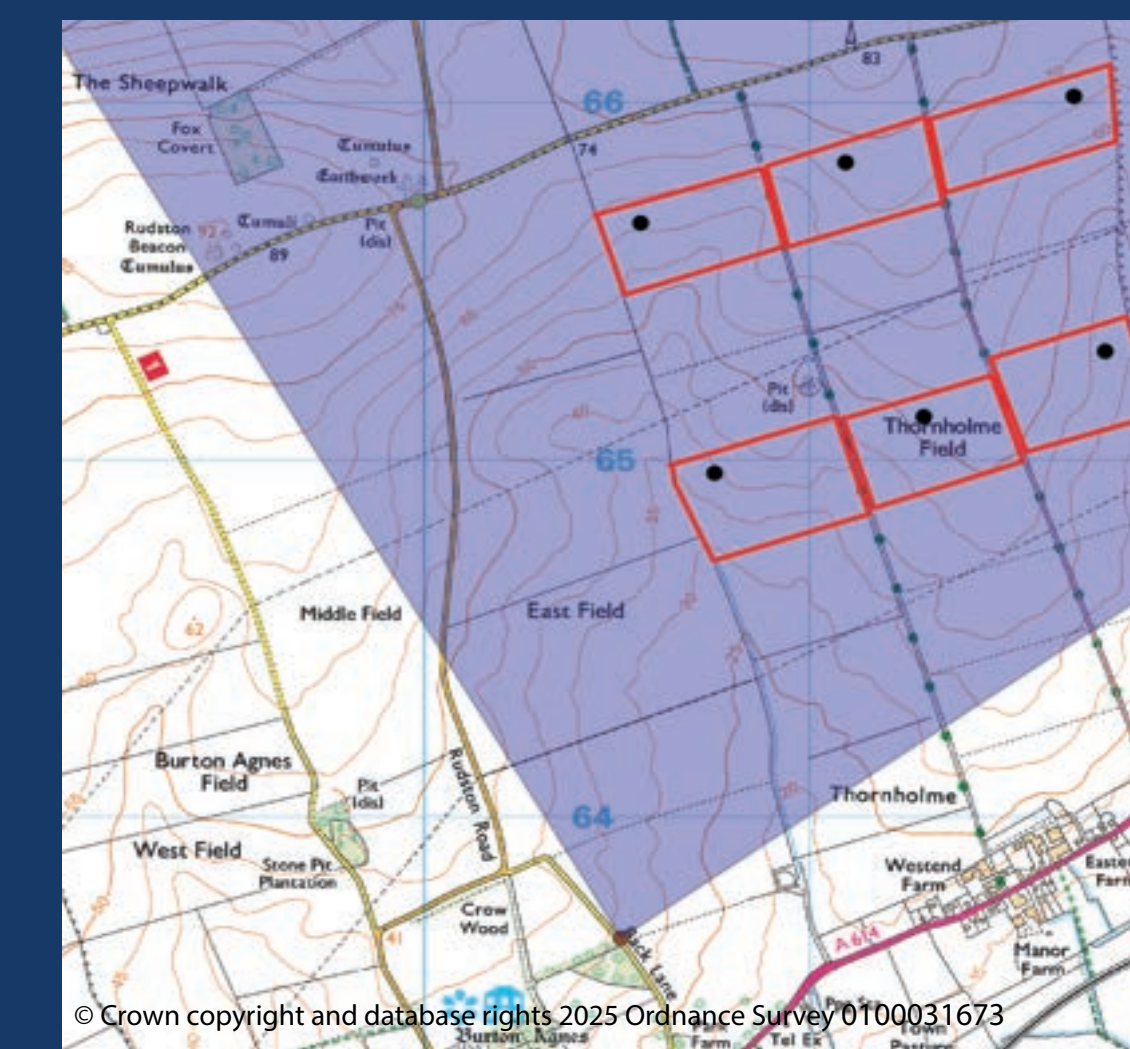
Predicted view



Viewpoint 4

View from Back Lane, 1.3km to the southwest of the site.

The photomontages, alongside onsite analysis, are used in the landscape and visual impact assessment to assess the potential impacts of the proposal to views.



Existing view



Predicted view

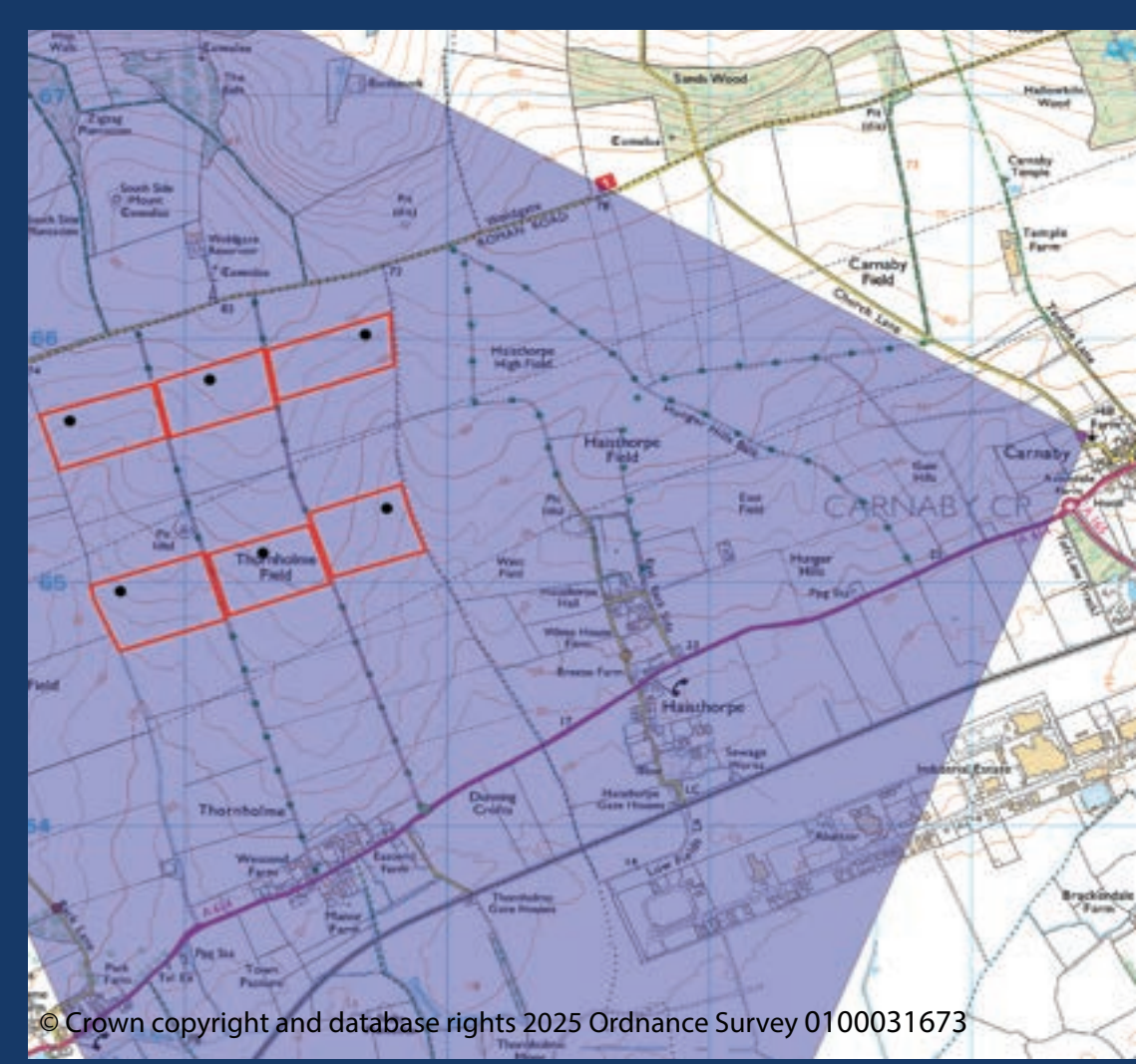


Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Viewpoint 5

View from Church Lane, Carnaby, 2.6km to the east of the site.

The photomontages, alongside onsite analysis, are used in the landscape and visual impact assessment to assess the potential impacts of the proposal to views.

