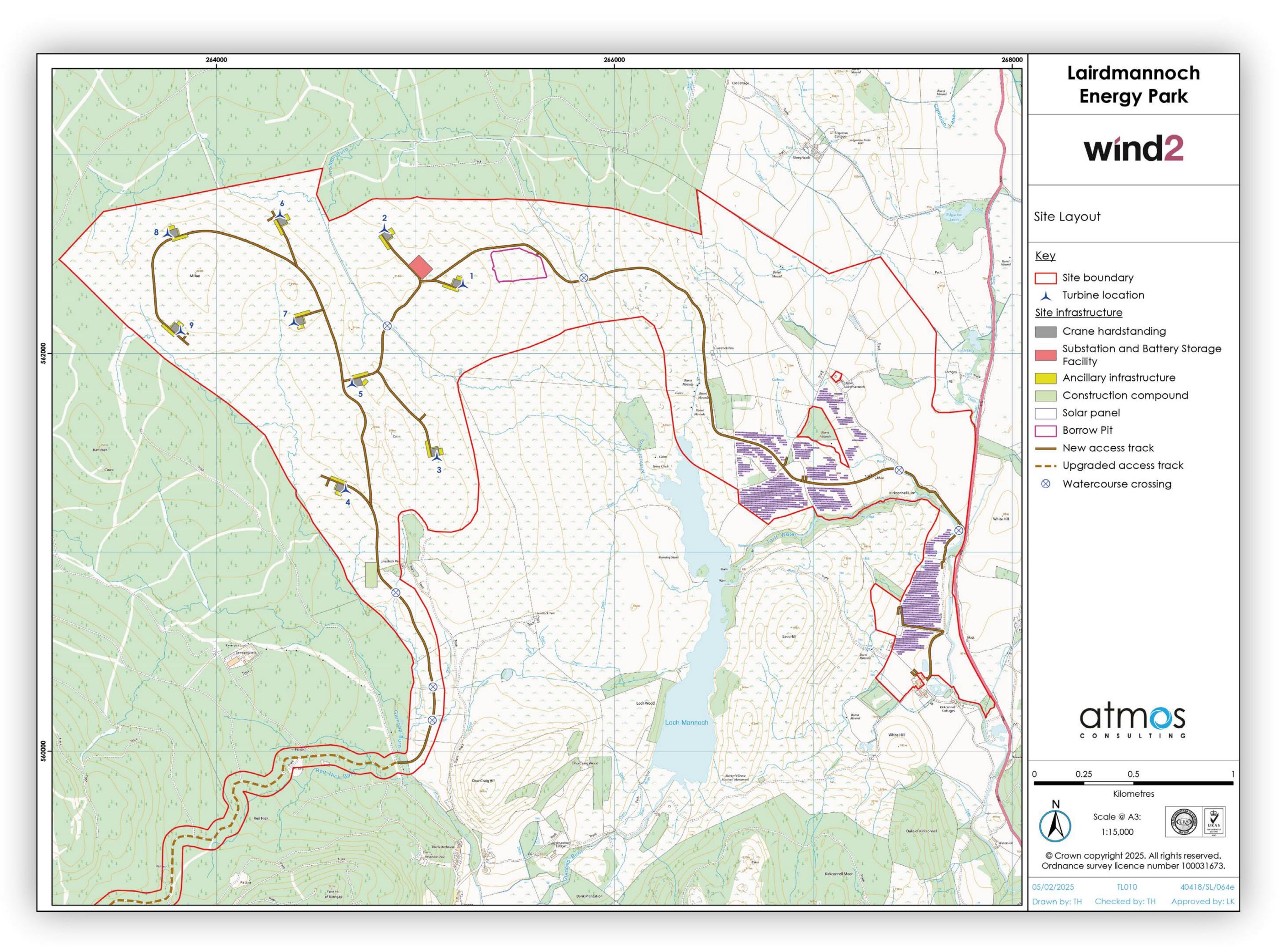


Appendix E Second Exhibition Boards

Welcome

Welcome to the second Lairdmannoch Energy Park public exhibition. The following information sets out key aspects of the proposed project, which have been subject to extensive consideration from our environmental and technical experts as well as feedback from the first round of exhibitions in September 2024.



