

Blackhillock 2 400kV substation

Consultation Booklet

March 2023



Scottish & Southern
Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

The consultation event will be taking place on:

7 March (2–7pm)

Keith Longmore Hall

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Who we are

We are Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Transmission (SSEN Transmission), operating under licence as Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Plc (SHE Transmission) for the transmission of electricity in the north of Scotland.



What is the difference between Transmission and Distribution?

Electricity Transmission is the transportation of electricity from generating plants to where it is required at centres of demand. The Electricity Transmission network, or grid, transports electricity at very high voltages through overhead lines, underground cables and subsea cables. Our transmission network connects large scale generation, primarily renewables, to central and southern Scotland and the rest of Great Britain. It also helps secure supply by providing reliable connection to the wider network of generation plans.

The Electricity Distribution network is connected into the Transmission network but the voltage is lowered by transformers at electricity substations, and the power is then distributed to homes and businesses through overhead lines or underground cables.

In total we maintain about 5,000km of overhead lines and underground cables—easily enough to stretch across the Atlantic from John O’Groats all the way to Boston in the USA.

Our network crosses some of the UK’s most challenging terrain—including circuits that are buried under the seabed, are located over 750m above sea level and up to 250km long.

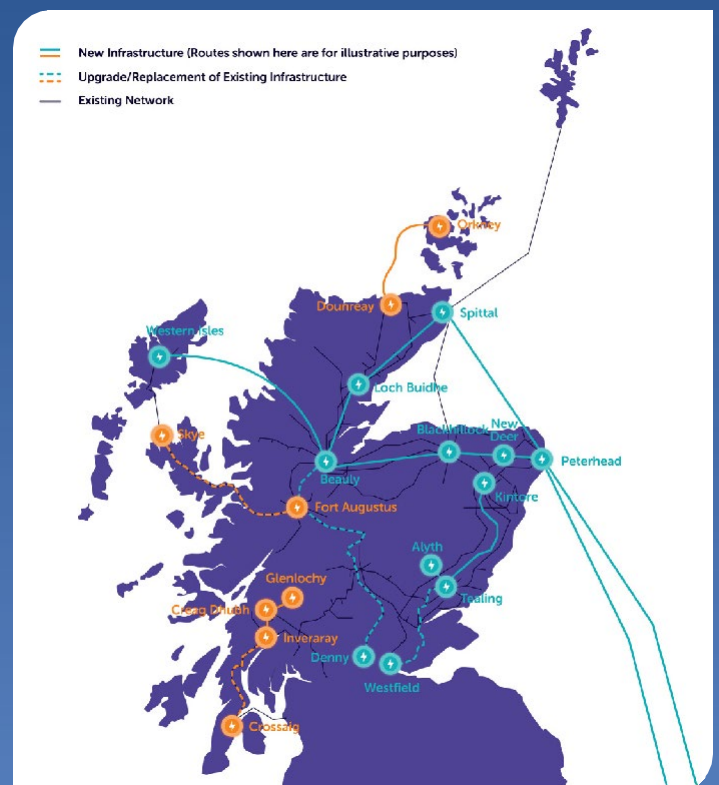
The landscape and environment that contribute to the challenges we face also give the area a rich resource for renewable energy generation. There is a high demand to connect from new wind, hydro and marine generators which rely on Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks to provide a physical link between the new sources of power and electricity users. Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks is delivering a major programme of investment to ensure that the network is ready to meet the needs of our customers in the future.

Our responsibilities

We have a licence for the transmission of electricity in the north of Scotland and we are closely regulated by the energy regulator Ofgem.

Our licence stipulates that we must develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission.

