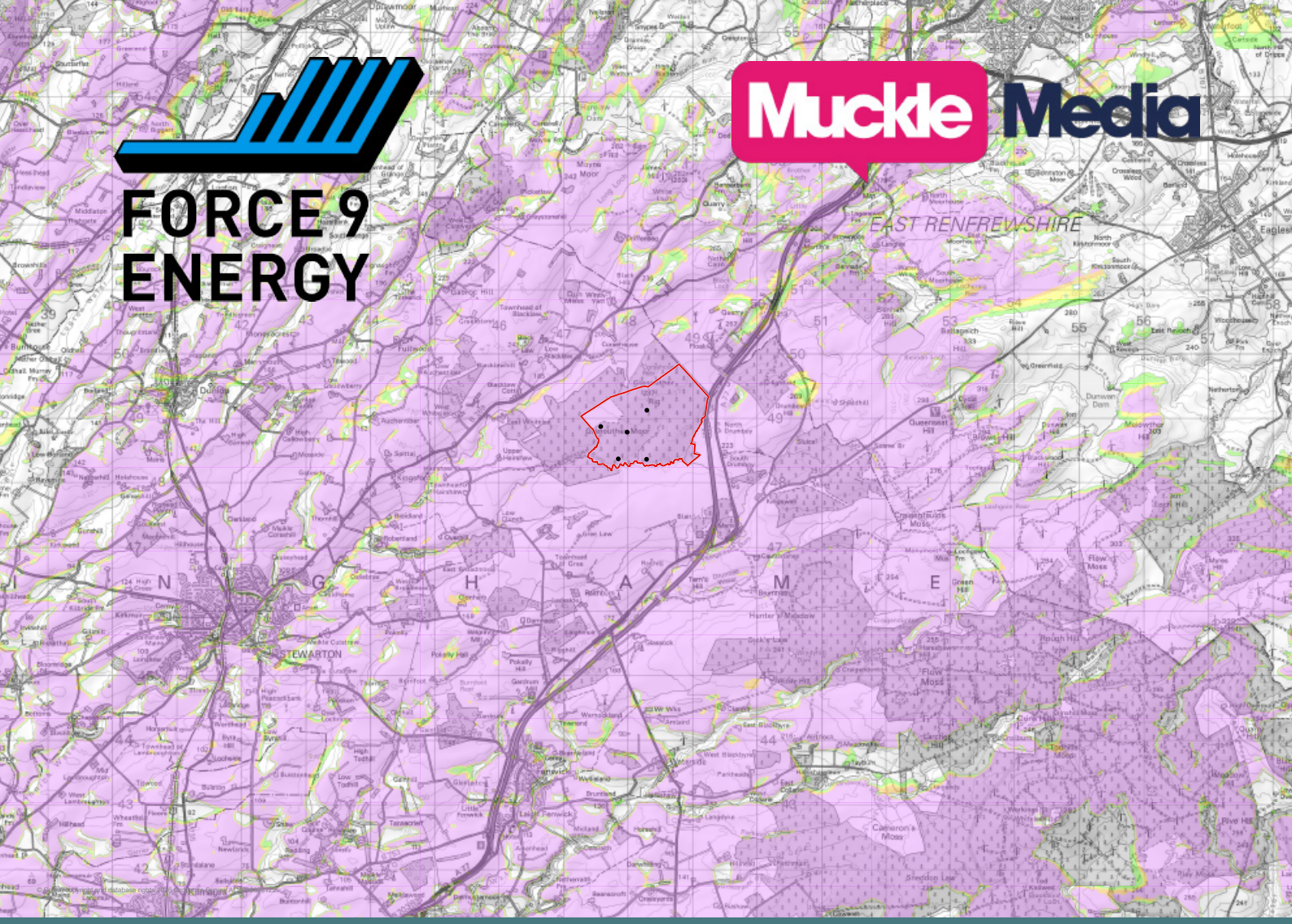


Glenouther Wind Farm

Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report

LUC

August 2026

Glenouther Wind Farm

Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report

Prepared by Muckle Media

On behalf of

Wind Power North Four Limited

August 2026

Preface

This Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report supports a planning application by Wind Power North Four Limited ('the Applicant') to East Ayrshire Council (EAC) under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended ('the Act') to construct and operate Glenouther Wind Farm ('the Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development is located on Glenouther Moor approximately 4.5 kilometres (km) north-east of Stewarton within the EAC administrative area. The Proposed Development will comprise up to five wind turbines and other ancillary infrastructure.