About the Applicant

The Applicant is Lairdmannoch Energy Park Limited, a joint venture between Wind 2 Limited (Wind2) and companies managed by Octopus Energy Generation. Wind2 is a UK-based, independently owned, specialist renewable energy developer, working on a range of renewable energy projects across the UK.

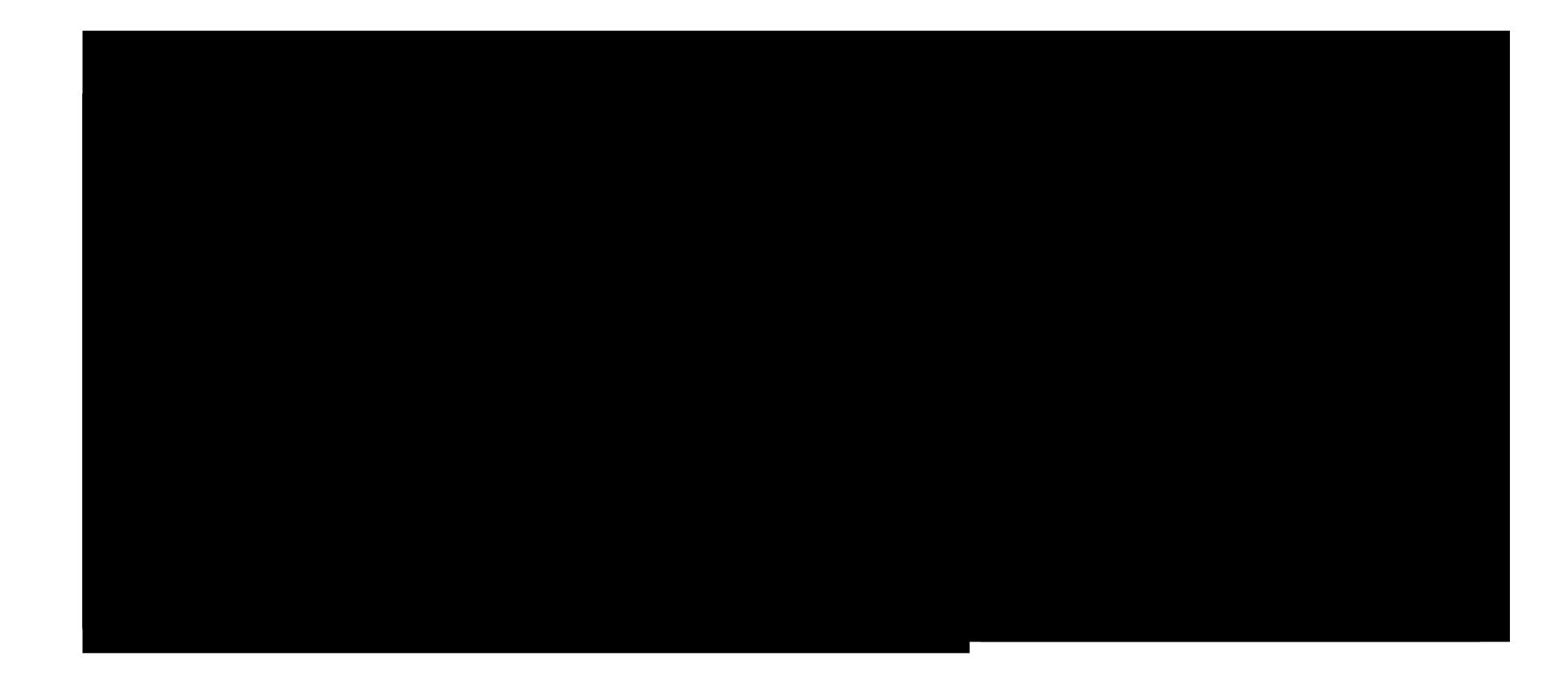
The company has teams in Edinburgh, Cromarty, Wells (Somerset) and Mold

(North Wales).

Octopus Energy Generation is one of Europe's largest investors in renewable energy assets and energy transition projects, managing more than 300 large-scale green energy projects spanning 13 countries across technologies including onshore wind, offshore wind and solar energy.

