② Lairdmannoch Energy Park

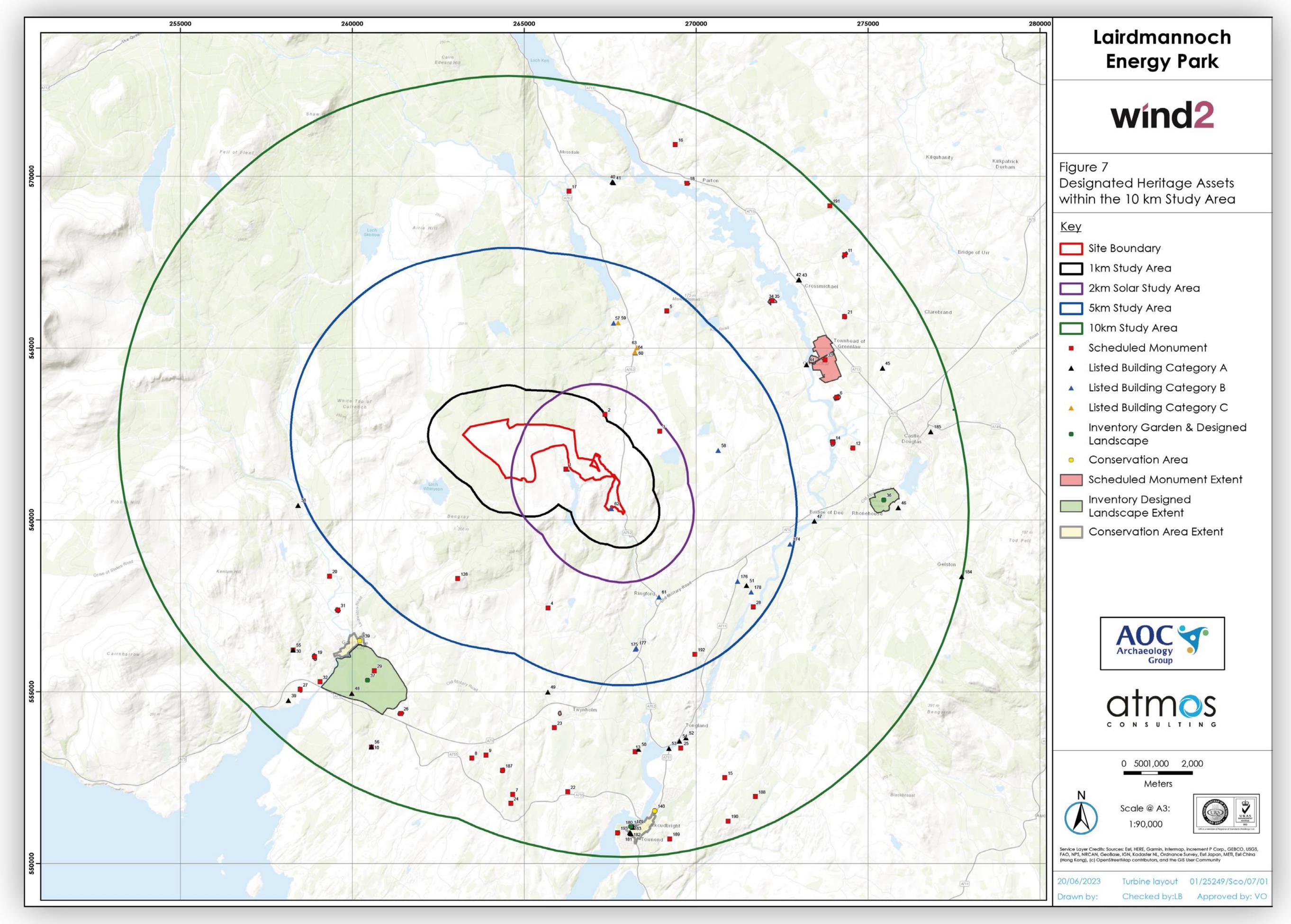
Environmental Impact Assessment (continued)

Flood Risk

A flood risk assessment and drainage impact assessment will be undertaken to assess hydrological risk.

Cultural Heritage

A key consideration has been to minimise the impact of the proposed energy park from nearby scheduled monuments and the Loch Mannoch Archaeologically Sensitive Area.



