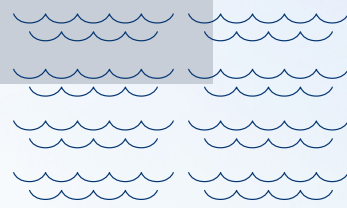




Scottish & Southern  
Electricity Networks

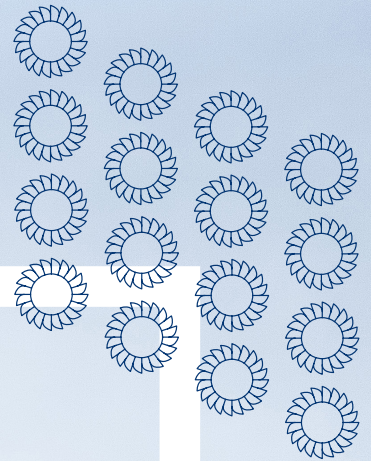
TRANSMISSION



# Eastern Green Link 5 (EGL5)

Onshore, landfall and nearshore cable consultation event

Longside and Peterhead  
November 2025



[ssen-transmission.co.uk/eastern-green-link-5](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/eastern-green-link-5)



Scottish & Southern  
Electricity Networks





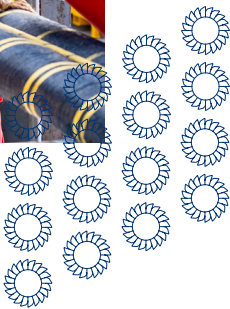
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## The consultation events will be taking place on:

**27 November 2025, 10–12pm**  
Longside Football Club, Longside, AB42 4GR

**27 November 2025, 2–7pm**  
Peterhead Football Club, Balmoor Stadium,  
Balmoor Terrace, Peterhead, AB42 1EQ



# Powering change together



**The time has come to further enhance Scotland’s energy infrastructure, providing an efficient and secure transmission network for future generations.**

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 had.

Countries around the world are investing in their energy infrastructure to support modern networks and energy security. The UK is leading the way in building a modern, sustainable, and efficient energy system for the future.

## We all have a part to play

When it comes to energy security, we have to be in it together. The UK and Scottish governments have ambitious targets, and we’re playing our part in meeting them. We work closely with the National Energy System Operator (NESO) 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 energy security. 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 over £20 billion into our region’s energy infrastructure this decade, with the potential for this to increase to over £30bn. This investment will deliver a network capable of meeting 20% of the UK’s Clean Power 2030 target and supporting up to 37,000 jobs, 17,500 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 operating 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/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 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 may 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](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us)

# Help shape our plans

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 of the project is vital in shaping our proposals and to do this effectively, we need to capture feedback from stakeholders and harness local knowledge to identify key risks. Today we are presenting our approach to developing this project.

We're committed to delivering a meaningful consultation process that actively seeks the views of everyone affected by our plans. That means making our plans clear and easily accessible, so that you can give us input throughout each stage of the development process.

We want you to share your thoughts and opinions on our plans, where you think we can make improvements and have concerns about the impact of our work.

By telling us what you think, you will help shape our proposals. We want to harness your local knowledge so that we spot any unforeseen challenges early and maximise the potential benefits and opportunities for your communities. Because, ultimately, we want you to work with us to ensure that the energy infrastructure we build will be the best it can possibly be.

This event is intended to provide a high-level overview of the project, and specifically to present the onshore, landfall and nearshore cable aspects of the project.

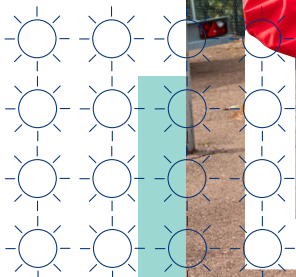
If you require additional support to submit your views, please contact our Community Liaison Team ([egl5.engagement@sse.com](mailto:egl5.engagement@sse.com)) who will happily assist you.

## What we are consulting on today

This event is focusing on the onshore, landfall and nearshore cable sections of the project. Today we are sharing a broad area of interest for the onshore cable routing from our preferred landfall for the EGL5 HVDC link along the Aberdeenshire coast to our proposed connection point at the new Longside 400kV Alternate Current (AC) substation within the Netherton Hub, as well as a refined nearshore survey corridor from our preferred landfall to 12 nautical miles.

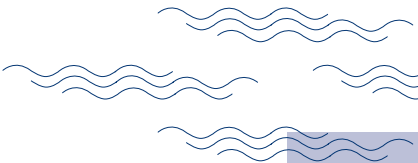
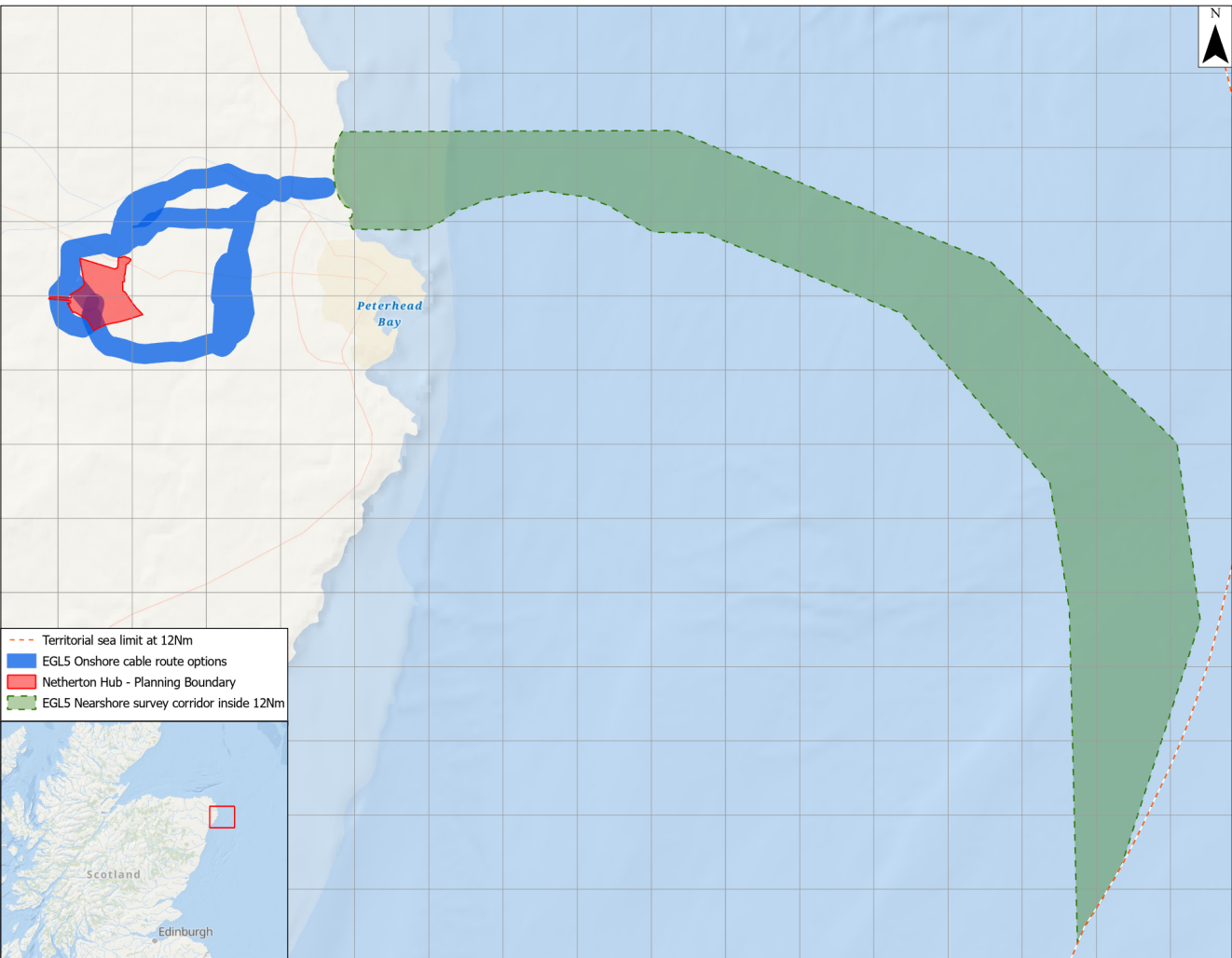
## Who we are consulting with

