

PREAMBLE

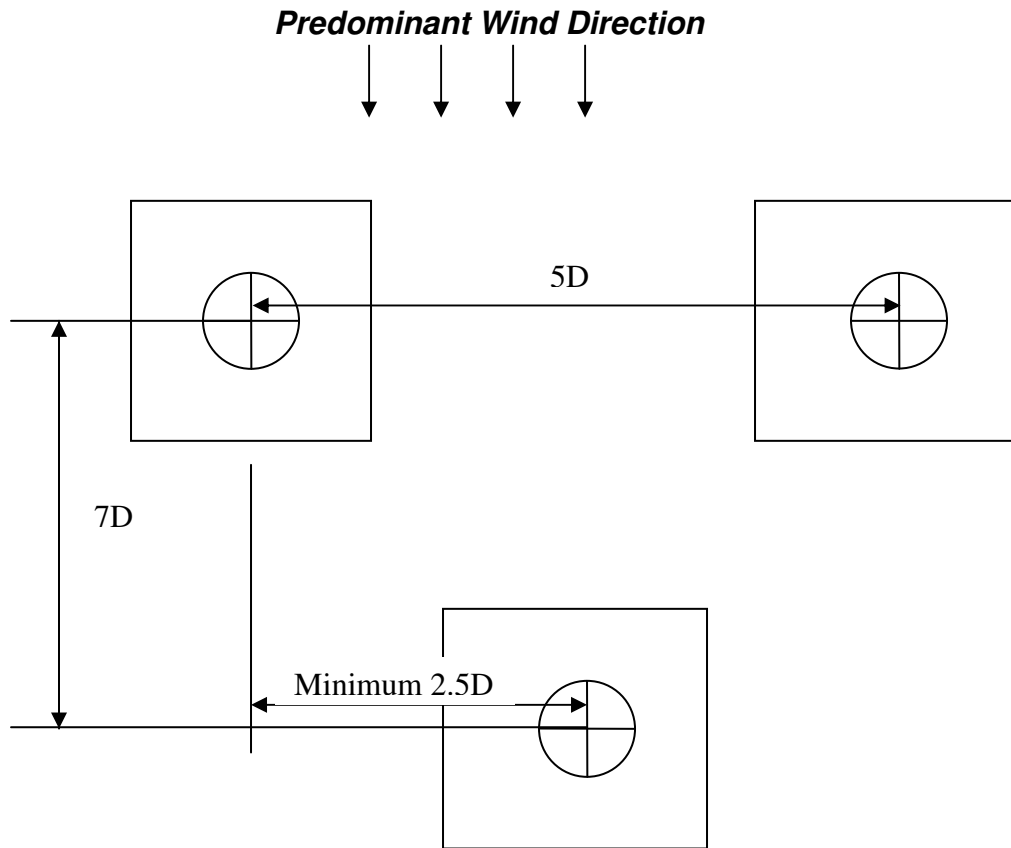
It is necessary to optimize generation from each and every WEG and also optimize utilization of land. It is also necessary avoid any possible conflict of interest among the developers thereby adversely affecting the overall growth in the sector. In view of above following Micrositing Guidelines are issued.

1. Distance between WEGs

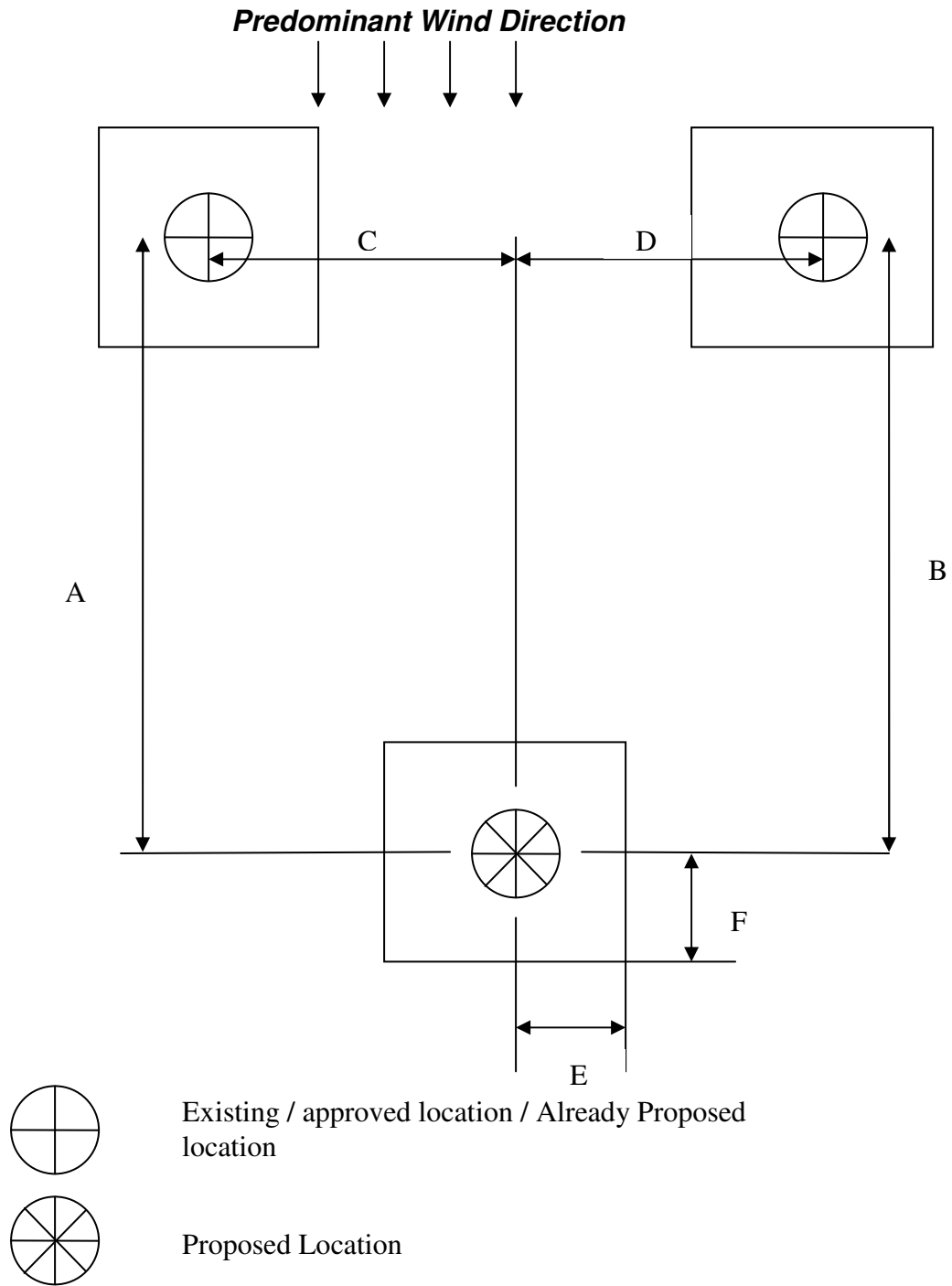
As per the new guidelines, the distance between the proposed WEG with adjacent existing WEG, if any, or an existing application with MEDA, for a proposed WEG, formed in row should be at least five times (5D) the diameter of the rotor. Row should be formed in such way that it is perpendicular to the predominant wind direction. The distance between the rows should be at least seven times diameter (7D) of the Rotor, so that performance of the WEGs should not be affected in any manner. The Rotor Dia considered for both the above cases, should be the Larger amongst the two WEG Rotor Diameter under consideration. (Suppose the new proposed application for the WEG has a Rotor Dia of say 50 Meters and that of the existing WEG or already proposed WEG is of 60 Meter, then 5D & 7 D should be 5 x 60 Meters & 7 x 60 Meters).

