

Beauly Denny 400kV Upgrade: New Braco West 400kV Substation

Site Selection Public Consultation Booklet

August 2023



Scottish & Southern
Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

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Who we are

We are SSEN Transmission, the trading name for Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission. We are responsible for the electricity transmission network in the north of Scotland, maintaining and investing in the high voltage 132kV, 220kV, 275kV and 400kV electricity transmission network.



Our network consists of underground and subsea cables, overhead lines on wooden poles or steel towers, and electricity substations. It extends over a quarter of the UK's land mass, crossing some of its most challenging terrain.

Our first priority is to provide a safe and reliable supply of electricity to our communities. We do this by taking the electricity from generators and transporting it at high voltages over long distances through our transmission network for onwards distribution to homes and businesses in villages, towns and cities.

Our operating area is home to vast renewable energy resources and this is being harnessed by wind, hydro and marine generation. Working closely with National Grid, the GB transmission System Operator, we also enable these electricity generators to connect to the transmission system by providing their connections and allowing the electricity generated by them to be transported to areas of demand across the country.

Scotland's transmission network has a strategic role to play in supporting delivery of the UK and Scotland's Net Zero targets.

We're already a mass exporter of renewable energy, with around two thirds of power generated in our network area exported to demand centres further south. By 2050, the north of Scotland is expected to need 40GW of low carbon energy capacity to support net zero delivery. For context, we currently have around 8GW of renewable generation connected in the north of Scotland.

As a natural monopoly, we are 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 in the north of Scotland. These costs are shared between all those using the transmission system, including generation developers and electricity consumers.

Following a minority stake sale which completed in November 2022, we are now owned 75% by SSE plc and 25% by Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board.

As a stakeholder-led business, SSEN Transmission is committed to inclusive stakeholder engagement, and we conduct this at an 'Advanced' level as assessed by AccountAbility, the international consulting and standards firm.

The Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design

In July 2022, National Grid, the Electricity System Operator (ESO) who are 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. This also included the UK and Scottish Government's 2030 offshore wind targets of 50GW and 11GW. 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.

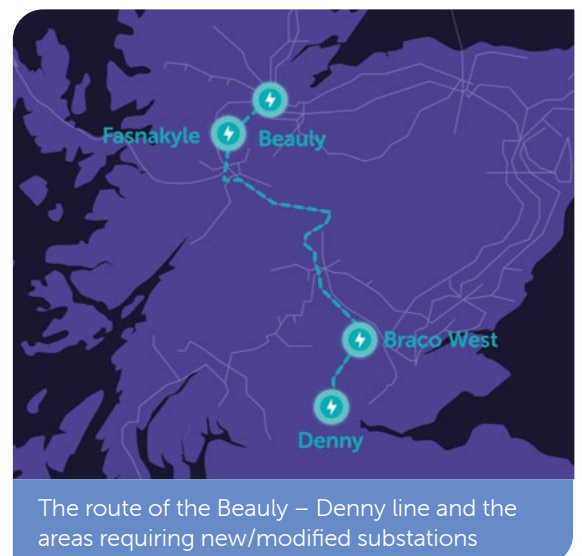


What does this mean for the Central Highlands and Central Scotland?

Extensive studies informing the ESO's Pathway to the 2030 Holistic Network Design confirmed the need to upgrade the second circuit of the Beaulieu – Denny overhead line from 275kV to 400kV. To do this, we require to construct two new 400kV substations at Braco West and Fasnakyle. We'll also require modifications or extensions to other substations along the route, including Fort Augustus, Errochty, Kinardochoy and Tummel. Connections to existing substations will also be required as part of the upgrade.

The upgrade of the Beaulieu – Denny circuit will help deliver the significant increased capacity needed to transport energy from new large scale onshore and offshore renewable generation (mainly wind farms) to demand centers via onshore and HVDC subsea links.

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.



Project overview

The Beauly – Denny 400kV Upgrade

The Beauly – Denny overhead line is 137 miles long and runs from Beauly, north of Inverness, to Denny near Falkirk. It was the first 400kV overhead line (OHL) built in SSEN Transmission's network area and became fully operational in 2015.

There are two circuits on the overhead line, one on either side of the steel lattice towers, or 'pylons' as they are often referred to.

The first circuit already runs at 400kV and we are now required to upgrade the second circuit from 275kV to 400kV capability to help transport large scale renewable generation from the north of Scotland to centres of demand.

Because the Beauly-Denny line was constructed for 400kV operation on each of its two circuits but put into service with one operating at the lower voltage of 275kV, we do not anticipate any alterations to the existing OHL in order to upgrade it.

However the following project elements will be required in order to upgrade the second circuit:

- A new 400kV substation at Braco West (near Crieff).
- A new 400kV substation at Fasnakyle (near Beauly).
- Modifications or extensions to other substations along the route, including: Fort Augustus, Errochty, Kinardochoy and Tummel.
- Connections to existing substations will also be required as part of the upgrade.

New 400kV substations are required at Braco West and Fasnakyle to house more sophisticated switching capability than is present in the existing 275kV substations and this requires significantly more space than either existing substation can currently accommodate.



Both circuits of the existing Beauly – Denny overhead line now need to operate at 400kV capacity

New West of Braco 400kV Substation

This consultation is focussed on the new 400kV substation required at West of Braco as part of the wider Beauly – Denny 400kV upgrade.

