

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

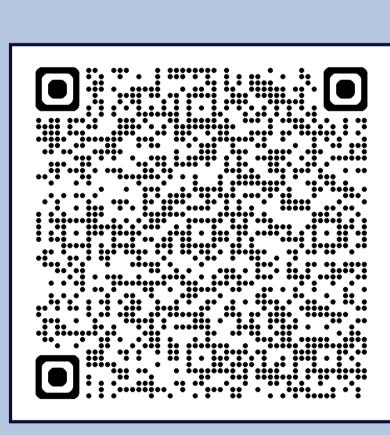
When it comes to net zero, we have to be in it together. The UK and Scottish governments have ambitious net zero targets, and we're playing our part in meeting them.

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

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

We're investing over £20 billion into our region's energy infrastructure this decade, with the potential for this to increase to over £30 billion. 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.



More information about the policies and documents driving the need for the energy system for the future can be found here:

Who we are

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

What we do

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

Working with you

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



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The Pathway to 2030

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

Achieving Net Zero

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

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

Securing our energy future

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

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

Meeting our 2030 targets

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



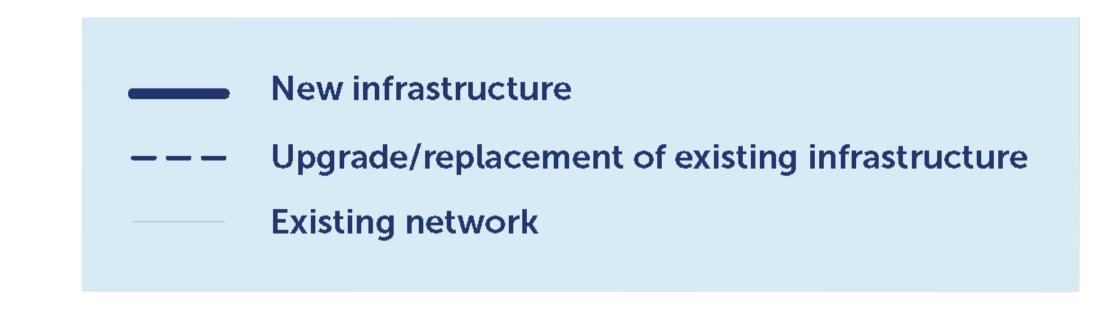
What does this mean for the north-east of Scotland?

The north and north-east of Scotland will play a key role in meeting these goals. The expansion in offshore renewable generation requires a significant increase in the capacity of our onshore electricity transmission infrastructure. The HND confirmed the need to reinforce onshore connections between Beauly and Peterhead, Beauly and Caithness, and an offshore cable between Spittal and Peterhead. From Peterhead, the power will be transported to demand centres in England via subsea cable. A strategic hub near Peterhead, called Netherton Hub, is proposed to collocate both AC and DC transmission infrastructure and strengthen the network by connecting these new onshore and offshore projects. The proposed tie-in project is necessary to make the connection between the Netherton Hub and the existing network.

Future network investment requirements

To deliver energy security and net zero, further additional investment in new low carbon electricity generation and the enabling electricity transmission network infrastructure will be required across Great Britain, including the north of Scotland.

In March 2024, the independent National Energy System Operator's (NESO) published its 'Beyond 2030' report, which confirmed the need for several new, replacement and upgraded transmission infrastructure projects in the north of Scotland. In December 2024, Ofgem approved the next phase of regulatory funding to take these projects through the development phase. These additional investments will soon be subject to extensive public consultation and engagement to help inform their development, with early consultation and engagement expected to take place during 2025.





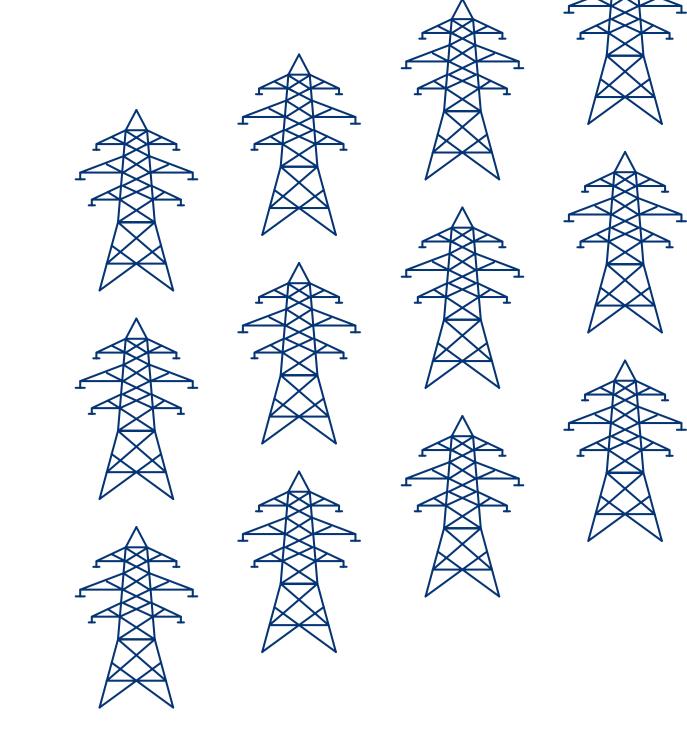
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Project overview

We're leading on the delivery of critical infrastructure projects to power change in the UK and Scotland. To support the delivery of 2030 offshore wind targets set by the UK and Scottish governments, and to power local communities, we need to upgrade our existing network. In some key areas, we need to develop entirely new infrastructure.

Project requirements

The Netherton Hub is a strategic development proposed for a site located near Longside to the west of Peterhead. The tie-in connection of the existing New Deer-Peterhead 400kV overhead line into the Hub is required to connect the proposed 400kV AC substation to the existing network. This will maximise the transfer capability between Netherton Hub and the rest of our transmission network.

Today's event:

Following our consultation in March 2025 where we shared our potential alignments, we are now presenting the final proposed overhead line alignment for the tie-in project that we will submit for Section 37 consent, along with new information relating to tower locations and access arrangements. We are also sharing our responses to feedback received to date.

Update on the Rebuild project:

During our last consultation event in March, we shared details of an accompanying project for a proposed rebuild and removal of a section of the existing New Deer — Peterhead 400kV overhead line between Netherton Hub and Peterhead 400kV substation. We are still completing necessary surveys and studies in response to feedback received before progressing to the next stage with this project. Information about the rebuild project can be found at: ssen-transmission.co.uk/
Netherton-400kv-ohl-rebuild

Project elements

The project comprises a permanent re-routing, known as a tie-in, of the existing New Deer – Peterhead 400kV overhead line into a new 400kV AC substation to be located within the proposed Netherton Hub. The components include:

- Re-routing the existing New Deer

 Peterhead 400kV double circuit
 overhead line between Nether Kinmundy
 and Little Dens into Netherton Hub,
 to connect with the proposed 400kV
 substation. This will involve installing
 two sections of new overhead lines of
 approximately 2km (T2A) and 3.4km
 (T1A) in length between the existing
 New Deer Peterhead line and the
 Netherton Hub. Refer to the map which,
 has the lines labelled as T1A and T2A.
- Installing two temporary overhead line circuits to facilitate the transfer from the existing New Deer Peterhead 400kV overhead line to the proposed diverted lines.
- Removing around 3.7km of redundant overhead line towers along the existing New Deer – Peterhead overhead line between Nether Kinmundy and Little Dens.





