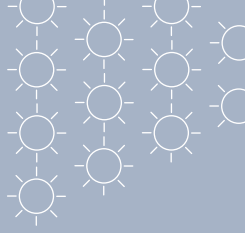




Scottish & Southern  
Electricity Networks

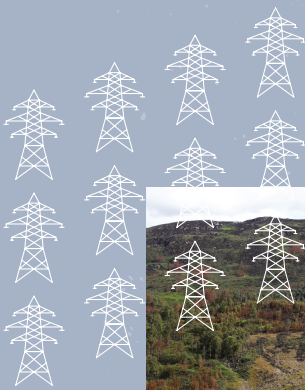
TRANSMISSION



# Fasnakyle to Bingally 132kV Connection

Alignment options public consultation

August 2025



[ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally)

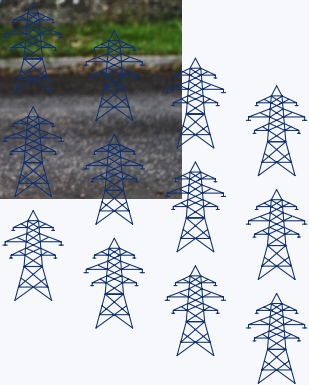


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The consultation event will be taking place on:

Monday 25 August, 3.30–7pm  
Cannich Hall, Cannich, IV4 7LJ



# Powering change together



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

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

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

## We all have a part to play

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

We work closely with the National 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 is more to be done. By 2050, the north of Scotland is predicted to contribute over 50GW of low carbon energy to help deliver net zero. Today, our region has around 9GW of renewable generation connected to the network.**

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

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

## What we do

We manage the electricity network across our region which covers a quarter of the UK’s land mass, crossing some of the country’s most challenging terrain. We connect renewable energy sources to our network in the north of Scotland and then transport it to where it needs to be. From underground/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 are committed to minimising our impacts and maximising all the benefits that our developments can bring to your area. We are regularly assessed by global sustainability consultancy AccountAbility for how we engage with communities. That means we provide all the information you need to know about our plans and how they will impact communities like yours. The way we consult is also a two-way street. We want to hear people’s views, concerns, or ideas and harness local knowledge so that our work benefits their communities: today and long into the future. You can share your views with us at: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us)

# Project overview

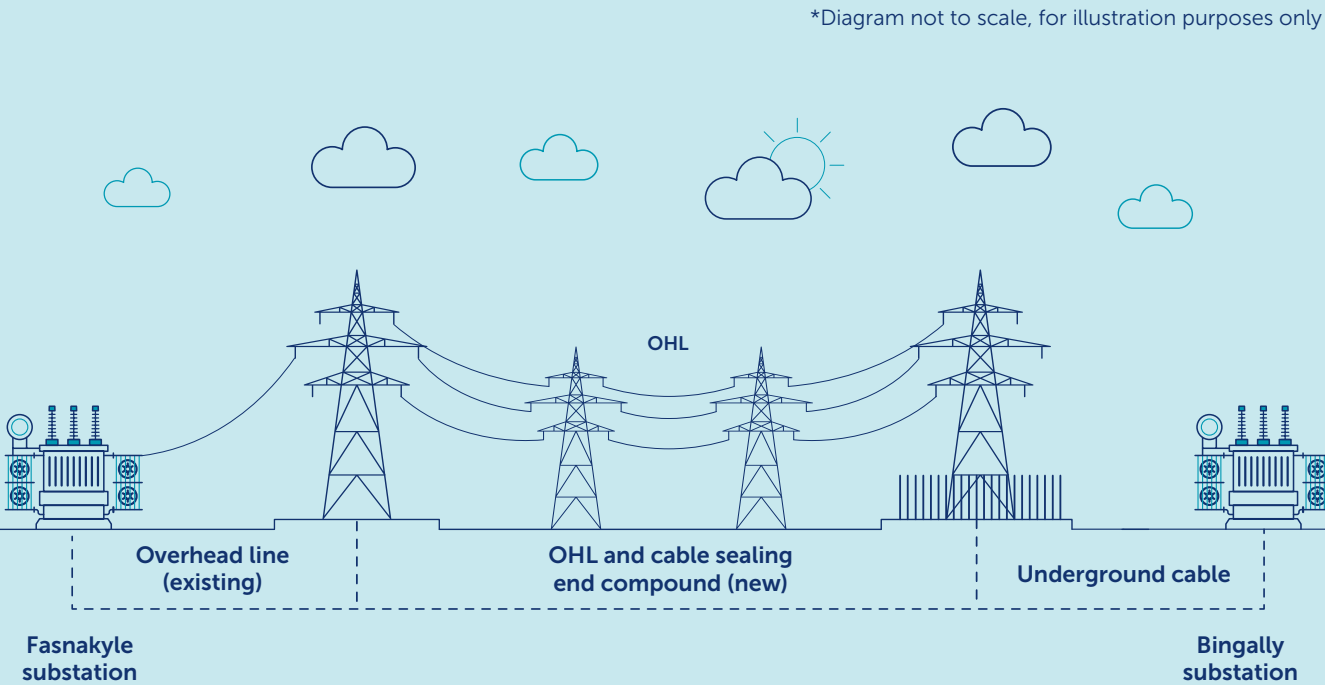
As the transmission license holder in the north of Scotland, we have a duty under Section 9 of the Electricity Act 1989 to facilitate competition in the generation and supply of electricity. We have an obligation to offer non-discriminatory terms for connection to the transmission system, both new generation and for new sources of electricity demand.