Meet the Team

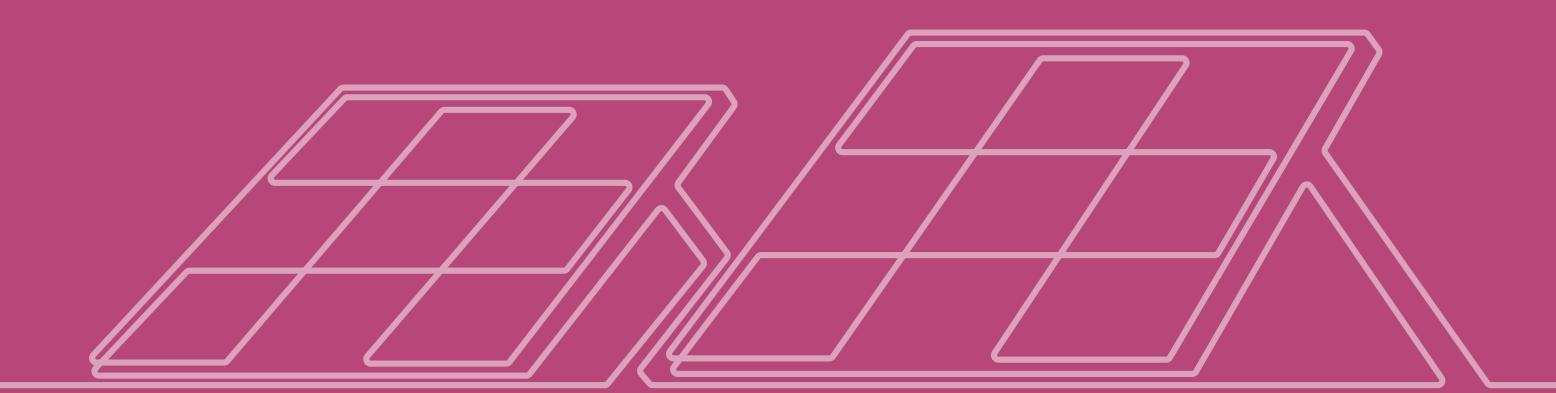
Key members of the project team are on hand to discuss the proposed energy park and answer any questions you may have.



Please take as much time as you need to review the information.

View this information via the QR code below:





Why We Need More Renewable Energy

UK Energy Security

Renewable energy is proven to be one of the most cost-effective methods of producing reliable, non-carbon emitting power while reducing the UK's reliance on imported electricity and helping protect energy security.

Dumfries and Galloway Climate Emergency

In June 2019, Dumfries and Galloway Council (DCG) officially recognised its responsibility to tackle climate change by declaring a Climate Emergency.

Additionally, in March 2024, DGC agreed to support the region to achieve net zero status on or before 2040, with a move to become a carbon negative region by 2045.

Delivering UK Net Zero

The UK Government has made a legally binding commitment to achieve net zero, which means creating a power grid with no carbon emissions and moving away from fossil fuels. This commitment is bolstered by an ambitious target to double onshore wind energy by 2030 and increase solar capacity nearly fivefold to 70 gigawatts (GW) by 2035.

These targets can only be achieved through a significant increase in reliable renewable energy sources, including onshore wind, battery energy storage systems, and solar power.

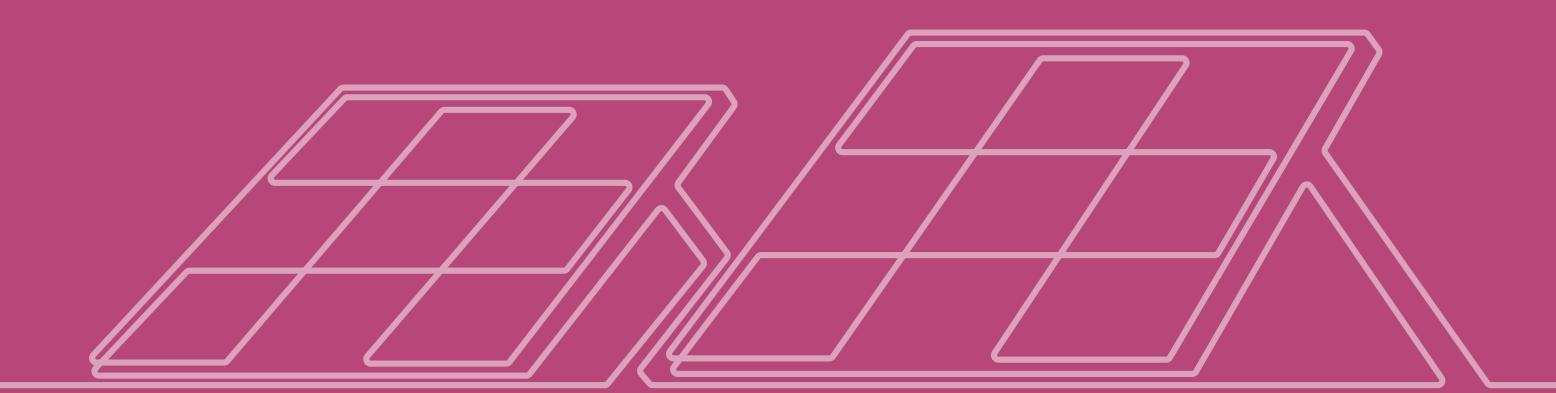
Renewable energy projects, such as the proposal for Lairdmannoch Energy Park, will make a significant contribution towards local and national targets as well as help Scotland's energy security.