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report has also been prepared to accompany the application and presents the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development. The EIA Report comprises the following volumes:

- Volume 1: Non-Technical Summary;
- Volume 2: Main Report;
- Volume 3a: Figures;
- Volume 3b: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Visualisations (Part 1);
- Volume 3c: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Visualisations (Part 2) and Cultural Heritage Visualisations;
- Volume 4: Technical Appendices; and
- Volume 5: Confidential Documents.

In addition to the above, the application is supported by a Planning Statement, a Design and Access Statement (DAS) and a Socio-Economic, Tourism, and Recreation Impact Assessment Report.

A hard copy of the EIA Report (excluding Volume 5) and the other supporting application documents will be available for public viewing during the application consultation period within business opening hours at the following addresses:

The Johnnie Walker Bond
Strand Street
Kilmarnock
East Ayrshire
KA1 1HU

Stewarton Community Library
17 Avenue Street, Stewarton
Kilmarnock
East Ayrshire
KA3 5AP

A hard copy of the EIA Report (excluding Volume 5) can be obtained at a cost of £1,200.00. Alternatively, a USB memory stick is available for £15.00. Any requests should be made using the following email address: glenouther@mucklemedia.co.uk. An electronic version of the EIA Report (excluding Volume 5) and supporting documents will also be available to view and download from the project website at: https://glenouther.vestaswindprojects.com/ and the EAC planning portal: https://eplanning.east-ayrshire.gov.uk/online/.

Any public representations to the application may be submitted via the EAC planning portal at https://eplanning.east-ayrshire.gov.uk/online/ or by email to submittoplanning@east-ayrshire.gov.uk, identifying the proposal and specifying the grounds for representation. EAC will advertise the submission of the EIA Report in the local and national press and the EAC planning portal. The advert will state the deadline for submitting representations to the EAC in relation to the planning application.

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1. Project Context

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Pre-Application Consultation Report ('PAC Report') has been prepared by Muckle Media on behalf of Wind Power North Four Ltd ('the Applicant') to support a planning application for Glenouther Wind Farm ('the Proposed Development'). The Proposed Development is being developed under the terms of an agreement between Force 9 Energy Limited (Force 9) and Vestas Development A/S. Wind Power North Four Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vestas Development A/S.

1.1.2 The Applicant proposes to install and operate up to five wind turbines, each with a tip height of up to 200m, on Glenouther Moor ('the Site'), situated approximately 4.5 kilometres (km) north-east of Stewarton, East Ayrshire.

1.1.3 A full description of the development is available within Chapter 4: Development Description of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report (EIA Report) which accompanies the planning application for the Proposed Development.

1.1.4 With an output capacity of up to 36 megawatts (MW), the Applicant intends to apply to East Ayrshire Council (EAC) for planning permission under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997[1] (as amended) ('the Act'). This report accompanies the application and provides an overview of the consultation undertaken with the local community by the Applicant.

1.1.5 As the Proposed Development falls below the 50 MW threshold for Section 36 consent under the Electricity Act 1989, it is subject to the statutory town and country planning process. As the Proposed Development will have an output capacity of over 20 MW, it is classed as a 'major' development under the Town and Country Planning (Hierarchy of Developments) (Scotland) Regulations 2009. As such, and in accordance with Section 35A of the Act and Regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedures) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 ('the Regulations') (as amended), the Applicant has undertaken pre-application consultation in line with the requirements set out in Regulation 7 of the Regulations and Planning Circular 3: 2022-Development Management Procedures[2]. This approach has provided the local community and other interested parties with a clear opportunity to review the proposals and to offer comments and feedback prior to the submission of the planning application.

1.1.6 This PAC Report provides a detailed account of the consultation programme undertaken by the Applicant, including formal consultation events and wider engagement with local communities and relevant stakeholders.

1.1.7 This report, where appropriate, summarises the feedback received at formal public information events and through meetings with community groups, together with the Applicant's responses as reflected in the final application.

[1] Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act (1997)

[2] Planning circular 3/2022: Development management procedures

2. Consultation approach and methodology

2.1 Best practice

2.1.1 The Applicant acknowledges the importance of engaging with and involving local communities at all stages of the development process.