Noise

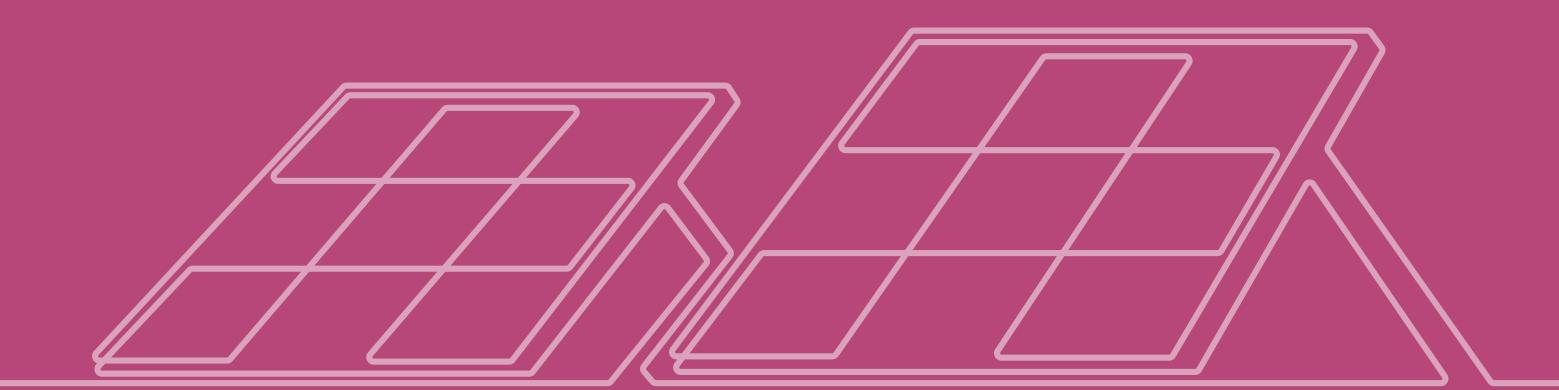
Potential noise impacts on neighbouring residential receptors will be a key consideration in the design process.

Impacts in relation to noise include the construction of the site and operational noise from the wind turbines and the solar farm. Solar farm and battery storage operational noise is typically associated with the inverters, any transformers or substations, with the most significant being cooling fans which in terms of rating noise levels is ranked as low.

Should planning permission be secured, noise levels will be restricted by way of a planning condition to ensure mandated noise levels are not breached by the proposed energy park.

View this information via the QR code below:





② Lairdmannoch Energy Park

Environmental Impact Assessment (continued)