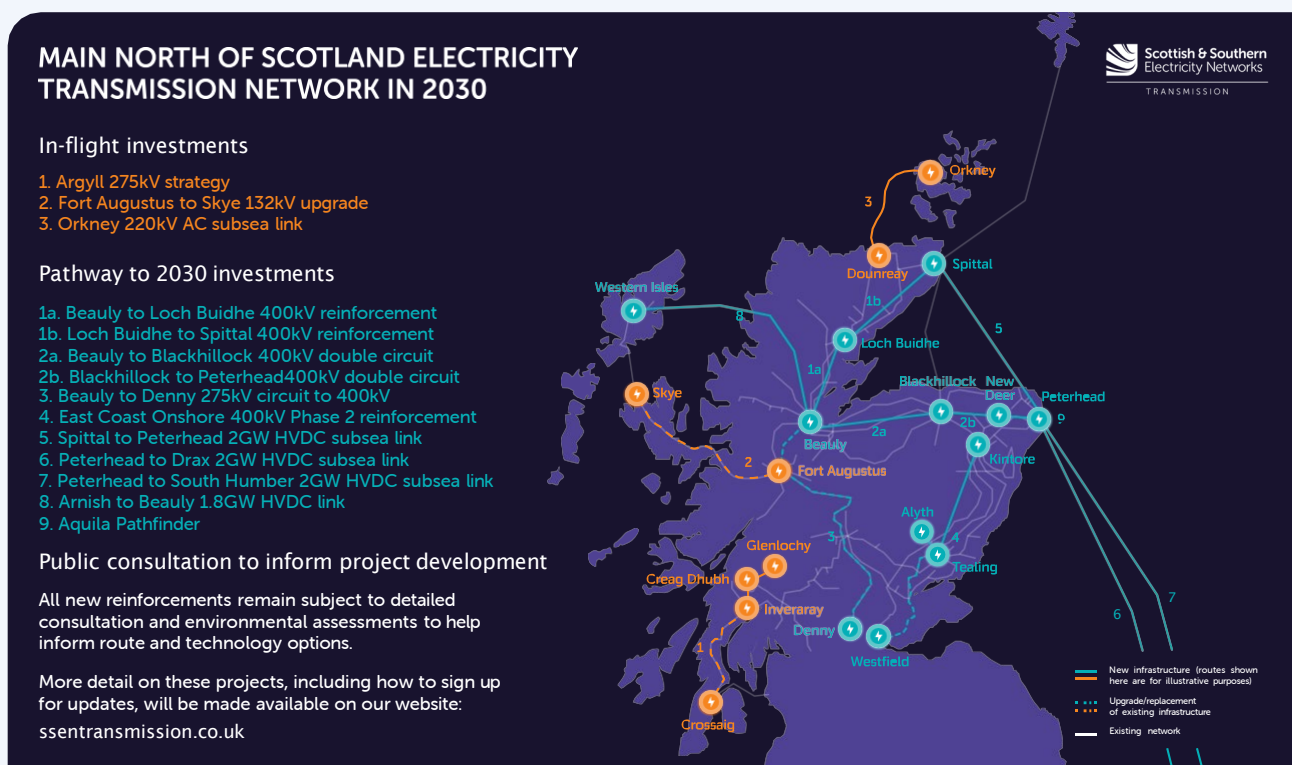
Overview of Transmission projects



The Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design

Achieving Net Zero

In July 2022, National Grid, the Electricity System Operator (ESO) responsible for making sure that the electricity flows across the UK's system, balancing supply and demand at all times, set out how the transmission network needs to develop to accommodate the growth in renewable electricity across Great Britain, including the UK and Scottish Government's 2030 offshore wind targets of 50GW and 11 GW. For the north of Scotland, this needs over £7 billion of investment in the transmission network to deliver the 2030 targets and help the country on its pathway to net zero and greater energy independence.



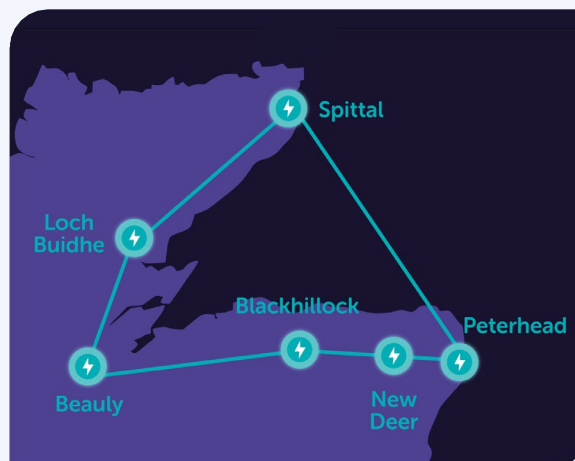
What does this mean for the North Highlands and North East of Scotland?

Extensive studies informing the ESO's Pathway to the 2030 Holistic Network Design confirmed the need to reinforce the onshore corridors between Spittal and Beaully, Beaully to Peterhead and the subsea connection between Spittal and Peterhead.

Providing new higher voltage connections between these sites will deliver the significant increased capacity needed to transport energy from new large scale onshore and offshore renewable generation (mainly windfarms) to demand centres via onshore and HVDC subsea links.

To enable these new connections, new 400 kV substations are required at key locations as shown on the adjacent map. Spittal, Beaully and Peterhead, converter stations are required to convert electricity from the subsea cables that transport electricity from the Western Isles, between Spittal and Peterhead and Peterhead south. These key locations will also allow offshore and onshore renewable generation to connect to the reinforced electricity network.

These projects have been highlighted as critical to delivering the UK and Scottish Government's targets, with the development of them accelerated to meet the target dates of Energisation by 2030.



About the project

Based on the requirements outlined in the ESO's Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design, we have developed proposals to reinforce the onshore corridor between Beaulieu and Peterhead, via Blackhillock and New Deer. To facilitate this connection, and others as part of the wider strategy, new additional 400kV substations and associated infrastructure is required at these four locations.

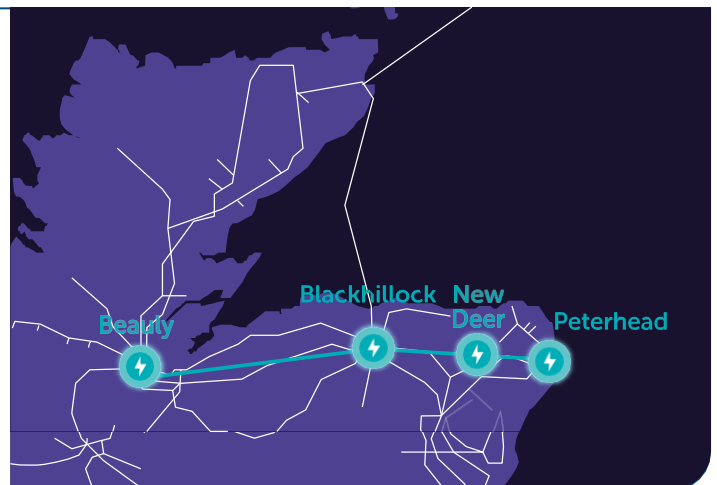
The 400kV substation project forms part of the ScotWind enabling Transmission Owner Reinforcement Instructions (TORIs), enabling renewable energy generation in the North-East to connect to the Transmission network.

Due to the criticality of these works, there is a requirement for accelerated development and delivery to meet the 2030 connection dates. It has been agreed that the most efficient way to progress each of the interfacing Beaulieu – Blackhillock – New Deer – Peterhead projects, was to hold separate consultation events for both the substations and overhead line (OHL) projects.

New 400kV substation at Blackhillock

A new 400kV substation near the existing substation at Blackhillock, is essential to enable the connection onto the new Beaulieu – Blackhillock – New Deer – Peterhead 400kV OHL. The new substation is to be located within a 5km radius of the existing and it is proposed that this will tie into the existing Blackhillock to Rothienorman line.

Multiple sites were considered and appraised as part of the optioneering process, and a preferred site was selected based on evaluation criteria, considering environmental and technical constraints. Additional information on this process can be found on page 8 of this booklet.



The new Blackhillock 2 400kV substation will connect the new Beaulieu Blackhillock New Deer Peterhead 400kV overhead line.

The projects are closely linked to ensure constraint considerations are coordinated, avoiding overhead line routing adversely impacting the substation site selection and vice versa. At this stage of development, a preferred substation site has been selected (as detailed in this booklet) and the overhead line project team are incorporating this into ongoing overhead line routing activities.

The figures presented in this booklet do not indicate the new overhead line routes in and out of the new substation as these are not yet finalised. The overhead line project team will be presenting a preferred route at public consultation events in April this year and we would welcome your engagement and feedback again at this point.