The new substation would be:

- In addition to the existing 275kV substation which was built as part of the original Beauly – Denny project.
- Sited in relatively close proximity to the existing Braco West 275kV substation to minimise electrical losses and limit the amount of additional infrastructure between the two sites.
- Required to connect back to the existing substation via an underground cable.

The footprint of the new substation is anticipated to be much larger than the existing Braco West substation.

We will be able to provide more information regarding the substation footprint and the route of the underground cable once the location for the new 400kV substation has been determined following consultation with local community members and statutory stakeholders.



Existing Braco West 275kV Substation

What we are consulting on

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 to deliver better outcomes for projects.

We are keen to hear your feedback regarding our site selection process and if there are further considerations you believe need to be considered during the next stage of the development process.

Braco West 400kV substation potential site

During this consultation, we are presenting our approach to developing the new 400kV substation required at Braco West as part of the Beaulay – Denny 400kV Upgrade. Our consultation includes information regarding our site selection process and the potential site options being considered, the planning process, environmental and engineering considerations and maps which aim to give stakeholders and community members a better visual representation of the work on the project to date.

Stakeholder engagement in the development phase is vital in shaping our proposals. To do this effectively we need to capture consultation feedback and harness local knowledge to identify challenges and explore community benefit and opportunities.

We're therefore requesting views regarding the site selection process, and any thoughts regarding the potential sites for the new Braco West substation presented.



Who we're consulting with

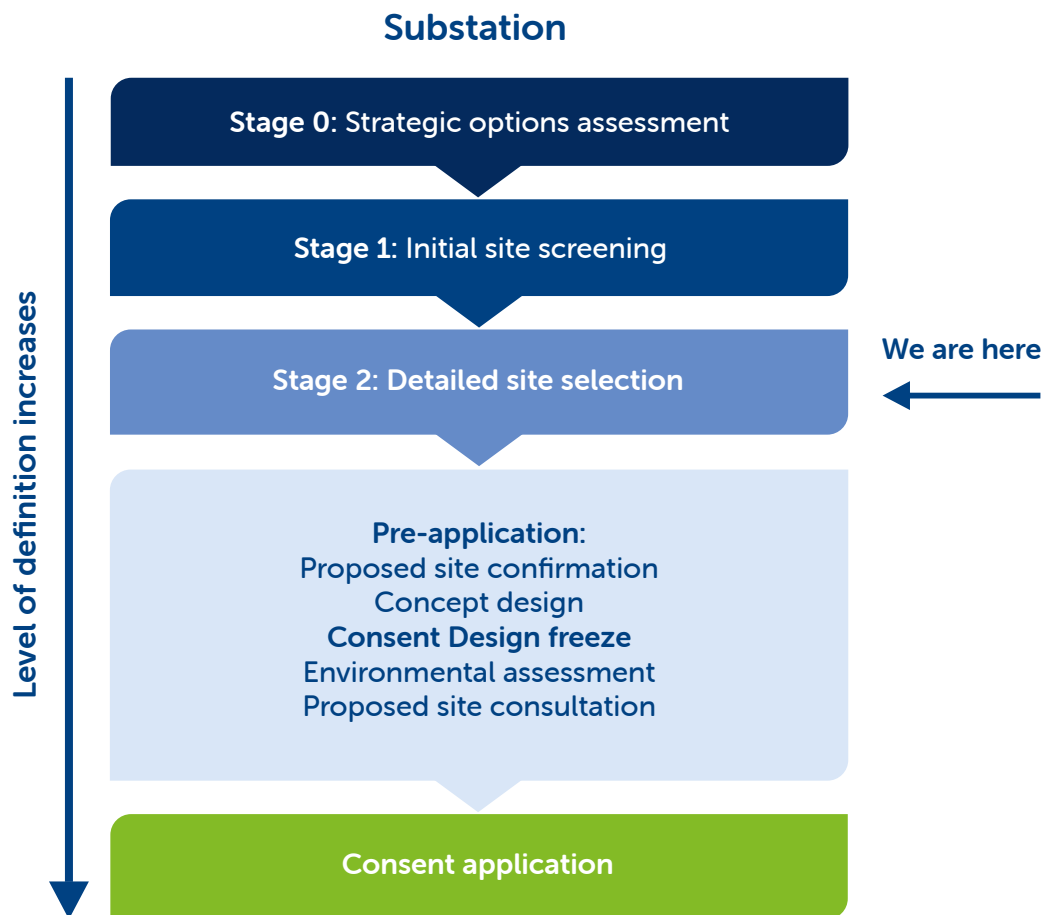
We are keen to hear feedback from a broad range of stakeholders including but not limited to local residents, landowners, businesses, non-statutory consultees and statutory consultees such as local authorities, NatureScot, SEPA, Historic Environment Scotland.



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

Our site selection process

We follow formal internal guidance to enable us to consistently and rigorously select sites for new substations. Each process has a number of key stages, each increasing in detail and definition and bringing technical, environmental and cost considerations together in a way which seeks the best balance in accordance with our Transmission Network Operator's License and the Electricity Act 1989.



Stage 2 – Detailed site selection – current project stage

This stage seeks to identify a potential site from shortlisted options, that minimise (where practicable) physical, environmental and amenity constraints, are likely to be acceptable to stakeholders and are viable (taking into account engineering and environmental requirements).

The connections into new and existing assets forms a crucial part of this assessment to reduce the need for additional new infrastructure.