Subject to planning consent, we are required to connect the existing Fasnakyle 275 kilovolts (kV) substation to the proposed Bingally 400kV substation to allow connection onto the wider transmission network. Under our Network Operator’s License, this connection should be efficient, coordinated and economic, whilst having the least possible impact on the environment. To facilitate this, we are proposing to utilise three of the existing towers and conductors heading up the hill opposite Fasnakyle substation, adding a short span of 132kV overhead line (OHL) circuit comprising four new 132kV towers and the decommissioning of one existing 275kV tower to reach the top of the hill, then connecting to a cable sealing end compound where the circuits will transfer to underground cable for the remainder of the route to the proposed Bingally substation. Reconfiguration of Fasnakyle substation to operate at 132kV is also required and is proposed to be undertaken alongside the construction of the new Bingally substation, so does not form part of this consultation.

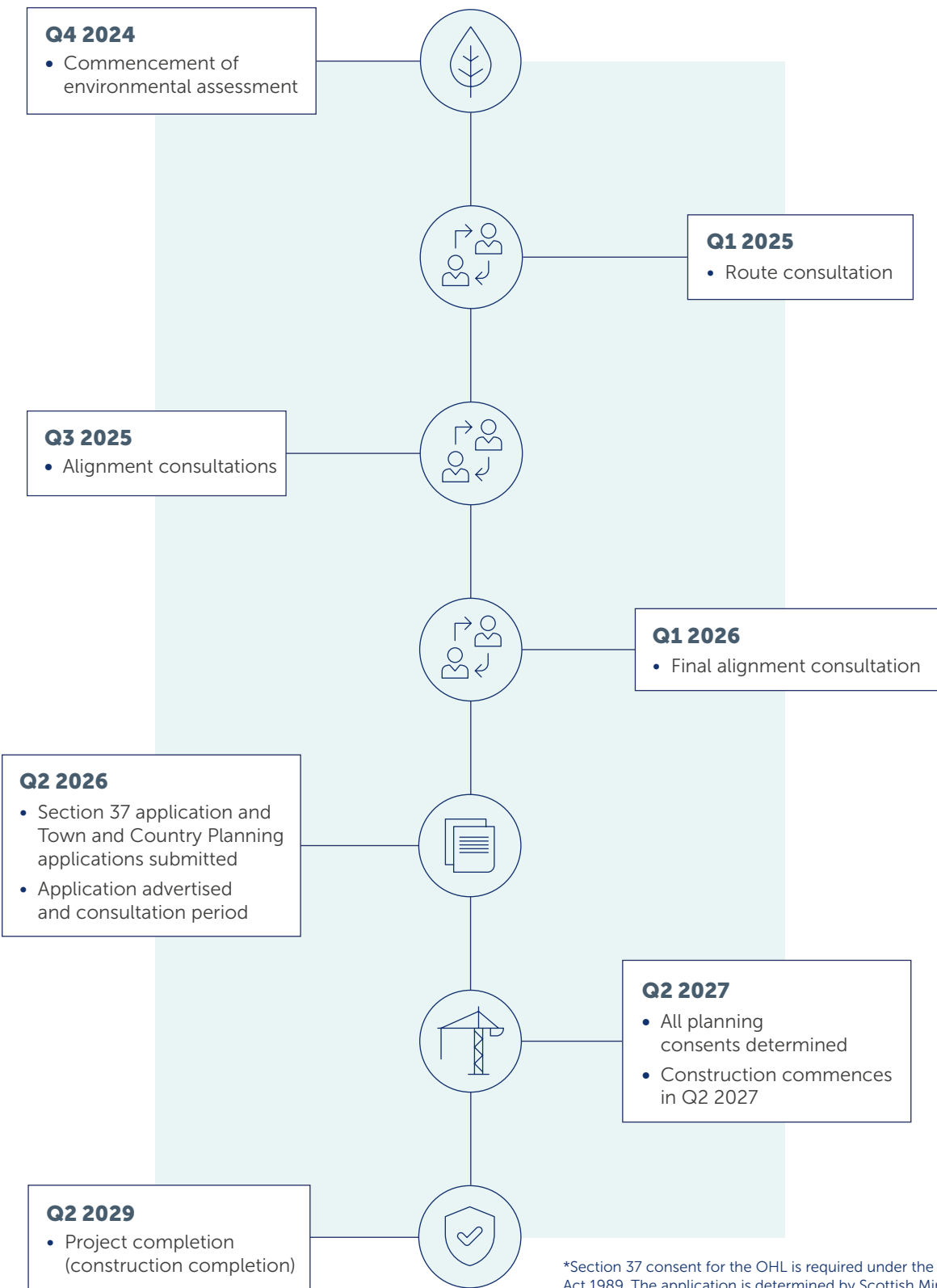
The proposed 132kV connection between the existing Fasnakyle substation and proposed Bingally 400kV substation is up to approximately 8km in length. The alignment will require utilisation of the existing OHL crossing the River Glass, located adjacent to the Fasnakyle substation, and will traverse areas of steep slopes to reach Bingally substation.