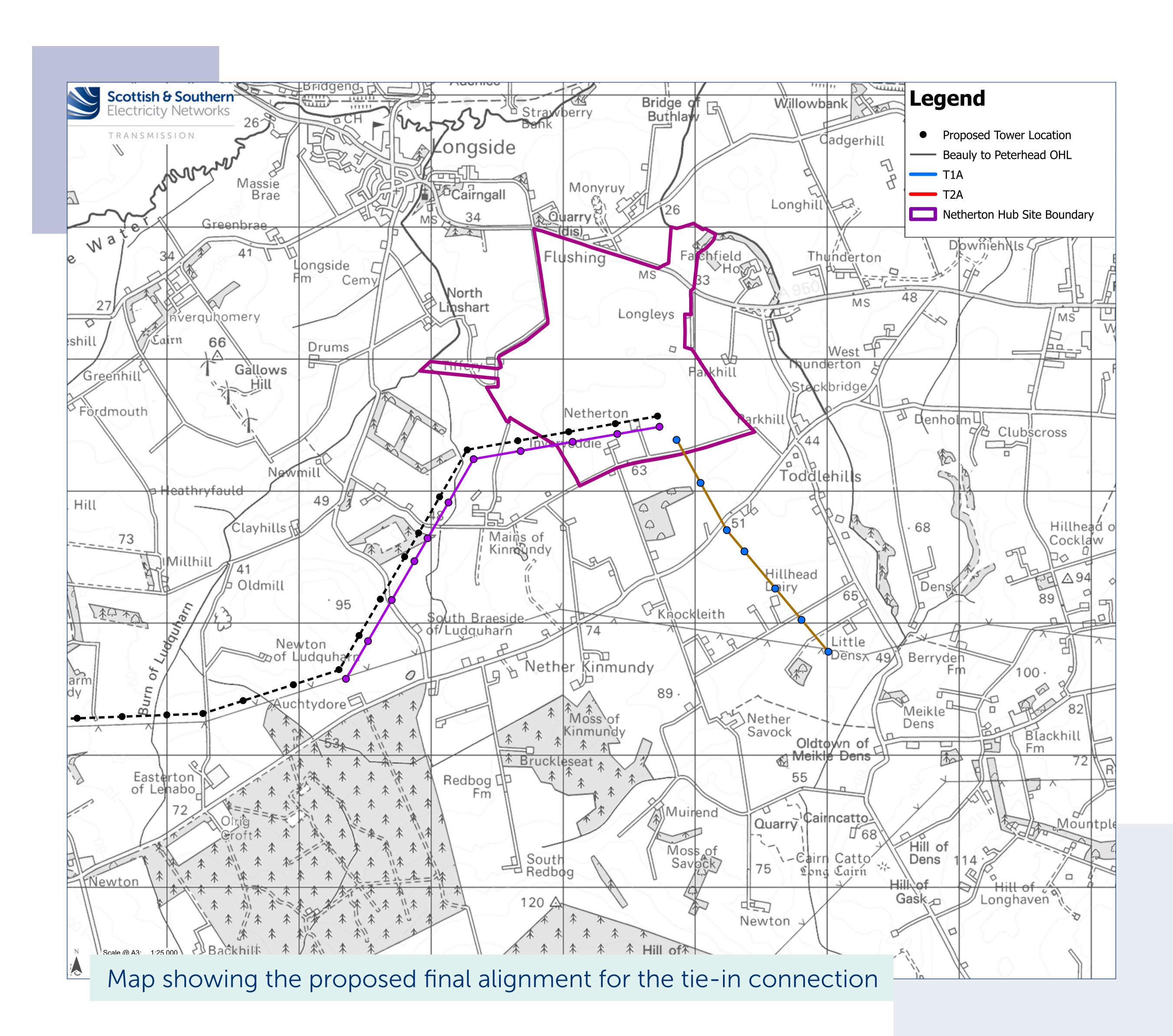






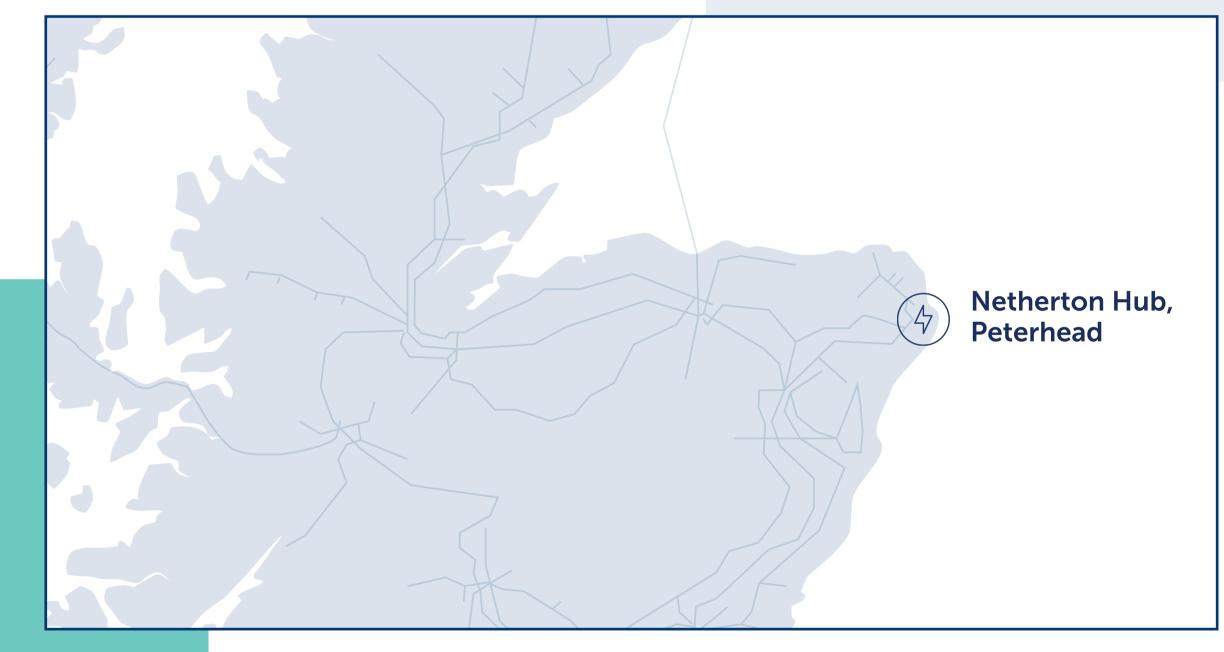


Project overview



A larger version of this map can be found at the project webpage at: ssen-transmission.co.uk/
Netherton-400kV-ohl-tie-in

More information about Netherton Hub can be found at: ssen-transmission. co.uk/netherton-hub



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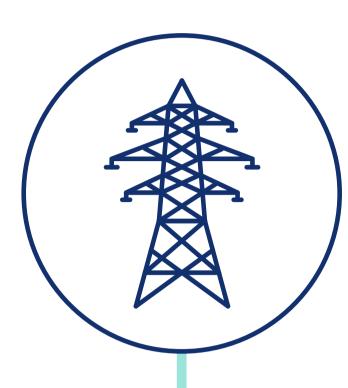




Overhead line key stages

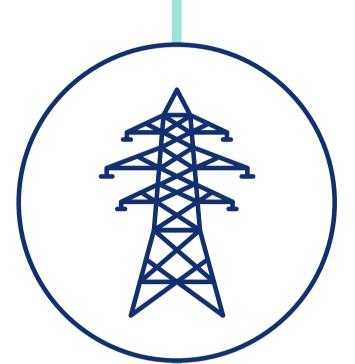
For new overhead line projects, our process typically follows a number of stages, each iterative and increasing in detail, bringing cost, technical, environmental and social considerations together in a way that seeks the best balance.

The key stages are:



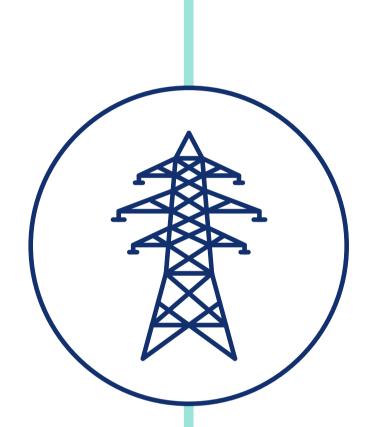
Stage 1: Strategic options assessment/routeing strategy

This stage is to establish the need for the project and to select the preferred strategic option to deliver it.