At this stage we are interested in hearing feedback from a broad range of stakeholders including but not limited to, communities, landowners, tenants, developers, fisheries and aquaculture, statutory and non-statutory consultees.



# EGL5 Area of consultation

This chart represents the area of interest from Netherton Hub to preferred landfall on the Aberdeenshire coast as well as an indicative corridor from landfall to 12 nautical miles.





# Project background

Following guidance from the National Energy System Operator (NESO), SSEN Transmission and National Grid Electricity Transmission, are developing a joint venture project (EGL5) which will carry up to 2GW of clean energy—enough to power two million homes. The project aims to ensure the efficient and effective connection and transmission of offshore wind in support of Scottish and UK Government clean energy and energy security ambitions.

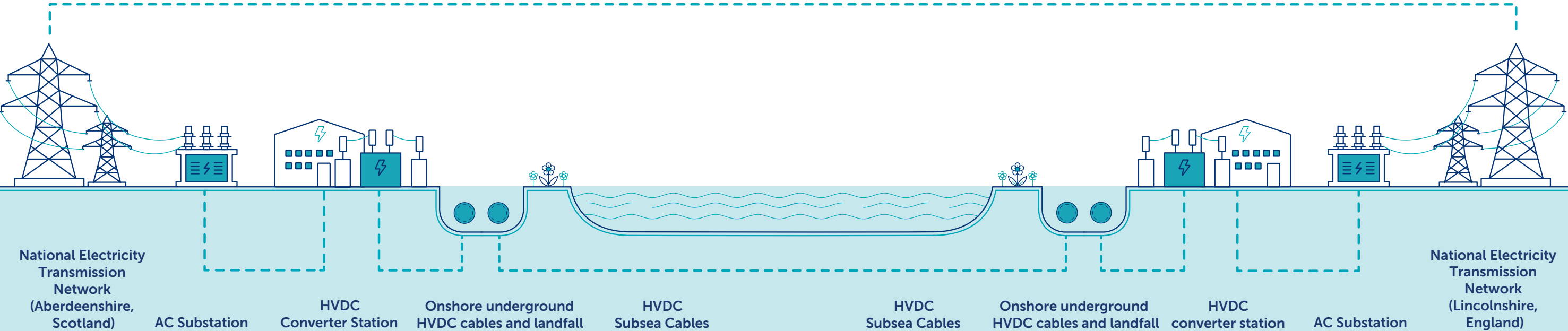
## Project Summary

The EGL5 project will use the latest technology to provide a 2GW bi-pole, 525kV HVDC link between Aberdeenshire and the Lincolnshire area in England. This will enable the efficient transmission of high volumes of power which can then be further distributed to demand centres throughout the UK, as required.

Connections between these assets will be via HVDC cables buried either underground or below the seabed. In Scotland, the land cable corridor could stretch up to 15km between the Netherton Hub and the landfall. The length of the offshore cables would be approximately 140km in Scottish waters and 415km in English waters. SSEN Transmission is responsible for obtaining the relevant consents in Scotland and in Scottish waters with NGET responsible for consents on the English section.