¹According to the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2020. ² "New solar capacity 10 times cheaper than gas, says Rystad", PV Magazine

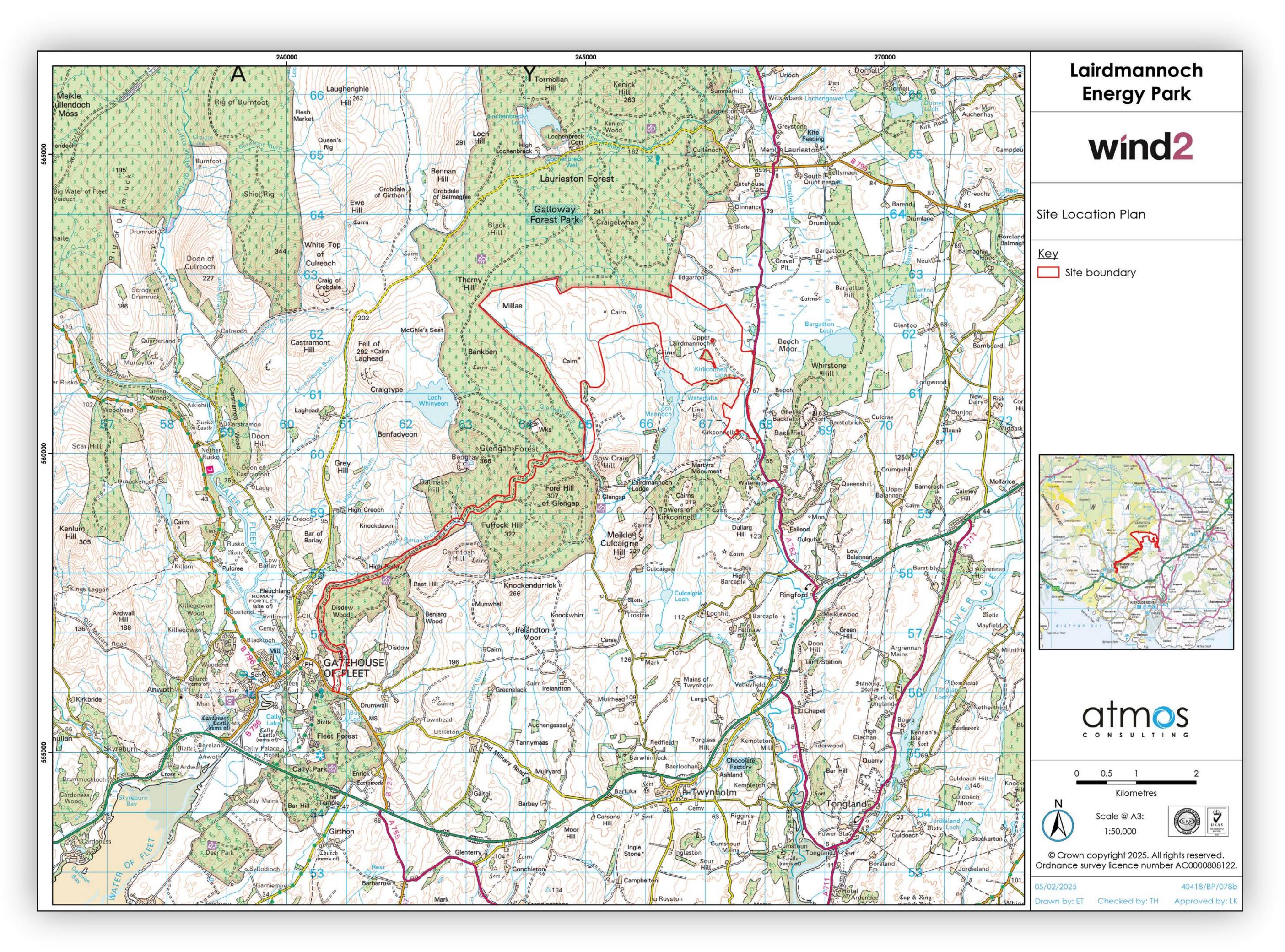


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About the Project



Occupying an area of approximately 405 hectares of predominately sheep and cattle grazing land, Lairdmannoch Energy Park, if consented, will be located approximately 7km northeast of Gatehouse of Fleet and 10km west of Castle Douglas.

The proposed energy park will consist of up to nine wind turbines (up to 180m tip height), ground mounted solar panels, access tracks, and associated infrastructure. The energy park will also feature battery storage, helping maximise the effectiveness of integrating the low carbon power that is generated.

The estimated capacity of the project is anticipated to be 100MW (comprising of up to 60MW wind, 20MW solar and 20MW battery storage).

Based on the above, the project has the potential to generate 222,254 MWh* of electricity annually, equivalent to meet the needs of approximately 67,451 homes, while offsetting approximately 96,013 tonnes** of CO² per annum.