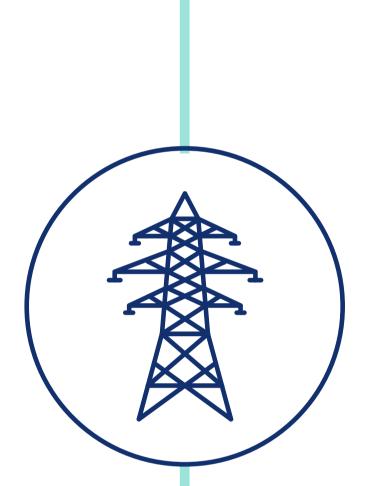
Stage 2: Corridor selection

Corridor selection seeks to identify possible corridors within which to locate a new overhead line. Corridors may be 1km wide or more. For this project, the Corridor stage was omitted due to the relatively short distances involved.



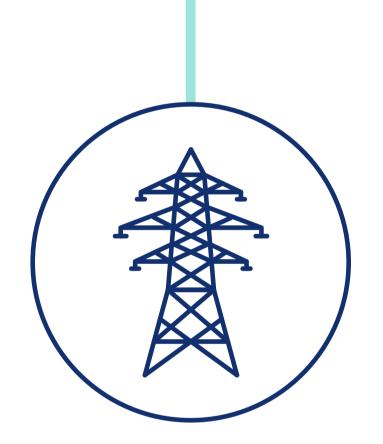
Stage 3: Route selection

Route selection stage seeks to find a suitable route within the corridor which balances physical, social, environmental, engineering and cost constraints. Routes are typically up to 1km in width. Due to the relatively short lengths of the proposed tie-in and the existing and planned overhead line infrastructure in the area, the Route stage was omitted for this project.



Stage 4: Alignment selection

Alignment selection stage seeks to identify potential alignments within the preferred route and start 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. The alignment options will be influenced by engineering and cost factors as well as by local constraints, such as residential properties, their aspect, and amenity; ground suitability; habitats; and cultural heritage features and setting.



Stage 5: Final alignment

The final stage is the identification of a proposed overhead line alignment that is capable of being granted consent by Scottish Ministers under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989.

◀ We are here







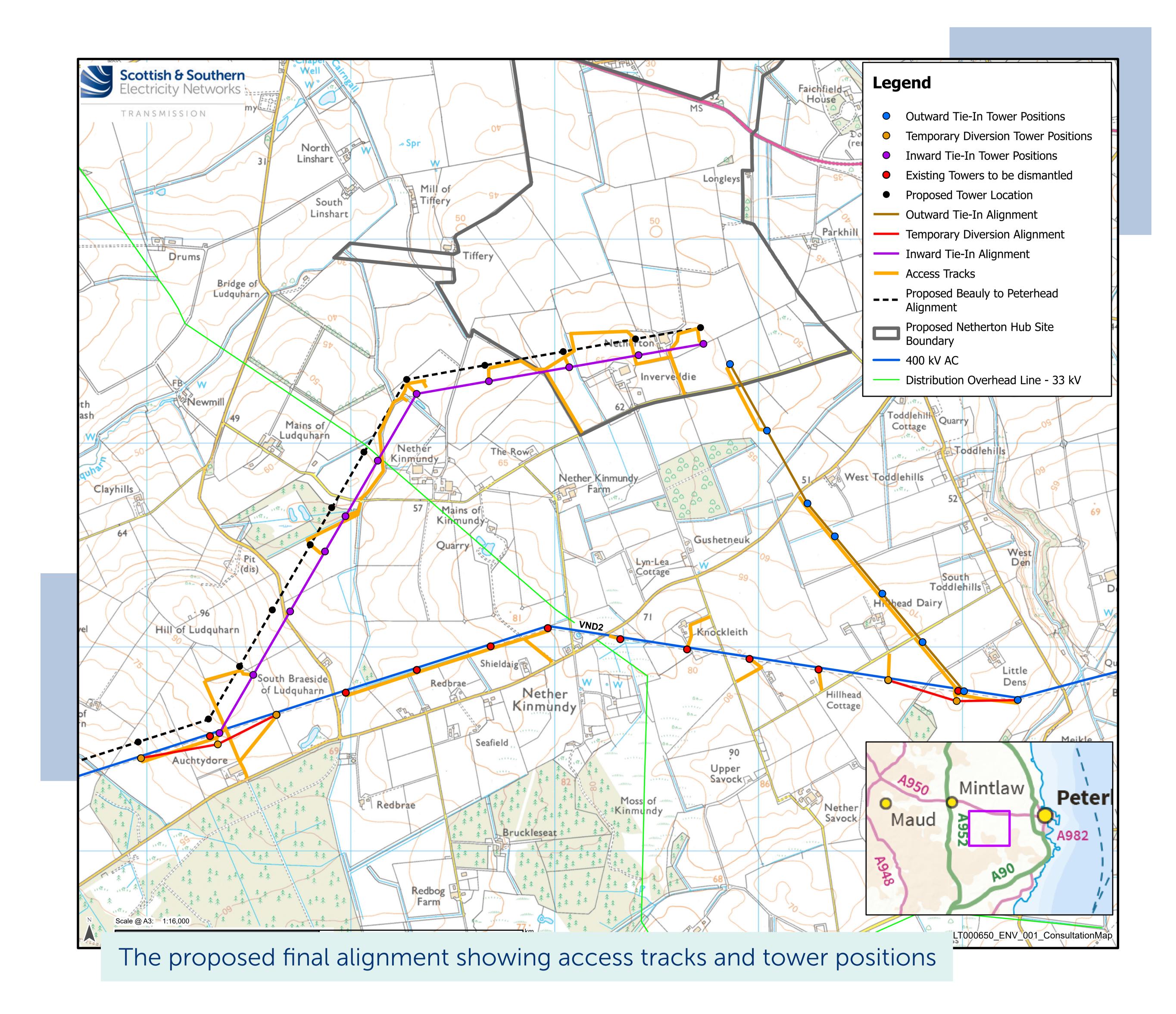




Proposed alignment

This map shows the proposed final alignment showing access tracks and tower positions.

The final alignment proposes to divert the existing overhead line approximately 3.4km to connect into the Netherton Hub from the west. This inward section follows the same path as the proposed Beauly to Peterhead 400kV overhead line. The outward section of the tie-in extends from the Netherton Hub to the south and is approximately 2km in length.