Transport and Access

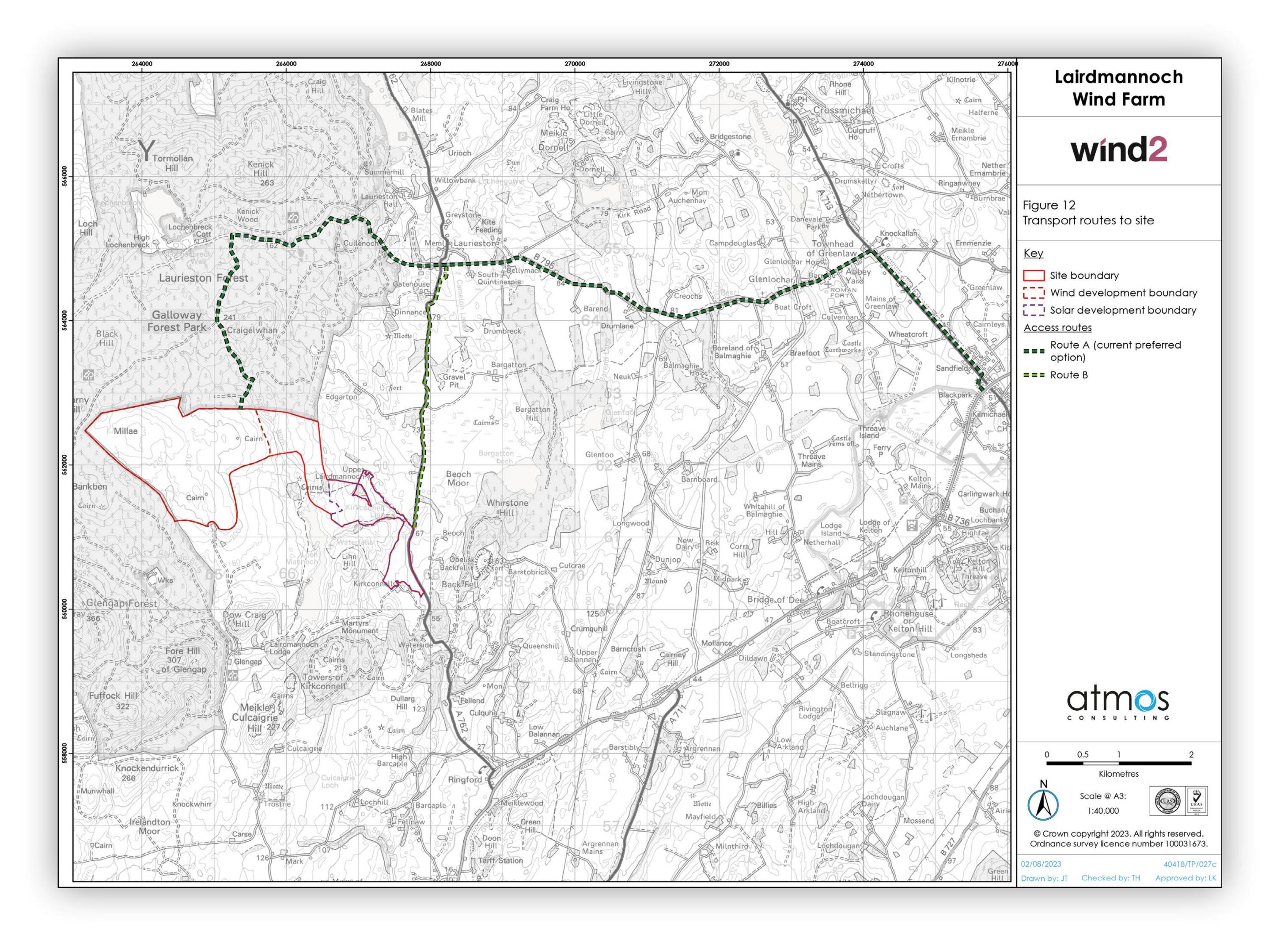
It is anticipated that wind turbine components will travel as Abnormal Indivisible Loads via the A75 and onto the A713 at Castle Douglas. From here components will travel along the B795.

The final route to site is still under assessment and will either take the A762 and access the site directly from the east or continue along the B795 to the existing forestry tracks, accessing the site from the north.

The need for onsite borrow pits is being evaluated. Onsite borrow pits could minimise traffic movements and disruption on the wider network, though nearby quarries are also being considered as a source of the required material.

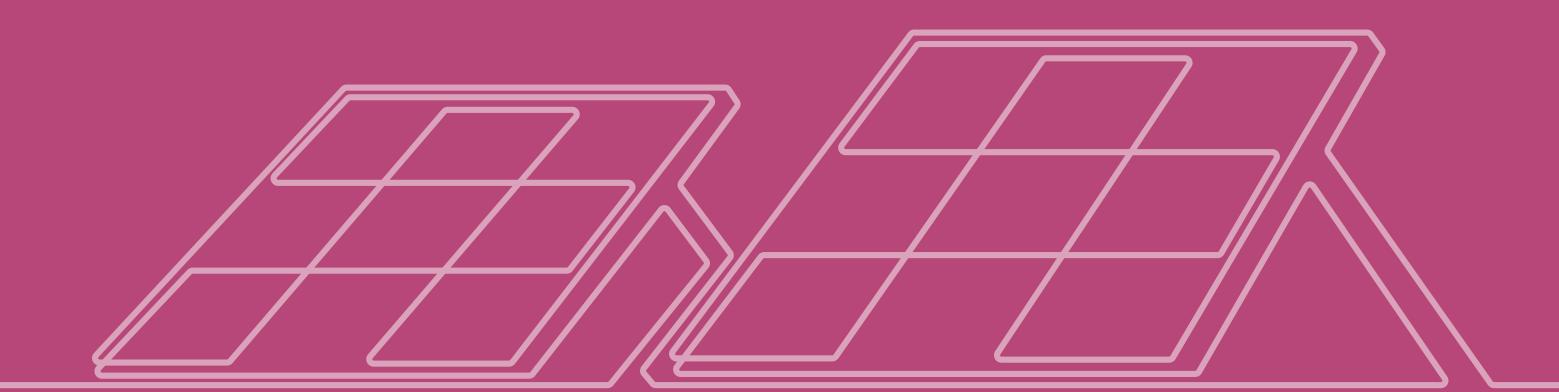
Vehicle movements throughout the construction and operation of the proposed wind farm will be carefully controlled by a Traffic Management Plan (TMP). The TMP would be prepared in consultation with the Roads Authority and agreed with Dumfries and Galloway Council.