The location of the proposed energy park is appropriate as if features:

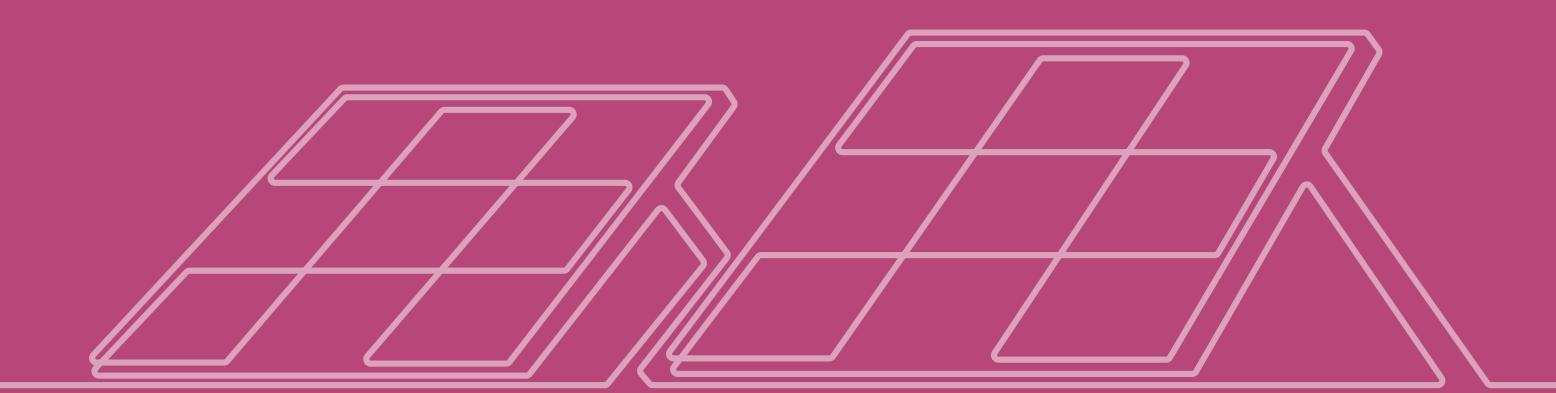
- Good on-site wind speeds
- A commercially viable grid connection with available capacity before 2030
- Located outwith any international, national or local landscape related planning designations
- Sufficient on-site solar radiation intensity
- Opportunity to deliver enhanced biodiversity

*Calculated using the most recent statistics from DESNZ showing that annual GB average domestic household consumption is 3,239kWh (as of January 2024, updated annually)

**DESNZ's "all non-renewable fuels" emissions statistic of 437 tonnes of carbon dioxide per GWh of electricity supplied in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics (July 2024) Table 5.14 ("Estimated carbon dioxide emissions from electricity supplied")

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Environmental Impact Assessment

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed energy park site is currently in progress.

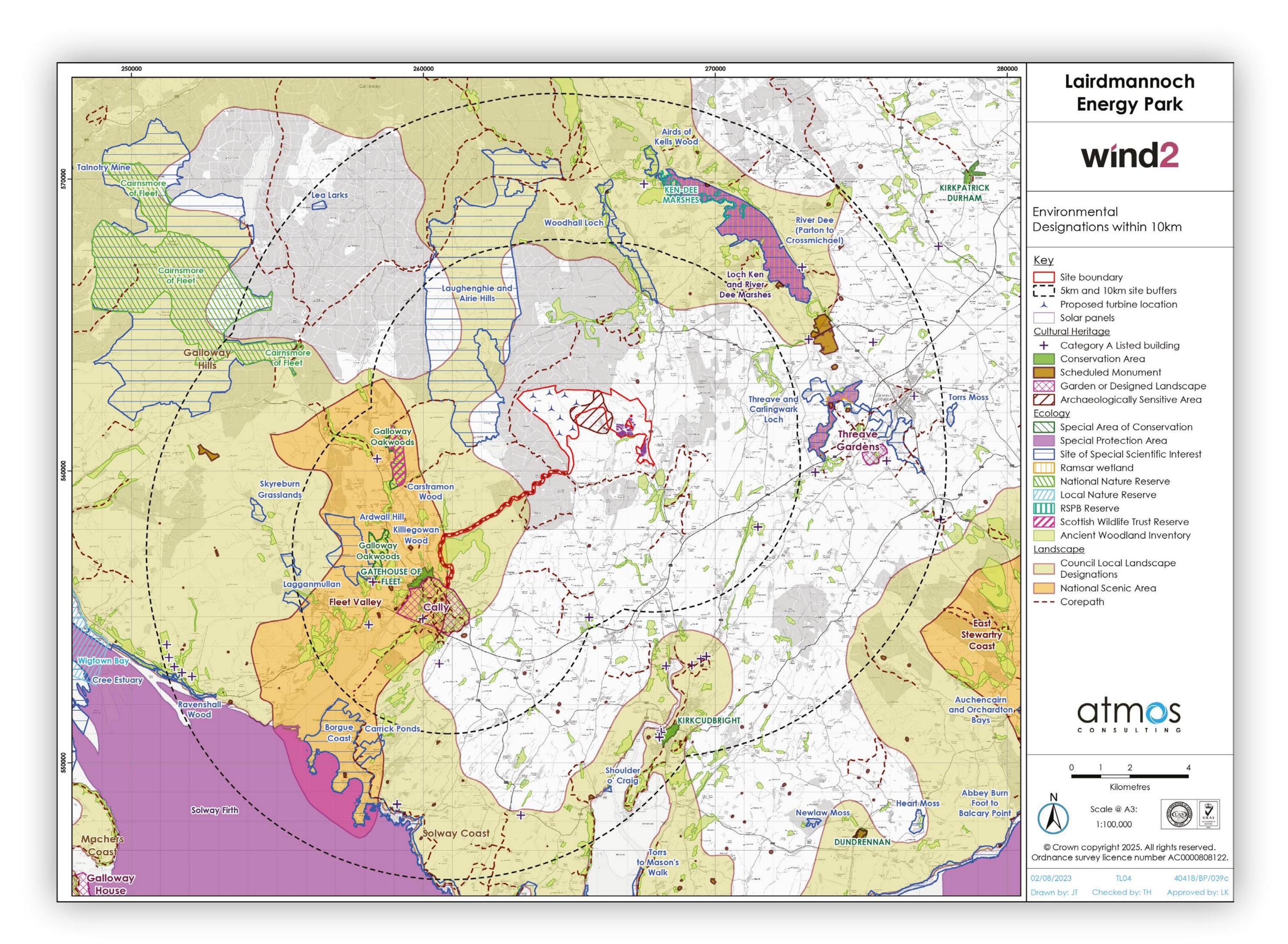
A Scoping Opinion was issued by the Energy Consents Unit in January 2024 which confirmed the scope of the EIA.