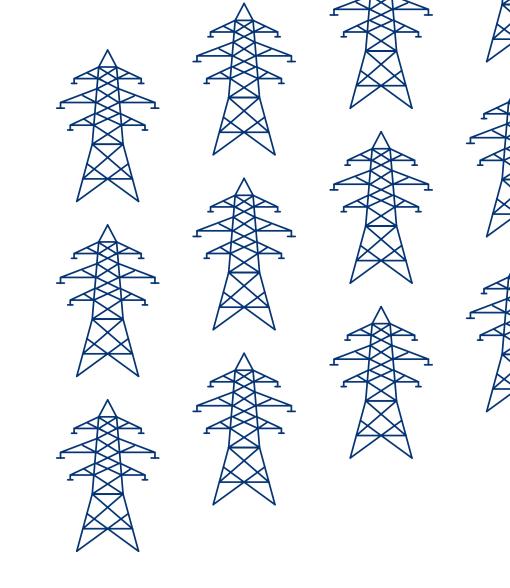






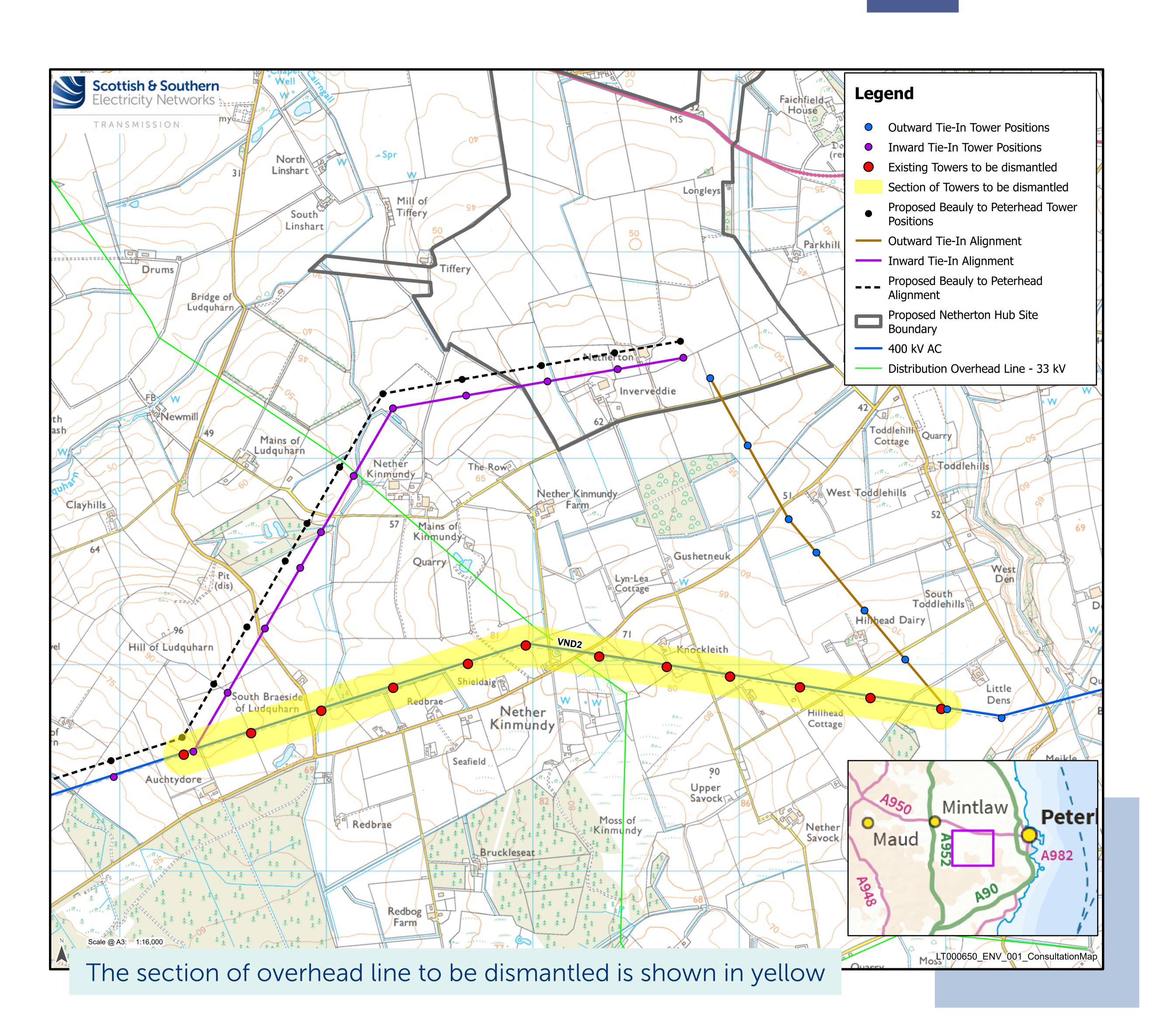






Proposed alignment

The existing New Deer – Peterhead 400kV overhead line will be removed from tower 65 to tower 76 once the new overhead lines are constructed.



Consult our maps: You can find a large-scale version of our map on our project website at:

ssen-transmission.co.uk/Netherton-400kv-ohl-tie-in









About the overhead line

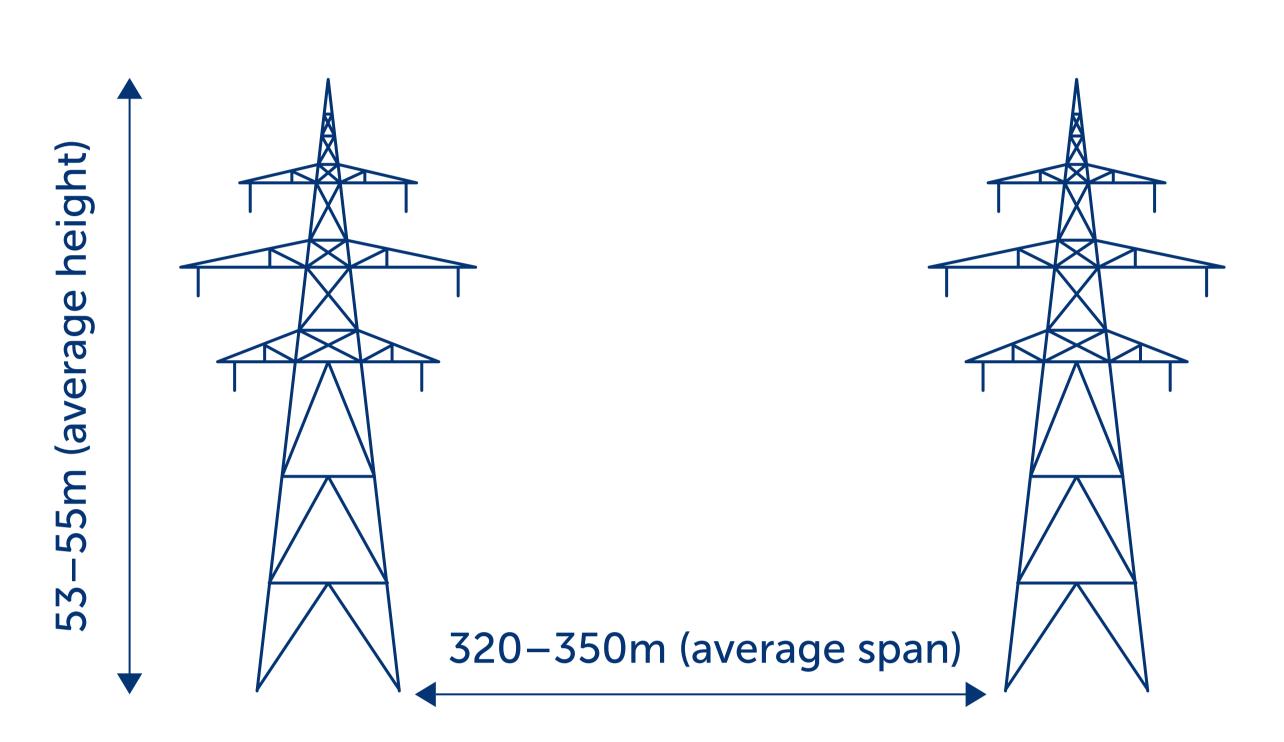
The existing circuit between New Deer and Peterhead is a 400kV overhead line that was previously upgraded from 275kV in 2021/2022. Due to the close proximity between this existing line and the proposed 400kV substation within Netherton Hub, the tie-ins to the site will also be constructed as a 400kV HVAC (High Voltage Alternating Current) overhead line.