Developer need not to own entire land, which has been specified as minimum distance required between wind mills in a row or between rows. However, to avoid arial trespass of the wind mill blades into the neighboring land, the developer should leave at least $\frac{1}{2} D + 5$ m (D = the diameter of the rotor) as a boundary distance from the center of the proposed WEG from the neighboring Land

- a. The inter-machine spacing within the wind farm of the same Developer shall be left to the best practices followed by that Developer for Micrositing of his machines considering the performance of his machines. MEDA would not be responsible for any issues arising out of this.
- b. The infrastructure clearance shall be given to the Developer / Investor on first cum first served basis. In case of shared boundary, the developer who wants to erect the machine near by to the machine which is already erected by the other developer, then the later shall maintain a minimum distance of 7 times the diameter in the predominant wind direction with offset of at least 2.5D in the direction perpendicular to predominant wind direction or 5D in the direction perpendicular to predominant wind direction (where D is the largest diameter among the two machines). Where the adjacent locations are of the same Developer, the above condition may be left to the best practices followed by that Developer for Micrositing of his machines.



- c. In order to optimize use of land, lesser distance between WEG and shared border or lesser distances between WEGs of different developers will be allowed if both developers agree for the same without sacrificing minimum PLF as specified in MERC order dated 24th Nov 2003.
- d. While applying for the infrastructure clearance to MEDA, the developer / Investor should indicate the proposed location from near by existing or already proposed location. Developers should indicate schematically, as given below, alongwith their applications, the distances from the existing or already proposed WEGs. 'A', & 'B' are along the 7 D direction i.e. along the predominant Wind Direction and 'C', 'D' are along the 5 D direction i.e. perpendicular to the predominant Wind Direction. 'E' and 'F' is the shortest distance from machine center to the land boundary in any two direction as shown in the figure.



2. Distance between WEG and Forest boundary:

Developer shall leave at least 7D distance (where D is diameter of rotor his WEG) from nearest forest boundary, wherein a proposal to installed WEGs in that forest land already exists.

3. Distance between WEG and land boundary:

- a. In case of singly owned ridge/plateau on hill by one developer/investor or in case of sudden valley immediately after land border and valley length is more than 7D; for these cases conditions of maintaining 5D & 7D will be relaxed.
- b. In case of land purchased on foot print basis developer shall leave minimum distance of $\frac{1}{2} D + 5$ mts., as boundary distance from the center of the proposed WEG from the neighbouring Land.

4. Distance between WEG and nearest installation:

It is also possible that certain WEGs are / would be erected nearer to residential places, school buildings etc., Hence considering the safety aspect, it is felt that the minimum boundary distances for such cases may be revised on the falling distance of the WEG Tower. Hence for processing such applications, a minimum boundary distance for such case should be kept at least 'Tower Height + $\frac{1}{2}$ Rotor Diameter + 5m'.

Hence, in case of boundary distances the following two cases needs to be maintained as the case may be:

1. ($\frac{1}{2} D + 5 M$), if there is no existing building, school, residential place etc., nearby
2. (Height of the Tower + $\frac{1}{2} D + 5 m$) if the proposed location is nearer to a building, school, residential place etc.,
3. Minimum Distance between wind mill and control line of roads as per Ribbon Development; should be Height of the Tower + $\frac{1}{2} D + 5 m$.

Further, if any person constructs a building nearby an existing or proposed WEG Location, for which the application is already under process with MEDA or already approved, then it is for his lookout to satisfy the boundary norms of 'Tower Height + $\frac{1}{2}$ Rotor Diameter + 5m', since he is the later entrant and in such cases MEDA should not be made responsible.