At the next stage of public consultation, both projects will align their preferred routes and sites.



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 the 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 risks in key areas of the proposed sites and explore potential community benefit opportunities.

Today we are presenting our approach to developing this project, including technology options, environmental considerations, site selection 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 communities in the surrounding areas at recent agricultural shows in Black Isle, Turriff and Keith, presenting a high-level overview of local projects areas that are in development and construction, including this project. 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 risks in key areas of the routes and explore potential community benefit opportunities.

If you require additional support to submit your views, please contact our Community Liaison Manager Ryan Davidson, who will happily assist you.

New 400kV substation

Desktop surveys and early analysis have enabled us to identify our preferred technology and preferred substation site within our study area.

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, Nature Scot, SEPA, Historic Environment Scotland and Scottish Forestry.



Substation requirements

In order to facilitate this new overhead line connection, Beauly, Blackhillock, New Deer and Peterhead have been identified as key 'nodes' or connection points across the route and as such, new substations are required to connect the infrastructure at each of these areas.

What is a substation?

An essential component in the UK's energy network, substations connect sources of generation, such as wind farms and power stations. They connect overhead and underground cable lines and can also connect nearby utility systems. The purpose of a substation is managing the electricity flowing within the network, this can include connection and disconnection of certain circuits to direct the flow of energy, step-up or step-down voltage transformation from 132kV up to 275kV or 400kV down to 275kV for example, manage the frequency of the electricity and increase efficiency and reliability of the power supply.

Air Insulated Switchgear Substation (AIS)

An AIS substation is an installation constructed with switchgear which relies on open air components, as such these components can require large clearance areas for operation and safety.



Example of AIS substation

Substation functions

Substations are required to maintain an efficient and healthy energy network, as such the substation will monitor and report back to operators on statistics and events to provide live information on our network. This allows for the following functions:

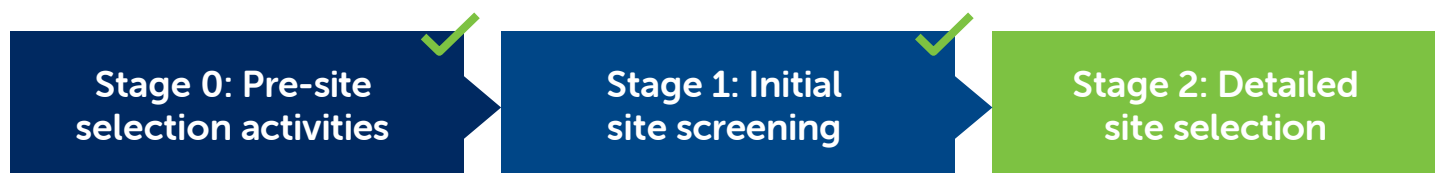
- Fault monitoring and identification which allows for isolation to protect the network and allow repairs
- Allow for redirection and disconnection of energy for demand/maintenance
- Provide data such as voltage, current & power flow to allow for efficient running and future predictions

Substations allow the UK to expand to the country's growing energy demands. With increased demand, we require more resilience and security in our energy network due to situations such as extreme weather conditions, which can threaten the operation of the network. With new hardware and software advancements we need to ensure that our network is better prepared when situations arise.

Our substation site selection process

SSEN Transmission has developed and implemented a formal process for the selection of sites for new substations of 132kV and above. The main aim of the process is to provide a consistent approach to the selection of new substation sites and is underpinned by our statutory licence obligations. Our site selection process ensures the design, consenting, construction and operation of a substation is done in a manner that is technically feasible and financially viable, whilst causing on balance the least disturbance to the environment and the people who live, work and use those areas for recreation.

This project is currently at Stage 2 – detailed site selection



To identify potential site locations for the new 400kV substation, we began with a search radius of 5km from the existing site. This is to minimise the length of the connection required between the new 400kV substation and the existing Blackhillock 400kV substation.

Using a Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) and Geographic Information System (GIS) 17 potential sites were identified within the 5km radius. A site walkover was undertaken by a multi-disciplined team in August 2022. This enabled the 17 sites to be filtered to 5 sites, as identified in the Site Options Map (page 10). Sites No. 4, 7, 10, 12 and 13 were then assessed as part of the Detailed Site Selection Process. The key aim of this process is to identify a preferred substation site, which avoids where possible physical, environmental and amenity constraints, is likely to be acceptable to stakeholders, and is economically viable, taking into account engineering and connection requirements.

The accumulation of this process concluded with a Substation Site Selection Report. Our multi-disciplinary team were responsible for analysing each of the sites and recording this within the report against the predetermined MCA. This iterative process allows all sites to be scrutinised in increasing detail, bringing cost, technical and environmental considerations together in a way which seeks the best balance. The output of the report identified Site 10 as the preferred site.