The potential transport route options are shown on the figure below.



View this information via the QR code below:





Lairdmannoch Energy Park

Environmental Impact Assessment (continued)

Socio-economic and Tourism

There will be an assessment of the potential economic effects of the proposed energy park that will set out the expected job creation, economic value and benefit to the local and wider economy through the different stages of the development life cycle.

It will assess those who may be affected by the development including regional and local communities, as well as tourists, tourist related businesses and recreational groups where appropriate.

The socio-economic analysis will also focus on the potential impacts of expenditure from the proposed community benefit fund and community shared ownership income streams.

Land and Visual Amenity

Impact on landscape and visual amenity is a key consideration for the proposed energy park. The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) will examine effects on both the landscape resource and visual amenity of the public experiencing the view of the landscape.

The design of the proposed energy park will seek to minimise impacts on the Fleet Valley National Scenic Area, key viewpoints in the vicinity and on nearby residential properties.

To inform the decision-making process, approximately 20 viewpoints have been agreed with Dumfries and Galloway Council and NatureScot. These will provide a visual illustration of the potential visual impacts of the proposed energy park.

Photomontages and wirelines are being prepared to give a realistic indication of what the proposed energy park will look like from these viewpoints. hat the proposed energy park would look like if constructed.

View this information via the QR code below:





② Lairdmannoch Energy Park

Environmental Impact Assessment (continued)

Other Considerations

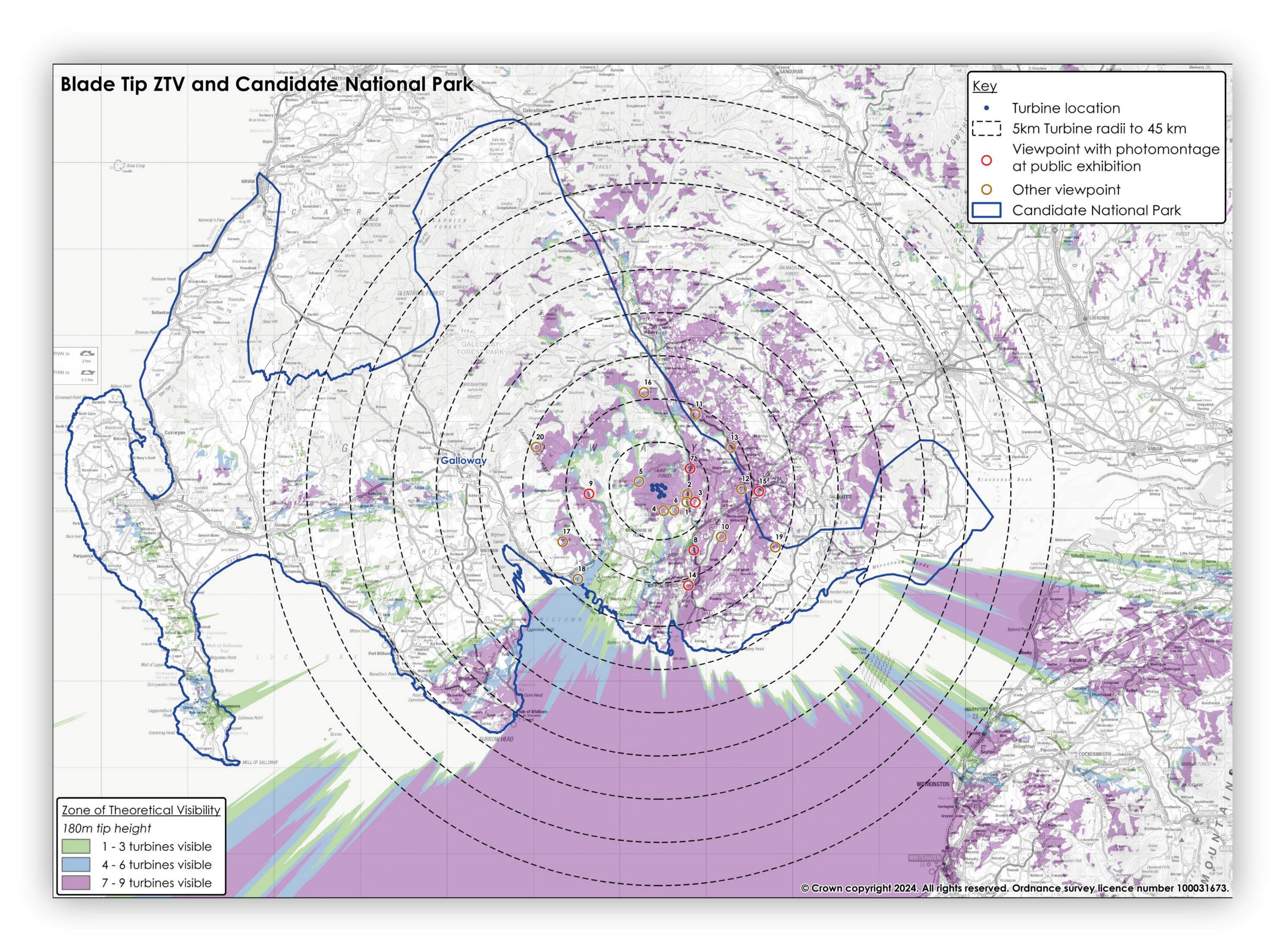
A review of the project's impact on Aviation and Telecommunications networks will be undertaken. There will also be an assessment of the potential for Shadow Flicker from the turbines as well as glint and glare from the solar panels.