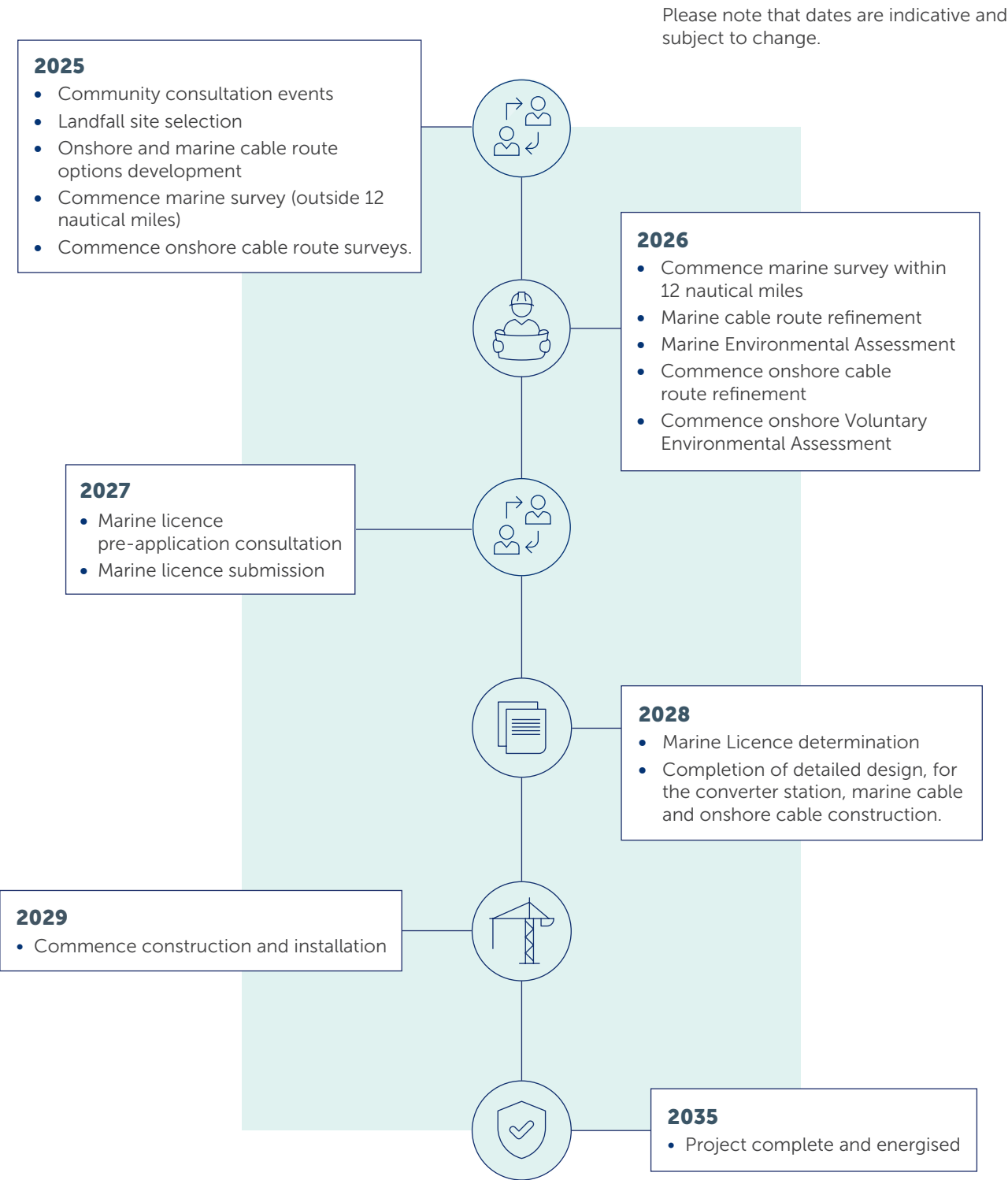


You can read the NESO transitional centralised strategic network plan (tCSNP) here.





# Project timeline



# Onshore, landfall and nearshore cable site selection

## SSEN Transmission’s approach to cable landfall selection and cable routing is underpinned by our statutory obligations and industry recommended practice.

As defined by our statutory obligations, SSEN Transmission aims 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 landfall selection and routing process which is to:

- Balance technical and cost considerations with environmental considerations;
- Select a proposed alignment which is economically viable and technically feasible;
- Minimise impacts on important resources or features of the environment to reduce disturbance to those living in it, working in it, visiting it or using it for recreational purposes.

The starting point for all marine cable projects is to establish the need for the project and to select the preferred strategic option to deliver it. This process is triggered by the preparation of several internal assessments and documents which identify the cable technology to be used and the point on the existing transmission network where a connection can be made. In this case the new Longside 400kV substation at Netherton Hub in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and the new 400kV substation in Lincolnshire, England, were identified as key connection points for the project.

Once connection points have been identified, cable landfall selection and associated onshore and offshore routing follows a number of refinement stages to determine the most appropriate landfall locations. When selecting subsea cable routes and landfall locations, SSEN Transmission follows industry-wide guidance provided by regulatory bodies, standards and organisations including DNV-GL, NatureScot, and SEPA.





# What is a landfall?

Cable landfalls are the locations where our subsea cables come ashore. When bringing the cable ashore, there are two engineering options:

## Open Cut Trench

A section of the shoreline is excavated and ducts are installed that will carry the cable from under the seabed onto land. The cable is then pulled through installed ducts which are then buried and the shoreline reinstated.

## Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)

HDD is a type of trenchless method that can be used to drill and install ducts underground through the shoreline, providing an alternative method in areas of shallow bedrock or challenging geology.

## Is there any above ground infrastructure?

Once the shoreline is reinstated, after the cable is laid, there will be a permanent cabinet (called a link pillar), contained within a fenced area, as shown in the photo to the right.

## Landfall Assessment

When planning where a subsea cable comes ashore, several factors need to be considered. This involves input from engineering, environmental and community specialists to identify the optimal option. Key considerations include:

- Technical feasibility of bringing the cable to shore, including proximity to existing infrastructure.
- Environmental sensitivities and designated areas.
- Feedback from stakeholders and local communities.

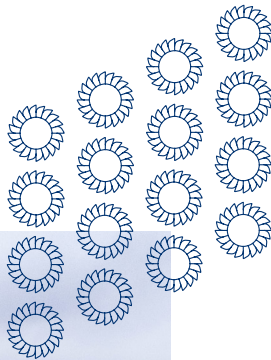
This cross-disciplinary approach ensures that the landfall options taken forward for detailed design are robust, balanced and take account of local priorities.