Preferred site selection

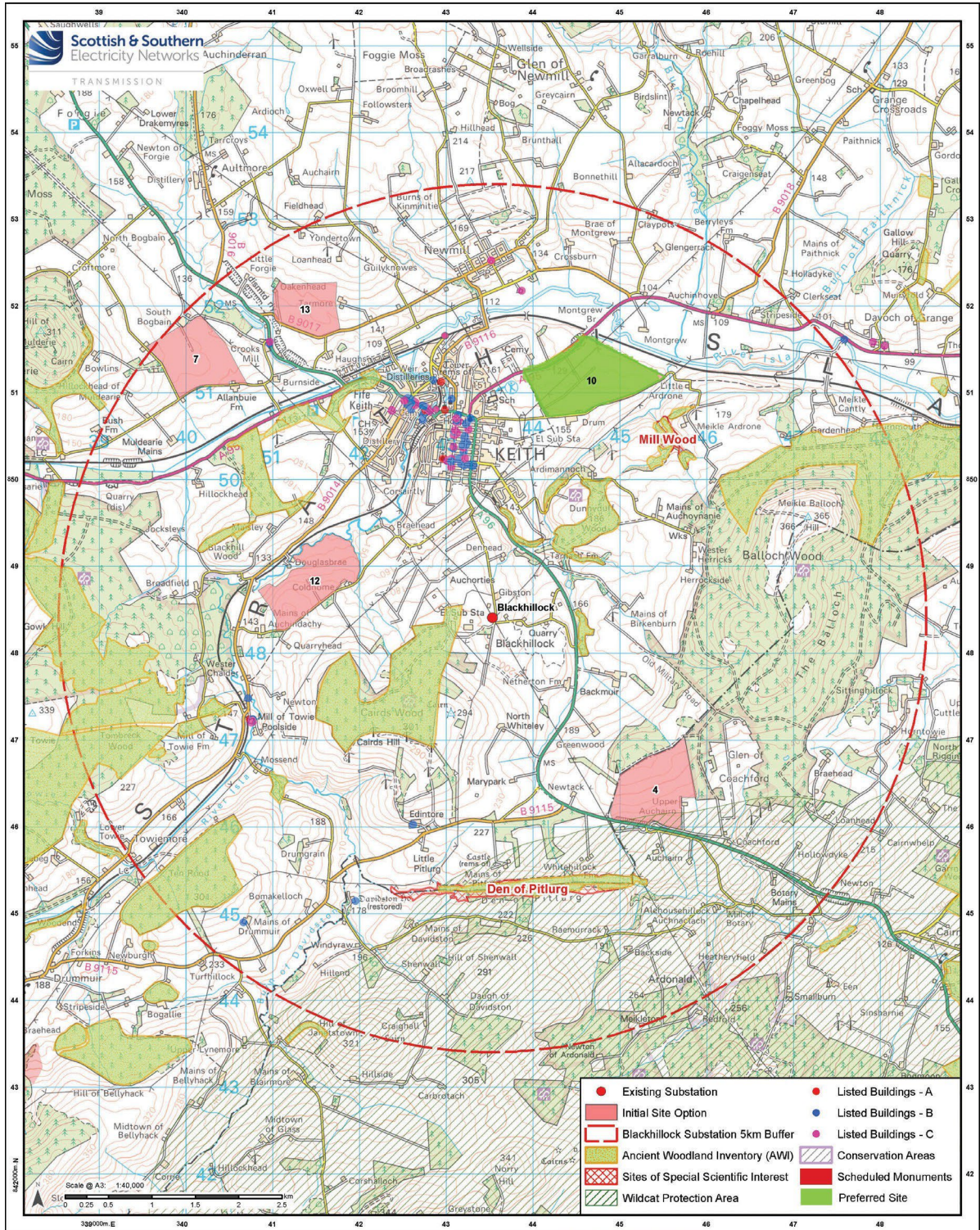
SSEN Transmission propose Site Option 10 as the preferred substation site. Located 2.5km from the existing Blackhillock substation. Site 10 accommodates the substation design and size, and offers a degree of flexibility with regards to future renewable energy connections to the site.

Connection to existing Blackhillock substation

Underground Cable and Overhead Line are two options available when connecting the existing Blackhillock to the new Blackhillock 2 400kV substation. Environmental and Engineering assessments continue to be carried out for both options. A Route Selection will be conducted and a proposed connection method will be brought to consultation in Spring 2024.

New Blackhillock 2 substation

Site options map



Environmental considerations

The following potential environmental impacts will be assessed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which will be submitted as part of the planning application to Moray Council. The EIA will be available for members of the public to view and comment on, following submission of the new substation planning application.



Landscape and visual assessment

The Site forms a large area of gently rolling agricultural ground that slopes to the north and is perched on raised ground over the River Isla valley (Strath Isla) to the northwest. The site is adjacent to the settlement boundary for Keith and is already influenced by nearby transmission infrastructure including the existing Keith Substation, steel lattice towers and overhead lines.

There are no National Parks, National Scenic Areas or Wildland Areas in proximity to the Site, with closest designation being the Deveron Valley Special Landscape Area that lies approximately 8 km to the southeast of Site 10.

A landscape and visual assessment will be carried out to understand and identify any significant effects and propose recommendations to mitigate these effects.



Cultural heritage

Baseline information on known cultural heritage assets was gathered for the following study areas:

- Inner Study Area: all recorded heritage assets (Designations and Cultural Heritage assets) held in the Historic Environment Record (HER), within each Site Option.
- Outer Study Area: Designations and Cultural Heritage assets (i.e. Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Inventory Historic Battlefields) within 3 km of each Site Option.

There are no World Heritage Sites (WHS), Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDL), or Inventory Battlefields within 3 km of the Site. There is a single Scheduled Monument (SM), Milton Tower (SM5533), approximately 1 km to the west of the Site. Despite the proximity, due to intervening topography and screening from buildings and vegetation, there are no anticipated direct or indirect impacts from Site 10 on the asset. Within the Site, there are two undesignated assets. The Kempcairn disused quarry has no visible remains and is unlikely to affect the potential of surviving subsurface remains. A pillbox is located on the northern edge of the Site and is unlikely to be physically impacted due to its located on the edge of a burn.

Consultation will be carried out with Moray Council 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.



Terrestrial ecology and ornithology

International and European designated sites were identified within a 10km radius from each site option and this was extended to a 20km search radius for Special Protection Area (SPA) designations supporting geese. All other designations of interest were identified within a 2km search radius from each site option.

Statutory designation sites within 10 km (20 km for geese) radius include: Mill Wood SSSI (c.0.4 km south-east), Tips of Corsemaul and Tom Mor SSSI/SPA/IBA (c.11.3 km south-west) and Moray and Nairn Coast SPA (c.12.9 km north-west). Due to the proximity to Moray and Nairn Coast SPA and the suitability of Site 10 to support SPA qualifying wintering geese, further survey work will be required as part of the EIA process.

Site 10 and some areas immediately adjacent to the site contain suitable habitats to support protected and notable species including badger, bats, otters, water voles reptiles and amphibians.

A desk-based ornithological assessment of habitat suitability has been undertaken in tandem with ad-hoc records of bird sightings during the UKHab survey in November 2022.

No Schedule 1 bird species or species of conservation concern were identified utilising the site at the time of the survey. Notwithstanding, the low-lying agricultural land represents potentially suitable foraging habitat for overwintering waterfowl associated with the adjacent and wider surrounding coastal and estuarine wetland habitats, such as swans, geese, and wading birds. Furthermore, the presence of hedgerows and tree lines are likely to support a range of other species of conservation concern (i.e., passerines/songbirds) during the breeding and non-breeding seasons.

