

# Zoning and Wind Energy

Mary Reilly
Mason County Zoning and Building Director
mreilly@masoncounty.net



# Local Experience

- 56, 1.8 MW Vestas Turbines (476' tall) in Mason County
- Consumers Energy: developer, owner, operator

### Mason County Lake Winds Energy Park

- 2010-2011:
  - Ordinance Amendment (Citizens Group)
  - Special Land Use (SLU)
  - ZBA, Appeal by Citizens Group
  - Circuit Court appeal- SLU upheld
  - Construction Nov. 2011 to Nov. 2012 (operational, Nov. 25, 2012)

### Mason County Lake Winds Energy Park

2013 Shadow flicker study 2013, 2014 Sound Testing

2016 and 2017 Sound Testing (new firm)

- 2 turbines in mitigated mode (NRO 2)
- 5 turbines in NRO2 (testing)
- TWO active complaints to resolve

# Discussion

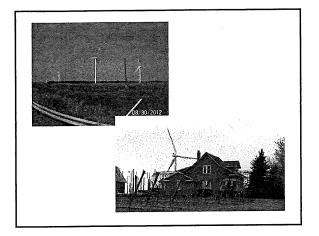
- 1. Common Issues Overview
- 2. Lessons Learned





### **Debates**

- Economic: taxes, leases, property values
- · Efficient form of energy vs. other sources
- · Climate Change
- Aesthetics, "rural character"
- Agriculture- is this farming or industry?
- Farmers Vs. Residential Land
- Birds, Bats, Deer, Bees, Fish, etc.



# **Common Zoning Requirements**

- Setback (Dwelling/Property Line)
- Sound
- Shadow Flicker
- · Avian-Bat Studies
- Ice Throw
- Performance Guarantee/Abandonment

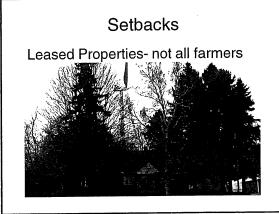
# Other Requirements

- -Complaint Resolution
- -Paint finish and color (gloss units)
- -Height limit
- -Signal Interference
- Coordination with state/federal (FAA, MDOT)
- -County Roads



# Setbacks

- Mason County was 2 X height (952') to <u>dwelling</u> of leased, to <u>property line</u> of nonleased.
- Mason County now, now 4 X height to property line (1904') 3 X height for leased property (1428').



### Setbacks

- Huron County: 2 X height or 1000' (whichever is greater) to dwelling or other inhabited building\*.
- Huron County current: 1320' for participating (leased)/1640' for non-leased to dwelling.

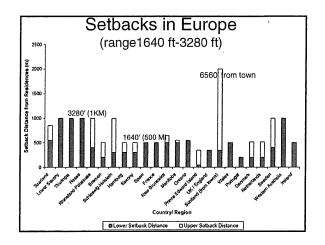
\*allowed for "reduction of setbacks and separation requirements" as part of site plan process

http://www.co.huron.mi.us/documents/ArticleXWindEnergyOverlayZoningOrdin anceNovember2015.pdf

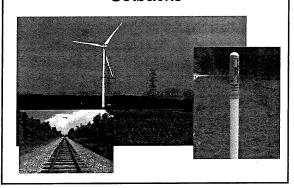
### Setbacks

- World Health Organization: 6600 feet (1.25 miles)
- Ontario: 550 meters (1804')
- Wisconsin: Lesser of 1250' or 3.1 X height
- Michigan: 1000'-3000'+\*

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/psc/128.pdf#page=3 \*Akron Twp/Tuscola (1000'), Claybanks Twp/Oceana (3000')



### Setbacks



### Setbacks

Unique Natural Features: Lake, Shoreline, Habitat, Historical Site



### Setbacks

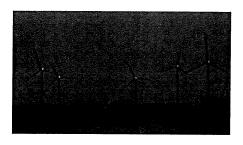
### HOW FAR IS THAT?

- Range finder
- Contact GIS professional
- Google Earth
- Travel to another community— ask for a tour (get distances).