Both the process and our potential options are then presented to the public and statutory stakeholders for consultation. Comments on our process are critical in ensuring the potential options are the best to be taken forward to planning. Comments are taken on board and modifications may be made to ensure comments have been accommodated where practicable. These will be presented during further pre-application consultation events to the public and statutory stakeholders.

The planning process

The outcome of the optioneering processes will be developments for which consents under the respective planning regime will be sought.

Substations

These require an application for planning permission to be submitted to the relevant Local Planning Authority (Perth and Kinross Council) under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

Overhead line tie-ins

These require an application for consent under section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers via the Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

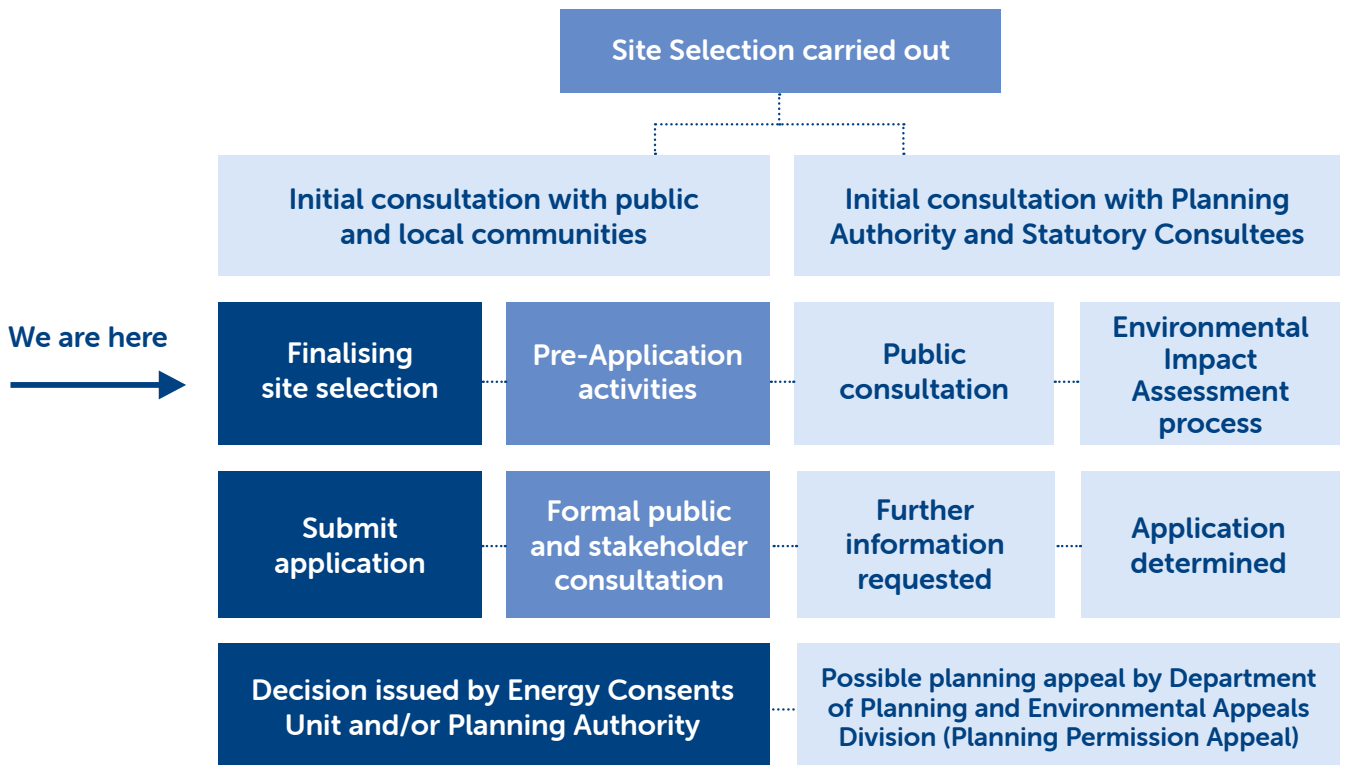
The substation application will identify the proposed development, including:

- Site boundary clearly shown in red (the Red Line Boundary) including any permanent and temporary access routes and junctions onto public highways.
- The proposed development in relation to the site boundary with dimensions of all permanent and temporary works including structures, buildings, perimeter fencing, drainage features, key electrical equipment, construction compounds and laydown areas.