The alignment will run in close proximity to the existing Beauly – Denny 275/400kV OHL, but maintaining sufficient separation for safe operation of both sets of circuits. As this represents the topography best suited for the circuits’ construction.

The purpose of this consultation is to provide information relating to the alignment options proposed for the connection, with the technology choice for each section confirmed.

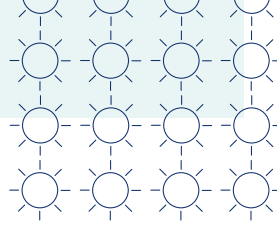


# Project timeline



\*Section 37 consent for the OHL is required under the Electricity Act 1989. The application is determined by Scottish Ministers





# Meeting our obligations

## Our Transmission Operators licence requires us to provide best value for customers and GB consumers.

As a natural monopoly, we are closely regulated by the GB energy regulator Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (OFGEM), who determine how much revenue we are allowed to earn for constructing, maintaining and renovating our transmission network.

These costs are shared between all those using the transmission system, including generation developers and electricity consumers.

We therefore work to strict price controls which means the following environmental, engineering and economic considerations form a key part of our routing process.

### Environmental considerations

Desk-based assessments using available mapping, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data, and publicly available records have been undertaken to gather initial environmental baseline information.

This is crucial to enable us to understand the key environmental constraints and sensitivities.

Initial work has been carried out which has helped to identify key environmental issues including nature designations, landscape and visual receptors, sensitive habitats, protected ecology and ornithology, forestry, hydrology and recreation.

Following confirmation of a proposed route and alignment for the connection, further detailed studies and assessment work will be undertaken to support the consenting process throughout 2025.

### Consenting

The underground cable aspect of the project falls under permitted development rights under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992 (GPDO). The GPDO sets out our rights to undertake development without submitting a formal application for Planning Permission. The GPDO grants what is referred to as “Deemed Planning Permission” subject to the provisions and conditions of the Order.

The project will require a consent application under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 for the OHL aspect and/or planning consent under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 for any associated access tracks and cable sealing end compound. The consenting pathway will be confirmed once the design has been progressed. The project will be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening requirements. Depending on the consenting pathway, The Highland Council and/or the Scottish Ministers (through the Energy Consents Unit) will be consulted on whether the development should be classed as an EIA or non-EIA development through the EIA screening process.

If the project meets or exceeds certain criteria, then it is deemed to be an EIA Development and any application for consent must be accompanied by a formal EIA Report. If it is deemed not an EIA Development, we will provide equivalent environmental information through a voluntary Environmental Appraisal (EA) Report to accompany the consent application. If required, the Fasnakyle to Bingally 132kV Connection will be screened for EIA in Q3 of 2025.

### Engineering and economic considerations

The following engineering and economic considerations form a key part of our alignment process:

- Vicinity to any other utility, overhead or underground.
- Vicinity to other electrical OHL and underground structures.
- Construction costs and buildability (largely affected by ground conditions, such as peat/rock/flooding/contaminated land, etc), as well as land clearance (e.g. tree felling).
- Visual impact (e.g. ability to see towers/circuits framed against the sky).
- Operations and maintenance requirements.
- Outage requirements and network constraints.
- Proximity to wind farms and communications masts.
- Connections infrastructure.
- Proximity to urban development and existing land use.
- Technology costs and design parameters.
- Site accessibility.
- Alignment length.

# Our alignment selection process

## We have developed and implemented formal guidance for the selection of routes and alignments for our new underground cable (UGC) and overhead line (OHL).

The main aim of the guidance is to provide a consistent approach to the selection of new OHL and UGC alignments and is underpinned by our statutory obligations to:

**‘Develop and maintain an efficient, coordinated and economical electricity transmission system in its licenced area’ and in so doing, to ‘have regard to the desirability of preserving the natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geological and physiographical features of special interest and protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest; and do what we reasonably can to mitigate any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, sites buildings or objects’.**

These duties capture the principal objective of the routing process which is to balance technical and cost considerations with environmental considerations, to select a potential alignment that is economically viable, technically feasible, minimises impacts on important resources or features of the environment and reduces disturbance to those living in it, working in it, visiting it or using it for recreational purposes.





# Our alignment selection process: key stages

## Why we're here today

We are currently at the alignment stage of project development. This is when we have lines on the map showing our alignment options and clear proposals for where the underground cable is likely to go rather than the routes previously presented which are typically around 1km wide.

Over the past months, we have developed these alignments by carrying out further studies and assessments following consultation feedback and through engagement with landowners and wider stakeholders. This consultation will focus on our alignment options, one of which is being presented as the Potential Alignment option and will include further information on how this option has been chosen as the potential one.

We welcome your feedback on these alignment options and will review all feedback received to inform the final design of the project.

## Key stages

For new OHL or UGC projects, the process follows a number of stages, each iterative and increasing in detail and resolution, bringing cost, technical and environmental considerations together in a way that seeks the best balance. This staged process leads to the identification of a proposed OHL or UGC alignment that is capable of being granted consent by either the Scottish Ministers under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 or the Local Planning Authority (in this case The Highland Council) under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997. The key stages are:

### Stage 0: Strategic options assessment/routeing strategy

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

The Routeing Strategy also determines which of the following stages are required.

### Stage 1: Corridor selection

No corridor options were identified due to the limited scale of the project between Fasnakyle substation and the proposed Bingally substation, which limit the alternative corridor options.

### Stage 2: Route selection

Route selection seeks to identify route options that avoid where possible physical, environmental, and amenity constraints, is likely to be acceptable to stakeholders, and is economically viable taking into account factors such as altitude, slope, ground conditions and access. A route may be several kilometers in length and typically range from 200m to 1km in width, depending on the scale of the project, the nature and extent of constraints and the character of the area in question. A number of route options are usually identified, assessed and consulted on.

### Stage 3: Alignment selection

We are at this stage

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

# Routeing update

We first introduced this project in March 2025, consulting on route option corridors for the underground cable. The consultation closed on 6 May 2025, with 8 written responses received.

After carefully considering each of the route options and assessing them based on various factors, Option 1 was selected.

This was due to having favourable engineering and environmental factors, as well as following much of the existing Beaulay – Denny corridor which allows for utilisation of existing access tracks. Option 1 also avoids significant tree felling when compared with some other route options.





# Selecting an alignment

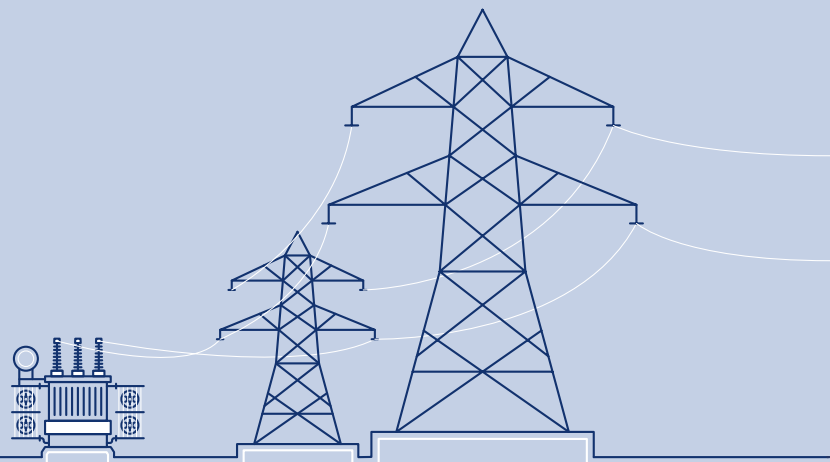
The consideration of alignment options and design solutions brings together work by four main disciplines:

## Engineering Team

Who identify engineering constraints and where overhead lines and cables can be installed from a construction and operational perspective.

Key considerations include:

- Contractor engagement
- Proximity to existing infrastructure and properties
- Access
- Topography

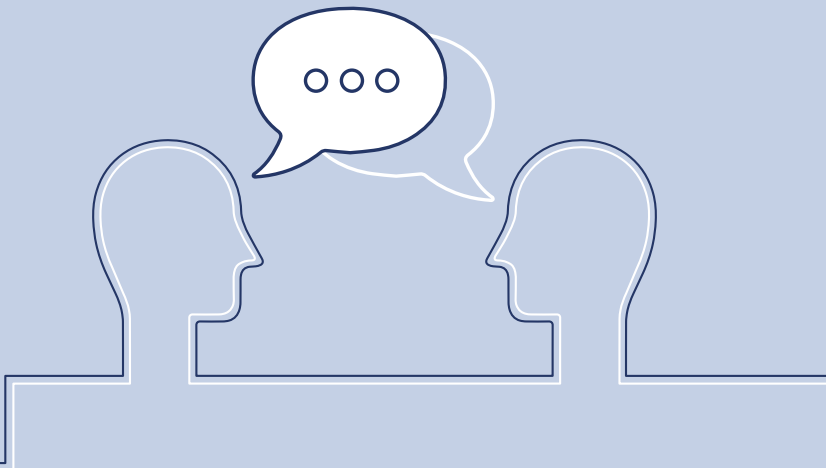


## Communities Team

Who work with communities and make sure that their feedback during the consultation process is closely considered during project refinement.

Key considerations include:

- Community engagement
- Consultation responses review
- Recreational areas and areas of local interest



## Land Team

Who engage with landowners to identify key land use constraints.

Key considerations include:

- Landowner engagement
- Mitigating effects of infrastructure on land and properties
- Reaching land agreements



## Environmental Team

Who identify key environmental and social constraints along the routes which the new infrastructure could impact upon.

Key considerations include:

- Engagement with statutory consultees and planning authorities
- Results of specialist environmental archaeology, ornithology, ecology, geology and hydrology surveys
- Local environmental aspects like visual amenity, Scheduled Monuments, Special Protected Areas and Sites of Special Scientific Interest.
- Peat, ground conditions and the water environment



## Striking a balance

When selecting an alignment, we need to carefully balance key considerations relating to engineering, environment and cost, in each section of the overhead line route.

We then consider the likely effect and level of impact of each consideration, which will vary from section to section.

This can be based on how populated the area is, the outcomes of environmental and engineering surveys, stakeholder and community feedback, the presence of peat, the local water environment, if there is existing infrastructure we need to avoid, if the effects on land and property can be mitigated and if a constructable alignment can be identified.

Ultimately, we need to balance a range of factors and present the solution we consider most viable, to then put forward for consultation. We have now identified some potential alignments alongside indicative tower locations which we are seeking your views on.

Our Alignment Selection Consultation Document describes the alignment options and comparative appraisal of each option in detail, and this can be downloaded from the project webpage or viewed during the consultation events.

You can download our Alignment Maps, Alignment Consultation Document from our website: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally)



# Alignment options

## UGC options Environmental constraints

### UGC alignment option 1

Alignment option 1 utilises the proposed Bingally substation access track which aims to minimise the requirement for additional infrastructure during the cable’s installation and maintenance.

The alignment does not intersect any environmental designated sites. There is evidence of protected species and habitats present within the alignment such as badger, water vole and otter. The alignment avoids areas of Ancient Woodland located to the west. The alignment intersects an area of Class 2 Peat to the north with a small area of nationally important Class 1 Peat present within 10m, close to the proposed Bingally substation in the south. The alignment avoids cultural heritage designations and assets. The alignment intersects both core paths IN05.02 and IN05.03.

### UGC alignment option 2

The alignment does not intersect any environmental designated sites. There is evidence of protected species and habitats present within the alignment such as badger, water vole and otter. The alignment intersects an area of Class 2 Peat and Class 4 Peat to the north of the alignment and passes close by two areas of Class 1 Peat to the south, near the proposed Bingally substation. The alignment comes within 60m of Ancient Woodland to the west. The alignment avoids cultural heritage designations and assets. The alignment intersects core path IN05.02.

### UGC alignment option 3

The alignment does not intersect any environmental designated sites. There is evidence of protected species and habitats present within the alignment such as badger, water vole and otter. The alignment intersects an area of Class 2 Peat and Class 4 Peat to the north of the alignment and passes close by two areas of Class 1 Peat to the south, near the proposed Bingally substation. The alignment avoids areas of Ancient Woodland located to the west. The alignment avoids cultural heritage designations and assets. The alignment intersects core path IN05.02.



## OHL alignment Environmental constraints

There are no surrounding designated sites for landscape. The Glen Affric National Nature Reserve is located approximately 750m south of the UGC alignments, designated for nature conservation. The Strathglass Complex Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the Glen Affric to Strathconon Special Protection Area (SPA) are both located within 2km of the alignments.

Proximity of the alignments to the settlement of Tomich and surrounding residential properties and a single property located on the shore of Loch na Beinne Moire. All options would cross a Core Path with Cable Route Option 1 crossing two Core Paths. There are potential for temporary landscape and visual effects from the UGC routes and permanent effects from the new OHL.

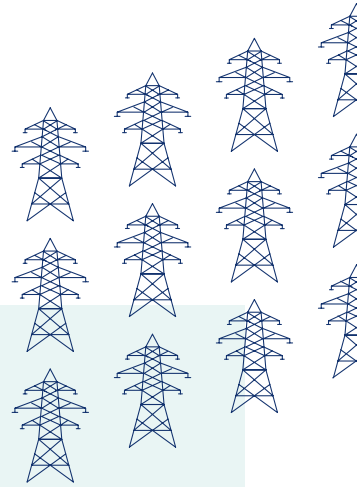
Land within the alignment options is varied, non-prime agricultural land, suitable only for a narrow range of crops and/or rough grazing. There is evidence of protected species present, particularly bats within the Ancient Woodland. The habitats along all alignment options may support protected species such as red squirrel, pine marten and badger. The watercourse and lochs present could provide suitable habitat for otter and water vole. Black grouse are present within the open heathland habitat. Class 2 peatland is present within the northern section of the UGC alignment options and Class 4 Peat is present to the south of the options. Undesignated cultural heritage assets are located within this section. There are no core paths in this area and two surface watercourses which flow downstream into the River Glass.

The OHL alignment impacts on areas of Ancient Woodland (of semi-natural origin) and areas of commercial forestry are present at the southern end of the UGC alignments. Due to the engineering constraints within this area, the locations of any new towers will be carefully sited and considered with the engineering constraints outlined below.

### Technical (engineering) constraints

The River Glass represents a significant physical constraint to the design: it is too deep to cross using underground cable. As such, given there is already existing OHL infrastructure achieving this crossing, the simplest approach is to re-utilise this infrastructure for the new circuits. This has the additional benefit of minimising the work required within the substation, reducing the duration of work required there.

Due to how steep the slope on the hill directly opposite Fasnakyle substation is, underground cable circuits going up that hill would need to be much longer to allow for a more gradual ascent. In addition to the increased environmental impact, these longer cable circuits would require testing and inspection points to be situated on the hillside, which would result in less safe access and working conditions for operational staff. As such, the project proposes to re-use three existing towers out of Fasnakyle substation, then transition to a short span of new 132kV towers to achieve the crest of the hill, where a cable sealing end compound will bring the circuits underground for the remainder of the circuit length into the proposed Bingally substation. This represents a design involving the smallest amount of overhead line infrastructure possible, whilst still being reasonably practicable to implement taking all factors of safety, function and cost into consideration.



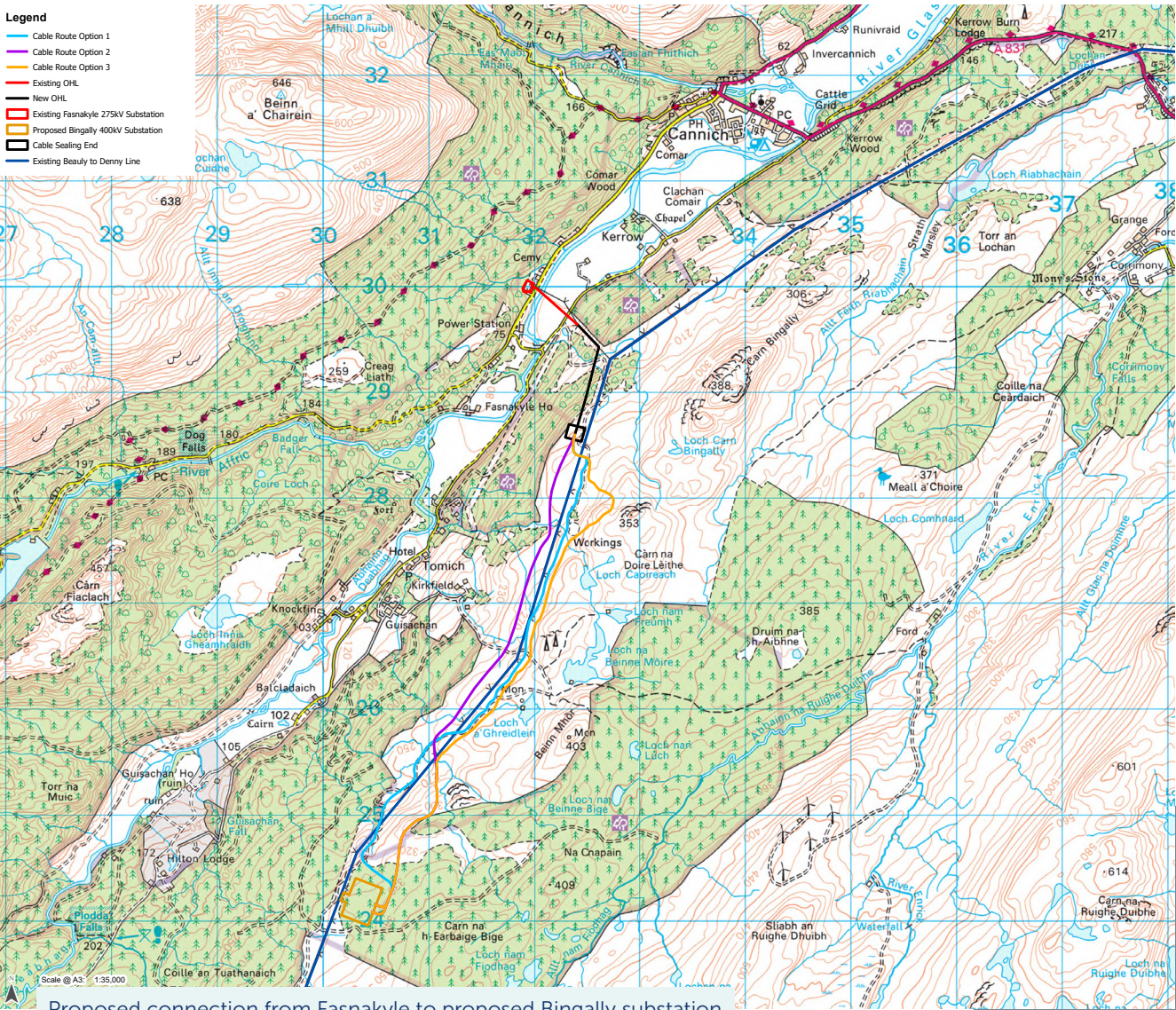


# Alignment stage outcome

In selecting the potential alignment, consideration will be given to a variety of environmental, technical and cost considerations relevant to this proposal, as well as to local stakeholder feedback.

The alignments presented cover a single OHL to the north, where no other suitable alignments were identified for this technology, and three alignment options for underground cable in the south (starting from the cable sealing end compound, shown in the drawing as a black box). These latter alignments are what consultees are being asked to comment on.

This is an opportunity for local, or previously unknown considerations, to be highlighted which may confirm or alter this initial preference. This will then form the basis to take forward into detail assessment and consenting.



Proposed connection from Fasnakyle to proposed Bingally substation

# Construction requirements

The project design requirements are still being considered and the outcome of this will determine the specific construction requirements.

## 275kV overhead line reconfiguration (red)

There are a number of existing 275kV towers leading up the hill opposite Fasnakyle substation. These towers can be re-used to carry the two 132kV circuits over the River Glass, where a new tower arrangement or cable sealing end compound could be used to transfer to a new 132kV circuit for the remainder of the route to the proposed Bingally substation. A typical operational corridor (clear area) at 275kV of 70 metres would be required to re-use these towers at 132kV.

## New overhead line (black)

New 132kV towers would be used to connect the re-utilised 275kV circuits to the location of the cable sealing end compound required to transfer the circuits to underground cable. These towers would vary in height from around 26 metres to 36 metres, depending on their location and function, compared to 50 metres or more for the existing 275/400kV OHL infrastructure in the area. Due to the gradient of the slope, the CSE compound may be best placed at the top of the hill, which would result in a requirement for four new 132kV towers to be constructed to connect the circuits to this location.

## Cable sealing end (CSE) compound (black rectangle)

A CSE compound is a ground-level platform used to transition between an overhead line connection and an underground cable one. It usually contains an overhead line terminal tower, as well as the electrical equipment needed to transfer below ground. The CSE compound would require Town & Country planning consent for the compound platform, as well as for a permanent access road leading to the platform to allow cable testing operations to take place. The CSE compound is likely to be approximately 40m by 50m in size (excluding earthworks), in order to accommodate the plant and testing facilities required for its safe and reliable operation.

Aerial view of an example CSE compound



## Underground cable (purple, blue and orange)

A pair of 132kV underground cable circuits will run from the CSE compound to the proposed Bingally substation. These cables will follow one of the three alignments shown in Figure on page 14 of this booklet.

## Access tracks

Utilisation of any existing access tracks including the existing Beaulieu to Denny access, or newly proposed tracks associated with the proposed Bingally 400kV substation will be prioritised. Access tracks would be constructed with either imported or locally sourced material, as well as material won on site. Permanent access tracks to underground cable junction boxes and the cable sealing end compound will be required.

## Construction traffic

Construction traffic will utilise the proposed access track for the proposed Bingally 400kV substation. An outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) is currently in development and will be included in the planning application. This will detail expected traffic volumes, cumulative traffic volumes considering the substation works and will be utilised during detailed design to optimise vehicle routes to and from the site.



Example CSE compound



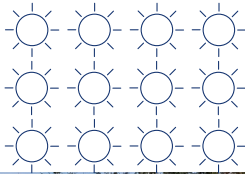
# Our access strategy

## Constructing and maintaining our overhead lines and underground cables

We are currently developing our access strategy, which considers access requirements for construction and maintenance of the overhead line and underground cable. Access requirements have informed the alignment appraisal process, as a key engineering consideration. Preliminary access routes to indicative underground cable junction boxes and the cable sealing end compound have been appraised but these may change following feedback and design refinement, and we will present final proposed access routes at our pre-application events early next year.

A detailed traffic and transport assessment will form part of the planning application, which assesses potential impacts of construction traffic and the capacity of local roads to accommodate this traffic.

A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be agreed with the relevant authorities prior to works commencing.



The table below explains the different types of tracks that are typically considered and what they are required for.

Type of access	What does it mean?
Construction access	<p>During construction, stone tracks would typically be used to gain access to each of the underground cable junction boxes and the cable sealing end compound. This would normally be temporary except in locations where it is considered that it needs to be retained to maintain safe access for future requirements.</p> <p>There are different types of construction access tracks, these include cut tracks, surface tracks and floated roads. Each provide different benefits depending on the ground conditions in the area.</p> <p>A typical access track would be of a minimum 4m in width however this could be wider in areas where heavy plant require access.</p>
Statutory inspection and general maintenance access	<p>When designing the overhead line and underground cable, we need to consider how our operational teams will get back to the locations in the future to carry out routine inspections and maintenance.</p> <p>Operational access would normally consist of an off-road 4x4 vehicle with a trailer being able to reach each underground cable junction box and the cable sealing end compound. If we consider it not possible for a 4x4 to be capable of doing this, we would need to consider alternative access either by identifying a route where temporary panelling can be installed as and when required or through construction of a permanent track.</p> <p>In open fields with no poor ground conditions and generally accessible terrain no additional permanent access would normally be required.</p>
Heavy maintenance access	<p>This covers if any future refurbishment or modifications would be required for the line and cable. For this we have to consider what locations heavy plant would need to be able to access and have plans on how they would get to these locations.</p> <p>Where locations cannot be easily accessed, we would look to retain permanent access so that if, for example, a cable needed replaced in the future this could be carried out safely whilst minimising the time frames required to perform the maintenance.</p>
Demolition access	<p>This is required from a health and safety perspective so that we can understand that if at some point the overhead line and underground cable is to be removed how access can be gained safely to do so.</p> <p>This doesn't mean having access to every underground cable junction box and the cable sealing end compound location, but it should consider how we may take the access and what additional roads or panelling would be required if we were to do so.</p>



# 3D visualisations

We understand that local stakeholders need to be able to visualise what the development may look like in their local area. We've provided 3D visualisations which model the potential alignment into the local landscape to help understanding of the proposals in terms of the visual impact, distance and height. The following are some images taken from the 3D model created for the overhead line and underground cable from a range of different angles.



A view of the proposed CSE compound looking north (downhill) towards the River Glass



Facing south (uphill) from the existing Fasnakyle substation over the River Glass

# Other projects in the local area

As the transmission operator in the north of Scotland, we need to maintain and invest in the high voltage electricity transmission network in our area to provide a safe and reliable electricity supply to our communities.



