

S2 Table. Additional physical and policy constraints for onshore wind turbines. Constraint types with justification, associated buffer distances and data sources.

Constraint	Buffer (km)	Constraint type	Justification	Source
Maximum slope angle >15°	N/A	Physical	Industry siting guidelines recommend avoiding ground steeper than 15°	OS 50 m DEM (for GB), ASTER GDEM (resampled to 50 m resolution for NI)
Individual Houses	0.6	Physical	There is no UK planning legislation to prevent turbines being built within 600 m of individual houses; however, the likelihood of obtaining planning permission is very low.	Ecotricity
Met Office Radar	5	Physical	Wind turbines can cause complications as they appear on air defence and air traffic control radar.	MoD
Settlements (Scotland only)	2	Policy	Community separation distances of 2 km were proposed as ‘areas of significant protection’ in the draft Scottish Planning Policy for onshore wind [1].	OS Meridian2
MoD highest priority low fly zones	None	Policy	Whilst not strict exclusion zones, planning permission is likely to be harder to obtain in these areas.	MoD
Eskdalemuir seismic array	15	Policy	The MoD has set a 15 km consultation zone, where planning permission may be difficult to obtain.	MoD
Abbreviations: ASTER GDEM - ASTER Global Digital Elevation Model; DEM – Digital Elevation Map; GB – Great Britain; MoD – Ministry of Defence; NI – Northern Ireland; OS – Ordnance Survey [1] Scottish Government. Scottish Planning Policy. Edinburgh: Scottish Government; 2014. ISBN: 978-1-78412-567-7. Available: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0045/00453827.pdf . Accessed 2015 Nov 04.				