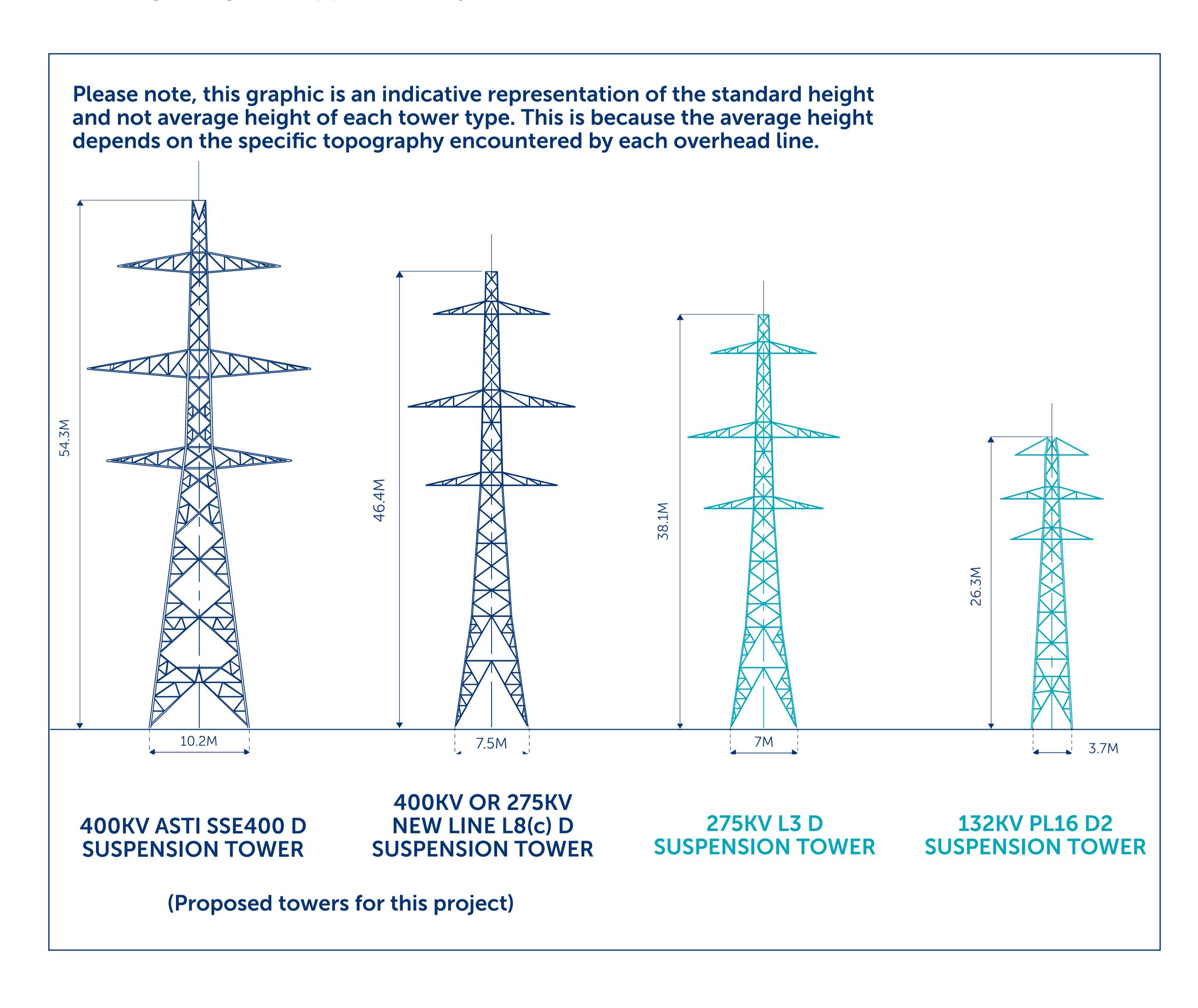
The overhead line would consist of steel lattice towers which would support six conductor bundles on six cross arms and an earth wire between the peaks for lightning protection. The 'inward' tie-in to Netherton from the west would use the same L8(c) towers as the existing line. These towers are expected to have an average height of approximately 53m.

The 'outward' tie-in from Netherton Hub would use the ASTI SSE400 tower design due to the requirement to support larger conductors to facilitate greater power transfer. These towers are expected to have an average height of approximately 55m.

The average distance between the towers is expected to be 320-350m for both the inward and outward sections. Tower height and the distance between them will vary dependant on several factors such as altitude, climatic conditions and topography.

This is similar to the existing line that goes between New Deer and Peterhead. This existing line has 91 towers with an average height of 47m and average span length of 330m.













About the overhead line

The challenges with undergrounding at 400kV

The environmental, technical, and operational constraints associated with undergrounding at 400kV make it extremely challenging to deliver in many areas of Scotland. For underground cables at this capacity, longer than 1–2km, additional substation infrastructure would also be needed, enlarging the project's footprint.

Underground cables at 400kV are estimated to be between 5 and 10 times more expensive than overhead lines, and since these costs are reflected in consumer bills, it's a factor that needs to be considered. To deliver the necessary capacity, up to 30 parallel cables will be required. To achieve the required spacing, a trench of over 40m wide would need to be excavated, typically between 1m and 7m deep. During construction, a working corridor of over 70m wide is required for cable installation. This can result in significant land use constraints, typically more so than overhead line construction activities,

BETWEEN
5-10x

More expensive than overhead lines

UP TO 3 0 Parallel cables required

Trench of

OVER 40M
WIDE AND
1-7M DEEP

would need to be excavated

OVER 70M WIDE working corridor, which can result in significant land use constraints

Why can't the development be placed offshore?

In its assessment of what is required to meet 2030 targets, the National Energy System Operator (NESO), concluded there is a need for both onshore and offshore projects.

Overhead lines can carry roughly three times more power than subsea cables, making them more efficient and cost effective for energy bill payers, whilst technical challenges and constraints limit the use of

only offshore solutions. Moreover, onshore energy infrastructure helps support local electricity needs and improves the network's reliability across northern Scotland.

Visit our Frequently Asked Questions page to find out more about our engineering and technology considerations including more details regarding underground and offshore cables: ssen-transmission.co.uk/2030faqs

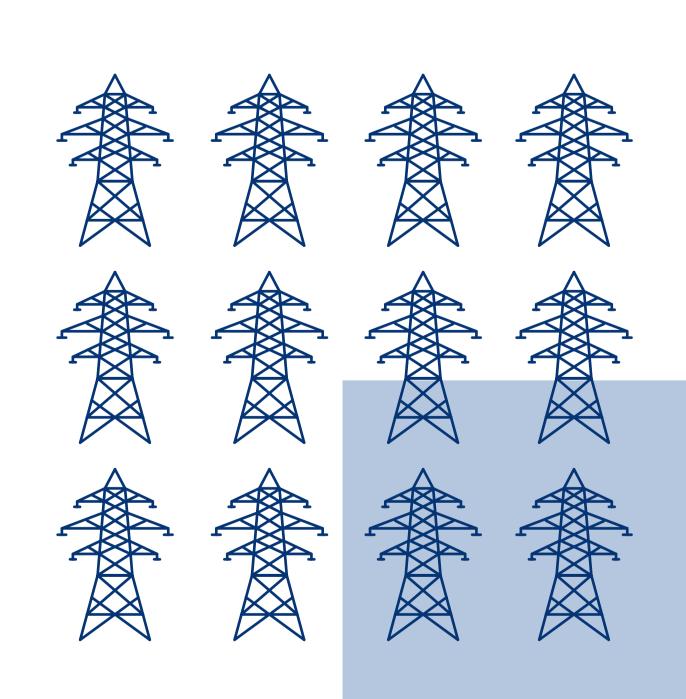
Managing construction impacts

We are committed to minimising the impact of construction through avoiding potential issues by designing them out, undertaking thorough environmental assessments and working closely with the local community.

Our focus includes mitigating effects, for example to people, biodiversity, water, soil, and traffic disturbances. A Construction Environment Management Plan will be set up, to ensure mitigation is put in place and its effectiveness is monitored throughout the construction phase.

During construction, expected short-term impacts may include noise and traffic disruptions. Before starting, we'll have a plan to manage these, including organising deliveries and travel to avoid busy times and sensitive areas.

We'll work closely with community groups and contractors to ensure adherence to mitigation measures.





