

## **Some Locations, Sources, and/or Reports that have (are recommending, or are considering) 1± Mile (1500± m) Setbacks from Wind Turbines**

1. 10,000 m exclusion zone recommended (see page 90 of this [Scottish report](#))
2. 10,000 m called for by a [prominent physician](#) (with many references)
3. 5,000 m (3.1 miles). This [study](#) concluded "wind turbines must not be sited less than 5 km from all habitation, because of the risks produced by infrasound."
4. [3,219 m \(2 miles\) to a rural home – Umatilla County, Oregon](#) (2011)
5. [3,219 m \(2 miles\) from a residential development](#) - Riverside, California
6. 3,000 m (3km) for turbines greater than 150 metres – Wiltshire, UK (2012) [TIW QLS](#)
7. 2,414 m from property lines – [Catarunk, Maine](#) (2011)
8. 2,414 m from property lines – Moscow, Maine (2011)
9. 2,253 m (1.4 miles) Wind farms should not be less than 1.4 miles from people's homes (UK) planning minister [GWEI Tel](#)
10. 2,253 m from "a residential property" Lincolnshire, UK [QLS Tel](#)
11. 2,100 m for 3MW **recommended** in [Denmark](#) (2011)
12. 2,010 m (1.25 miles) recommended by this European Human Rights [study](#)
13. 2,010 m new rules would require setbacks of 1.25 miles to non-participating property lines – Woodstock, Maine [WCO AEI](#)
14. **2,000 m from the nearest residence – Haut-Richelieu, Quebec** [HR](#)
15. **2,000 m from a home and 1 km of a road in the Haut-Saint-Laurent, in the Montérégie, Quebec** [OWR](#)
16. 2,000 m to habitations, and 5,000 m from 21 named agglomerations – [Victorian Government, Australia](#)
17. 2,000 m unless there is an agreement – Queensland, Australia (2011)
18. 2,000 m restriction: Cambridgeshire, UK [WCO](#)
19. 2,000 m to 2.5km (1.6 miles): examining increasing the recommended distance between wind farms and the nearest town or village [Wind farm companies warn against wild land ban – Telegraph](#): Scotland
20. 2,000 m away from housing in [Scotland](#) under plans to be unveiled by the Conservatives today (2013) [QLS](#)
21. 2,000 turbine setback bill [debated by British House of Lords](#)

22. 2,000 m from existing homes **proposed** in [New South Wales, Australia](#) (2011)
23. 1,950 m (13 times the turbine height) - [Montville Maine](#) (2009)
24. 1,950 m (13 times the turbine height) - [Buckfield Maine](#) (2010)
25. 1900 m was the distance that this [scientific study](#) found that residents still "expressed annoyance."
26. 1,770 m / 6,000-foot / 1.1 mile [Fayette County PA](#) (2008)
27. 1,609 m (1 mile) from inhabited structures [Trempealeau County, Wisc.](#)
28. 1,609 m from non-participating property lines – [Frankfort Maine](#) (2011)
29. 1,609 m buffer zone to homes – [Hillsdale County, Michigan](#) (2011)
30. 1,609 m (1 to 1.5 mile) – [UK Noise Association](#)
31. 1,500 m in an environment characterized by a 35 DB ambient noise level [Germany](#)
32. 1,500 m for a 150 m turbine (10x height) – The little isle of Anglesey in the UK [QLS](#)
33. 1,500 m for a 150 m turbine (10x tip height) from rural residences – Ellis County, Kansas
34. 1,500 m Acoustical Ecology Institute [Special Report on Wind Energy Noise Impacts](#) (pp 3-4)
35. 1,500 m **recommended** by [French National Academy of Medecine](#)
36. 1,500 m **recommended** by Medical Officer of Health – N. Carolina
37. 1,500 m **recommended** in Wales – depending on the topography and ambient noise levels [OWR BBC](#)
38. 1,500 m **recommended** in England by Dr Hanning [WCO TBN](#) (2012)

Thanks for the helpful information on this [site](#).

For additions and/or corrections please contact [John Droz](#).

Rev: 12/1/13