Further survey work will therefore be required as part of the EIA process and where necessary appropriate mitigation will be identified.



Water, environment and soils

Site Option 10 is immediately adjacent to the southeast bank of an unnamed watercourse of River Isla and is located 150m south of River Isla itself. The SEPA Flood Maps indicated a high likelihood of flooding from the River Isla in close proximity to the site. Site 10 is underlain by the Appin Group and Unnamed Igneous intrusion low productivity aquifers, where small amounts of groundwater may be present in the near surface weathered zone and in secondary fractures.

A site water management plan will be developed to manage potential risks to the water environment during construction and sustainable urban drainage systems will be incorporated into the design to account for any increased surface water runoff resulting from the proposed development. No peat soils have been identified within the site.

Given the proximity to the settlement boundary, numerous private water supplies have been identified within 1km of the site. However, none are considered to be at potential risk of adverse effects from the proposed development and further assessment will take place to confirm any required mitigation.

Scottish Water indicates that there are no water abstraction points within 2km of Site 10. The site is located within a Groundwater Drinking Water Protected Area.



Woodland and forestry

The agricultural nature of the site means that it is largely clear of any woodland features, however the northern boundary of Site 10 is partly defined by wooded area that is categorised within the Ancient Woodland Inventory as Long -Established (of plantation origin) woodland. The woodland itself runs adjacent to the A95 and is likely to lie outside the site area affected by the development proposals. Consequently, it is considered unlikely that this feature will be adversely impacted upon by the proposed development, however should and tree felling or removal be required further assessment will be undertaken to identify any required mitigation and all felling will be compensated by an equivalent area of new tree planting. In addition, the long term management of woodland within our land ownership managed by way of a woodland management plan.



Land use and recreation

Currently the site Site 10 is located within an area classified by Scotland Soil's National scale land capability for agriculture of 3.2 and is adjacent to an area classified as 3.1 (prime agricultural land).

There is one existing path within Site 10 and another adjacent to the southern boundary. However there are no national cycle routes that affect the site and there is no evidence of commercial highland sport within or adjacent to Site 10.



Noise

Construction noise is considered to be short term and intermittent and can be controlled through the implementation of a noise management plan, which would include working hours agreed with Moray Council.

Baseline noise monitoring surveys will be undertaken at noise sensitive receptors within the vicinity of the site to inform an operational noise assessment.

Appropriate mitigation measures will be considered dependent on the results of the assessment.



Traffic

The construction of the proposed development will require vehicles to deliver plant, machinery and workers to the site.

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 abnormal loads and vehicle movements.

Engineering considerations

The fundamental engineering considerations when selecting a preferred site location for a new 400kV substation include: access, connectivity, footprint requirements, ground and environmental conditions and avoiding hazards. The proposed new Beauly – Blackhillock – New – Deer – Peterhead 400kV OHL is currently in development and will need to connect into the new substation at Blackhillock. The substation is required to be located so that it can be readily connected to the new 400kV scheme, as well as future connections and the wider existing transmission network.



Site character

Site 10 is located approximately 2.5km from the existing Blackhillock Substation and has suitable footprint to accommodate the substation engineering design.

The site is also relatively flat, which offers construction benefits and avoids the need for excessive fill/spoil to be used or removed from site.

During the assessment, engineering established no constraints on the adjacent land. This will allow ancillary infrastructure and connections to be made to the site. No unique or unforeseeable risks were identified from an engineering perspective. This enables site 10 to accommodate the optimal substation design required.

Site assessment

The site offers enhanced OHL connectivity and flexibility in comparison to the alternate options, which would offer more resilience and future proofing opportunities for the network. Airborne salt pollution, which can affect equipment lifespan was measured to be low as the site is greater than 10km from the nearest coastline.

There is good existing access to the site off the A95, which will facilitate the delivery of large substation equipment.

The site options have been assessed based on the following engineering criteria:

- Access & Connectivity
- Footprint Requirements
- Ground Conditions
- Hazards
- Environmental Conditions



New Blackhillock 2 substation

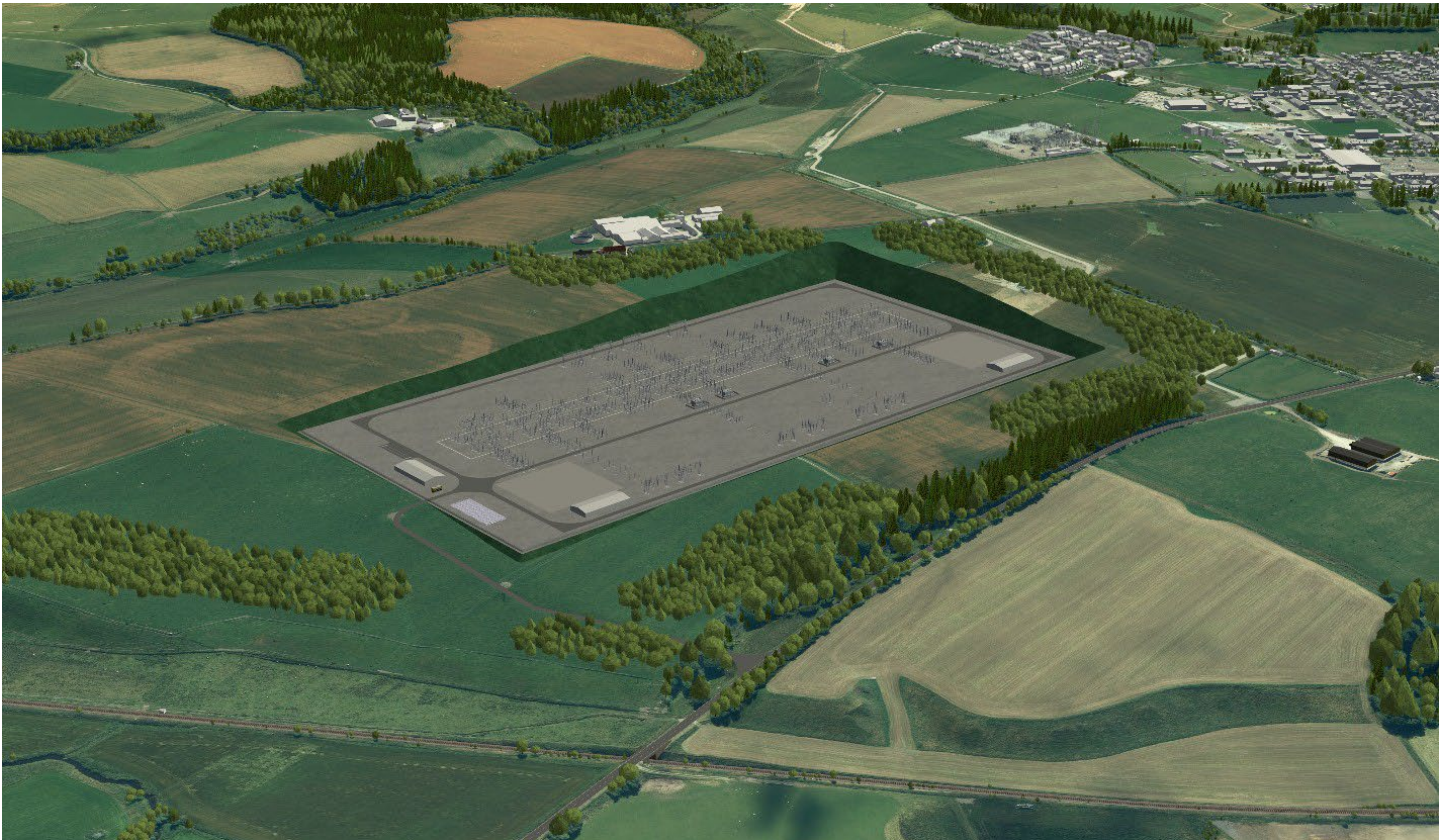
New Blackhillock 2 substation criteria

The proposed 400kV substation requires a large area of generally level ground, approximately 800m x 400m. This is to ensure there are safe distances maintained between live equipment and to allow for the connection of onshore and offshore renewables.

The new substation has to be close to the existing, to increase the resilience of the network and offer more flexibility for power transmission. By connecting to the existing Blackhillock substation, this will allow the power to be transmitted on the Rothienorman – Kintore