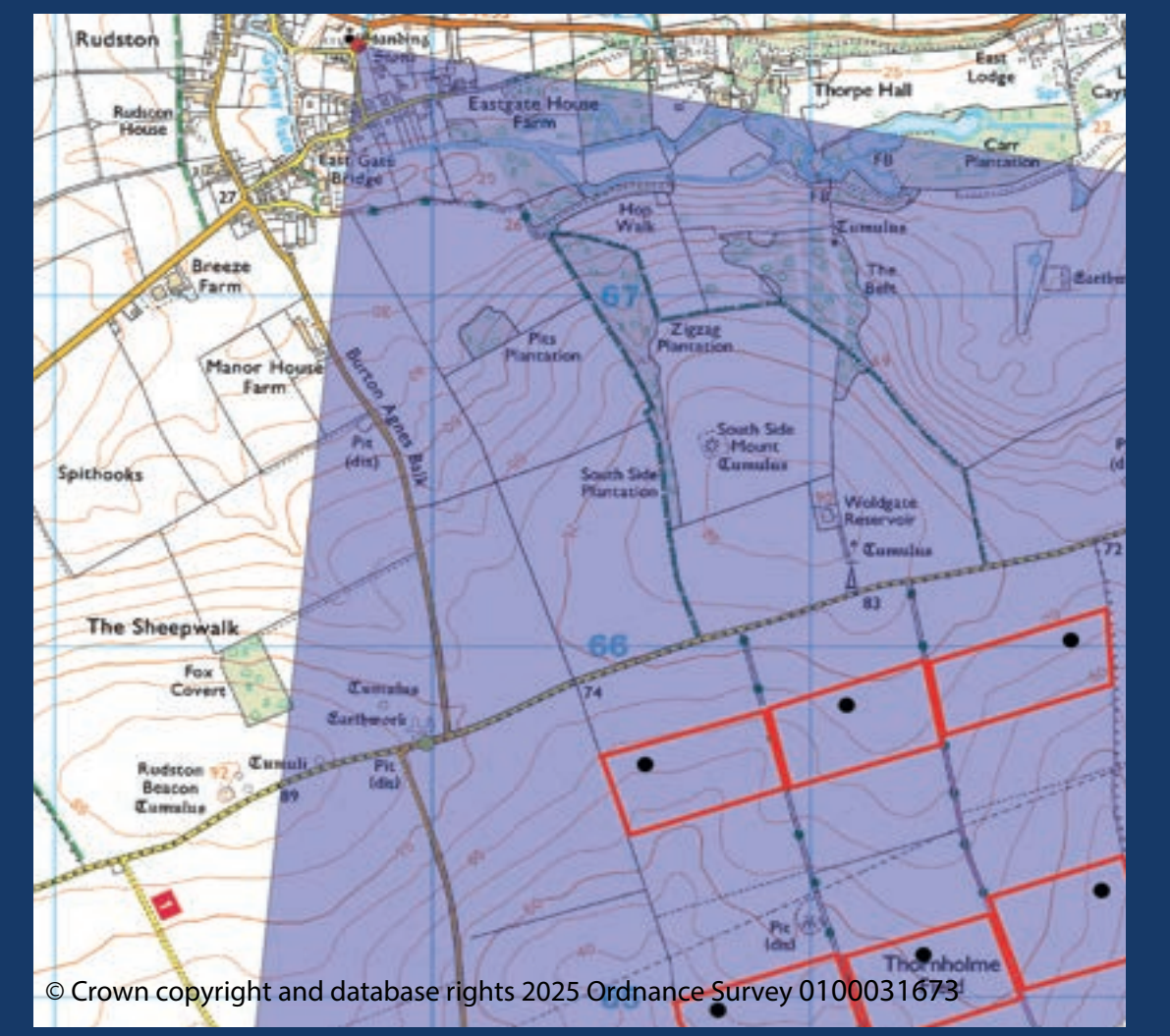


Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park Extension

Viewpoint 6

View from Rudston, on School Lane by All Saints Church, 2km to the north of the site.

The photomontages, alongside onsite analysis, are used in the landscape and visual impact assessment to assess the potential impacts of the proposal to views.



Existing view



Predicted view