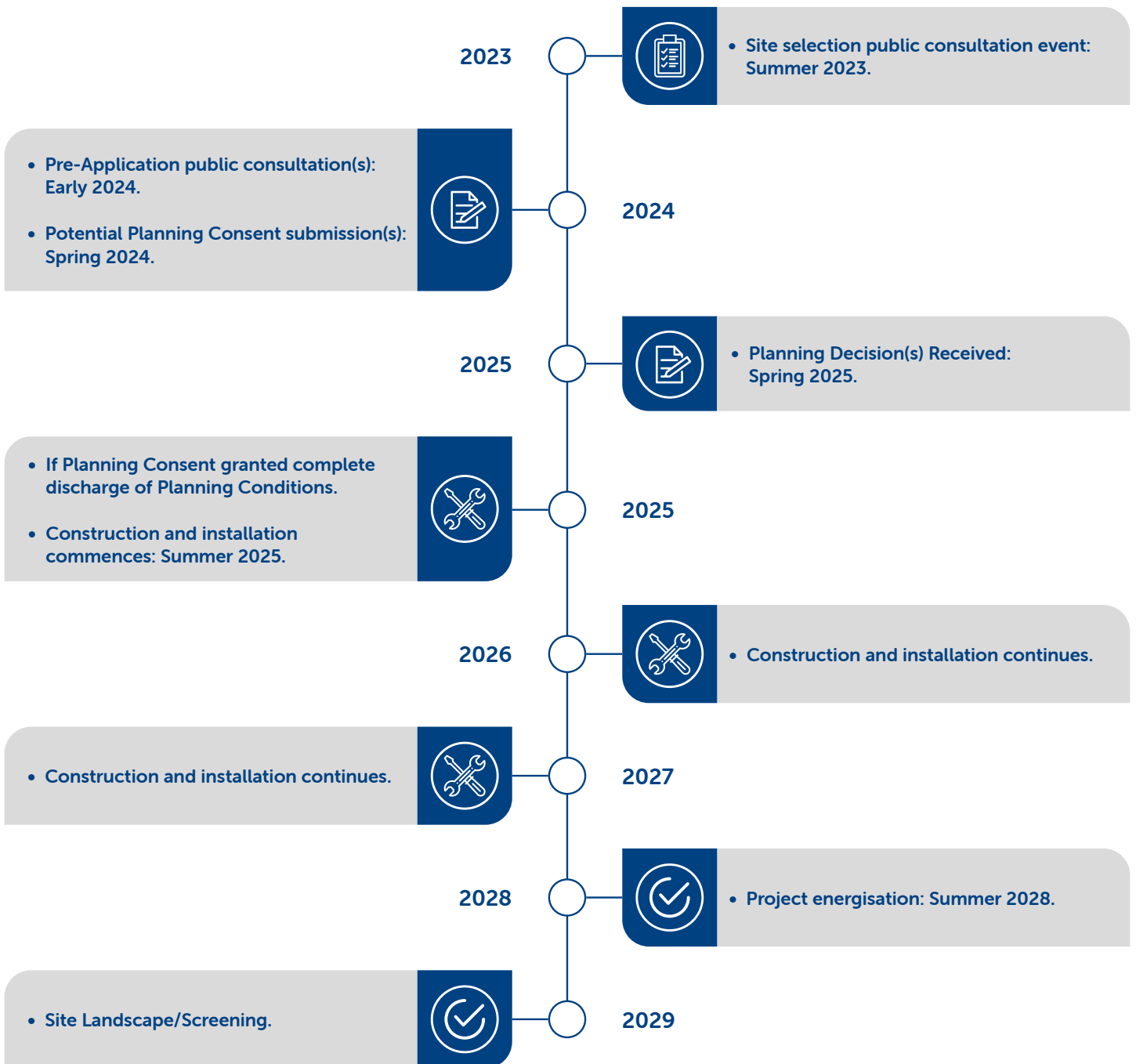
These large scale projects will be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements under both Planning regimes. This requires any application to be supported by a formal EIA Report together with robust consultation and mitigation proposals.

Should the proposed development be deemed non-EIA (due to its scale or potential environmental impacts), a voluntary Environmental Appraisal will be produced by SSEN Transmission to support the application.

Planning application for substation and Section 37 application for OHL tie-ins



Project timeline



Substations

The upgraded overhead line has to connect to the existing transmission network at connection points along the route. Therefore, new 400kV substation sites are required in addition to the existing sites at these locations.

What is a substation?

An essential component in the energy network, substations connect sources of generation, such as wind farms and power stations.

They connect overhead and underground circuits and can connect nearby utility systems. Substations manage electricity flows within the network, which can include connection and disconnection of circuits to direct the flow, transform voltages to higher or lower ratings (step-up or step-down, for example 132kV stepping-up to 275kV), manage the frequency of the electricity and increase efficiency and reliability of the power supply.

Other key substation functions

Substations are critical in maintaining an efficient and healthy energy network, as they 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 to allow for demand/maintenance.
- Provide data such as voltage, current and power flow to allow for efficient running and future predictions.



Air Insulated Switchgear Substation (AIS)

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

The 275kV AIS substation at Loch Buidhe

About the New Braco West 400kV Substation

It is preferential to locate the new substation in close proximity to the existing Braco substation and the existing Beauly – Denny overhead line. The new 400kV substation at Braco West will consist of:

- 400kV transformers and a new 400kV double busbar.
- A platform size for Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) would be approx 380x315m. Earthworks will be required in developing the platform.
- Overhead line tie ins from the new substation to the existing Beauly – Denny overhead line; and
- Upgrade existing or provide new access tracks, temporary construction compounds and construction lay down areas.

We will also remove some of the equipment from the existing 275kV Braco West substation, with the control building likely to remain.

Overview of the Braco West site selection process

Stage 0 – Strategic options assessment

We follow formal internal guidance to enable us to consistently and rigorously select sites for new substations, switching stations and converter stations. Each process has several key stages, each increasing in detail and definition and bringing technical, environmental and cost considerations together in a way which seeks the best balance in accordance with our Transmission Network Operator's Licence and the Electricity Act 1989.

The following requirements were identified as essential for the new site:

- Proximity to the existing 400kV network to minimise the amount of new infrastructure required to connect to the network.
- Large enough to accommodate the required substation footprint, together with associated landscaping, contractor compounds, access and new connection routes.
- Additional space for future expansion if required.
- In areas which do not contain environmental designations and minimise impacts on local environmental receptors.