2.1.2 Planning circular 3/2022[3]: Development Management Procedures advises that prospective applicants should have meaningful and proportionate engagement with those who represent the views of potentially affected communities, guided by the National Standards for Community Engagement[4] or other locally agreed or adapted framework or set of principles.

2.1.3 Planning circular 3/2022 highlights that "The Scottish Government wants to encourage trust between parties, and promote open, positive working relationships from the earliest stages in the planning process and to provide, where possible, an early opportunity for community views to be reflected in proposals. Both pre-application consultations with the community and pre-application discussions with the planning authority and statutory consultees are intended to add value at the start of the development management process. They should improve the quality of the proposal and allow prospective applicants the opportunity to amend their emerging proposals in light of community, statutory consultee and planning authority opinion."

2.1.4 National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) (2023)[5] also highlights the important role of effective engagement, stating: "Throughout the planning system, opportunities are available to engage in development planning and decisions about future development. Such engagement, undertaken in line with statutory requirements, should be early, collaborative, meaningful and proportionate. Support or concern expressed on matters material to planning must be given careful consideration in the determination of development proposals."

2.1.5 The Applicant is committed to proactive and effective consultation, tailoring its approach to the distinct needs of each community. Acknowledging that local concerns and priorities vary, consultation activities have been shaped to reflect this.



Photomontages in this report are for representational purposes only.

2.2 Timeline

- **August 2025:** Scoping report submitted to East Ayrshire Council
- **August 2025:** Submission of PoAN to East Ayrshire Council
- **August 2025:** Letters and leaflets issued to MPs, MSPs, Councillors, Community Councils and residents
- **August 2025:** Project website launched
- **September 2025:** Public notice displayed in Kilmarnock Standard and Ayrshire Post
- **September 2025:** First public consultation
- **September 2025 - October 2025:** Consultation feedback period
- **January 2026 - March 2026:** Meetings with community councils
- **February 2026:** Letters and leaflets issued to MPs, MSPs, Councillors, Community Councils and residents
- **February 2026:** Public notice displayed in Kilmarnock Standard and Ayrshire Post
- **February 2026:** Second public consultation
- **February 2026 - March 2026:** Consultation feedback period

2.2.1 The Applicant's plans for the Proposed Development were launched on 21st August 2025 when, in accordance with Section 35B (2) of the Act and Regulation 6 of the Regulations, a Proposal of Application Notice (PoAN) (Appendix 1) was submitted to East Ayrshire Council and key stakeholders (including community councils and ward members) were notified that the consultation would be coming forward.

2.2.2 The Applicant wrote to political stakeholders in the form of a letter and accompanying project information leaflet on 21st August 2025. The letter and leaflet included details about the Proposed Development and the Scoping Opinion request, as well as the date for the first public consultation event. A copy of the letter and project information leaflet can be found in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3, respectively. A request for an EIA Scoping Opinion was submitted to East Ayrshire Council on 29th August 2025.

Residents within 2km and 2-7km of the Site were contacted by the same means on the 25th August 2025 and 1st September 2025, respectively.

2.2.3 An email with a copy of the letter, project information leaflet and PoAN was sent to:

- Stewarton and District Community Council
- Fenwick Community Council
- Broom, Kirkhill and Mearnskirk (Mearns East) Community Council
- Kilmarnock East and Hurlford Ward Councillors
- Annick Ward Councillors

2.2.4 In addition, the following groups were also sent the letter and project information leaflet:

- Moscow and Waterside Community Council
- Dunlop and Lugton Community Council
- Eaglesham and Waterfoot Community Council
- Crookfur, Greenfarm and Mearns Village (Mearns West) Community Council
- Neilston Community Council
- Uplawmoor Community Council
- Constituency MP for Kilmarnock and Loudoun
- Constituency MSP (SNP) for Kilmarnock and Irvine Valley
- South Scotland Regional MSPs
- Chair of East Ayrshire Council
- Leader of East Ayrshire Council and Chair of Cabinet

2.2.5 The Applicant has engaged consistently with local community councils through written and verbal channels up to submission, and will maintain this dialogue during determination and, if approved, throughout construction and operation. Communications to date have included information on forthcoming consultation events and broader details of the application.

2.2.6 Two rounds of formal public information events were held. The first set of exhibitions took place on 15th September 2025 at the Stewarton Annick Youth and Community Association (SAYCA) Centre, where the proposals, based on the EIA Scoping Report issued to East Ayrshire Council were presented, and feedback sought. The Applicant received constructive feedback (see Section 6) during this initial stage of consultation.

2.2.7 Following the first public consultation in September 2025, a second set of events were held to provide the local community and stakeholders the opportunity to view and comment on the updated proposals in advance of the submission of an application to East Ayrshire Council. These events took place on 23rd and 24th February 2026 at Stewarton Area Centre and John Fulton Hall, Fenwick, respectively.

2.2.8 The exhibitions were arranged at times and locations intended to make attendance as accessible as possible, allowing the best opportunity for public engagement and feedback on the proposals. The venues were chosen specifically to ensure easy physical access for all members of the community.

2.2.9 All comments and feedback received from the consultation period, as well as those received through additional community engagement programmes have been collated and analysed as part of this PAC Report (Section 6), which also illustrates how feedback has, where possible, helped shape and inform the Proposed Development.



[3] Planning circular 3/2022: Development management procedures

[4] National Standards for Community Engagement

[5] National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4)

3. Round 1 consultation events

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 The first public consultation for Glenouther Wind Farm took place on 15th September 2025 at the SAYCA Centre, Stewarton, from 4pm - 8pm.

3.1.2 As noted above, the first phase of consultation for Glenouther Wind Farm was announced on 21st August 2025 when stakeholders were notified of the upcoming public exhibition. As above, the letter and leaflet (Appendix 2 and Appendix 3, respectively) included details such as the consultation date, the location of the proposed site, and an outline of the proposals.

3.1.3 In addition to notifying the stakeholders identified in section 2.2.4, a letter and leaflet (Appendix 2 and Appendix 3, respectively) was also sent to 5,529 residences[7] 'within a distance of 7km from the proposed site (map available in Appendix 4). Addresses were identified using the Royal Mail Postal Address File (PAF) data based on a distance of within 7km from the proposed site.

3.1.4 Furthermore, a public notice (Appendix 5) advertising the first exhibition was placed in the print editions of the Kilmarnock Standard and Ayrshire Post on the 10th September 2025. A digital copy of the advert went live from Saturday 6th September 2025 - Friday 12th September 2025 (Appendix 5.1).

3.1.5 In order to ensure that information about the proposals was easily accessible to members of the public, a project website (https://glenouther.vestaswindprojects.com/) was created and kept up to date with upcoming events and consultation materials, as well as general project information. A downloadable copy of the Scoping Report was made available on the website.

3.1.6 The Force 9 Energy website (https://www.force9energy.com/projects/current/glenouther) was also updated to include an overview of the project, and a downloadable PDF of the Scoping Report.

3.1.7 A feedback form (Appendix 6 and Appendix 11) was available at the exhibition and online at https://glenouther.vestaswindprojects.com/public-exhibition from the same date.

3.1.8 Four feedback forms were received in total including two received during the event, one by post and one online. Feedback was received from those within 2-10km of the proposed project

3.2 In-person consultation events

3.2.1 In total, 41 people attended the first consultation event.

3.2.2 At the event, six information boards were on display (Appendix 7). The subjects of the boards were as follows:

1. Welcome to our exhibition
2. Glenouther wind farm
3. Assessing visual impact
4. Assessing project impact
5. Potential benefits
6. Next steps

3.2.3 Printed visualisations were displayed around the room (Appendix 8). These showed:

1. Viewpoint 1: A77 near South Drumboy Farm
2. Viewpoint 2: Glassock Bridge A77/A719
3. Viewpoint 3 - Dunlop Road (A735) Stewarton
4. Viewpoint 4 - B7038 Ditton South of Kilmarnock
5. Zone of Theoretical Visibility



First public consultation event: SAYCA Centre, Stewarton, September 2025

[7] List of residential properties was identified using Royal Mail Postal Address File (PAF) data based on a distance of within 7km from the proposed site.

4. Round 2 consultation events

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 In February 2026 the Applicant returned to the area to consult with the community for a second time and demonstrate the changes which had been incorporated into the design following the first public consultation.

4.1.2 A letter (Appendix 9) was sent to 5,369 residences[8] within a distance of 7km from the proposed site. This number is less than the first round as return envelopes with non-existent addresses were taken into consideration. Councillors, MPs, MSPs and Community Councils were also invited to the exhibition. Addresses were identified using the Royal Mail Postal Address File (PAF) data based on a distance of within 7km from the proposed site..