circuit also, as well as Beauly – Peterhead. Being in close proximity to the existing also assists in minimising additional connection infrastructure. The closer we can get to the existing site, the less disruption is caused between the proposed site and existing site connections. This disruption would include excavation of cable routes and erecting of overhead line towers.

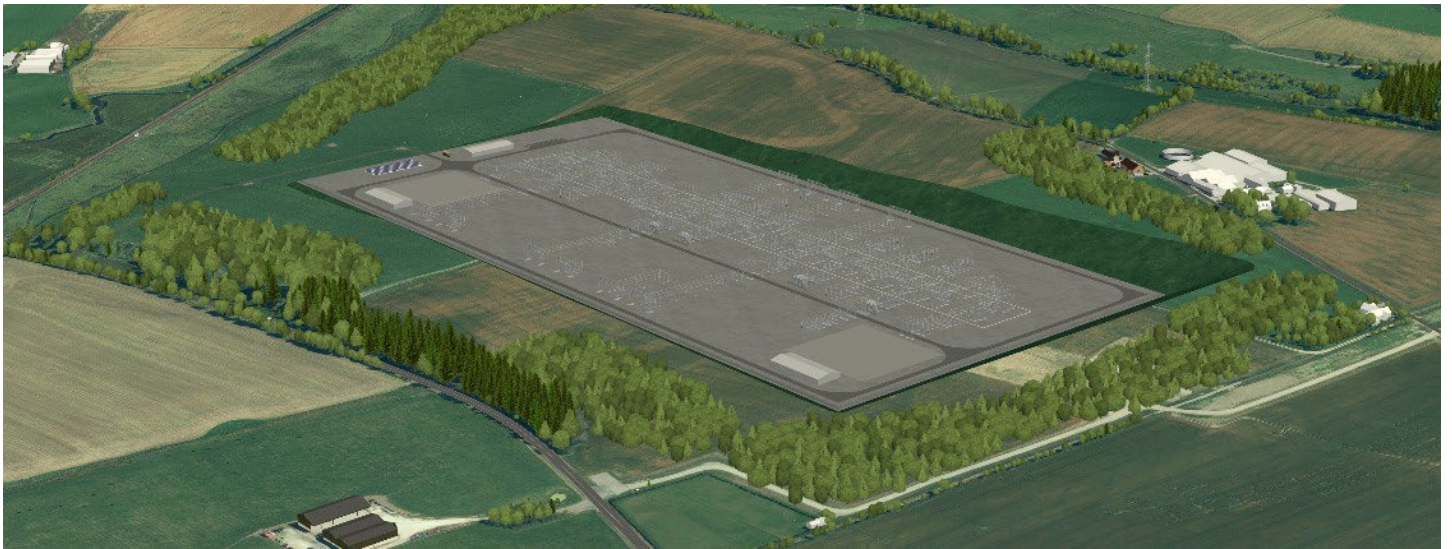
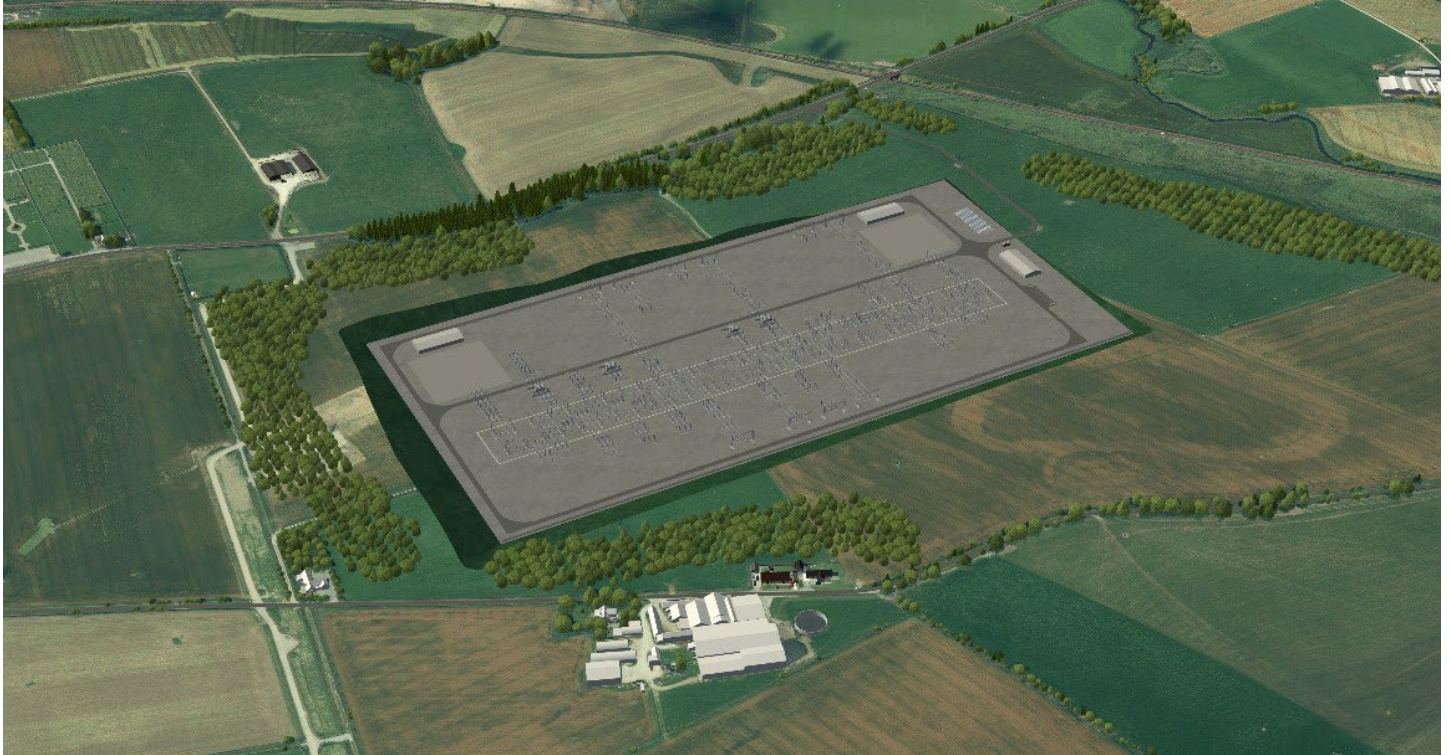
The existing site remains in situ as this will convert our 400kV, used for efficient transmission, down to 275kV and 132kV which is used for residential and commercial businesses.