Stage 1 – Initial site screening

- Six site options were identified within a 2.5km search window either side of the Beauly – Denny overhead line, running 5km north and south of the existing Braco substation. This identification was performed using publicly available data and multi criteria analysis (MCA) to provide high level constraints information.
- Assessment of the six options were undertaken against the key requirements and using the Red, Amber, Green (RAG) matrix from our Site Selection Guidance. This resulted in three of the six options being discounted from further assessment based on environmental and technical considerations. Options 2 and 3 were taken forward to Stage 2, with option 1 being retained as a backup.

Stage 2 - Detailed site selection

Further appraisal and comparison of the shortlisted options have been undertaken based on the RAG matrix criteria within our Site Selection Guidance. Further details of the Stage 2 process can be found on the following pages.

RAG Assessment Criteria

Stages 1 and 2 of the site selection process apply a Red Amber Green (RAG) risk assessment scoring for technical, environmental and economical aspects.

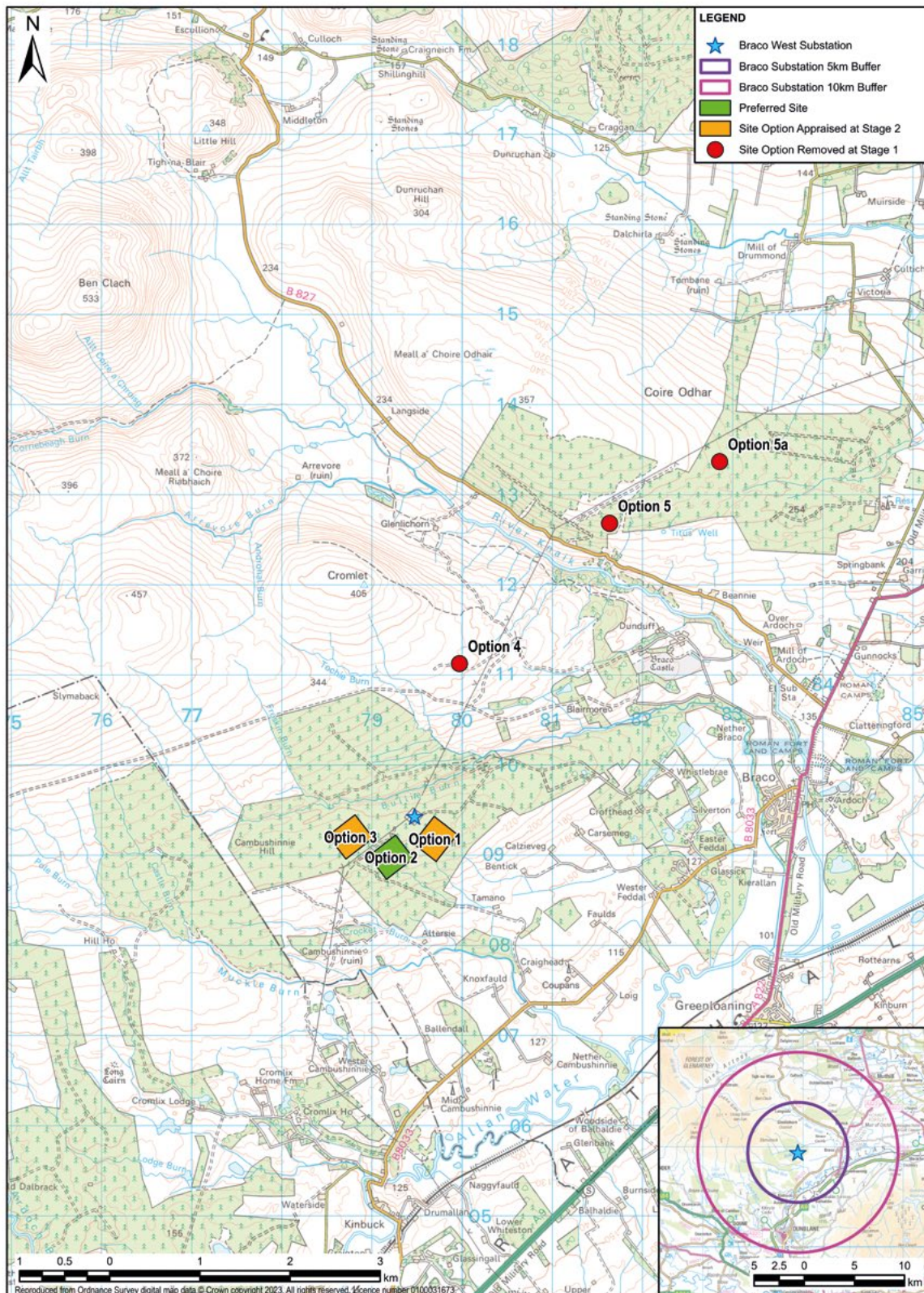
The criteria is shown in the opposite diagram.

Performance	Comparative appraisal
Most preferred  Least preferred	Low potential for the development to be constrained.
	Intermediate potential for the development to be constrained.
	High potential for the development to be constrained.

Overview of the Braco West site selection process



Braco West 400kV substation site selection options considered



Red Amber Green (RAG) assessment

Category		Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Engineering	Connectivity			
	Existing circuits/networks	H	L	H
	Future development possibilities	L	L	L
	Interface with SSEN Distribution and Generation	M	M	M
	DNO connection	L	L	L
	Footprint requirements			
	Technology	L	L	L
	Adjacent land use	L	L	L
	Space availability	L	L	L
	Hazards			
	Unique hazards	L	L	L
	Existing utilities	L	M	L
	Ground conditions			
	Topography	H	H	M
	Geology	M	M	M
	Environmental conditions			
	Elevation	H	H	H
	Salt pollution	L	L	L
	Flooding	L	L	L
	Carbon footprint	Not yet assessed		
	SF ₆	L	L	L
	Contaminated land	L	L	L
	Noise	L	L	L
	Construction access			
	Substation access road (from public road)	L	M	M
	Transformer delivery route	M	M	M
	Operation and maintenance			
	Access	H	H	H

Category		Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Environmental/consent	Natural heritage			
	Designations	L	L	L
	Protected species	M	L	L
	Habitats	L	L	L
	Ornithology	M	M	M
	Hydrology/Geology	H	M	M
	Biodiversity net gain	M	L	H
	Cultural heritage			
	Designations	L	L	L
	Cultural heritage assets	L	L	L
	Landscape and visual			
	Designation	L	L	L
	Landscape character	M	M	M
	Visual	M	M	M
	Land use			
	Agriculture	L	L	L
	Woodland/forestry	H	M	M
	Recreation	M	M	M
	Planning			
	Policy	M	M	M
	Proposals	M	M	M
	Cost			
	Capital	L	L	L
	Operational	L	L	L

Site selection – Environmental

Local environmental and social aspects are a key consideration in selecting the optimal site for the project. As part of site selection environmental considerations, assessments and surveys have been undertaken to help inform the process.

This will continue as we move from site selection to the consenting process to support a planning application and Section 37 application. The assessments will cover landscape and visual amenity, ecology/habitats, ornithology, geology/hydrogeology, hydrology, and cultural heritage. Key environmental designations are shown on the plan on page 17.

Natural heritage

The project has assessed and will continue to assess the risk to species and habitats in the area and in consultation with the key stakeholders will give full consideration to any risks highlighted.

Site selection findings include:

- Option 1 demonstrates potential suitability for water vole habitats that options 2 & 3 do not exhibit. Therefore, option 1 has a potentially higher ecological value than options 2 & 3.
- Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) figures favour option 2 over options 1 & 3.



Tourism and recreational

The primary concern for tourism and recreation is the visual impact on popular tourist facilities in proximity to all options. Greater potential to screen the visual impacts exists for options 1 & 2.

- Two Corepaths (BRAC/111 & BRAC/108) are close to all three options that are popular trails for tourism and recreation.
- Tamano Farm is also near to all options and is a popular destination with tourists.

Landscape and visual

- All options are located within a Landscape Character Area (LCT380) characterised by low rounded ridges and hills, soft red sandstone, medium-scale pastures and rough grazing, extensive woodland, and modern settlements limited to farmsteads and hamlets.
- Development on any option is unlikely to affect the physical characteristics, however concerns relate to the potential visual impact of the development affecting the landscape character.
- Options 1 & 2 present better opportunities for screening visual effects compared to option 3 due to option 3 being on higher, more exposed land.

Hydrology and geology

- All options sit within a Drinking Water Protected Area for Groundwater.
- Option 1 contains marshlands that potentially support protected habitats. However, the condition of the marshlands is thought to be poor and of low ecological value.

Forestry

- All options are located within the Cambushinnie Forest Plan.
- All options will require the removal and clearance of all of the forest present directly on the option site. This represents 70% of the total area of option 1, and 50% of the total area of options 2 & 3.

Site selection – Engineering

Engineering site selection involves determining the optimal design and location based on a number of technical factors, examples of which can be seen below. How the selected options compare in these categories is shown on the next page.

The local environmental and social aspects also play a part in the engineering selection process and the assessments and surveys undertaken are supplemented by additional technical ones, such as a Ground Investigation.

Work on refining the design will continue alongside the environmental assessments as we move from site selection to the consenting process to support a planning application and a Section 37 application.

Connectivity

Simply put, how easily the new site will be able to connect into the wider SSEN Transmission network.

This has a few key factors:

- Ease of connection; how much additional work will be required to connect, e.g. additional circuits, compounds.
- Outage mitigation; how long the local transmission network will need to be out of service.
- Interfacing; how easy it is for other connections (i.e. generation, distribution) to be routed to this site.

Ground conditions

The type of terrain the site is to be built upon.

Key factors:

- Topography; how sloped or undulating the site is, the flatter the better.
- Geology (peat); peat is good for biodiversity and bad for electricity so is avoided where possible.
- Geology; any other geological factors apart from peat.



Environmental conditions

How these conditions will impact the function and lifespan of the electrical equipment on-site.

Key considerations:

- Elevation; informs expected wind speeds, likelihood of snow.
- Salt/corrosion; salt buildup can cause equipment to fail early.
- Flood risk; must be mitigated to ensure equipment is not submerged.
- Noise; how much the electrical equipment will be heard by nearby properties.

Access

How easy the site is to access, both during construction and for ongoing operations and maintenance.

Key considerations:

- Route; how far from a main road, how steep or narrow, how tight the corners are.
- Transformer delivery; these are very large and heavy so need special consideration.



Site selection – Engineering

The three options, 1, 2 and 3 are shown, opposite. As can be seen, these are all in close proximity to the existing Braco West substation (the star), so environmental and ground conditions do not vary considerably between them.