4.1.3 The second round of consultation took place on the 23rd and 24th February at the Stewarton Area Centre (4pm - 8pm) and John Fulton Hall, Fenwick (5.30pm - 9pm), respectively.

4.1.4 Further, a public notice (Appendix 10) advertising the second exhibition was placed in the print editions of the Kilmarnock Standard and Ayrshire Post on the 11th February 2026. An In Your Area advertisement targeting the Stewarton area also went live on the 11th February 2026 (Appendix 10.1).

4.2 In-person exhibition events

4.2.1 The second consultation events were attended by 49 people over the sessions (Stewarton Area Centre - 25 people, John Fulton Hall - 24 people). Members of the project team were on hand to answer questions and discuss the proposals with members of the public.

4.2.2 Seven information boards were on display (Appendix 12) to provide an overview of the scheme and any updates following the September event.

4.2.3 The subjects of the boards were as follows:

1. Welcome to our exhibition
2. How has the design changed?
3. Assessing visual impact: Updated design changes
4. Assessing project impact
5. Potential benefits
6. Next steps
7. Response to feedback

4.2.4 In total 4 online feedback forms were received over the course of the consultation period by the feedback deadline on the 17th March 2026. Feedback was received from those within 5-10km of the proposed project.

4.2.5 Printed versions of updated visualisations were again displayed around the room (Appendix 13). These showed:

1. Viewpoint 1: A77 near South Drumboy Farm
2. Viewpoint 2: Glassock Bridge A77/A719
3. Viewpoint 7: Dunlop Road (A735) Stewarton
4. Viewpoint 7: Dunlop Road (A735) Stewarton (Dusk)
5. Viewpoint 12: B7038 Ditton South of Kilmarnock
6. ZTV to 45kms and 20kms (including agreed VP locations)
7. A site layout plan including the most up to date site infrastructure proposal



Second public consultation event: Stewarton Area Centre, 23rd February 2026



Second public consultation event: John Fulton Hall, Fenwick, 24th February 2026

[8] List of residential properties was identified using Royal Mail Postal Address File (PAF) data based on a distance of within 7km from the proposed site.

5. Additional consultation activity

5.1 Meetings

5.1.1 As part of the Applicant's ongoing engagement with the local community regarding the Proposed Development, a representative of the Applicant attended the following meetings:

- **Fenwick Community Council - 28th January 2026**
- **Stewarton and District Community Council - 2nd March 2026**
- **Dunlop and Lugton Community Council - 5th March 2026**

5.1.2 The Applicant explained the proposal and addressed a Q&A during the meeting with Fenwick Community Council.

5.1.3 The Applicant gave a presentation and answered questions about the Proposed Development during the meeting with Stewarton and District Community Council, following up with attendees where required.

5.1.4 The Applicant addressed a Q&A during the meeting with Dunlop and Lugton Community Council, following up with attendees where required.

5.1.5 The Applicant also met with the office of MP for Kilmarnock and Loudon on 6th February 2026 to discuss the Proposed Development. No concerns had been raised to the office at the time of the meeting, which was largely positive.

5.2 Contact information

5.2.1 In order to facilitate access to information and enable interested parties to engage directly with the project team, a dedicated website, email address, and phone number were made available. Contact details are set out below:

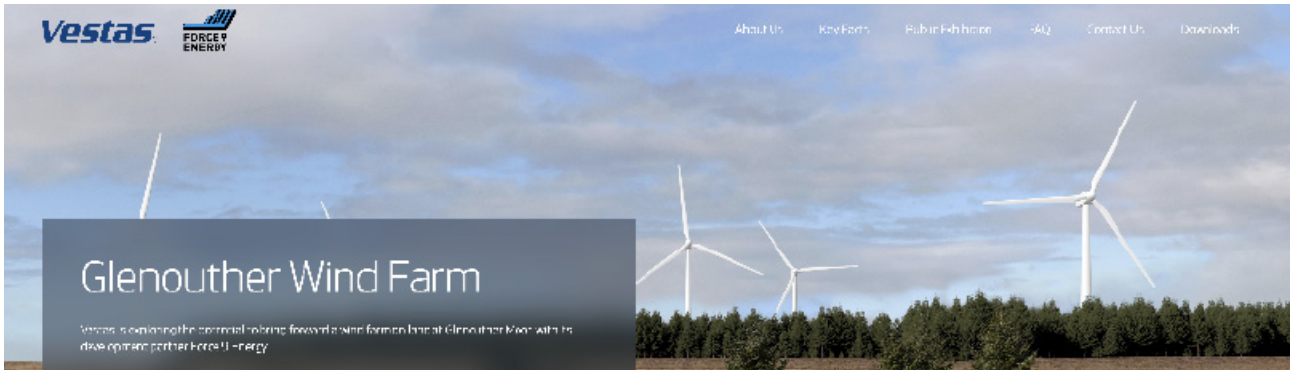
5.2.2 Website: https://glenouther.vestaswindprojects.com

5.2.3 Phone number: 0131 228 9713

5.2.4 Email address: glenouther@mucklemediagroup.co.uk

5.2.5 The website hosts information about the Applicant and the Proposed Development, with consultation materials, including the exhibition boards, published online on the morning of both consultation events.

5.2.6 As referenced earlier in this report, the Force 9 website (https://www.force9energy.com/projects/current/glenouther) was also kept up to date with information about the proposals, and a downloadable PDF of the scoping report.



Glenouther Wind Farm: Project website homepage

6. Feedback and responses

6.1 Feedback from consultations

6.1.1 The consultation introduced the Proposed Development to the local community and provided an opportunity for all stakeholders to provide feedback.

6.1.2 A feedback form was made available at the events, online and by request, with the option for interested parties to send feedback across a variety of channels.

6.1.3 The Applicant's contact details (email, post and phone) were clearly presented throughout.

6.2 Response to key consultation topics

6.2.1 The following section details the key themes raised during the pre-application consultation period and those raised in the various meetings and discussions the Applicant had with stakeholders.

6.2.2 Where appropriate, responses have been provided to demonstrate how these issues have been addressed, including where amendments to the Site layout have been made directly in response to feedback received.

Key issue	Applicant response
Visual impacts on nearby residents	Visual effects have been assessed through a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance (Chapter 5: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment of the EIA Report). This includes the preparation of visualisations such as photomontages and wirelines from representative viewpoints to illustrate the likely appearance of the development. In particular, a Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) of properties within 2km of the Site has been undertaken (see Technical Appendix 5.2: Residual Visual Amenity Assessment of the EIA Report). Turbine positions in the final design were adjusted largely to take account of ground based constraints. However, in moving turbines, opportunities were taken to assess the composition of the array from residential properties close to the Site to create as uncluttered and visually permeable image in view as possible and to narrow the field of view as far as possible, taking account of other constraints (see Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Strategy of the EIA Report and the Design and Access Statement (DAS) which supports the application).
Noise impacts on nearby residents	Noise impacts in relation to both construction and operation (including cumulatively with other nearby wind farms) have been assessed in line with current best practice and relevant guidance (see Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration of the EIA Report). Appropriate operational noise limits have been established for the development following the completion of a period of background noise monitoring from representative residential properties close to the Site. These limits will be enforced through an appropriately worded planning condition should planning permission be granted. The noise assessment process was used to ensure that the Proposed Development will meet the relevant noise limits at residential properties both individually and cumulatively with other wind farm developments in the area.

Shadow flicker impacts	An assessment of the occurrence of shadow flicker at individual properties has been undertaken on a worst case and realistic scenario (taking account of weather) in the area, within the EIA which accompanies the application. Where shadow flicker is considered to cause the potential for residential amenity effects, a planning condition is offered which can control the operation of the turbine or turbines which cause the effect in light conditions where shadows are prevalent for the duration of the event - usually when the sun is low in the morning or the evening and for a short period of time.
Impacts on private water supplies	During initial engagement with residents in the vicinity of the Proposed Development, requests were made to properties within 1 km of the Site to understand if they were served by Private Water Supplies. If the properties identified were served by a Private Water Supply, a follow up questionnaire was issued to them to provide further details. A questionnaire about Private Water Supplies was also made available to people who attended the second round of public exhibition events. Further details about Private Water Supplies are set out in Chapter 9: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Peat of the EIA Report. It was established through the process that there were no Private Water Supplies which were hydrologically connected to the Site and so no specific action in terms of design was required.
Landscape and visual impacts on surrounding areas	A Landscape and Visual Assessment of the project has been undertaken and the process was used to continually review design (see Design and Access Statement accompanying the application and Chapter 5 of the EIA Report). Turbine positions in the final design were adjusted largely to take account of ground based constraints. However, in moving turbines, opportunities were taken to assess the composition of the array from key viewpoints close to the Site to ensure an uncluttered and visually permeable image in view as possible and to narrow the field of view as far as possible, taking account of other constraints.
Local context awareness and tree felling	Feedback from residents helped inform the team about consent for a Whisky Maturation facility close to the Site. This has been taken into account in cumulative assessments across relevant disciplines in the EIA Report. Initial forest design for the Proposed Development considered the clear felling of most of the forest. However, design was adjusted throughout the design process to ensure as far as possible the right balance was struck between forest to bog restoration and longer term forest management and compliance with policy. This creates the opportunity to increase biodiversity net gain from the Site by restoring valuable bog habitats, but also allows the continuation of some areas of forestry. The forest retained on site was selected in part to create screening of some of the infrastructure elements of the Proposed Development from residential properties.

Cumulative development and construction impacts	The EIA Regulations require the cumulative effect of the Proposed Development to be carefully considered and any likely significant effects to be identified. The EIA Report for the Proposed Development considers the environmental effects of the development both in isolation and with other similar developments so decision makers can assess the overall effects of the Proposed Development. The assessment of effects in the EIA also considers the temporal effects of the development in different stages, construction, operation and decommissioning. The project design has sought to minimise cumulative and construction effects by, for example, considering the design against other existing and proposed wind farms in the vicinity of the Proposed Development, or by carefully selecting transport routes which provide the most direct route for construction and minimise disruption for local people.
Infrastructure, environmental and ecological impacts	The project has been subject to extensive survey work to understand the baseline environment, in terms of the presence of important habitats, peat and protected species. All of these factors have influenced design. For example, turbine positions have been selected to minimise peat disturbance or construction techniques will be used to reduce peat displacement from the Site. In addition, the track layout follows the shallowest peat on site where possible, and where not possible, tracks will be floated – see Chapter 3 of the EIA Report and the DAS. Consultation on the application also influenced the scale and nature of forestry removal and peatland restoration across the Site. Local residents were concerned that full removal of the forestry would open up views across the Site. Therefore, a more progressive forest plan where trees for construction are removed and areas of deep peat restored with other coupes retained for shelter and longer term harvesting has been adopted. Further details are provided in Technical Appendix 4.1: Forestry Report of the EIA Report.

7. Community Benefit

If the project receives planning permission, the Applicant will provide a community benefit package in line with the Scottish Government's Good Practice Principles for Community Benefits[9] from Onshore Renewable Energy Developments, which currently recommends a benchmark value of £5,000 per installed megawatt per year. This would equate to £180,000 each year (or £5.4 million over the Proposed Development's 30 year operational period) being given to the community, based on an installed capacity of 36MW.

8. Local Supply Chain

If constructed, Glenouther Wind Farm will offer opportunities for local businesses such as accommodation providers, hire companies, fencing contractors, tradespeople and machinery plant owners.

Further details about the economic impact of the Proposed Development can be found in the Socio-Economic, Tourism and Recreation Impact Assessment Report which accompanies the planning application.

[9] Scottish Government's Good Practice Principles for Community Benefits

9. Conclusion

9.1 Concluding statement

9.1.1 From the outset of the project, the Applicant has sought to engage extensively with the local community and key stakeholders to obtain feedback on the proposals.

9.1.2 The Applicant has fully adhered to, and satisfied, the statutory requirements for Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) as set out in Section 35A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, Regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedures) (Scotland Regulations 2013 ('the Regulations') (as amended) and Regulation 7 of the Regulations and Planning Circular 3: 2022-Development Management Procedures.

9.1.3 The input received at the public exhibitions has been highly valuable and has played a key role in shaping the design of the project. In response, a number of revisions have been made, including a revised turbine layout, adjustments to infrastructure locations to limit peat impacts, and the introduction of an outline Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan (OBEMP) aimed at providing long term ecological benefits for the Site.

9.1.4 These amendments reflect the Applicant's intention to deliver a development shaped by local priorities and informed by community input. The incorporation of feedback has ensured the proposals move beyond regulatory requirements, demonstrating responsiveness to local concerns and values. As a result, the proposals have been refined to achieve a balanced approach that considers both environmental and social factors, illustrating the constructive role of consultation in informing the final design.