Proposed Galloway National Park

In July 2024, Galloway was selected as the preferred area for the third National Park in Scotland. NatureScot will lead a consultation to gauge both support and opposition as well as specifics including the proposed boundary and objectives.

A final decision by the Scottish Government is anticipated in 2026.

The proposed energy park currently sits within the proposed Galloway National Park Boundary (see figure below).

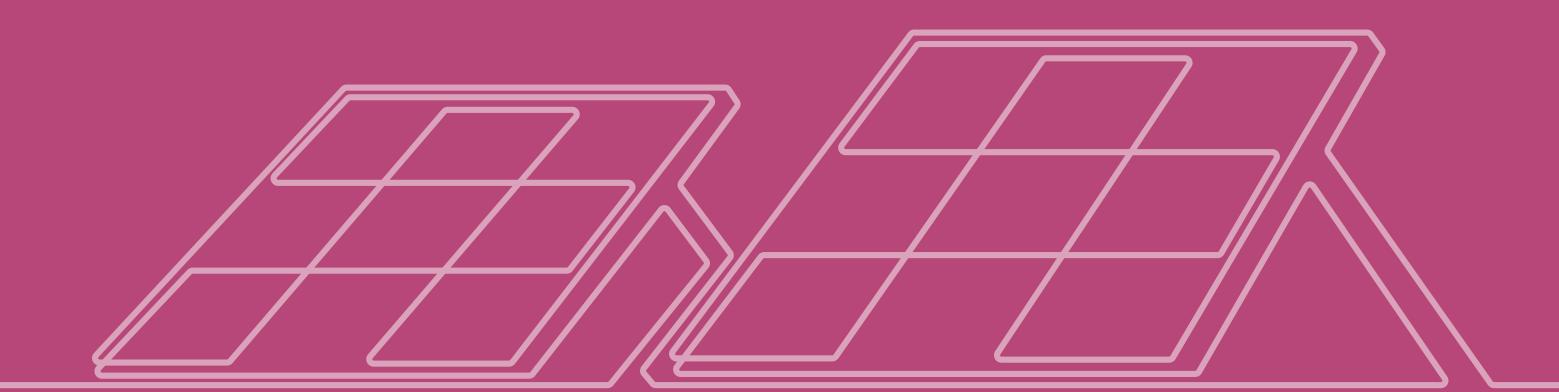


National Panning Framework 4 (NPF4) (policy 11) does not support the development of wind farms in National Parks; however Scottish Ministers plan to adopt a different approach for the third National Park stating that:

'To ensure any National Park addresses the climate emergency and supports progressive development, we will develop new bespoke planning policy on onshore wind to be applied in new National Parks. This means that a new National Park will be treated differently to existing National Parks with respect to NPF4 policy for onshore wind.'