Connectivity

Option 1 is the most difficult to connect, as its best connection passes over a deep gorge over Bullie Burn. It is slightly closer to the existing substation for connection to the Grid Supply Point. Option 3 is the next-most difficult. Although it is next to the Beauly – Denny overhead line, it is on the opposite side to the circuit to be connected, which means additional works would be required in the form of some underground cable and a cable sealing end compound on the opposite side of the line. Option 2 provides the simplest connection, as it can connect directly to the circuit it is immediately adjacent to.



Environmental conditions

All three options are broadly equivalent in elevation and are equally distant from the coast, so considerations of wind speed, snow risk and salt buildup are neutral between them.

Option 1 poses the greatest flood risk, with option 2 in the middle, though the risk at option 2 is low.

Noise impact is determined at this stage by proximity to dwellings, and options 1 and 2 are about equally distant from the closest dwelling, with option 3 slightly further away. An acoustic study will determine the extent of mitigation required.



Ground conditions

Options 1 and 2 are on a slope whereas option 3 is shallower, but more undulating.

A full peat assessment will be undertaken.

There are no other significant geological restrictions at any of the three options.

Access

Option 1 would be accessed via the existing Access Track for the Braco West substation.

Options 2 and 3 would be accessed via the re-established and reinforced Beauly – Denny construction track.

Option 1 therefore presents the lowest risk of the three.

Braco West – potential substation site

The potential site option we believe best balances the environmental and technical factors under consideration for the Braco West 400kV substation is option 2. The key environment and engineering reasons for this are set out below.

Environment

Environmentally, overall, option 2 was rated the best in terms of habitat constraints with less potential protected habitat areas than option 1.

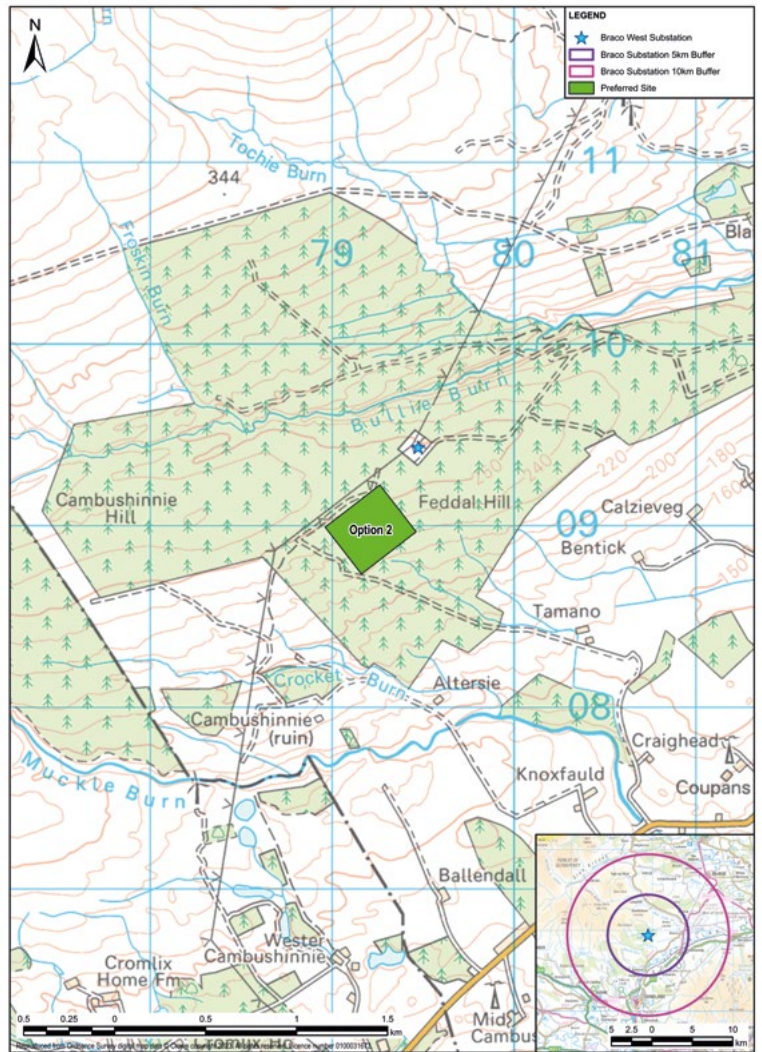
Additionally, option 2 presents less environmental constraints regarding surface water than option 1. Option 2 also has greater mitigation options for the visual effects on the surrounding landscape that are not available on option 3 due to the surrounding topography and vegetation. A greater area of forestry felling would be required for option 1 than for options 2 or 3. Option 2 represents the largest potential gain in biodiversity units compared to pre-development baseline levels and is therefore the potential option in this regard.

Engineering

In terms of engineering considerations option 2 is the best potential option. The key differentiator was site slope balanced against additional construction, and operation and maintenance of the required cable connection.

The substation requires to connect onto the south/ east circuit of the existing overhead line. Option 3 is on the west side of the overhead line and would require to cross underneath the existing overhead line before connecting onto the circuit. It is considered option 2 cut and fill (earthworks) can be mitigated better at the next stage of design than the constraint option 3 poses in terms of crossing underneath the existing overhead line.

Therefore option 2 provides more flexibility in design than option 3.