Open cut trench works



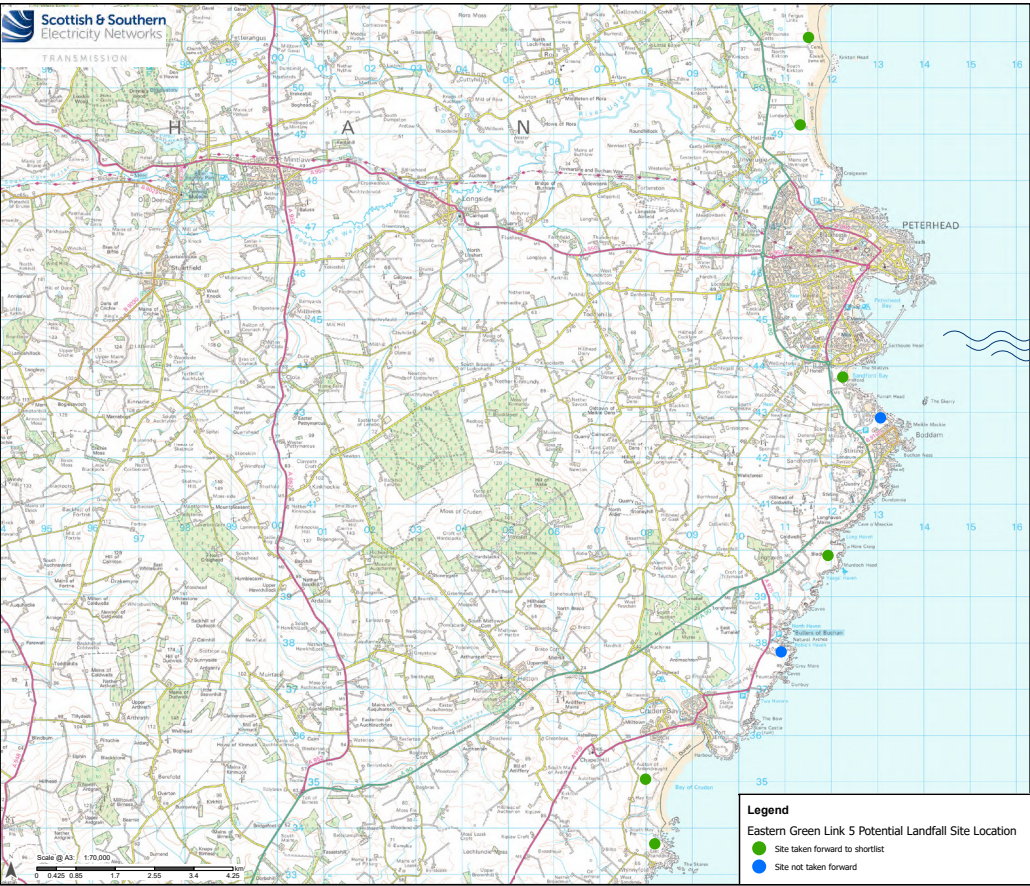
Intermediate link pillar



# Landfall selection: what we considered

Landfall search areas were identified along the Aberdeenshire coastlines to allow for a new connection at the Netherton Hub.

Within these search areas, potential landfalls were identified and assessed using a 'Red/Amber/Green (RAG) assessment approach considering high, medium and low impacts.



All potential landfalls identified for this project are illustrated in the adjacent map. Blue dots represent landfalls that were not taken forward for detailed investigation. Green dots are potential landfall sites that have been taken forward for further investigation.

A RAG assessment is an evidence based, qualitative evaluation method based on a series of agreed criteria that allow for comparison and differentiation between options. Through this process, each potential landfall was assessed as red, amber or green based on the following criteria:

- Onshore environment: designated areas and features such as Special Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protected Areas (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and nature reserves, and features determined through landscape character assessments (LCAs), cultural heritage, water designations.
- Marine environment: seabed conditions and constructability, designated areas and features such as Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), interactions with other sea users (e.g. commercial fisheries, offshore wind farms, shipping/navigation), cultural heritage, and marine cable length.
- Geotechnical: both onshore and offshore considerations including sediment depth, presence of bedrock, glacial till, deposits, blown sand
- Landfall engineering: constructability, site access, cliff gradients, environmental effects on cable ratings

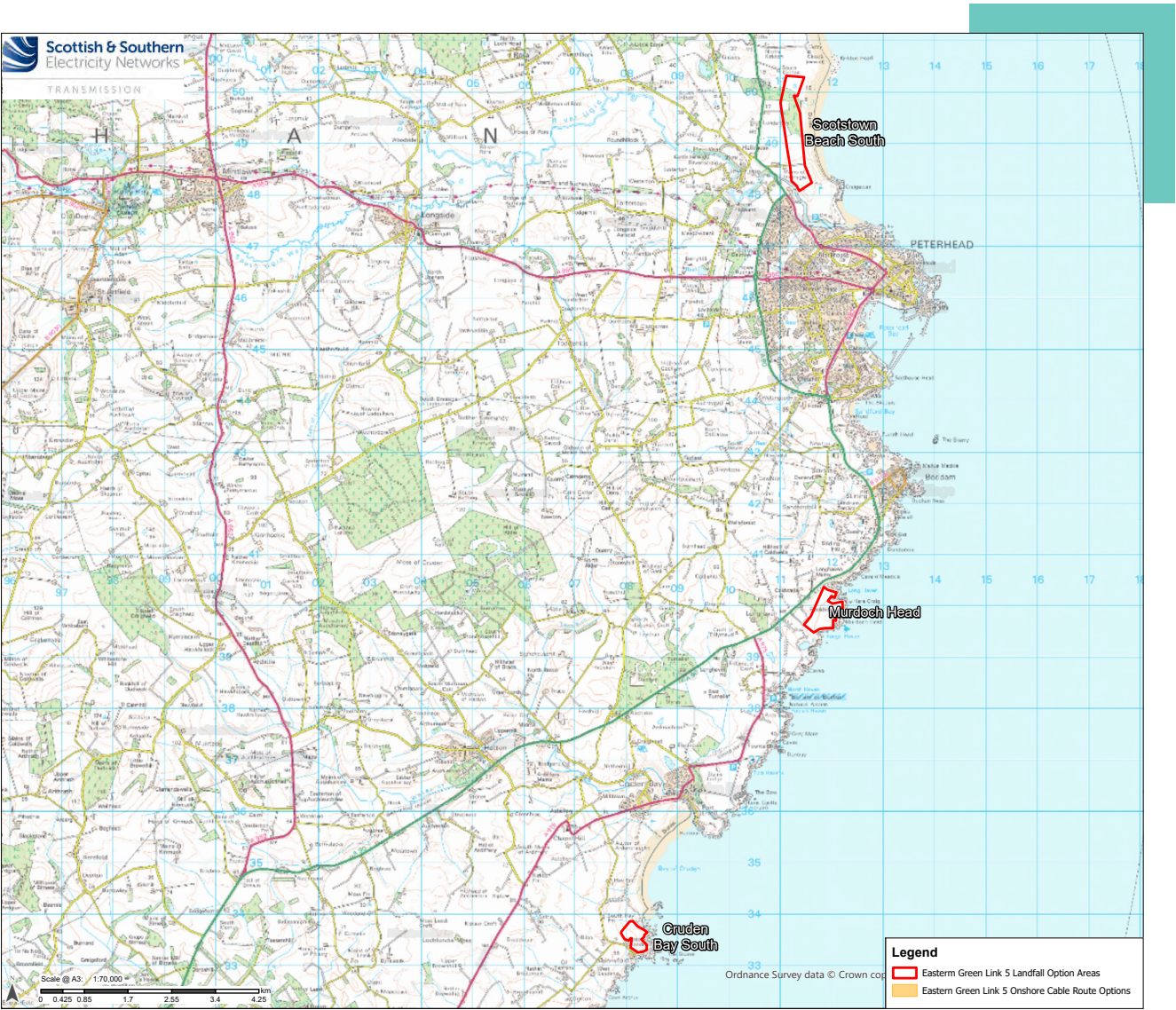


# Landfall site options

Following identification of landfall zones, 7 potential landfall locations were taken forward for further investigation, and a detailed RAG assessment. These were within the broad area of interest presented at our offshore and landfall consultation event on the 27th of August this year.

Following consultation feedback and internal assessment the following 3 were identified as least constrained:

- **Cruden Bay South:** is located at Cruden Bays Southern Headland, North of the community of Whinnyfold.
- **Scotstown Beach (south):** is located north of Peterhead at the Northern end of Peterhead Golf Club.
- **Murdoch Head:** Is a headland located South of Peterhead and Boddam.



## Scotstown Beach South

### Pros

- The closest Natural Heritage Designations to the site are Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA and SAC which are to the south.
- Shorter cable corridor route to the Converter station at Netherton Hub.
- More favourable cable laying conditions when viewed comparatively.

### Cons

- Proximity of other infrastructure and proposed infrastructure.
- Crossing of the River Ugie will be necessary to reach the Converter Station at Netherton Hub and there are constraints to be addressed.
- Uncertainty of ground conditions.

## Cruden Bay South

### Pros

- Favourable ground conditions.
- Short HDD length.
- Good ease of access for HDD rig.

### Cons

- Site overlaps with the European designated sites of: Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA / SAC and is also within Bullers of Buchan Coast SSSI which poses offshore and onshore consenting challenges.
- Longer cable corridor route to the Converter station at Netherton Hub.
- Proximity to visual receptors including recreational users of Cruden Bay and nearby properties.

## Murdoch Head

### Pros

- No prime agricultural land, cultural heritage or forestry constraints within the site.
- Favourable ground conditions.
- Good ease for marine construction.

### Cons

- Site overlaps with the Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA and SAC and is also within Bullers of Buchan Coast SSSI which poses offshore and onshore consenting challenges.
- Longer cable corridor route to the Converter station at Netherton Hub.
- Proximity of visual receptors including recreational users and nearby properties.

## Least constrained landfall

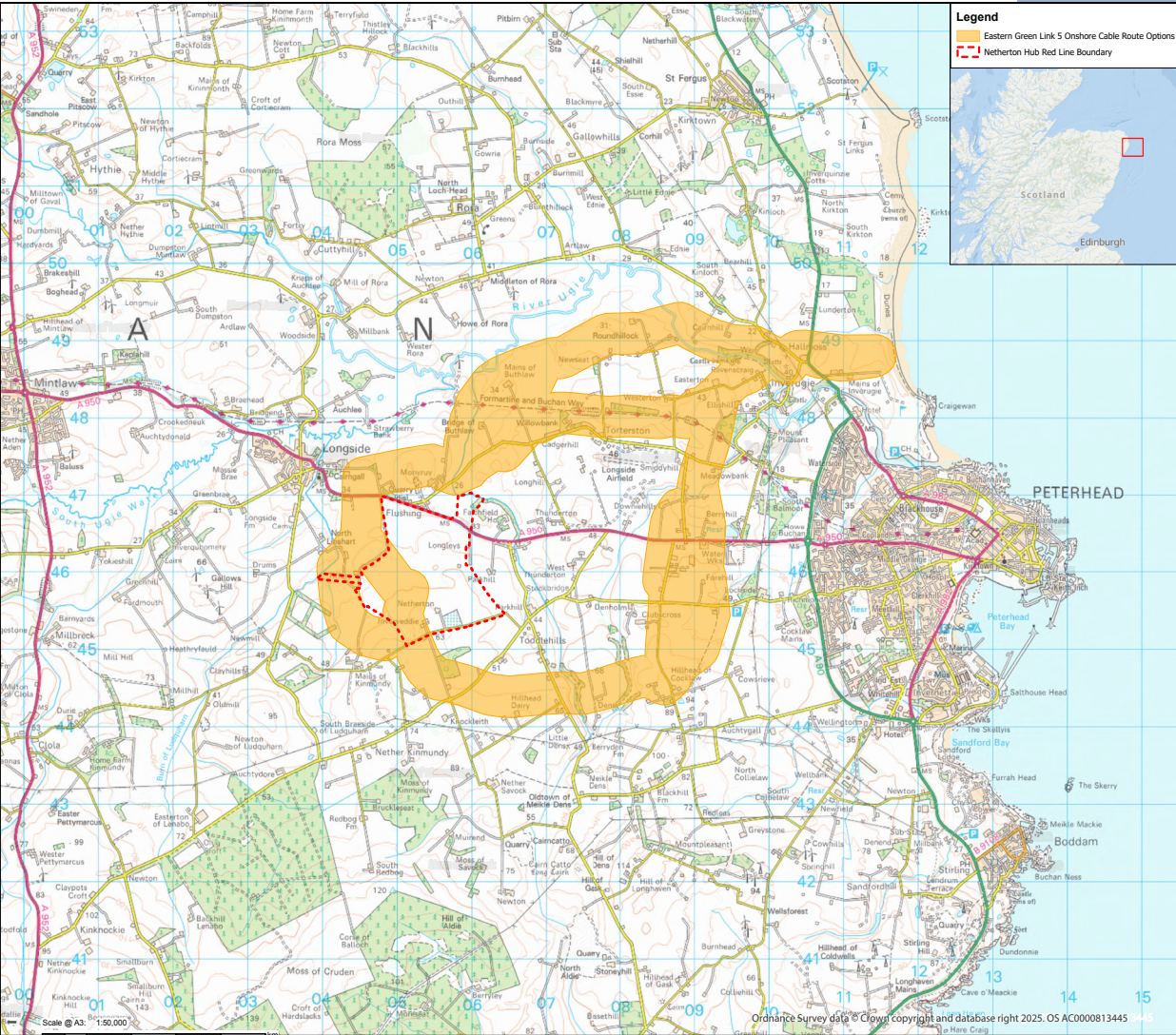
Overall, Scotstown Beach South was selected as the least constrained Landfall site due to the absence of natural heritage designations and favourable offshore cable routing options. An HDD solution is proposed at this landfall due to Environmental constraints.



# Onshore cable routing options

To connect the least constrained and landfall, Scotstown Beach South, to the Netherton Hub, three approximately 500m wide route options have been identified and developed from a wide initial corridor, as per the image below.

In the coming weeks these routes will undergo a similar RAG assessment as the landfall sites and combined with feedback from this consultation, the least constrained route will be identified and taken forward for further refinement.



# Onshore cable route construction methods

## Access

Prior to any cable installation, accesses will be formed from public roads where required. Some of these accesses may be retained permanently with the majority are expected to be temporary. From these accesses a temporary road of either stone or matting will be created allowing the cable trench to be excavated.

## Open Cut Trench

Most of the cable route is anticipated to be an open cut trench. A trench is excavated, to allow a series of ducts for each of the assets to be laid side by side and then surrounded in a robust backfill material to protect them from any external forces they may encounter. Following installation of the ducts, the surface of the ground is reinstated.



## Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)

In some more technically challenging areas, such as crossings of existing assets (e.g. gas pipelines and trunk roads) or environmentally sensitive habitats such as rivers, an alternative method for installing cabling known as HDD (Horizontal Directional Drilling) may be utilised. Where necessary to HDD, it is the intention to drill and insert ducts at greater depths minimising impact to the environment. Following installation, at localised drilling locations the surface of the ground is reinstated.

## Cable Joint Bays

Along the route there will be areas where each of the cable sections will be jointed. In these areas there will be open excavations where each cable will enter the duct and pulled via a winch to the next joint bay. Once cables have been jointed and the system has been tested, these joint bays will also be backfilled and reinstated. In some instances, there will be a permanent link box above ground contained within a fenced area.





# HVDC converter station

## What is a converter station?

This is a site which converts Direct Current (DC) to Alternating Current (AC) or AC to DC. AC is how our houses and businesses use electricity from the grid. HVDC is a well-established technology that allows the efficient transmission of large quantities of electricity across long distances, with much reduced electrical losses compared with AC. It also introduces greater flexibility and resilience in the operation of the network and the management of variable outputs from renewable generation. A converter station needs to connect to a substation or switching station to access the AC network.

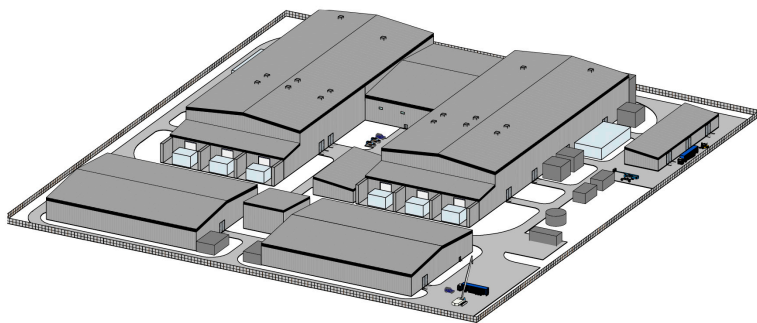
## Converter station requirements

A Converter station requires a large area of generally level ground. Most of the equipment would be contained within a large metal clad, climate controlled building, with other smaller auxiliary buildings adjacent.

The buildings would typically consist of suitably coloured steel cladding with a pitched roof. The proposed rating of the subsea links requires the main building to be taller than the other buildings being proposed. This is due to the clearance distance required between the high voltage equipment and the buildings' structure.

All of the finished building designs are subject to approval with The Aberdeenshire Council.

Converter stations are typically located as close to the AC transmission network as is practicable to minimise additional infrastructure and improve network operation.



Indicative conceptual design for 2GW 525kV Bipole converter station



The 320kV DC 1200MW Blackhillock HVDC converter station

# Marine corridor and survey within 12Nm (nautical miles)

## The process for selecting our proposed landfall and marine cable corridors:

### Stage 1

Preliminary landfall option identification, focusing on identifying potential landfall locations meeting essential construction characteristics.

### Stage 2

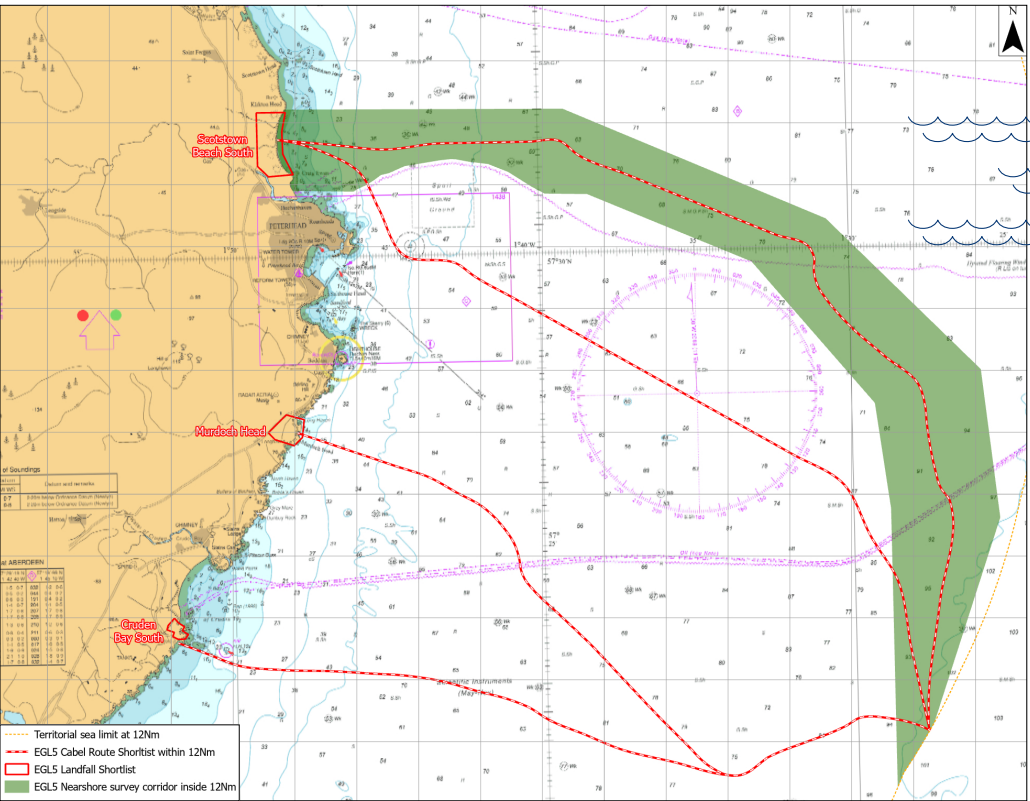
Constraints identification, identifying environmental, social, and technical constraints associated with each landfall.

### Stage 3

Corridor Optioneering, identifying potential subsea cable corridors based on relative impacts on constraints identified in Stage 2.

### Stage 4

Corridor Development and Selection, including a multi-disciplinary review of constraints and interactions between them to develop a suitable subsea cable corridor.



As mentioned at our previous marine consultation on 27 August 2025, a subsea cable corridor has been developed for the EGL5 project to take forward to survey. Using the same detailed constraints mapping as used to develop the subsea corridor outside 12nm, indicative cable routes were drafted to each of the shortlisted landfalls to assist with the selection process. The above map shows the four routes that were initially identified, one to each of Cruden Bay South and Murdoch Head, as well as two to Scotstown South. As detailed on page 12, Scotstown South was subsequently identified as the optimal landfall following an extensive, multidisciplinary review. On that basis, a corridor approximately 2km wide has been identified between landfall and the previously-identified survey corridor at the 12nm point. This corridor will be refined to between 500m and 1,000m wide following a further stage of constraints mapping and stakeholder engagement, prior to commencement of survey in early 2026.



Our site selection process - offshore

The North Sea is a dynamic and complex environment, and therefore the site selection process needs to be well informed by a range of key environmental and technical factors, in order to strike the right balance of technical feasibility, whilst protecting the marine environment, other sectors and other users of the sea. Provided below is a list of some of the key constraints which may influence development in a marine environment, and which will be considered in the site selection process for the project.

Environmental Constraints

- **Cultural heritage** - the project will seek to avoid direct and indirect impacts on recorded heritage assets, such as charted wrecks.
- **Shipping and navigation** - The project will seek to avoid busy areas with a high density of shipping activity, to not impact their operations.
- **Commercial fishing** - The project will seek to engage with fisheries to manage and mitigate any impacts as best as possible.
- **Ecology and ornithology** - The project will seek to avoid wherever possible designated sites such as those designated for breeding birds, or marine mammals, which may be sensitive to installation activities.
- **Benthic ecology** - The project will seek to avoid areas of Annex I reef, including maerl beds and horse mussel beds. These habitats are protected by legislation and may be sensitive to installation activities.

Technical Constraints

- **Bathymetry** - Both seabed slope and water depth may impact the feasibility of how infrastructure can be installed.
- **Seabed and landfall geology** - The type of bedrock may impact the technical feasibility of installing cable and hub e.g. ability to pile on the seabed.
- **Metoccean conditions** - Wave heights, wind speed and currents are considered as part of site selection, design and installation of the project.
- **Vessel access** - The project must ensure that water depths are sufficient and that there are no rocky outcrops that may impact the installation vessel access to the work site.
- **Third party assets** - The project will seek to minimise proximity to other third party assets, to minimise potential for disturbance to operations.

The project team uses key data sources which illustrate the above constraints, and applies them to a 'constraints model'. Once we have identified viable areas, they are taken forward for further evaluation and consultation, so we can better understand their use and sensitivity.



Marine survey

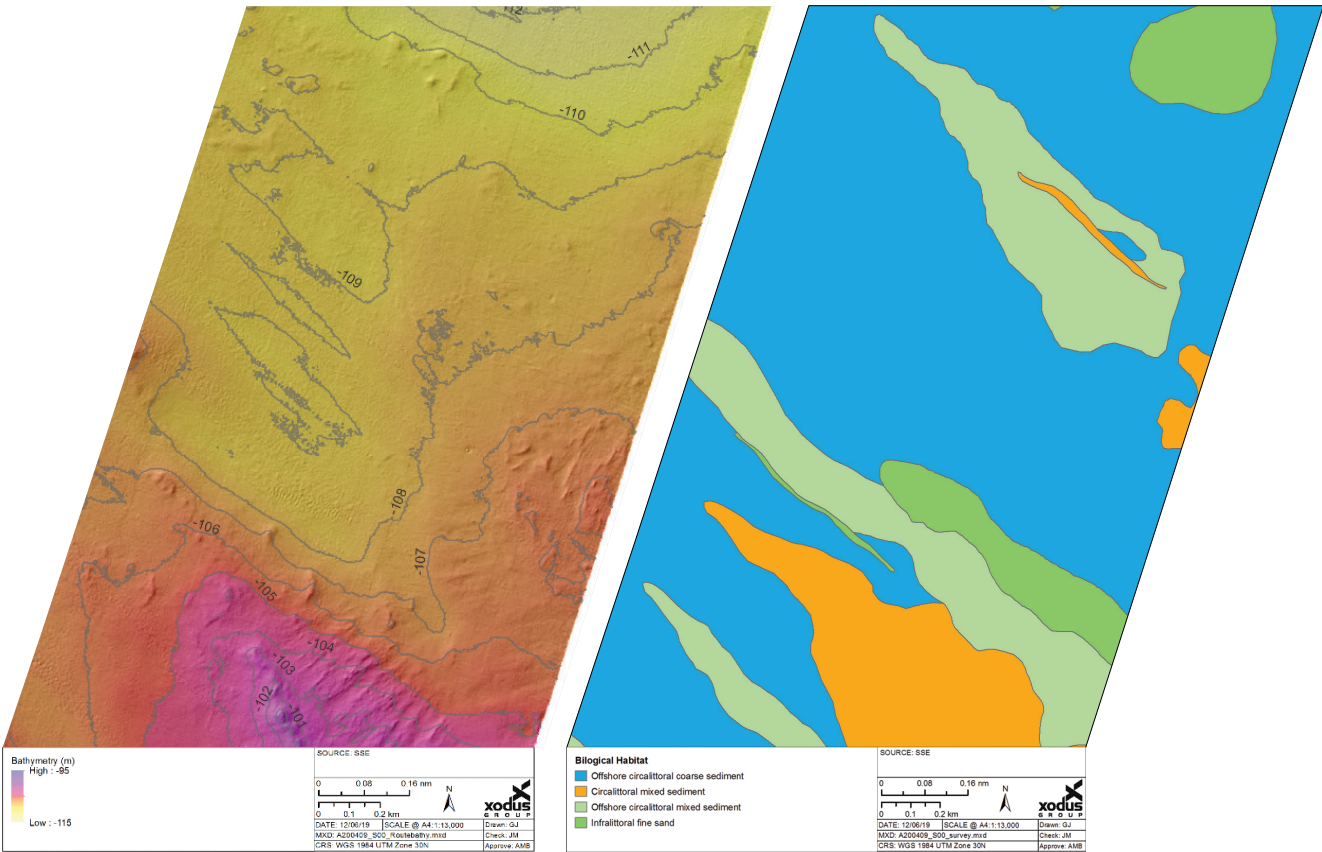
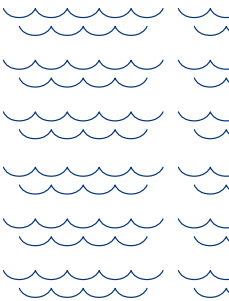
Subsea cable corridor options will be developed and assessed this year, using our understanding of the seabed, metoccean conditions and the incorporation of stakeholder and community feedback.

The first marine survey campaigns are currently scheduled for 2025, whereby detailed information on bathymetry, seabed sediments and biological features and wrecks will be collected. Our marine offshore and nearshore survey operations include the following:

1. Geophysical data acquisition

To determine water depths, seabed features, shallow geology, object detection and cable crossing positions.

Instruments used: Multibeam Echo Sounder (MBES), Side Scan Sonar (SSS), Sub-bottom Profiler (SBP) and Magnetometer (offshore and nearshore).

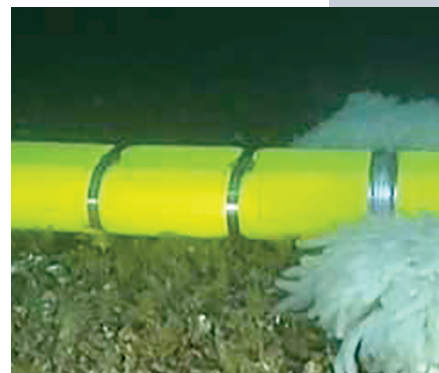
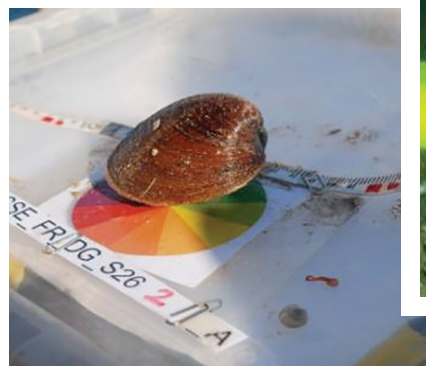




2. Environmental survey

The Data from the Side Scan Sonar (SSS) and the Multi Beam Echo Sounder (MBES) is used to create habitat boundaries which are then checked using cameras and grab samples to create maps of the type and extent of seabed habitats.

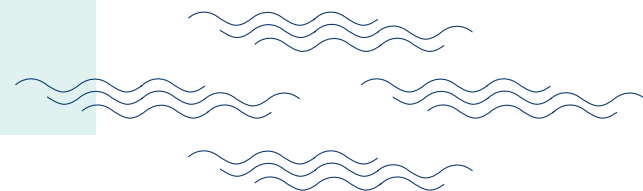
Instruments used: grab sampler and drop-down camera.



3. Geotechnical survey

To determine the structure and physical properties of the surficial and shallow sediment layers. Tools are used to recover cores of sediment and push a cone through the sediment measuring the resistance.

Instruments used: Vibrocorer and Cone Penetrometer Testing (CPT).



Next steps

Onshore

Following the selection of the least constrained approximately 500m wide onshore cable route, the project will undertake a number of surveys to refine the route to approximately 40m in width, the width required for construction.

These surveys include but are not limited to the assessment of: Ecology, Historic environment, Geology, Topography, construction access, and Utilities.

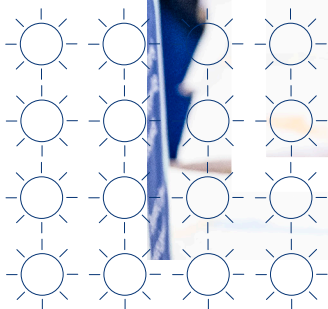


Offshore

The project has identified a 500m wide offshore corridor and is refining the nearshore corridor. A series of marine surveys will be undertaken for the corridors to obtain an improved understanding of the seabed's geomorphological characteristics.

These surveys of the seabed include but are not limited to: Geophysical surveys to assess seabed features and composition; and Geotechnical investigations to evaluate the physical properties of seabed materials.

Furthermore, the project will continue to consult and engage with affected landowners, local communities, fisheries, onshore and marine asset owners and developers as well as statutory bodies.





# Have your say

We understand and recognise the value of feedback provided by the community and stakeholders. Without this valuable feedback, we would be unable to progress projects and reach a balanced proposal.

### The feedback period

We will accept feedback from now until **8 January 2026**.

### How to provide feedback:

- Submit your feedback online by scanning the QR code on this page or via the form on our project webpage.
- Email the feedback form to the Community Liaison Manager, or write to us enclosing the feedback form at the back of this booklet.

### What we’re seeking views on

We’re currently reviewing potential route options and would greatly value your input. We’ll be actively looking to mitigate the impacts of the project as much as possible over the coming months, and 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.

### 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.”

### Community Liaison Manager

**Natalie Henderson**



SSEN Transmission, Prime View,  
Unit 11, Prime Four Business Park,  
Kingswells, AB15 8PU



egl5.engagement@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/eastern-green-link-5](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/eastern-green-link-5)

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. Are there any factors or environmental features that you consider to be important and that should be brought to the attention of the project team?**

Comments:

**Q2. Do you have any comments regarding the onshore and offshore cable routes and/or landfall area we have shared in the event?**

Comments:

**Q3. Do you commercially fish in the area outlined on page 5?**

If so please provide details of the type of fishing you do i.e., mobile or static. Please also provide an estimate of how often you operate in this area, time of year and any other relevant information.

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unsure

Comments:





**Q4. Do you feel that sufficient information has been provided to enable you to understand what is being proposed and why?**

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unsure

Comments:

**Q5. We continuously seek to identify the best methods of communication based on community needs. Please tell us how you would prefer to receive project updates so that we can consider this for future improvements.**

☐

Newsletter

☐

Email to a mailing list

☐

Text message

☐

Public meetings

☐

Website updates

☐

Other (please state)

**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](mailto: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:** SSEN Transmission, Prime View, Unit 11, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, AB15 8PU

**Email:** [egl5.engagement@sse.com](mailto:egl5.engagement@sse.com)

**Online:** [ssen-transmission.co.uk/eastern-green-link-5](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/eastern-green-link-5)

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](https://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](https://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.

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