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Additional considerations

Permanent removal of part of the existing New Deer to Peterhead 400kV overhead line

Following construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line tie-in, a section of the existing 400kV overhead line between New Deer substation and Peterhead substation from tower 65 to tower 76 will be dismantled and removed. Tower removal is typically completed by cutting the tower legs and felling the tower in a controlled manner. Access to tower locations for dismantling works will be taken using either temporary trackway panels or all-terrain vehicles. Temporary stone access tracks may be required in some places to facilitate crane access to aid in the dismantling. The operational corridor associated with the existing overhead line route will be returned to the landowner following reinstatement.

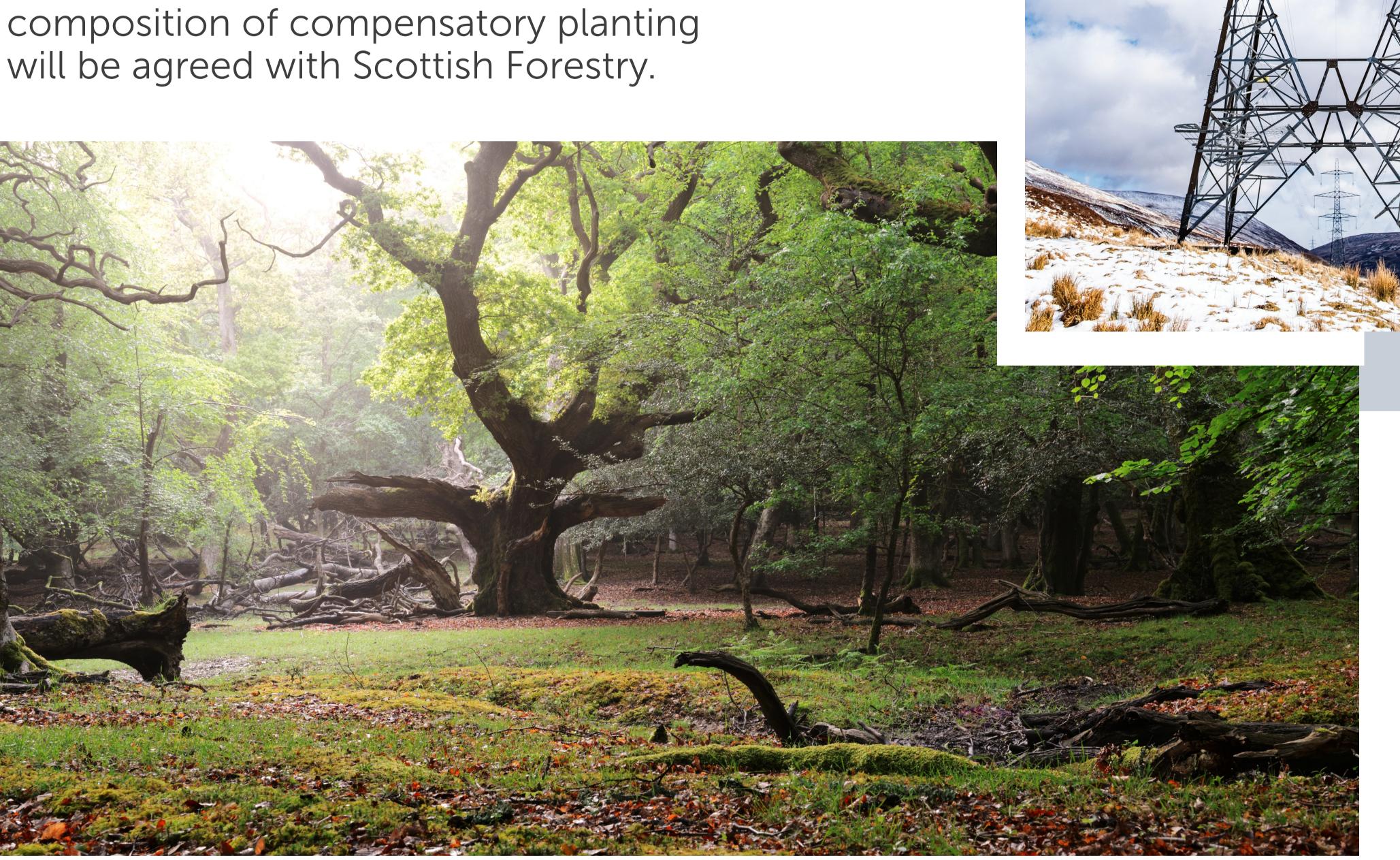
Operational corridor

The development of the Proposed Alignment has sought to avoid and minimise impacts on woodlands and forestry where possible. Where the proposed overhead line alignment passes through areas of woodland and commercial forestry, an Operational Corridor is identified to ensure the safe operation of the overhead line. Trees are removed within the Operational Corridor to facilitate construction and ensure continued safe operation of the overhead line. The operational corridor width will typically be 45m either side of the overhead line centreline, but this may vary depending on the type of woodland/forestry and local topography. This may be reduced where the OHL passes through broadleaved woodland subject to site specific checks. The required Operational Corridor through each area of woodland will be confirmed within our Section 37 consent application, following completion of ongoing woodland assessments. The construction of the project will result in a loss of woodland area. In accordance with the Scottish Government's Control of Woodland Removal Policy, we are committed to providing appropriate compensatory planting for any net loss of woodland. The extent, location and composition of compensatory planting

Supporting development

Additional works that will also be required as part of the construction of the new overhead line include the following:

- Upgrade of existing and creation of new access tracks;
- Vegetation clearance and management;
- Temporary working areas around the proposed tower locations to facilitate construction;
- At some tower locations, the formation of temporary flat areas from which the conductors (wires) will be pulled through during construction. These areas will contain earthed metal working surfaces referred to as Equipotential Zones (EPZs);
- Other temporary measures required during construction, such as measures to protect road, railway and water crossings during construction (e.g. scaffolding).
- Temporary construction compounds will also be required at locations along the overhead line route. The final location and design of temporary site compounds will be confirmed by our contractor and separate planning consents will be sought as required





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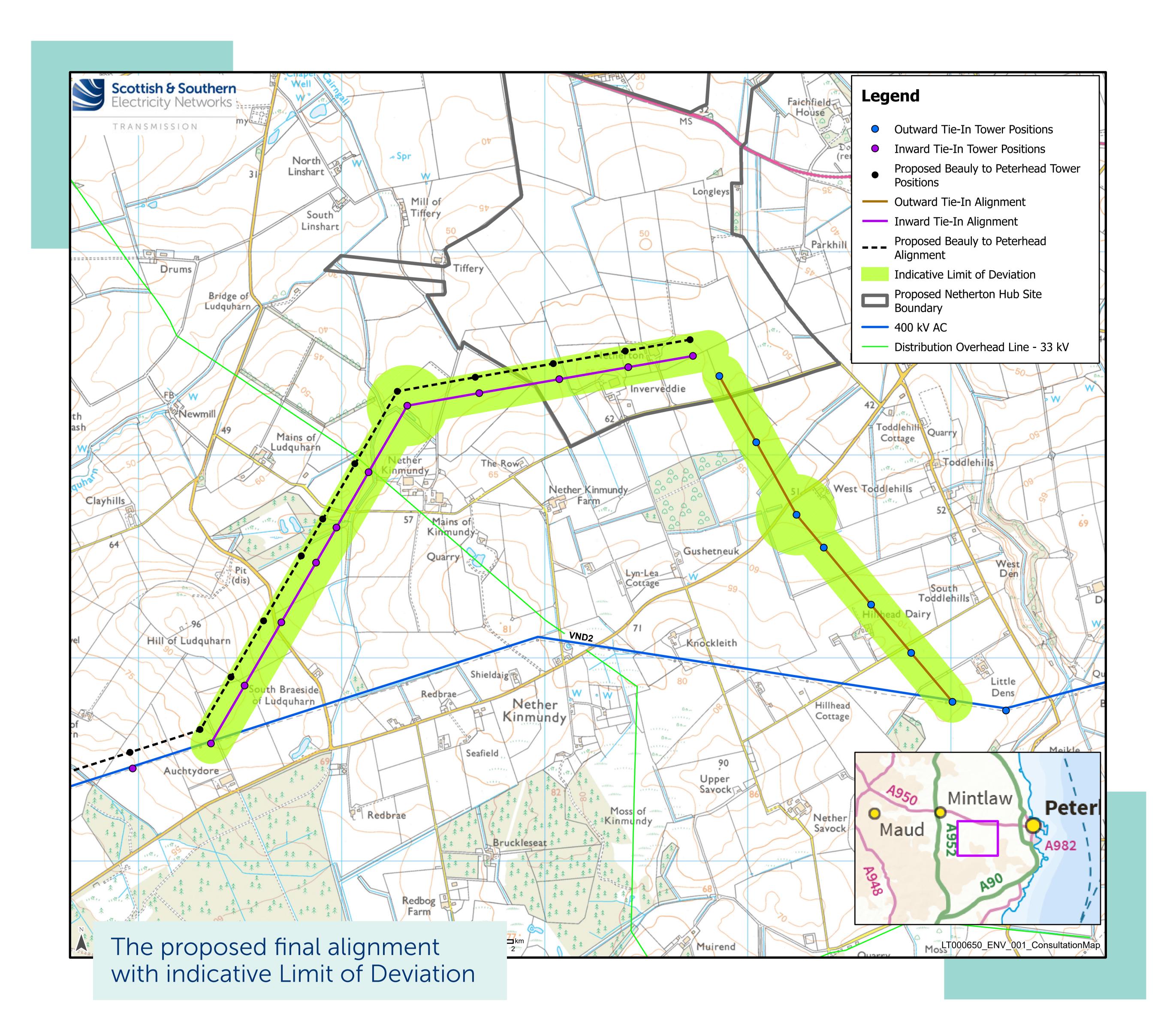


Additional considerations

The limits of deviation

The Limits of Deviation (LoD) comprise an area which defines the practical limits within which micrositing of the overhead line infrastructure and access tracks can be sited and construction can be undertaken within the terms of the Section 37 consent. The location of the proposed tower positions, access tracks and associated temporary and permanent infrastructure (as illustrated on the maps provided) has been determined on the basis of environmental and technical considerations, including engineering analysis of ground conditions and suitability based on desk studies and site walkover surveys. Investigation of sub-surface and geotechnical conditions at the proposed tower locations has not yet been completed. It is therefore possible that individual tower locations, working areas and access tracks may be subject to minor changes in position post determination of the S37 application and completion of geotechnical investigations (referred to as micrositing). To strike a balance between providing certainty of the location

of the proposed development and any environmental impacts, and the need for some flexibility over individual tower locations, the horizontal and vertical LoD need to be defined within which the proposed development will be constructed. No towers or working areas would be located outside the proposed LoD. As we develop our Environmental Appraisal (EA) and undertake more detailed design work, we are working to identify the exact LoD required for the project, based on site-specific environmental constraints and engineering considerations. At this time, we have allowed for a horizontal LoD of up to 100m either side of the alignment centreline, extending up to 200m around angle tower positions to allow or micrositing of the larger temporary working areas required. A vertical LoD of ±9m is likely to be sought for the proposed tower heights, to ensure that minimum statutory ground clearances can be maintained once further engineering design work has been completed.





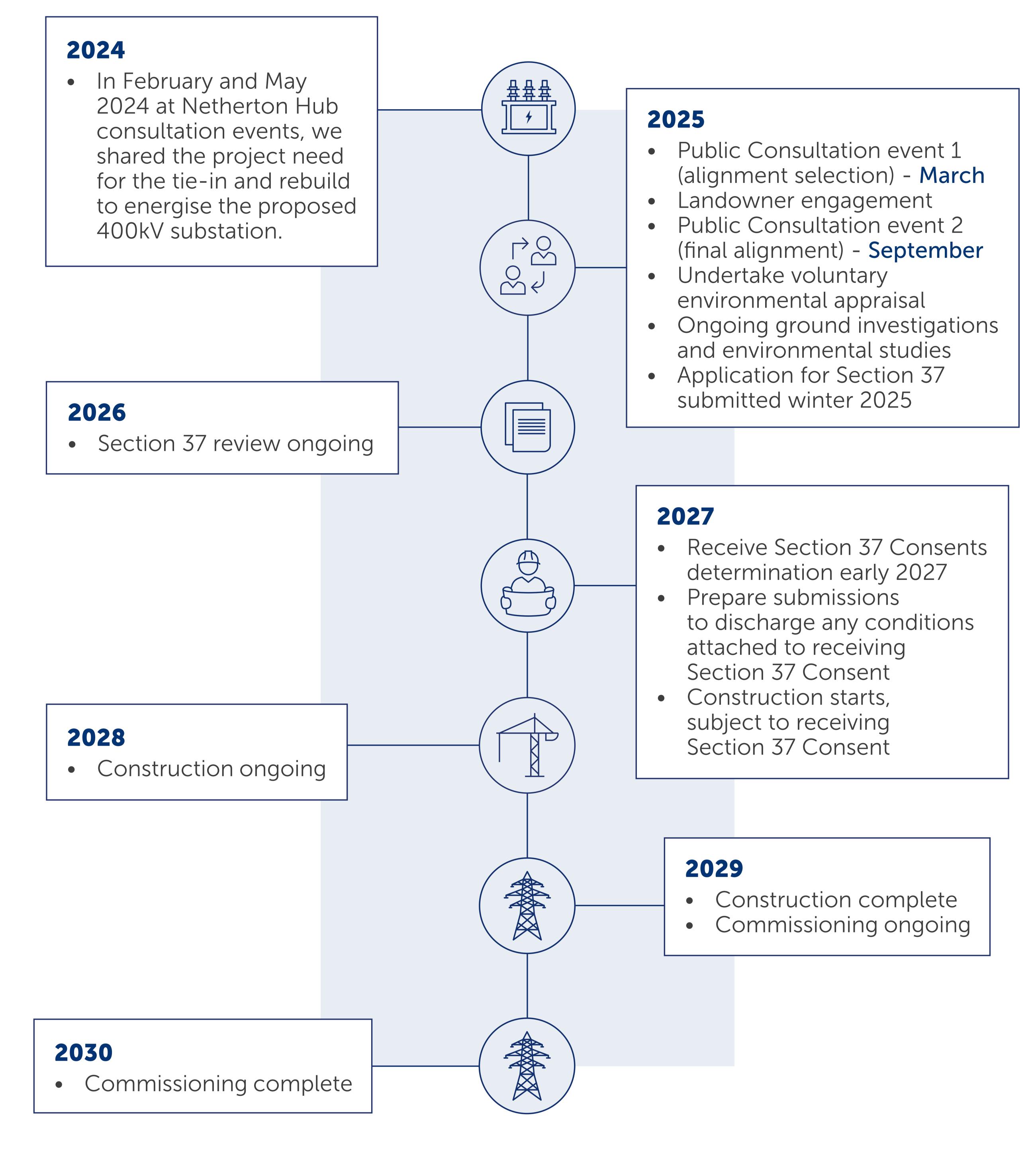








Project timeline



*Future dates are indicative and subject to change





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Addressing feedback

Consulting on the alignment

In March 2025, we launched our Alignment Consultation, seeking comment on the Potential Alignment options identified for the new proposed Netherton Hub overhead line tie-in.

We sought comments from statutory authorities, key stakeholders, elected representatives, the public and landowners on the alignment selection process undertaken and the Potential Alignment and alternative alignments

Comments received then informed further consideration of the Potential Alignment with a view to confirming a **Proposed Alignment** to be taken forward to consent application.