# Other Aspects of a Wind Farm

- Construction Lay Down Areas
  - •Construction Trailers
  - •Turbine Components
- Sub-Station
- Operations & Maintenance Building
- Access Roads
- Turn Radius (Road Commission)

# Night Sky



### SOUND



<ul> <li>Whispering</li> </ul>	25 dBA
Library/Whispering	35 dBA
Refrigerator	45 dBA
<ul> <li>Average Home</li> </ul>	50 dBA
<ul> <li>Normal Conversation</li> </ul>	60 dBA
<ul> <li>Clothes Dryer</li> </ul>	60 dBA
<ul> <li>Washing Machine</li> </ul>	65 dBA
<ul> <li>Vacuum Cleaner</li> </ul>	70 dBA

# Turbine Sound is Unique

- · Changes based on weather, direction, speed, wind shear
- · Location and receptor
- Rhythmic and impulsive (if multiple)
- Sound can contribute to Annoyance: can cause lack of sleep, leading to health issues\*.
- \*http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/noise-bruit/turbine-eoliennes/summary-resume-eng.php

### **Sound Limits**

- Range between 35 dBA to 55 dBA
- Mason County 45 dBA at property line (50 dBA leased)
- Model to 40 dBA (Mason)
- 40-45 dBA typical/ 40 dBA in Europe\*
- State of Oregon  $L_{10}$  + 10 dBA/ (26 dBA night)

\* International Review of Policies and Recommendations for Wind Turbine Setbacks from Residences: Setbacks, Noise, Shadow Flicker, and Other Concerns Minnesota Department of Commerce: Energy Facility Permitting Kathryn M. B. Haugen October 19, 2011

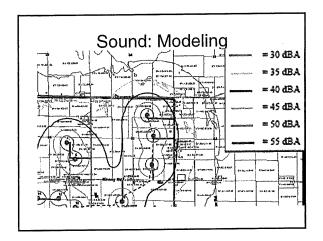
### Sound

- Extremely technical- chose expert wisely
- A handheld decibel or an "App" meter WILL NOT work for enforcement
- Sound modeling may have a +/- 3dBA level of error (it did 2014)
- Each turbine has a unique sound profile

### Sound/Setback Relationship

Each wind turbine model has its own unique sound signature; for Vestas V100 see below:

Distance from V100 Turbine	Model Predicted Sound Level (dBA)
0	57.5
164 feet	55.6
328 feet	52.9
459 feet	50.9
656 feet	48.3
984 feet	44.8
1312 feet	42.1
1640 feet	39.9



# Low Frequency Sound

- Rely on an expert- research is ongoing
- Low frequency sound travel: 3+ miles
- · Effects some and not others
- Amplitude modulation research (2015) (characteristic sound of the swoosh)

### Shadow Flicker

 Shadow Flicker is the rhythmic change in light intensity caused when the blade of a turbine is spinning between a receptor (dwelling) and the sun.

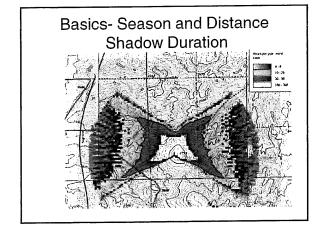


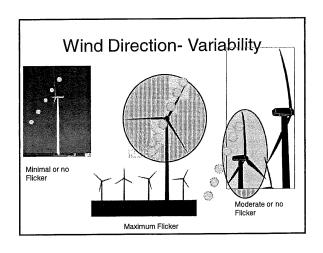
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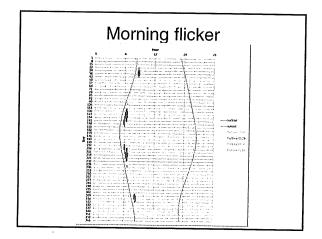
# Basics: Location of Sun in Sky

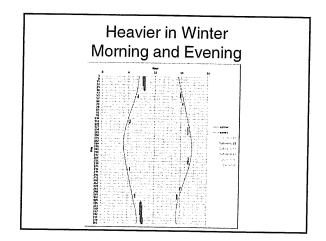
- Sun location is based on earth's rotation (season)
- Flicker events are always changingbased on time of day, season.



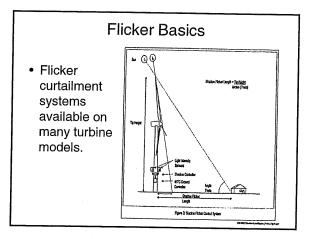








# HOW MUCH FLICKER IS OCCURING COMPARED TO THE MODEL? SAMPLE DATA SHOWING TURBINE, HOURS PER TURBINE and TOTAL 322 INDIAMS DOIALD L 011-009-015-10 18 0.7 13.5 322 INDIAMS DOIALD L 011-009-015-10 19 0.7 13.5 322 INDIAMS DOIALD L 011-009-015-10 19 0.7 13.5 322 INDIAMS DOIALD L 011-009-015-10 2 0.9 13.5 322 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-009-015-10 2 0.9 13.5 322 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-00-002-0 2 1.9 13.4 323 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 2 1.9 13.4 324 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 2 0.7 13.4 325 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 2 0.7 13.4 326 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 327 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 328 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 339 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 347 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 348 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 349 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 349 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 3 11.8 13.2 349 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 11 0.3 13.0 345 INDIAMS RAMON C & ALICE 011-016-002-0 13 10.0 13.0 346 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 346 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 349 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 340 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 345 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 346 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 346 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 349 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 340 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 340 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 340 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 340 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE EAN 014-112-001-0 13 10.0 13.0 340 INDIAMS RAMON C & BORNIE E



### Flicker Basics

- ORDINANCE MAXIMUM: If limit "X hours" per year, how is it enforced or calculated?
- Mason County was10 hours per year
- Common standard is 30 hours per year with mitigation at 20 hours
- Mason County is now 0 hours

### Lessons Learned

- Flicker model: increased to 5400 feet
- Flicker at 9000+ feet- very faint
- Flicker maximums are enforceable—but time consuming (for staff/property owner)
- Model works well-(most of the time)
- Trees, topography, obstructions (buildings) play a significant role.

### Lessons Learned

- Flicker model is reliable (but not perfect)
- Flicker may be modeled, but not exist (due to obstructions)
- · High variation of flicker impact
- · Curtailment system works well
  - Can be human error in programming
  - Issues with shadows on light sensors

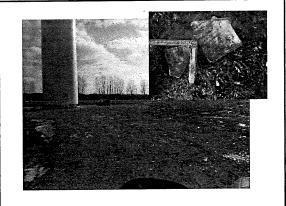
### 30-hour flicker standard

- 30 hour standard comes Germany
- 30 hour maximum is based on an astronomical maximum for modeling, not actual flicker\*
- Flicker maximum in Germany is 8 hours of ACTUAL FLICKER\*
  - \* International Review of Policies and Recommendations for Wind Turbine Setbacks from Residences: Setbacks, Noise, Shadow Flicker, and Other Concerns Minnesota Department of Commerce: Energy Facility Permitting Kathryn M. B. Haugen October 19, 2011

### Ice Throw

- Ice can be thrown depending speed, thickness of ice, etc.
- Ice sensors on turbines and other towers
- Operator must be vigilant!
- Community decides how to regulate





### Avian & Bat Studies

- Endangered and Threatened species survey from DNR.
- US Fish and Wildlife Guidelines
- Variation between birds/bats/raptors
- Local areas of significance?
- Post-construction monitoring for mortality

### Performance Guarantee

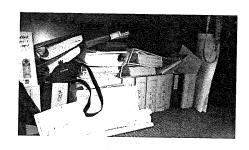
- ABANDONMENT
  - Cost of bond adjusted for inflation
  - Adjust for construction costs against common index
  - Assign time period to adjust (every 3 years)
  - What if just one wind turbine?
  - Long term maintenance issue?



# Lessons Learned

- 1) The best way to control sound is through setbacks (be conservative +3 dBA)
- 2) Model shadow flicker to 5000'-6000'
- 3) Escrow account for application process
- 4) Escrow for life of the project (attorney, special studies, complaint resolution)

# The application



### Lessons Learned

- Social impacts
- Neutral
- Professional
- Declare conflicts publicly



Mary Reilly mreilly@masoncounty.net

(231) 757-9272