View this information via the QR code below:



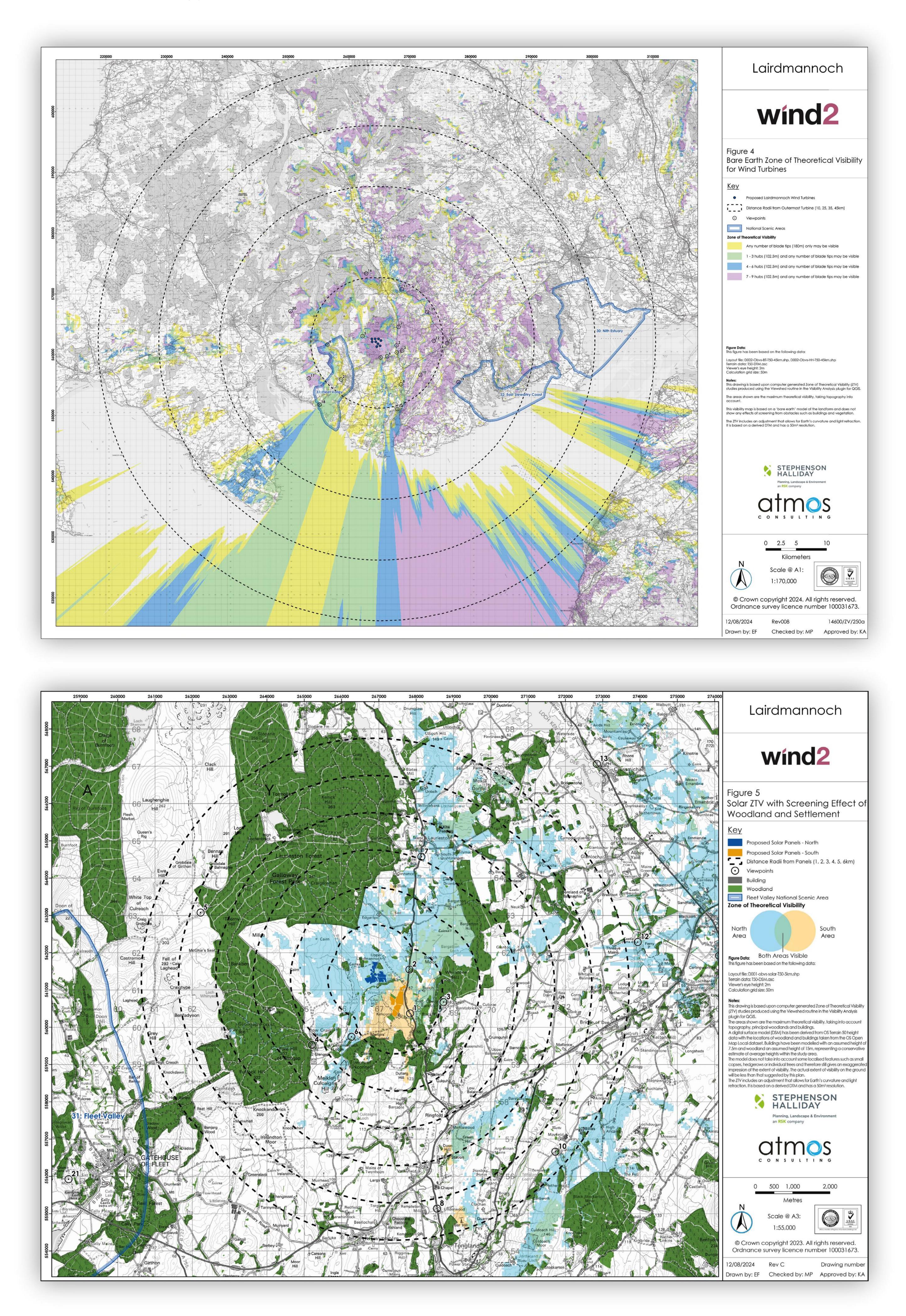


Lairdmannoch Energy Park

Environmental Impact Assessment (continued)

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)

The ZTV plans below illustrates the potential visibility of the proposed wind turbines and solar panels from the surrounding area. The potential view from six key viewpoint locations is shown on the following boards to illustrate what the proposed energy park would look like if constructed.



View this information via the QR code below:



