



Scottish & Southern
Electricity Networks

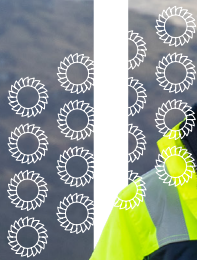
TRANSMISSION

Loch na Cathrach Grid Connection

(previously Red John Pumped Storage)

Pre-Application Consultation Booklet

April 2024



Contents

Powering change together	03	Knocknagael substation extension	17
The Pathway to 2030	04	Knocknagael substation – Loch na Cathrach	19
<hr/>			
Project need and overview	06	Pump Storage switching station UGC	21
Our consultation process	08	What happens now and	21
Biodiversity net gain	10	how do I have my say?	22
Our underground cable	12	Your feedback	22
routing and design process	12		
Environmental considerations	15		

The consultation event will be taking place on:

Wednesday 17 April, 2–6.30pm

Green Drive Hall, 36 Green Dr, Inverness IV2 4EU



Powering change together

The time has come to further enhance Scotland's energy infrastructure, providing power for future generations as we move towards net zero.

The shift to a cleaner, more sustainable future is about more than climate change. It's about ensuring future generations have the same opportunities to thrive as we have all had.

Countries around the world are investing in their energy infrastructure to support the demands of modern economies and meet net zero targets. The UK is leading the way in building a modern, sustainable energy system for the future.



We all have a part to play

When it comes to net zero, we have to be in it together. The UK and Scottish governments have ambitious net zero targets, and we're playing our part in meeting them.

We work closely with the National Grid Electricity System Operator to connect vast renewable energy resources—harnessed by solar, wind, hydro and marine generation—to areas of demand across the country. Scotland is playing a big role in meeting this demand, exporting two thirds of power generated in our network.

But there's more to be done. By 2050, the north of Scotland is predicted to contribute over 50GW of low carbon energy to help deliver net zero. Today, our region has around 9GW of renewable generation connected to the network.

At SSEN Transmission, it is our role to build the energy system of the future.

We're investing £20 billion into our region's energy infrastructure this decade, powering more than ten million UK homes and 20,000 jobs, 9,000 of which will be here in Scotland.



Scan the QR code with your smartphone to find out more about how these policies have been assessed and determined.

Who we are

We're responsible for maintaining and investing in the electricity transmission network in the north of Scotland. We're part of SSE plc, one of the world's leading energy companies with a rich heritage in Scotland that dates back more than 80 years. We are also closely regulated by the GB energy regulator Ofgem, who determines how much revenue we are allowed to earn for constructing, maintaining and renovating our transmission network.

What we do

We manage the electricity network across our region which covers a quarter of the UK's land mass, crossing some of the country's most challenging terrain. We connect renewable energy sources to our network in the north of Scotland and then transport it to where it needs to be. From underground and subsea cables and overhead lines to electricity substations, our network keeps your lights on all year round.

Working with you

We understand that the work we do can have an impact on our host communities. So we're committed to minimising our impacts and maximising all the benefits that our developments can bring to your area. We're regularly assessed by global sustainability consultancy AccountAbility for how we engage with communities. That means we provide all the information you need to know about our plans and how they will impact communities like yours. The way we consult is also a two-way street. We want to hear people's views, concerns, or ideas and harness local knowledge so that our work benefits their communities: today and long into the future. You can share your views with us at: ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us/

The Pathway to 2030

Building the energy system of the future will require delivery of significant infrastructure over the next few years. In partnership with the UK and Scottish governments, we're committed to meeting our obligation of connecting new, renewable energy to where it's needed by 2030.

Achieving Net Zero

By 2030, both the UK and Scottish governments are targeting a big expansion in offshore wind generation of 50GW and 11GW respectively. The Scottish Government has also set ambitious targets for an additional 12GW of onshore wind by 2030.

Across Great Britain, including the north of Scotland, there needs to be a significant increase in the capacity of the onshore electricity transmission infrastructure to deliver these 2030 targets and a pathway to net zero.

Securing our energy future

And it's not just about net zero. It's also about building a homegrown energy system, so that geopolitical turmoil around the world doesn't severely impact the UK and push up energy prices.

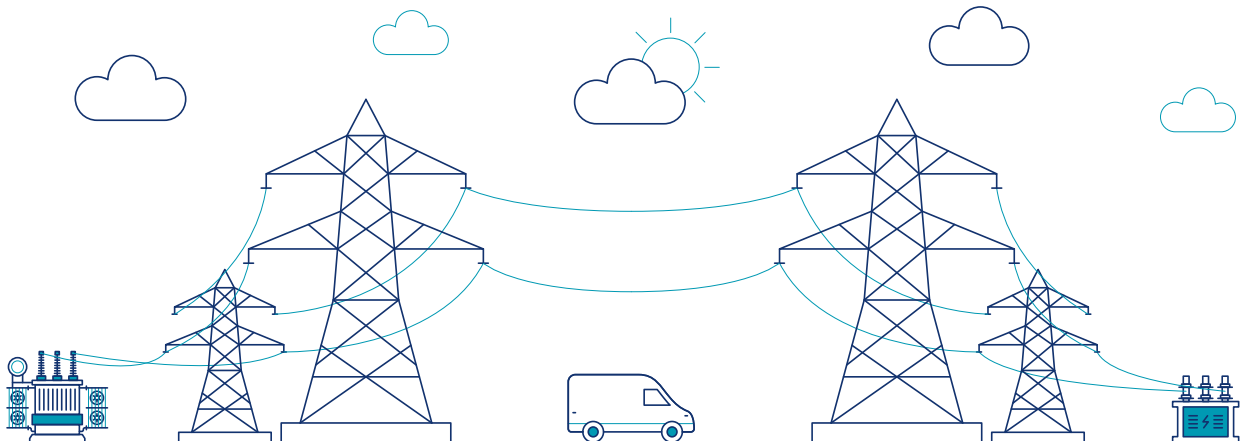
The UK Government's British Energy Security Strategy further underlines the need for this infrastructure, setting out plans to accelerate homegrown power for greater energy independence. The strategy aims to reduce the UK's dependence on and price exposure to global gas wholesale markets through the deployment of homegrown low carbon electricity generation supported by robust electricity network infrastructure.

Meeting our 2030 targets

In July 2022, National Grid, the Electricity System Operator (ESO), published the Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design (HND). This set out the blueprint for the onshore and offshore transmission infrastructure that's required to support the forecasted growth in the UK's renewable electricity. It's an ambitious plan that will help the UK achieve net zero.

What does this mean for you?

The North Highlands will play a key role in meeting these goals. The extensive studies that informed the ESO's Pathway to 2030 HND confirmed the requirement for a new 400kV substation in the Beauly area to connect the proposed new 400kV overhead line reinforcements from Spittal and Peterhead, together with the new Western Isles link. We're leading some exciting projects to power change in the UK and Scotland. To support the delivery of 2030 offshore wind targets set by the UK and Scottish Governments, and to power local communities, we need to upgrade our existing network. In some key areas, we need to develop entirely new infrastructure, and quickly.

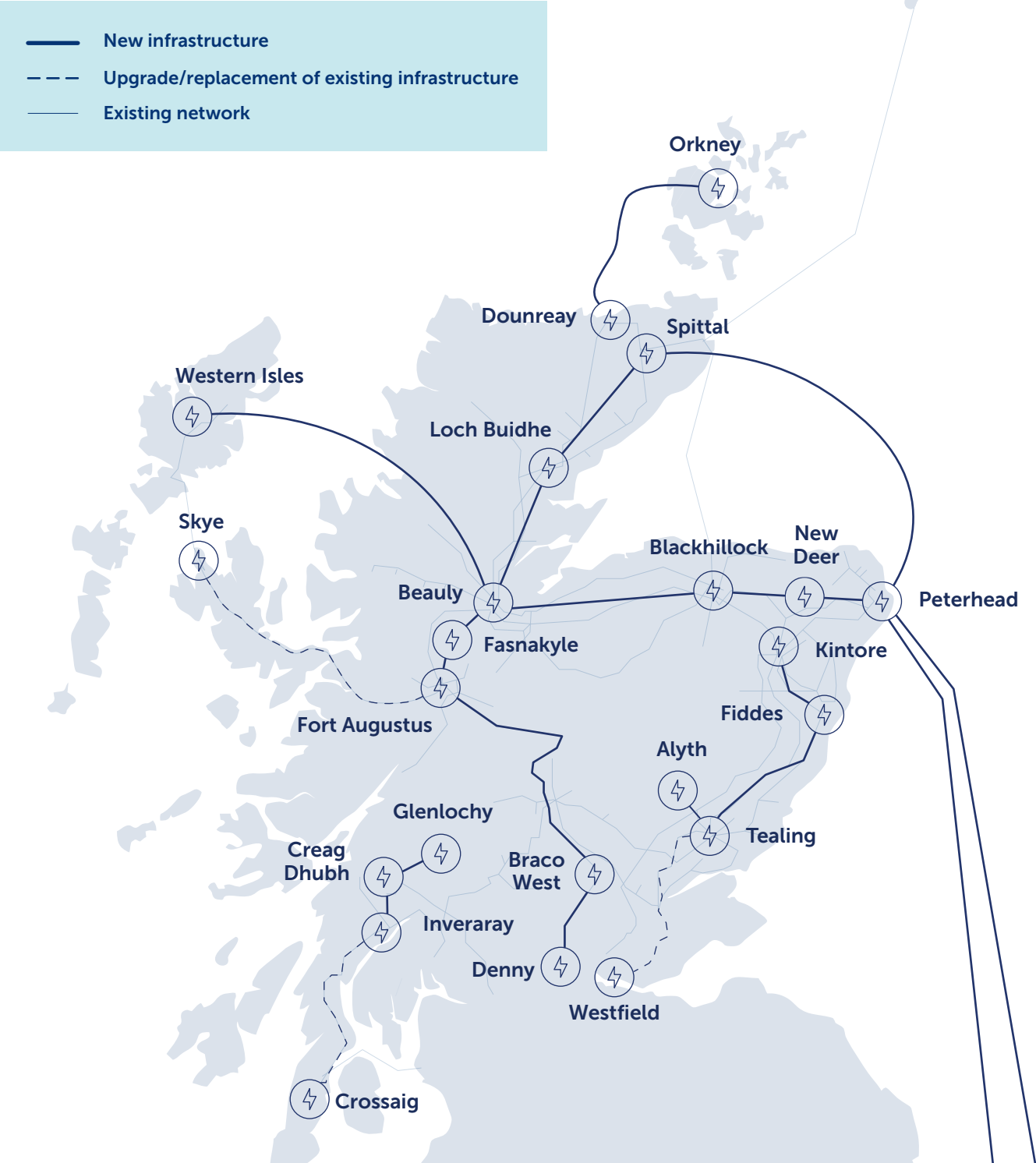


Future network investment requirements

Our 2030 targets are the first step on the transition to net zero. The UK Government has a target to decarbonise our electricity system by 2035 and fully decarbonise our economy by becoming net zero by 2050, with the Scottish Government committing to net zero five years earlier, by 2045.

To achieve these targets, further investment in new low carbon electricity generation and the enabling electricity transmission network infrastructure will be required.

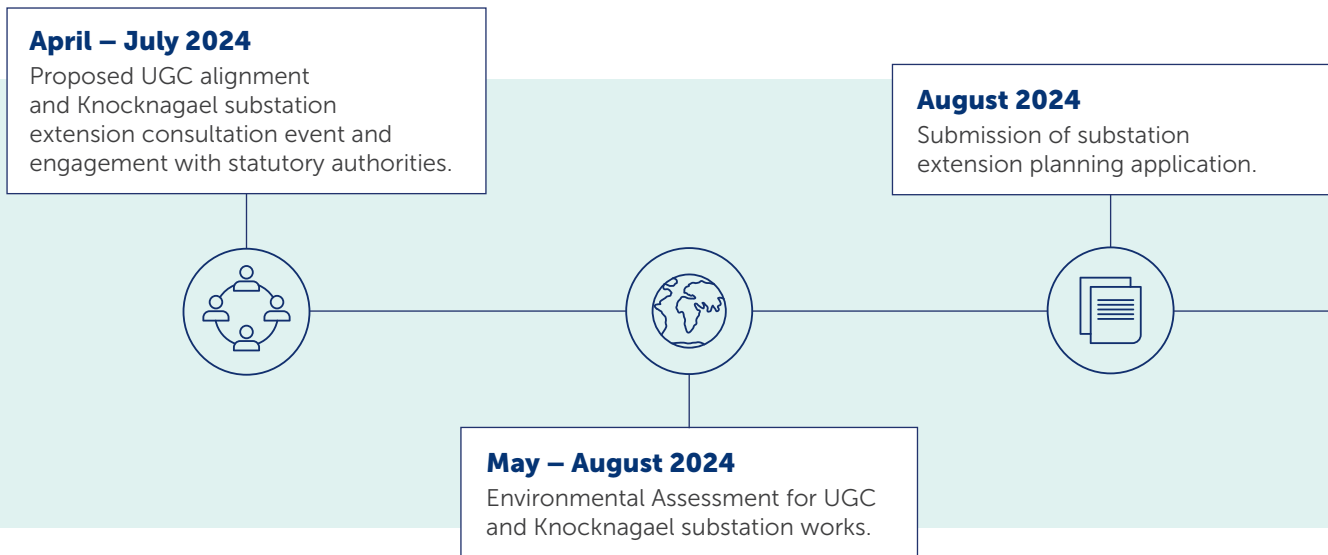
The next stage of strategic network planning across Great Britain is underway and we expect the independent Electricity System Operator, National Grid ESO, to publish details of this in March this year. It is expected this will include a combination of new onshore and offshore network requirements.



Project need and overview

SSEN Transmission are required to provide a connection to the Statkraft's Loch na Cathrach Pumped Storage Hydro (PSH) Scheme (450 Megawatts (MW)) near Dores, Highlands approximately 14km south-west of Inverness.

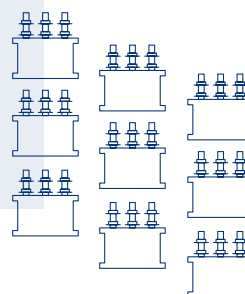
Project timeline



Project overview

Loch na Cathrach PSH Connection works include:

- Construction of a new 2 bay 275kV Air Insulated Substation (AIS) Switching Station at the Loch na Cathrach PSH Scheme.
- Installation of 9km of 275kV underground cabling between Loch na Cathrach PSH Scheme and Knocknagael Substation.
- An extension to the existing Knocknagael platform to accommodate the new 275kV cable connection to Loch na Cathrach PSH Scheme.



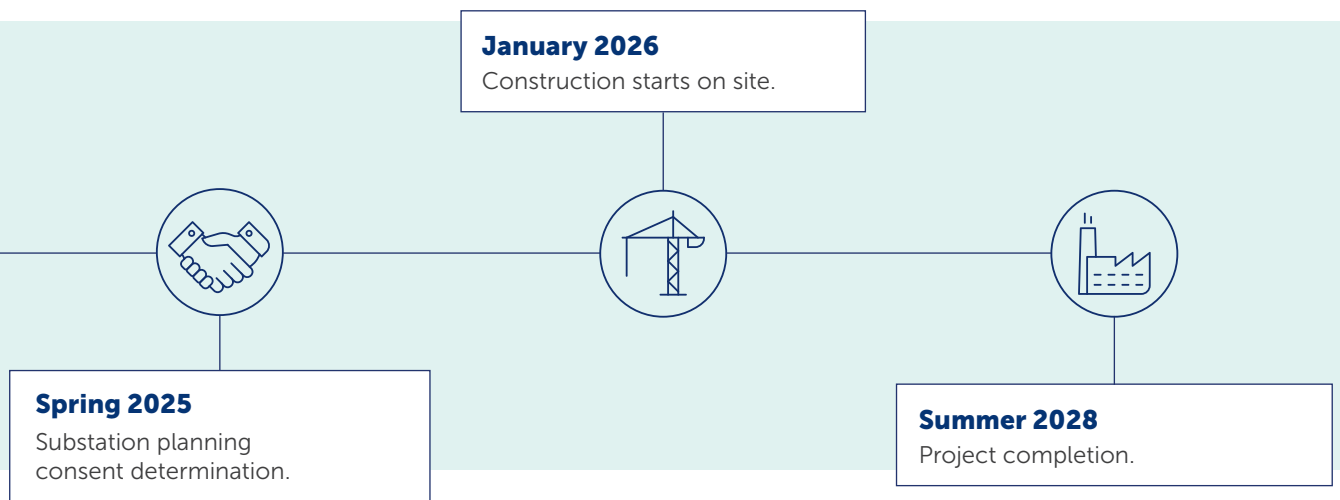
Loch na Cathrach Pump Storage Scheme 275kV Connection

Under our Network Operators Licence we are required to deliver the connection in a technically efficient, co-ordinated and economic manner, whilst having the least practicable impact on people and the environment. The connection for Loch na Cathrach is to be provided at 275 Kilovolts (kV) (275,000 volts) and is currently proposed to be via Underground Cable (UGC).

Since our last consultation event in December 2022 the Loch na Cathrach Pump Storage scheme connection requirement has changed from a firm (resilient) connection to a non-firm connection. This now means that only one circuit is required to connect. As a result

there have been changes to the proposals for the Knocknagael substation extension and UGC alignment.

The UGC will connect to the main transmission network at the existing Knocknagael 275kV substation. In order to facilitate this connection an extension is required to the existing Knocknagael substation platform to accommodate the additional electrical equipment required. At the Loch na Cathrach end of the UGC connection, a new switching station will be constructed within the Loch na Cathrach PSH site. The switching station constructed at the Loch na Cathrach PSH scheme has been consented as part of the Loch na Cathrach PSH scheme consent.



Planning process

A planning application for the construction and operation of the proposed Knocknagael substation extension will be submitted under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended). The underground cable will benefit from Permitted Development rights as set out under Class 40 1(a) of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992.

A temporary stone access track may be required to install the UGC. A planning application for the stone track will be submitted to the Highland Council under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended). This will be a separate planning application to the substation extension application.

Our consultation process

At SSEN Transmission, we are committed to delivering a robust and transparent consultation process underpinned by inclusion and accessibility. As a stakeholder led business, we understand the importance of involving communities and key stakeholders throughout each stage of our development process.

This period of engagement in the development phase is vital in shaping our proposals and to do this effectively, we need to capture feedback from stakeholders, harness local knowledge to identify key risks and explore potential community benefit opportunities.

Today we are presenting our approach to developing this project, including technology options, environmental considerations, the routing and site selection process and presenting maps which aim to give stakeholders and community members a better visual representation of the work on the project to date.

We have undertaken early engagement with the local community at a public event in April 2022, presenting a high-level overview and invited feedback on our proposed route and substation extension options. Following feedback we presented our alignment for the underground cable and preferred substation extension proposals in December 2022. Following further design development we are now presenting our latest underground cable alignment and proposal for the extension of the substation platform. If you require additional support to submit your views, please contact our Community Liaison Manager Ryan Davidson who will happily assist you.



What we're consulting on today

Following further design and project development we have updated the UGC alignment and substation extension option presented in December 2022. Sharing our approach to developing this project and the rationale behind our proposals, we are keen to hear stakeholder views regarding our proposed works and if there are further considerations you believe need to be taken in to account during the next stage of the development process.

Who we're consulting with

We are keen to hear feedback from a broad range of stakeholders including but not limited to local residents, landowners, businesses, non-statutory consultees and statutory consultees such as local authorities, NatureScot, SEPA, Historic Environment Scotland and Scottish Forestry.

Further consultation

A further public consultation event will be held in late Spring/early Summer 2024 to update interested members of the public on progress of the project and prior to the main planning application submission. Further pre-application consultation will take place with The Highland Council and statutory consultees in Spring 2024 to inform the environmental assessment process.

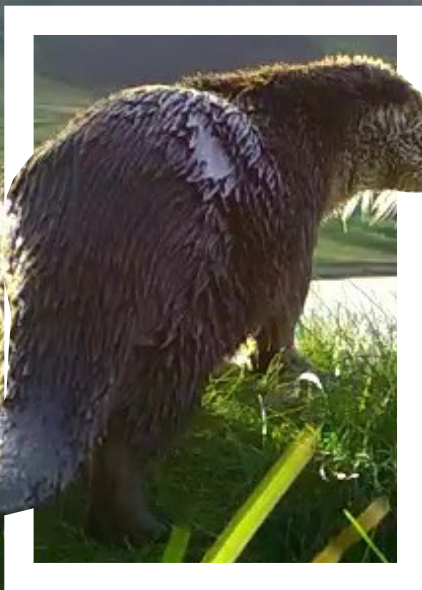


Biodiversity net gain

We recognise that we have significant interaction with the environment through the activities we undertake in Scotland as we seek to develop and improve the transmission network. With this work comes a legal responsibility to design and build our projects in a manner which protects the natural and built environment.

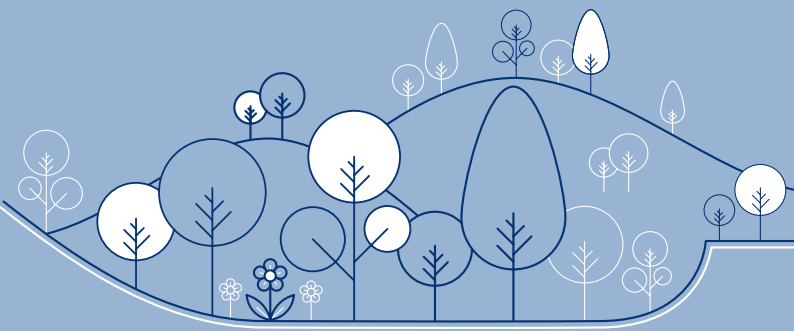
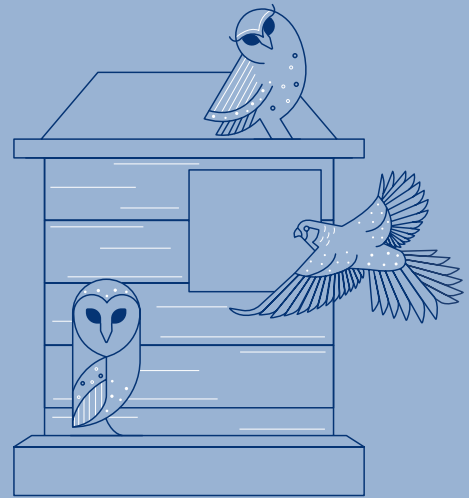
We are committed to protecting and enhancing the environment by minimising the potential impacts from our construction and operational activities on biodiversity. To this end, we have committed to net gain of biodiversity on all projects gaining consent. This means that during the development, construction and operation of our projects, we will leave a positive environmental legacy at all of our SSEN Transmission sites. As this project

progresses through the development process, we will actively seek ways to avoid and minimise impacts on biodiversity, through careful routing design to avoid areas of highest biodiversity value, to implementing habitat restoration and improvement measures in areas within and surrounding the proposed development. Some examples of biodiversity improvements that have been implemented on other recent projects include:



Creag Rhiabach bird boxes:

Installation of wooden bird boxes made from reused and recycled construction materials to support local raptor populations at key locations across the highlands, including kestrels, tawny owl and barn owl.



Argyll Coast and Countryside Trust (ACT) Woodland Planting Collaboration

Argyll's rainforest is a unique and rare habitat of ancient and native woodland. This collaboration with ACT will help deliver SSEN Transmission's compensatory tree planting commitments in Argyll while helping towards ACT's woodland planting ambitions, supporting its charitable objectives including biodiversity gain, health and wellbeing improvement for local people, outdoor learning opportunities and climate change workshops.

Thurso South Substation:

Creation of approximately 10 hectares of pollinator habitat to support the rare endemic great yellow bumblebee and contribute to wider conservation efforts for this species.



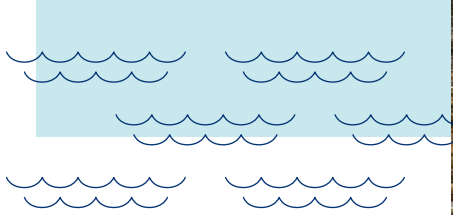
Please let us know if you have ideas for biodiversity improvement projects in your local area that SSEN Transmission could get involved with.

Our underground cable routing and design process

SSEN Transmission has developed and implemented formal guidance for the selection of routes and alignments for its new Underground Cable (UGC).

The main aim of the Guidance is to provide a consistent approach to the selection of new UGC alignments and is underpinned by our statutory obligations to: 'Develop and maintain an efficient, coordinated and economical electricity transmission system in its licenced area' and in so doing, to 'have regard to the desirability of preserving the natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geological and physiographical features of special interest and protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest; and do what we reasonably can to mitigate any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, sites buildings or objects'. These duties capture the principal objective of the routing process which is to balance technical and cost considerations with environmental

considerations, to select a proposed alignment which is economically viable, technically feasible, minimises impacts on important resources or features of the environment and reduces disturbance to those living in it, working in it, visiting it or using it for recreational purposes. Site selection follows a similar process to that of the UGC routing detailed on the next page, following a number of refinement stages to determine the most appropriate site, based on environmental, engineering and economical factors. In this instance the site of connection is at the existing Knocknagael Substation and therefore a site selection study is not required. However, in selecting the most suitable area in which to extend the existing Knocknagael Substation to accommodate the connection the same criteria will be used in order to select the optimum solution.



Key stages

For new UGC projects, the process follows four principal stages, each iterative and increasing in detail and resolution, bringing cost, technical and environmental considerations together in a way which seeks the best balance.

Stage.1



Strategic options assessment/routing strategy

The starting point in all UGC projects is to establish the need for the project and to select the preferred strategic option to deliver it. This process will be triggered by the preparation of a number of internal assessments and documents which identify the technology to be used and the point on the existing transmission network where a connection can be made. In the case of the Loch na Cathrach PSH this point is at Knocknagael Substation.

Corridor selection

Corridor selection seeks to identify possible corridors which are as short as practicable, which are not constrained by altitude or topography and which would avoid, where possible, any interaction with man-made infrastructure and features of environmental sensitivity. Corridors may be 1km wide or may extend over many kilometres in width, depending on the scale and length of the project. For the project included in this consultation, the corridor stage is omitted as the location of the Loch na Cathrach PSH and point of connection on the network naturally define a corridor of a few kilometres in width. Routing a new UGC any further afield than this would be too expensive and add unnecessary infrastructure to the landscape.

Stage.2



Route selection

Route selection seeks to find a route within the corridor which avoids where possible physical, environmental and amenity constraints, is likely to be acceptable to stakeholders, and is economically viable, taking in to account factors such as altitude, slope, ground conditions and access. The dimensions of a route will depend on the context provided by the corridor. A route may be several kilometres in length and may range from 200m to 1km in width, depending on the scale of the project, the nature and extent of constraints and the character of the area in question. A number of route options are usually identified and assessed, leading to a preferred route being selected.

Stage.3



Alignment selection

Alignment selection seeks to identify an alignment within the preferred route and to define the access strategy which will be adopted in terms of, for example, the nature and extent of temporary and/or permanent access tracks and possible road improvements. It will be influenced by local constraints, such as individual properties, their aspect, and amenity; ground suitability; habitats; and cultural heritage features and setting. There may be more than one distinct alignment option through the preferred route. It is more likely however that variants to sections of an alignment may arise where there are different ways to avoid a constraint.

Stage.4

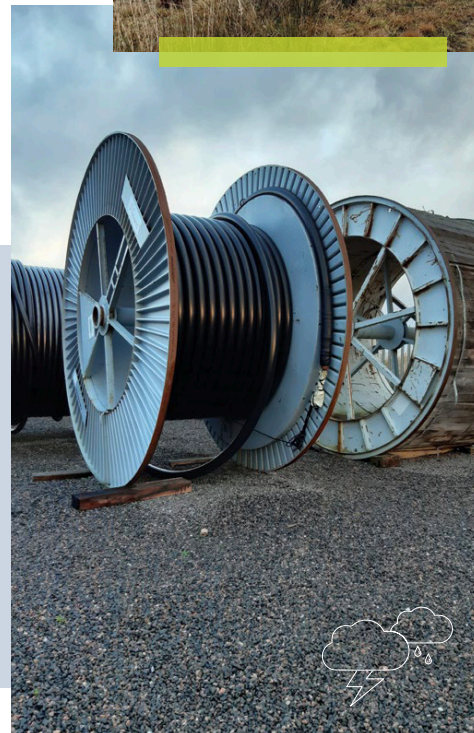


What happens next?

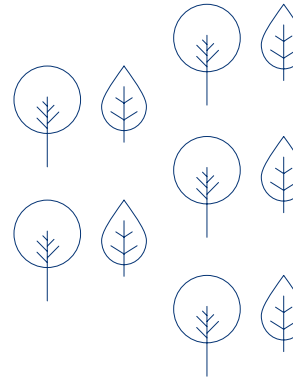
Following further stakeholder engagement with the public, statutory bodies and landowners, the proposed alignment will be finalised and taken forward for formal environmental assessment and consent application where required.

Key engineering considerations:

- Construction costs and buildability (largely affected by ground conditions, such as peat/rock/flooding/contaminated land, etc).
- Operations and maintenance requirements
- Outage requirements and network constraints
- Vicinity to other existing electrical OHL and underground structures, as well as existing substation infrastructure.
- Vicinity to any other utility, overhead or underground
- Existing land boundaries and ownership.
- Environmental constraints
- Communications masts and infrastructure
- Urban development
- Forestry and biodiversity
- Technology costs and design parameters.
- Site accessibility
- Route length



Environmental considerations



Site survey and desk-based assessment has been undertaken to gather data and understand the key environmental constraints and opportunities within the local area. This process has helped to identify the key environmental issues for this project. Site survey focusing on these commenced in **Spring 2022**.

Natural heritage designations

Loch Ashie Special Protection Area (SPA) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), located approximately 3km east of Loch Ness, is designated for regularly supporting a non-breeding population of the Annex 1 species Slavonian grebe *Podiceps auritus*, representing 10% of the UK population of this species. Loch Ashie is the most important moult site in Scotland for this species.

Torvean Landforms Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (Geological) and Geological Conservation Review (GCR) area, is located approximately 2km to the northwest.



Ornithology, habitats and protected species

Non breeding populations of slavonian grebe associated with the Loch Ashie SPA and SSSI, are present in the area. Suitable habitat for Schedule 1 species including peregrine, merlin, kingfisher and brambling is present and these species are known to occur within the area. Suitable nesting habitat for Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) including greenfinch, yellowhammer, song thrush, linnet and cuckoo is present within the area.

A breeding bird survey identified two lekking black grouse at two locations between the north shore of Loch Ashie and the alignment. It is possible that this is a newly established lekking location, representing an expansion of the local distribution of this species and which may be particularly sensitive to disturbance. Black grouse is listed as a priority species on both the LBAP and SBL and is red-listed for the severe decline in its UK breeding population and moderate decline in its UK breeding range. The area local to the alignment is considered to support two breeding territories of curlew, with nest sites assumed to be located beyond the site boundary, and the site providing feeding areas for the breeding birds.

The site also provides nesting and breeding habitat for crossbill and red kite. Crossbill is a highly mobile species in response to conifer seed production; the impact of loss of habitat is not expected to have a significant effect on its abundance or distribution, since the population is resilient to habitat change.

Habitats present within the area comprise coniferous plantation woodland and areas of broadleaved woodland, unimproved, semi-improved and improved grassland, arable fields and heathland. There are areas of woodland recorded on the Native Woodland Survey of Scotland (NWSS) as Annex I habitat, Caledonian forest. There is also an area of blanket bog to the south on the west side of General Wade's Military Road.

European protected species known to occur in the area, include otter, wildcat and bat species. UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) species including red squirrel, pine marten, and brown hare are also known to occur in the area. Suitable habitat for these species is present.



Landscape and visual

The southern section of the alignment extends into the northern edge of the Loch Ness and Duntelchaig Special Landscape Area.

This area is dominated by the vast linear feature of Loch Ness and its dramatic landform trench, flanked by steep, towering wooded slopes that leads to undulating moorland ridges and a contrasting remote interior plateau of upland lochs, small woods and rocky knolls.

The local area transitions from an area of broad steep sided glen in the south, to flat moorland plateau with farmland, with a small section of rolling farmland and woodland in the north at Knocknagael substation.

Cultural heritage

There are a number of listed buildings, scheduled monuments and Gardens and Designed Landscapes located in the area. There are also several non-designated assets in the wider area. These indicate a broad and diverse range of previous function and use, dating from the Neolithic to the 19th century. As a result of the known archaeological presence there is a high likelihood of unknown archaeology assets present in the area. The planning application will include a cultural heritage assessment to identify any on-site archaeological investigation that would be required before construction works commence and if required a Written Scheme of Investigation would be prepared which would set out a strategy for archaeological mitigation in advance of the construction works.

Forestry

There are a number of forestry compartments in the wider area designated as ancient woodland inventory sites (AWIS), with the compartments most prevalent in the southern section of the alignment. In Scotland, Ancient Woodland is defined as land that is currently wooded and has been continually wooded, at least since 1750. Further survey and assessment will be reported in the planning application along with any proposed mitigation.

Land use

A number of core paths are present in the area along with the Caledonia Way National Cycle Path (National Route 78) and the Loch Ness 360 trail.

Land capability for agriculture in the area is generally categorised as supporting mixed agriculture and improved grassland.

Hydrology and geology

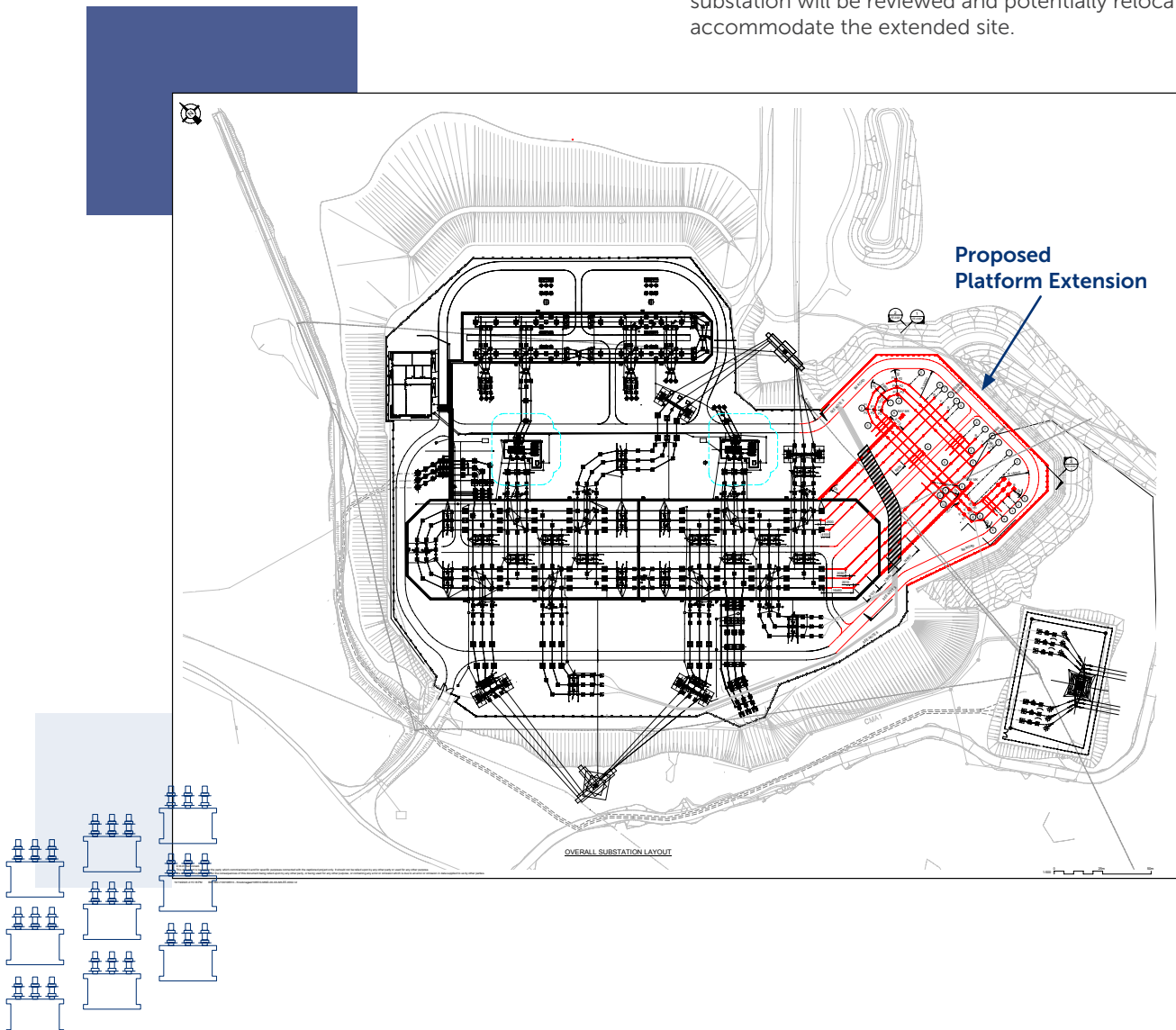
There are numerous field drains and burns in the area associated with historic land improvement and natural process. There are also mapped areas of class 2 peat within the local area. Class 2 peat is described as areas dominated by peat soil and peatland habitats. There are known Private Water Supplies (PWS) within the 'study area' under consideration. Further assessment will be included in the planning application to confirm any required mitigation.

Knocknagael substation extension

The figure below shows the preferred option currently in design development for the extension of the Knocknagael substation to allow for the additional bay required to accommodate the consented Loch na Cathrach Pump Storage Scheme.

Since our last consultation event in December 2022 the Loch na Cathrach Pump Storage scheme connection requirement has changed from a firm (resilient) connection to a non-firm connection. This now means that only one circuit is required to connect to the bus section at Knocknagael. As a result there is now a requirement to extend out one side of the existing busbar.

To achieve these electrical extension works, some cut and fill earth activities will be necessary to extend out to the existing platform to enable the installation of the new electrical equipment to be constructed upon. Works to the existing drainage system will be required to ensure the larger platform area is adequately drained. Temporary access tracks and lay down areas will be identified and developed to facilitate construction works within the site compound, whilst the permanent access to the substation will be reviewed and potentially relocated to accommodate the extended site.



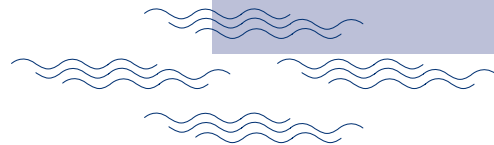
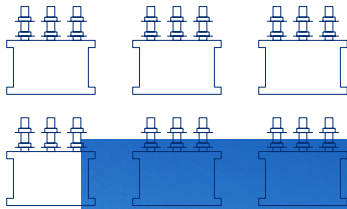
Preferred substation extension option

In developing the substation extension the landscape and visual aspect of the proposal will be contained within the existing setting of electrical infrastructure and will therefore minimise the potential effects. A landscape and visual assessment will be carried out to understand how the proposed development will be viewed within the surrounding area, and propose recommendations to mitigate these. The assessment will be included in the planning application.

The construction of the substation extension will require vehicles to deliver plant, machinery and workers to the site. Access to the site would be off the existing public road to the West of the substation. The local road network

was used to construct the existing Knocknagael substation and it is considered the same roads could be used to construct the extension. An appropriate construction traffic management plan would be developed to ensure road safety for all other road users during the construction works for suitable management of all vehicle movements.

Environmental survey has not identified any potential significant constraints to the extension at Knocknagael substation. Environmental survey and assessment will be reported in the planning application to ensure appropriate environmental mitigation recommendations are identified in advance of construction works.



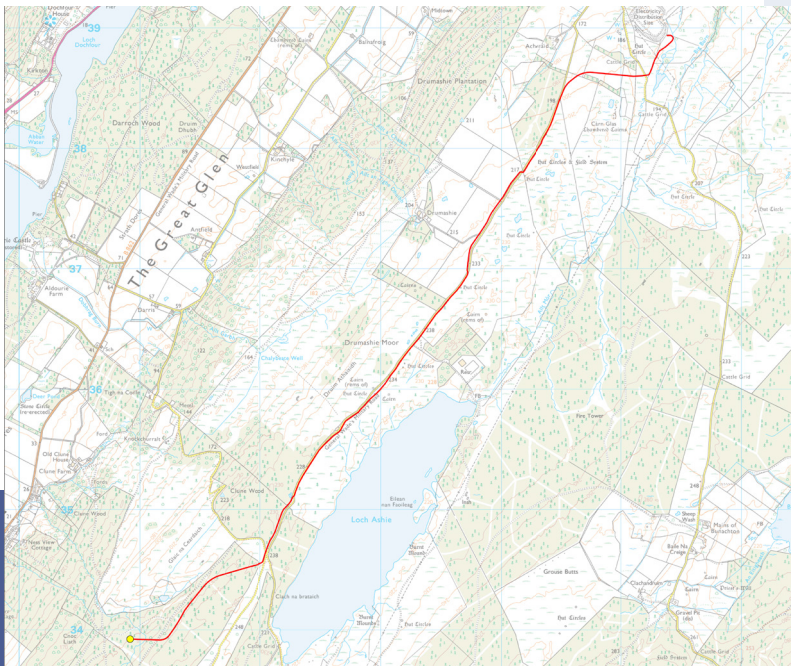
Knocknagael substation to Loch na Cathrach Storage switching station UGC

The map below shows the preferred alignment identified for the 275kV underground cable connection from the new Loch na Cathrach Pumped Storage Scheme to the existing Knocknagael Substation. The alignment is considered to be the optimum solution based on a balance of environmental, technical and cost factors, whilst also minimising disruption to the general public.

Since our last consultation event in December 2022 we have made amendments to our proposed alignment to further minimise the impact on veteran trees identified during our forestry surveys. In addition, following the change from a double to a single circuit connection there is no longer the requirement for the cable to diverge on its approach to Knocknagael Substation with only one cable connecting in to the new bay extension.

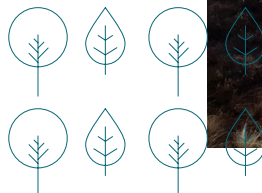
The preferred alignment avoids forestry as far as practicable hence limiting the extent of felling, whilst minimising potential effects on private water supplies and properties as well as avoiding areas of class 1 and 2 peat. It also provides excellent accessibility for construction works, and maintenance thereafter. The preferred alignment would also limit interaction with local archaeology assets and minimise effects on habitats of higher sensitivity including blanket bog.

Environmental survey and assessment for the UGC works will be reported in a Voluntary Environmental Appraisal to ensure appropriate environmental mitigation recommendations are identified in advance of construction works.

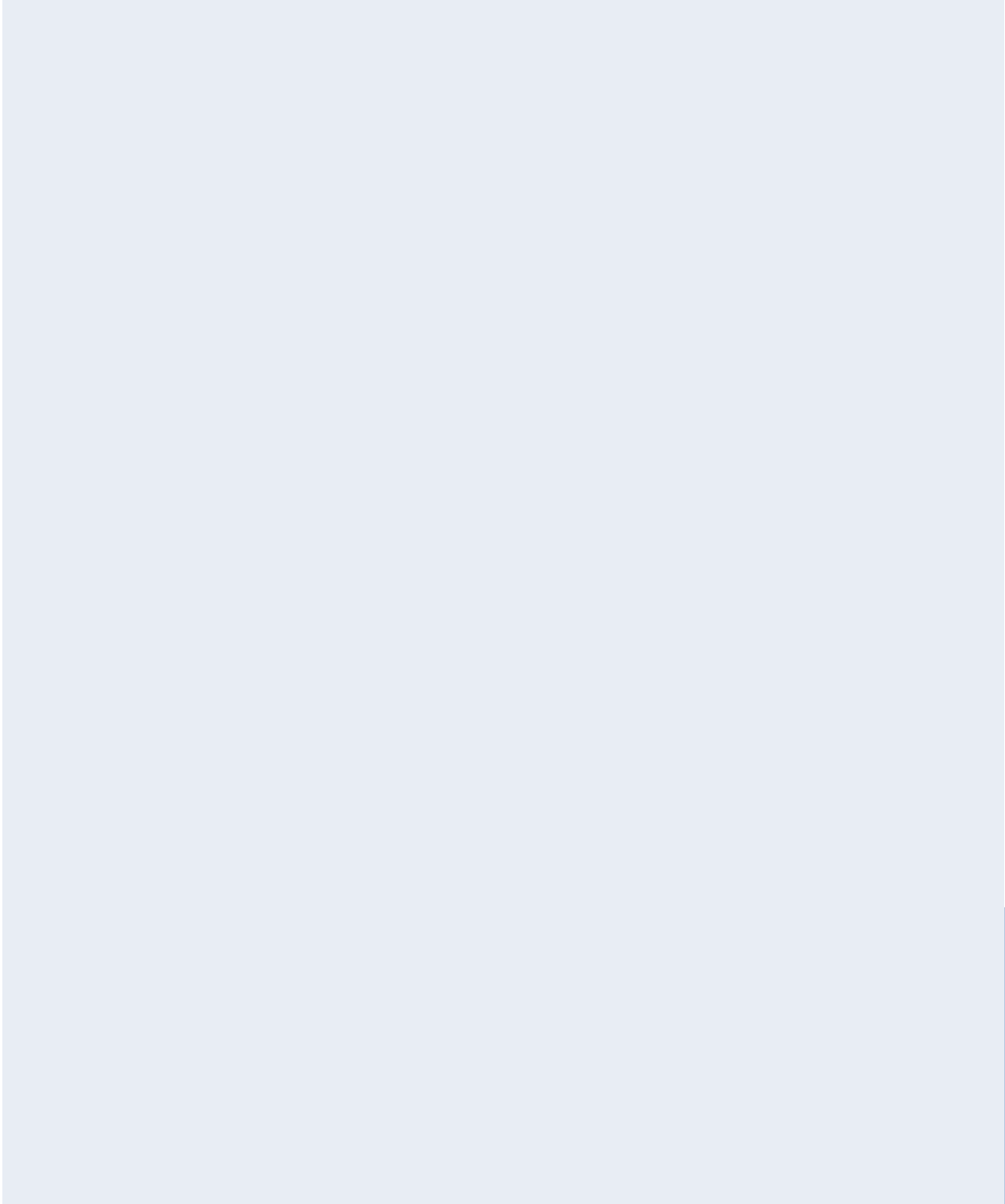


Preferred cable alignment

The alignment is currently considered to be the environmentally preferred alignment due to the potential to minimise effects on cultural heritage and habitats and reduce disturbance to protected species. The environmental survey and assessment will be reported in a Voluntary Environmental Appraisal to ensure appropriate environmental mitigation recommendations are identified in advance of construction works.



Notes



Have your say

We value community and stakeholder feedback. Without this, we would be unable to progress projects and reach a balanced proposal.

The feedback period

We will be seeking final comments and feedback from members of the public, statutory consultees and other key stakeholders regarding our proposals until **Wednesday 15 May**.


How to provide feedback

Submit your comments and feedback by completing and returning the feedback form at the back of this booklet which is also online via the project webpage, emailing or writing to your Community Liaison Manager.

Our Community Liaison team

Each project has a dedicated Community Liaison Manager who works closely with community members to make sure they are well informed of our proposals and that their views, concerns, questions or suggestions are put to our project teams.

Throughout the life of our projects, you will hear from us regularly. We aim to establish strong working relationships by being accessible to key local stakeholders such as community councils, residents' associations and development trusts, and regularly engage with interested individuals.



To support everyone online, we provide accessibility and language options on our website through 'Recite Me'. The accessibility and language support options provided by 'Recite Me' include text-to-speech functionality, fully customisable styling features, reading aids, and a translation tool with over 100 languages, including 35 text-to-speech.

Please select "Accessibility" on our website to try out our inclusive toolbar."

What we're seeking views on

During our last public consultation event in December 2022, we wanted to know your thoughts on the development under consideration and if you agreed with the option we'd identified as best.

Now that we have taken forward a proposed option, we want you to share your thoughts and opinions on our plans, where you think we can make improvements, concerns about the impact of our work and what you think of any changes and refinements we've made.

We'll be actively looking to mitigate the impacts of the site as much as possible over the coming months, but it would be helpful to understand what you believe we should be doing to help minimise these impacts and if there are any opportunities to deliver a local community benefit you would like us to consider.

We encourage all interested community members to fill in a feedback form when submitting feedback, however if you prefer, you can email us to provide

your feedback or ask any questions

Community Liaison Manager

Ryan Davidson

-  Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission, 1 Waterloo St, Glasgow, G2 6AY
-  +44 7901 133 919
-  ryan.davidson@sse.com

Additional information:



The best way to keep up to date is to sign up to project updates via the project webpage:

ssen-transmission.co.uk/lochnacathrach

You can also follow us on social media:

 @assentransmission  @SSETransmission



Your feedback

Thank you for taking the time to read this consultation booklet. In order to record your views and improve the effectiveness of our consultation, please complete this short feedback form.

Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS. (Please tick one box per question only)

Q1. Have we adequately explained the need for this project?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q2. Do you feel sufficient information has been provided to enable you to understand what is being proposed on and why?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q3. Are you satisfied that our approach taken to select our preferred UGC alignment and Knocknagael Substation extension options have been adequately explained?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q4. Do you agree with our preferred alignment and substation extension option, if not, why?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q5. Are there any factors, or environmental features, that you consider may have been overlooked during the preferred UGC alignment and substation extension process?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q6. Do you have any particular concerns or queries on the proposed connection project?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:



Q7. Do you have any other comments (positive or negative) or concerns in relation to the need for the project, the transmission infrastructure requirements or about the preferred UGC route and substation extension option?

Comments:

Full name: **Email:**

Telephone: **Address:**

We would like to send you relevant communications via email such as invitations to stakeholder events, surveys, updates on projects, services and future developments from the Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks group listed below. If you are happy to receive email updates please opt in by ticking the box below. You can unsubscribe at any time by contacting us at stakeholder.admin@sse.com or by clicking on the unsubscribe link that will be at the end of each of our emails.

If you would like to be kept informed of progress on the project, please tick this box

Thank you for taking the time to complete this feedback form. Please submit your completed form by one of the methods below:

Post: Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission, 1 Waterloo St, Glasgow, G2 6AY

Email: ryan.davidson@sse.com

Online: www.ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/red-john-pump-storage-scheme-275kv-connection/

For information on how we collect and process your data please see our privacy notice available at today's event. This can also be obtained online at: ssen-transmission.co.uk/privacy

Comments forms and all the information from today's event will also be available to download from the project website.

We intend to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) to assist our experienced teams in the analysis of your feedback, so we can categorise key points raised more quickly. You can learn more about how we're utilising AI at: ssen-transmission.co.uk/AIFAQ

Any information given on the feedback form can be used and published anonymously as part of Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks consultation report. By completing this feedback form you consent to Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks using feedback for this purpose.

Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks is a trading name of: Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution Limited Registered in Scotland No. SC213459; Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc Registered in Scotland No. SC213461; Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc Registered in Scotland No. SC213460; (all having their Registered Offices at Inveralmond House 200 Dunkeld Road Perth PH1 3AQ); and Southern Electric Power Distribution plc Registered in England & Wales No. 04094290 having its Registered Office at Number One Forbury Place, 43 Forbury Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3JH which are members of the SSE Group.