The Site 2 location

Options	Key topics relating to site						
	Existing circuits/ networks	Topography	Substation access road (from public road)	Protected species	Hydrology/geology	Biodiversity net gain	Woodland/forestry
1	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
2	L	H	M	L	M	L	M
3	H	M	M	L	M	H	M

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 no net loss of biodiversity in non irreplaceable habitats for all of our projects gaining consent from 2020 onwards, and 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.

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

Example project: 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.



Example project: 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.



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 effects of our infrastructure on their properties. Our team of dedicated land managers will be on hand to answer queries and address concerns throughout.

We will be required to carry out various engineering and environmental surveys to inform the design process. Consent will be sought from affected landowners and occupiers in advance for these surveys.

Once we have finalised the design of the substation and associated works, we will be required to secure the appropriate land rights from landowners and occupiers in order that appropriate consents can be sought from Scottish Ministers. Our land managers will endeavour to reach a voluntary agreement with landowners and occupiers, however, as a statutory undertaker, we may require to underpin voluntary discussions with an application to Scottish Ministers for a Necessary Wayleave or Compulsory Purchase Order. Ultimately this is to ensure nationally significant infrastructure projects are delivered on time and in line with our licence obligations. We also have a duty to protect the interests of the UK bill payer. Statutory powers are not used lightly as we aim to work with landowners and occupiers to secure the necessary land rights voluntarily.

All potentially affected landowners and occupiers have the opportunity to provide feedback 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.

Contact details for the dedicated project land managers can be found on the relevant webpages: ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/beauty-to-denny-400kv-second-circuit-uprating



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Will there be any noise impacts from the substation?

A detailed noise assessment will be completed and included in an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This will consider noise impacts from the substation, cumulative noise impacts as well as consideration of any mitigation required.

What about Electric Magnetic Fields (EMFs)?

EMFs are considered as part of our Environmental Assessment process. We are obliged as part of our transmission licence obligations to ensure that our assets operate within the limits as specified in guidance from the UK Government. These limits are based on the advice of the Government's independent scientific advisers - Health Protection Scotland and Public Health England (formerly Health Protection Agency, Formally NRPD) - who ensure the appropriate level of protection for the public from these fields. Health Protection Scotland and Public Health England are appointed by the Secretary of State to protect the public from dangers to health. These organisations conduct and review relevant research and ensure that the guidelines for limiting exposure are based on the most appropriate available scientific information.

Will the valuation of my property be impacted?

The introduction of new infrastructure onto property has varied effects on the property value and each case is considered on its individual merits within the statutory framework of the Electricity Act 1989 and the Land Compensation Act 1961. That is, SSEN Transmission are obliged to follow a legal framework, therefore effects on value of property need to be dealt with on a case by case basis.

Are there any increased risks from flooding or drainage?

SEPA's National Flood Risk Assessment Flood Map does not identify the proposed developments as being within an area likely to experience river flooding. There is a negligible area of medium and high-likelihood surface water flooding identified on the periphery of site options 1 and 2.

Surface water flood risk in relation to the construction and operation of the Proposed Development will be considered during the Environmental Assessment stage. A Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) will be developed in the pre-construction stage and SSEN Transmission General Environmental Management Plans will be applied, which include standard mitigation measures such as Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) in order to minimise the potential for impacts on surface water and groundwater during construction and operation.

Will there be any impacts to the local environment and wildlife?

SSEN Transmission have undertaken a number of environmental surveys to ensure that the proposed works will have as little impact upon the local environment as possible. The project team will consult with the appropriate regulatory bodies and are committed to ensuring that works adhere to applicable UK and Scottish regulations, as well as industry best practice.

Will access on the public road be maintained?

There is potential for travel disruption during construction, when we take delivery of key plant items or because of increased volumes of traffic on the local road network. Disruption will be minimised and typically controlled through an agreed Traffic Management Plan with Perth and Kinross Council as part of any consent conditions. SSEN Transmission aims to ensure that construction traffic uses the roads safely and that any inconvenience to the public is kept to a minimum whilst maintaining a safe environment for the workforce and other.

Notes

A large, empty light blue rectangular area intended for notes.

Notes

A large, empty light blue rectangular area intended for 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:

- Has the requirement for the project been clearly explained?
- Are there any additional factors, concerns, or environmental features that you consider important and should be brought to the attention of the project team?
- Based on the information provided do you agree with option 2 being taken forward to develop further?
- Following review of the provided information, how would you describe your understanding of the project?
- Overall, how do you feel about the project?

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.



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.

Feedback

We will be seeking feedback from members of the public on this exhibition until **3 October 2023**.

Community Liaison Manager, Rose Hodgart



BDUP@sse.com



1 Waterloo Street, Glasgow G2 6AY

Additional information

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

Follow us on Twitter:
@ssencommunity

Project website: ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/beaully-denny-400kv-upgrade



Please let us know if you require information in an adapted format such as paper copy, large print or braille and we will work with you to accommodate your preferences.

We are happy to accommodate all reasonable requests for adapted communications.

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 Has the requirement for the project been clearly explained?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q2 Are there any additional factors, concerns, or environmental features that you consider important and should be brought to the attention of the project team?

Yes No Unsure

Comments:

Q3 Do you have any preference of which site is selected or other comments regarding the potential site or project?

Site 1 Site 2 Site 3

Comments:

Q4 Following review of the provided information, how would you describe your understanding of the project?

Comments:



Q5 Overall, how do you feel about the project?

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: Grampian House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3GH

Email: BDUP@asse.com

Online: ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/beauty-denny-400kv-upgrade

Download: Comment 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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