## Bingally substation

As part of the Beaulay to Denny upgrade project, the proposed Bingally 400kV substation will involve construction of a new outdoor, 400kV Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) substation located southeast of Tomich, approximately 6km from the existing Fasnakyle 275kV substation. The reconfiguration of Fasnakyle substation to operate at 132kV also forms part of this project.

All consents have now been submitted for the Bingally substation project.

[ssen-transmission.co.uk/bingally](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/bingally)

## Tomchrasky wind farm connection

Subject to planning consent, we are required to connect the Tomchrasky wind farm (located approximately 13km southwest of Tomich) to the transmission network. To facilitate this, we are proposing to construct a new single circuit 132kV OHL from the Tomchrasky wind farm 132kV substation to the new proposed Bingally 400kV substation.

This project is currently at the alignment stage of development.

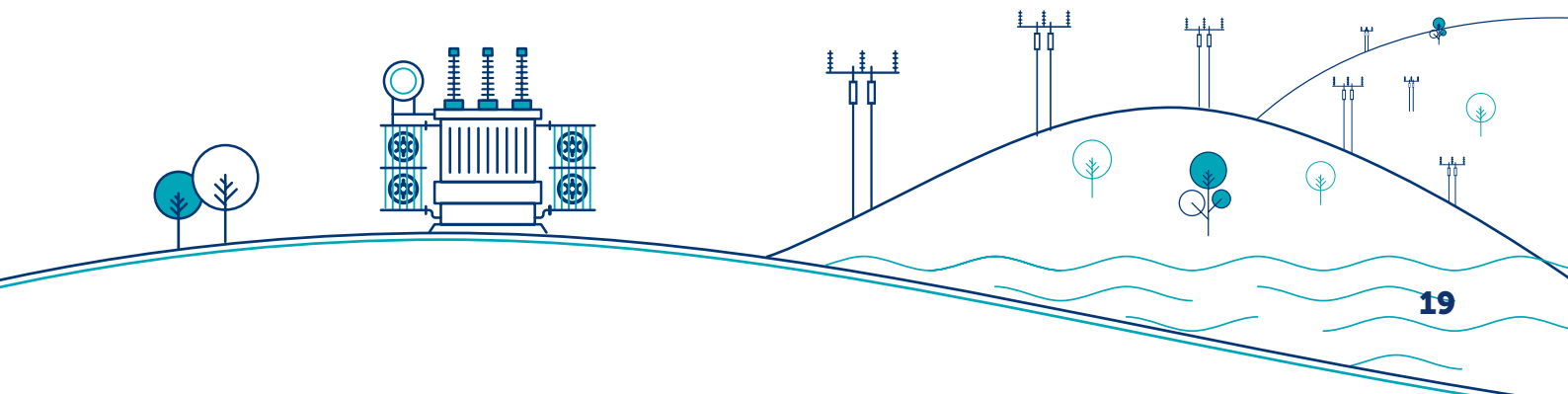
[ssen-transmission.co.uk/tomchrasky](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/tomchrasky)

## Loch Liath wind farm connection

Subject to planning consent, we are required to connect the Loch Liath wind farm (located approximately 13km southwest of Drumnadrochit) to the transmission network.

This project is in its infancy and is still within the early development phase and currently does not have its own dedicated webpage. Once we have more information to share the projects webpage will become available on our website:

[ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects)





# Next steps

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

## The feedback period

We will accept feedback from now until **6 October 2025**.

## How to provide feedback:

Submit your feedback online by:

- Scanning the QR code on this page or via the form on our project webpage at [ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally)
- Email the feedback form to our Community Liaison Manager or;
- Write to us enclosing the feedback form in this booklet.

## What we're seeking views on

Now that we have presented a Potential Alignment, we want you to share your thoughts and opinions on our plans, where you think we can make improvements, concerns about the impact of our work and what you think of any changes and refinements we've made. We particularly want to hear from you if you live close to the Potential Alignment.

We are actively looking to avoid and mitigate the impacts of the overhead line and underground cable as much as possible over the coming months. 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 local community benefits 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. Comments made to the applicant during this consultation are not representations to the Scottish Ministers and if the applicant submits a section 37 application there will be an opportunity to make representations on that application to the Scottish Ministers.

## 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/fasnakyle-bingally](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally)

## 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 Louise Anderson

- SSEN Transmission, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3GH
- [louise.anderson@sse.com](mailto:louise.anderson@sse.com)
- 07384 454 233

You can also follow us on social media:

- @ssentransmission
- @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. Has the approach taken to select the Potential Alignment been clearly explained?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

## Q2. Out of the alignment options presented, do you have a preference? Please provide your reasons for this preference.

Comments:





**Q3.** Is there anything you'd like to bring to our attention regarding the Potential Alignment that you believe we may not have already considered?

☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Unsure

Comments:

**Q4.** Do you feel, on balance, that the Potential Alignment selected is the most appropriate for further consideration?

☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Unsure

Comments:

**Q5.** Do you have any questions that were not answered within our materials or by the project team on the day?

Comments:



**Q6.** Do you have any suggestions for local community benefits or local initiatives, such as volunteering, that we could support to leave a positive legacy in your area?

Comments:

**Full name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

**Post:** SSEN Transmission, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth PH1 3GH

**Email:** louise.anderson@sse.com

**Online:** [ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/fasnakyle-bingally)

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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# Notes