Consultation has been undertaken with Dumfries & Galloway Council and other key consultees such as NatureScot, Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Royal Society for Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Southwest Scotland Environmental Information Centre to agree on the required scope of surveys, assessments and to safeguard sensitive habitats and species.

The results of the EIA will accompany the final Section 36 application to be submitted to the Energy Consents Unit in 2025.

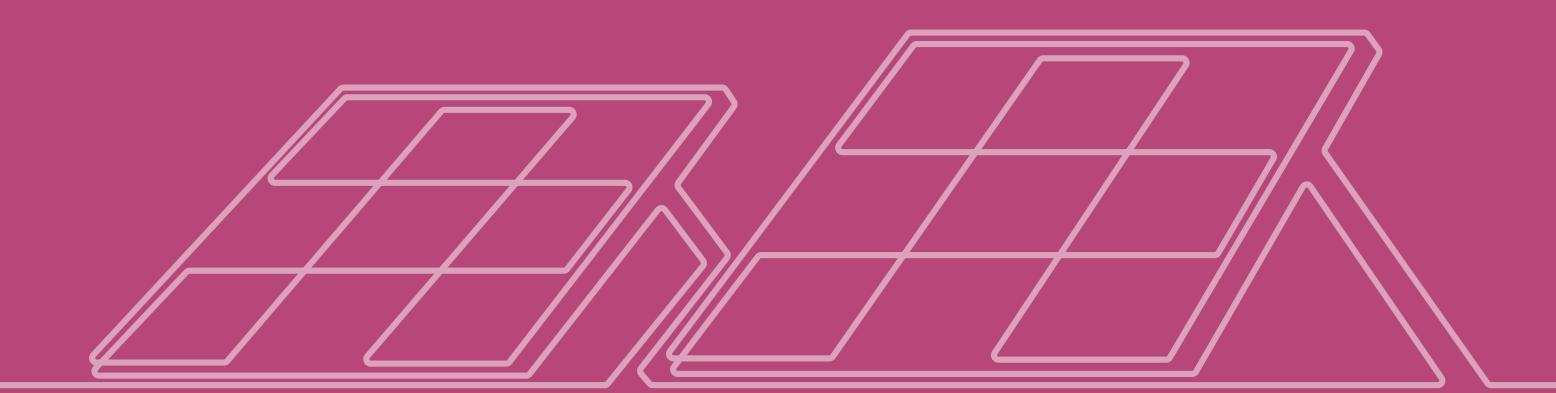
The environmental impact assessment includes:

- Ecology & Ornithology: Extensive wildlife surveys (birds, bats, plants) have been conducted since 2019 to minimise impact on local ecosystems.
- Water & Soil: The project is designed to protect water and soil. Peat surveys have been carried out and infrastructure will be located away from areas of deeper peat wherever possible. The project is expected to offset its carbon footprint within 1-2 years.
- **Flood Risk:** A full flood risk assessment will be completed.
- Cultural Heritage: The project design minimises impact on nearby historical sites.
- Noise: Noise levels during construction and operation (from turbines and the solar farm) will be carefully managed and comply with all regulations.
- Economy: The project will be assessed for its positive economic impact, including job creation and local benefits.
- Landscape: A detailed visual impact assessment is being carried out from key viewpoints, agreed with the council and NatureScot. Visualisations (photomontages and wirelines) will be available.



View this information via the QR code below:





Environmental Impact Assessment (continued)

Transport and Access

Following the first round of public consultations, the project team received extensive feedback with regards to the initially proposed transport route through Laurieston. Concerns were expressed particularly in relation to volume of traffic, noise and traffic management in the village.

We therefore delayed the anticipated submission of the project to the Energy Consents Unit and as a result, have found 2 possible alternative routes.

It is now anticipated that wind turbine components will travel as Abnormal Indivisible Loads via either of the following routes:

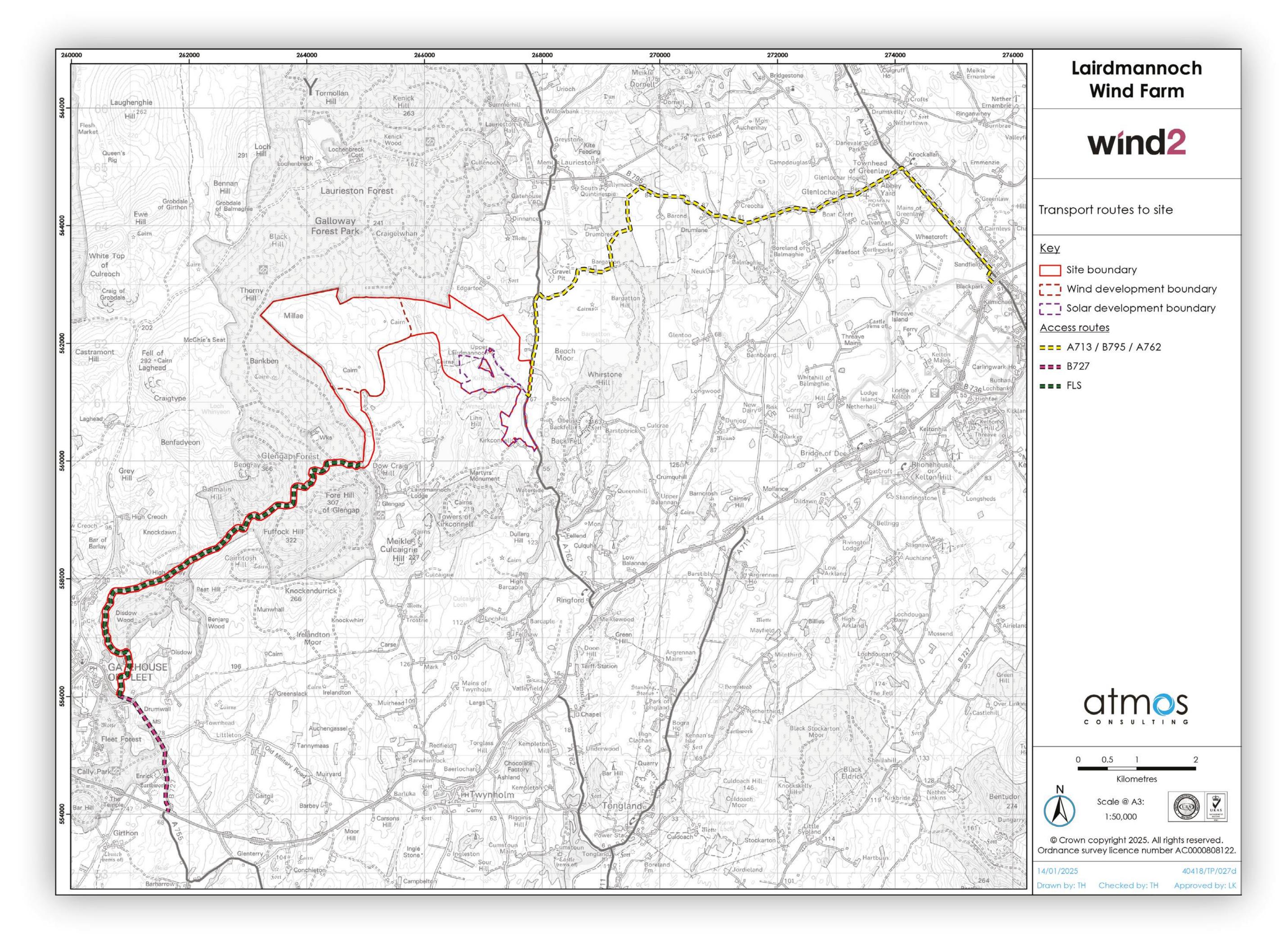
- Via the A75 and onto the B727 (Old Military Road) to the east of Gatehouse of Fleet. From here components will travel along the B727 onto an existing forestry track leading to the Glengap Forest and onto site from the southwest. This is the preferred option which will minimise disruption to communities in the vicinity of the project.
- Via the A75 and onto the A713 at Castle Douglas. From here the components will travel along the B795 onto an existing farm track at Barend Farm, through an existing forestry track at Bargatton Plantation and along an existing track at Bargatton. From here, the components would travel onto the A762 to the existing site entrance at Kirkconnell.

The final route to site is still under assessment but it is anticipated will follow either of these two routes.

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

Vehicle movements throughout the construction and operation of the proposed energy park will be carefully controlled by a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The CTMP would be prepared in consultation with the Roads Authority and agreed with Dumfries and Galloway Council. An Outline CTMP will be submitted as part of the Section 36 Application.

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



View this information via the QR code below:



