**Application of planning permission for the project**

1. **Planning permission**

According to North Ayrshire Council (North Ayrshire Council, 2019), to alter, extend, build or change the use of premises the project needs to apply for planning permission. Because of the project requires a large site which needs to be master planned over a period of many years, the process called Planning permission in principle (PPP) was required by North Ayrshire Council, which is the process to test the principle of a proposed development on a site.

* 1. **Checklist of planning permission**

In order to applicate a planning permission, some information and documents need to be submitted (Heads of Planning Scotland, 2019):

1. **Application form**
2. **Accurate description of the proposed development**
3. **Planning fee**

According to the information from the Scottish government (eplanning.scot, 2019) application fee is round 62500 pounds, due to the project requires 1 (100ha) area to accumulate 3 wind turbines.

1. **Land Ownership Certificate**
2. **Plans and drawings**

**1.2 if need environment impact assessment (EIA)**

In addition, due to the project meets “Construction of overhead electrical power lines with a voltage of 220 kV or more and a length of more than 15 km” (Scottish Government, 2017). An Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for the application of planning permission.

Similarly, the EIA report requires the information includes (Scottish Government, 2017):

1. A description of the development, including in particular
2. A description of the reasonable alternatives (for example in terms of development design, technology, location, size and scale) studied by the developer, which are relevant to the proposed project and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for selecting the chosen option, including a comparison of the environmental effects.
3. A description of the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment (baseline scenario) and an outline of the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the development.
4. A description of the factors likely to be significantly affected by the development: population, human health, biodiversity (for example fauna and flora), land (for example land take), soil (for example organic matter, erosion, compaction, sealing), water (for example hydro morphological changes, quantity and quality), air, climate (for example greenhouse gas emissions, impacts relevant to adaptation), material assets, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological aspects, and landscape.
5. A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment resulting from.
6. The description of the likely significant effects on the indirect factors.
7. A description of the forecasting methods or evidence used to identify and assess the significant effects on the environment.
8. A description of the measures envisaged to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment and, where appropriate, of any proposed monitoring arrangements (for example the preparation of a post-project analysis).
9. A description of the expected significant adverse effects of the development on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the development to risks of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project concerned.
10. A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 8.
11. A reference lists.
12. **Matters Specified in Conditions (MSC)**

After the planning permission is granted, the project should apply the approval of Matters Specified in Conditions (MSC), because The PPPdoes not enable physical works to be undertaken on a site without the MSC. The MSC requires the documents and information below (North Ayrshire Council, 2019).

* the means of access
* layout
* building designs
* sustainable drainage
* open space
* landscaping

The MSC application should be in three years after the PPP was granted, due to the permission will lapse.

**Reference**

Scottish Government. 2017, *THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2017*, Scottish Government, Scotland.

Eplanning, 2019. *Fee calculator*. Eplanning.scot, [Online] Available at: <https://www.eplanning.scot/ePlanningClient/custompages/feecalculator.aspx> [accessed27 January 2019]

North Ayrshire Council, 2019. *Make a planning application*. North Ayrshire Council, [Online] Available at: <https://www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building-standards/make-a-planning-application.aspx> [accessed28 January 2019]

Scottish Government. 2017, *DESCRIPTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE DEFINITION OF “SCHEDULE 1 DEVELOPMENT*, Scottish Government, Scotland.

Scottish Government. 2017, *DESCRIPTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICABLE THRESHOLDS AND CRITERIA FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE DEFINITION OF “SCHEDULE 2 DEVELOPMENT*, Scottish Government, Scotland.