We engaged with environmental consultants, WSP, to assess the surrounding environmental and sustainability impacts of the sites. When scoring proposed sites, we account various factors such as environmental and wildlife impacts, impacts to the local communities and businesses, land ownership and planning to produce a Red Amber Green scoring for each of the proposed site locations and help determine a preferred option.

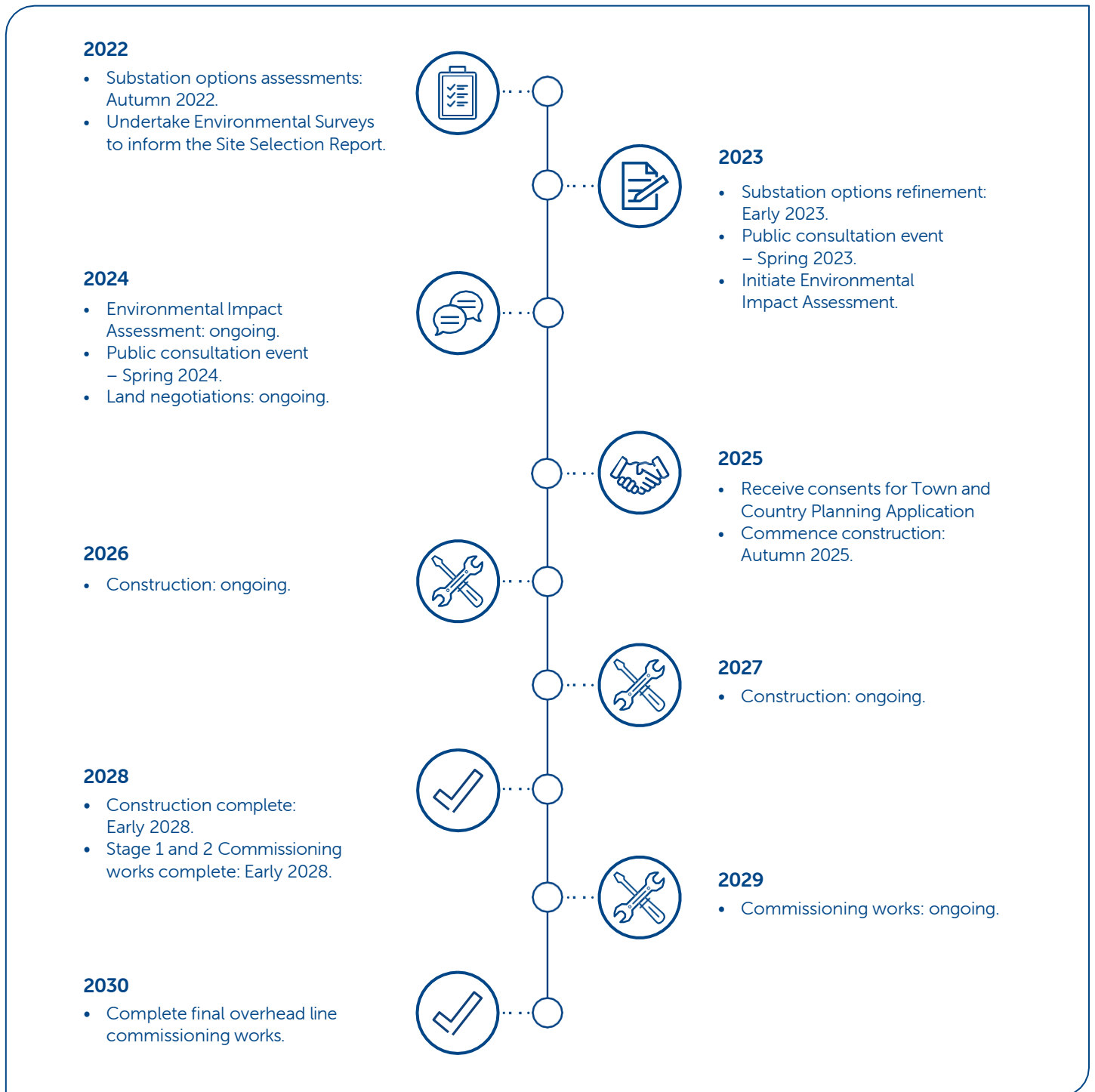


3D visualisation

3D images of the proposed substation



Project timeline



Other projects in the Keith area

Projects in development

Beauly – Blackhillock – New Deer – Peterhead

This project has been identified as key to connecting the growth in onshore and offshore renewables across the north of Scotland. A 400kV overhead line connection, alongside new substations is needed to connect new renewable power sources and transport it from source to areas of demand across the country. Following initial consultation in Autumn 2022, further consultation will take place this Spring regarding route options.

Elchies wind farm connection

Elchies Windfarm Ltd have submitted a connection application for their prospective 99MW wind farm development at Elchies, which is located approximately 23km south-west of Blackhillock in Morayshire.

The connection will be a 24km 132kV single circuit trident wood pole overhead line connecting from the Elchies 132/33kV substation to the Blackhillock 132kV substation. SSEN Transmission will also establish a new 132/33kV outdoor substation at Elchies wind farm site.

Keith substation tower replacement

Submission of applications for planning permission for the construction of two new cable sealing end (CSE) compounds to accommodate replacement steel lattice towers, as part of electrical infrastructure upgrade works proposed at the existing Keith 132kV substation, in Moray.

Blackhillock substation works

As part of the East Coast 400kV upgrade, it is required that an AC load flow control device is installed on the 275kV double circuit overhead line (OHL) between Knocknagael, Berryburn, Dallas and Blackhillock.

The load flow control devices will help ensure that the power flow on these circuits is both controlled and balanced.

Other related projects

North East 400kV Upgrade

North East 400kV Overhead Line Upgrade - SSEN Transmission, have recently completed the replacement of the conductors and insulators of the existing 275kV overhead line connecting the substations at Blackhillock, Rothienorman, Kintore, New Deer, and Peterhead to enable operation at an increased voltage of 400kV.



400kV Substation at Peterhead



Super Grid Transformer



Working with landowners

SSEN Transmission recognises landowners and occupiers as key stakeholders in the development of our projects and is committed to consultation and engagement with all parties likely to have an interest in our proposals.

As the project design develops, we will work with landowners and occupiers to mitigate the impact of our infrastructure on their properties. Our team of dedicated land managers will be on hand to answer queries and address concerns throughout.

Once we have finalised the design of the substation and associated works, we will be required to secure the appropriate land rights from the relevant parties for all infrastructure. Our land managers will endeavour to reach a voluntary agreement with each party, however, in the event that agreement cannot be achieved, we would look to utilise our statutory powers under the Electricity Act 1989.

Our statutory powers are used as a last resort as we aim to work with landowners and occupiers to secure the necessary land rights voluntarily.

In the meantime, all landowners and occupiers have the opportunity to feed back at our in person consultation events and by submitting a feedback form. We would encourage all those with an interest to submit their views through this consultation.



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 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 no net loss of biodiversity in non-irreplaceable habitats for all of our projects gaining consent from 2020 onwards, and a net gain of biodiversity on all projects gaining consent from 2025. This means that during the development, construction and operation of our projects, we will leave the environment no worse than when we found it, and where possible make it even better, leaving 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.

Notes

Notes

What happens now and how do I have my say?

We understand and recognise the value of the feedback provided by members of the public during all engagements and consultations. Without this valuable feedback, the project development team would be unable to progress projects and reach a balanced proposal.

We are keen to receive your views and comments in regards to the following questions:

- Have we adequately explained the need for this project?
- Do you feel sufficient information has been provided to enable you to understand what is being proposed on and why?
- Are you satisfied that our approach taken to select our preferred site has been adequately explained?
- Are you satisfied with the proposed screening for the substation?
- Do you agree with our preferred site, if not, why?
- Are there any factors, or environmental features, that you consider may have been overlooked during the site selection process?
- Do you have any particular concerns or queries on the proposed project?
- 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 site?

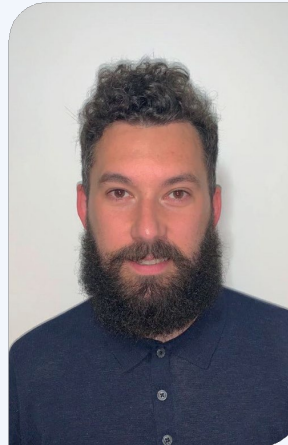
Comments

Your views and comments can be provided to the project team by completing the feedback form or by writing to our Community Liaison Manager. All feedback received will be assessed and the proposed options adapted where necessary.

Feedback

We will be seeking feedback from members of the public on this exhibition until **7th April 2023**.

Feedback is welcomed throughout the development of the project. To provide comments on the proposal or to gain further information on the project, contact our Community Liaison Manager.



Ryan Davidson
Community Liaison Manager



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Additional information

Information will also be made available via the project webpage and social media channels:

Project website:

ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/blackhillock-400kv-substation

Follow us on Facebook:

[@ssencommunity](https://www.facebook.com/ssencommunity)

Follow us on Twitter:

[@SSEtransmission](https://twitter.com/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 site has been adequately explained?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q4 Are you satisfied with the proposed screening for the substation?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q4 Do you agree with our preferred site, if not, why?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q5 Are there any factors, or environmental features, that you consider may have been overlooked during the site selection process?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q6 Do you have any particular concerns or queries on the proposed 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 site?

Comments:

Full name

Address

Telephone

Email

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

If you would like your comments to remain anonymous 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: ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/blackhilllock-400kv-substation

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

The feedback form and all information provided in this booklet can also be downloaded from the project websites.

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.

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