Feedback

When we consulted on the Potential Alignment in March 2025, a total of **158** attendees attended. During the following feedback period, we received 7 pieces of feedback relating to the tie-in alignment, covering several themes which we have addressed in the following table. This feedback was then reviewed by the project team to inform our final decision.

The following table summarises the feedback received, and our response.

Feedback/Theme

Impacts to the local wildlife habitats around Ludquharn and Longside

Response

There are ongoing ecology surveys in the area to understand any potential impacts on wildlife and possible in order to identify mitigations. We appreciate residents' cooperation in permitting access to carry out these surveys.

Construction and operational impacts will be thoroughly assessed in the Environmental Appraisal (EA) Report stage. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), prepared and implemented by the Principal Contractor, will guide environmental management during construction. The CEMP will align with commitments in the EA Report, statutory consents, and industry best practices, with oversight from a qualified Environmental Clerk of Works (EnvCoW) and support from other professionals.

Property Value

We understand that there are concerns about the potential impact of our proposed developments on properties within the vicinity of our proposed overhead line alignments and substations sites. We will look to mitigate impacts on residential properties as far as possible and these impacts will be assessed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessments that will accompany our applications for consent. Extensive surveys will be carried out at identified receptors, including selected residential properties so that we are able to model potential impacts on the wider area. Concerns in relation to impacts on property continue to be noted by our team however, as a regulated business, SSEN Transmission is obliged to follow a statutory legal framework under the Electricity Act 1989 and Land Compensation Act 1961. If you are entitled to compensation under the legal framework we will assess any claim on a case-by-case basis under the direction of this legal framework. If this is the case, we will recommend that you engage a professional adviser and we will generally meet reasonably incurred professional fees in these circumstances. However, for the avoidance of doubt, we should advise that we will not meet fees incurred in objecting to our proposed developments.











Addressing feedback

Feedback/Theme

Response

Community Benefit Fund

Some expressed a preference that any community benefit fund should be used for compensation payments instead. However, the purpose of the funds are to support and deliver local projects and initiatives that benefit the community where our new infrastructure is located. Our community benefit funds follow the latest UK Government guidance.

The approach taken to select the potential alignment was unclear.

The 'Overhead line key stages' chapter in this booklet explains the key stages when selecting an overhead line route: corridor, route, and alignment. The corridor and route stages were bypassed by this project due to the relatively short distance of overhead line required. The alignment options are influenced by engineering and cost factors as well as by local constraints, such as residential properties, their aspect, and amenity; ground suitability; habitats; and cultural heritage features and setting.

Cumulative impacts and a fragmented approach to project development.

The cumulative impact of the development with other known energy infrastructure development in the area will be assessed as part of the Environmental Appraisal (EA) process. Cumulative assessment will have regard to any known proposed infrastructure in the search area. Any connection projects that are progressed at a later stage would need to similarly take cognisance of other known infrastructure in their assessment of cumulative impact whether existing or proposed. SSEN Transmission can only refer to known infrastructure proposals in undertaking such an assessment.

Ofgem's approval of the need for strategic electricity transmission reinforcement confirmed that specific projects identified by the Electricity System Operator through the Holistic Network Design (HND) would be taken forward as part of the Accelerated Strategic Transmission Investment (ASTI) framework.

The HND fully anticipated that the projects identified would need to be delivered through the progression of specific designs for each reinforcement by the Transmission Owners (TO's) appointed through the regulatory process, with these specific options to be designed and consulted on individually.

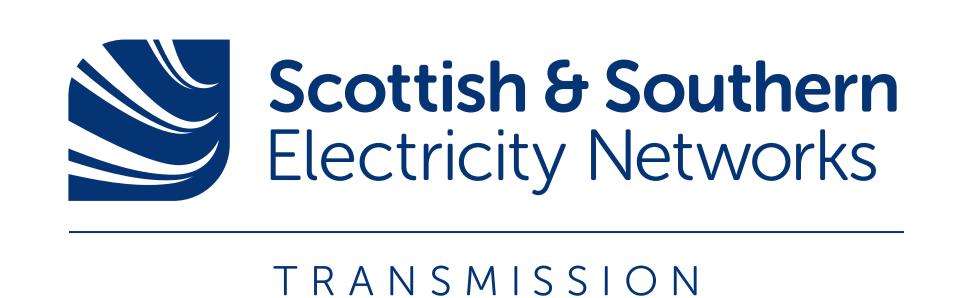
Further to this, we have combined our consultation events with other local developments when possible. This has included holding joint consultation events with Eastern Green Link 3, Beauly to Peterhead 400kV overhead line and with the associated rebuild aspect of this project.











Addressing feedback

Feedback/Theme	Response
Traffic Management	A detailed traffic and transport assessment will form part of the Environmental Appraisal, 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 local authorities prior to works commencing.
Landscape and Visual impacts	To get a better sense of the proposals in full, a visualisation portal including flythrough video is also available to view from the project webpage and our consultants, 3D Webtech, will be assisting us at our consultation event with copies of the model that attendees can interact with during the event. Within our Section 37 application will be our limit of deviation which will define the maximum extent with which our development can be built. This will allow for tower 'micrositing' to minimise, where possible, the visual impacts on properties.
Noise Pollution	When developing overhead lines and substations, we focus on having a minimal noise impact. Detailed noise assessments are conducted as part of our environmental assessments, and include current noise levels, potential new noise as a result of our infrastructure, and mitigation measures where required, to ensure noise is within acceptable levels.
Why can't the outward connection (T2A) follow an eastward route out of the Netherton Hub rather than to the south of the hub.	Based on the proposed 400kV substation design, the overhead line must tie into the south side of the site. The east side of the site has further infrastructure within it along with screening bunds. The existing New Deer to Peterhead 400kV OHL is also situated to the south of the proposed 400kV substation therefore the most optimal connection point is to the south.
Why is a double row of pylons required?	There is a requirement for a 400kV double circuit connection between Beauly and Peterhead via the proposed new substation sites. This means that there is a requirement for a new 400kV double circuit overhead line between Greens substation and Longside 400kV substation (Beauly to Peterhead) and then between Longside 400kV substation and the existing Peterhead 400kV substation (Tie-Ins and Rebuild). To minimise the number of overhead lines going into Peterhead this requirement can be delivered by diverting the existing New Deer to Peterhead overhead line in and out of Longside creating this final part of the connection. After consideration of the alignment options, having the proposed Beauly to Peterhead OHL running in parallel with the tie-in into Longside is considered preferable from a visual and landscape perspective as it follows a natural valley and allows for the towers to pass through the lower terrain within the landscape in unison.











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 a 3D model created from a range of different viewpoints.



To find the 3D flythrough video, scan the QR code or visit the following URL:ssen-transmission.co.uk/Netherton-400kv-ohl-tie-in



To get a better sense of the proposals in full, a visualisation portal including flythrough video is also available to view from the project webpage and our consultants, 3D Webtech, will be assisting us at our consultation events with copies of the model that attendees can interact with during the event.







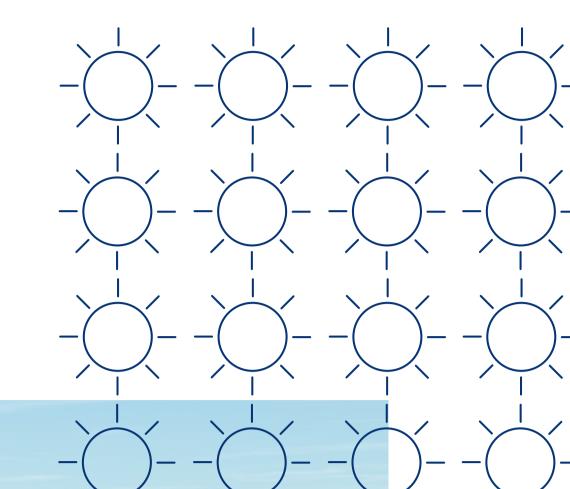


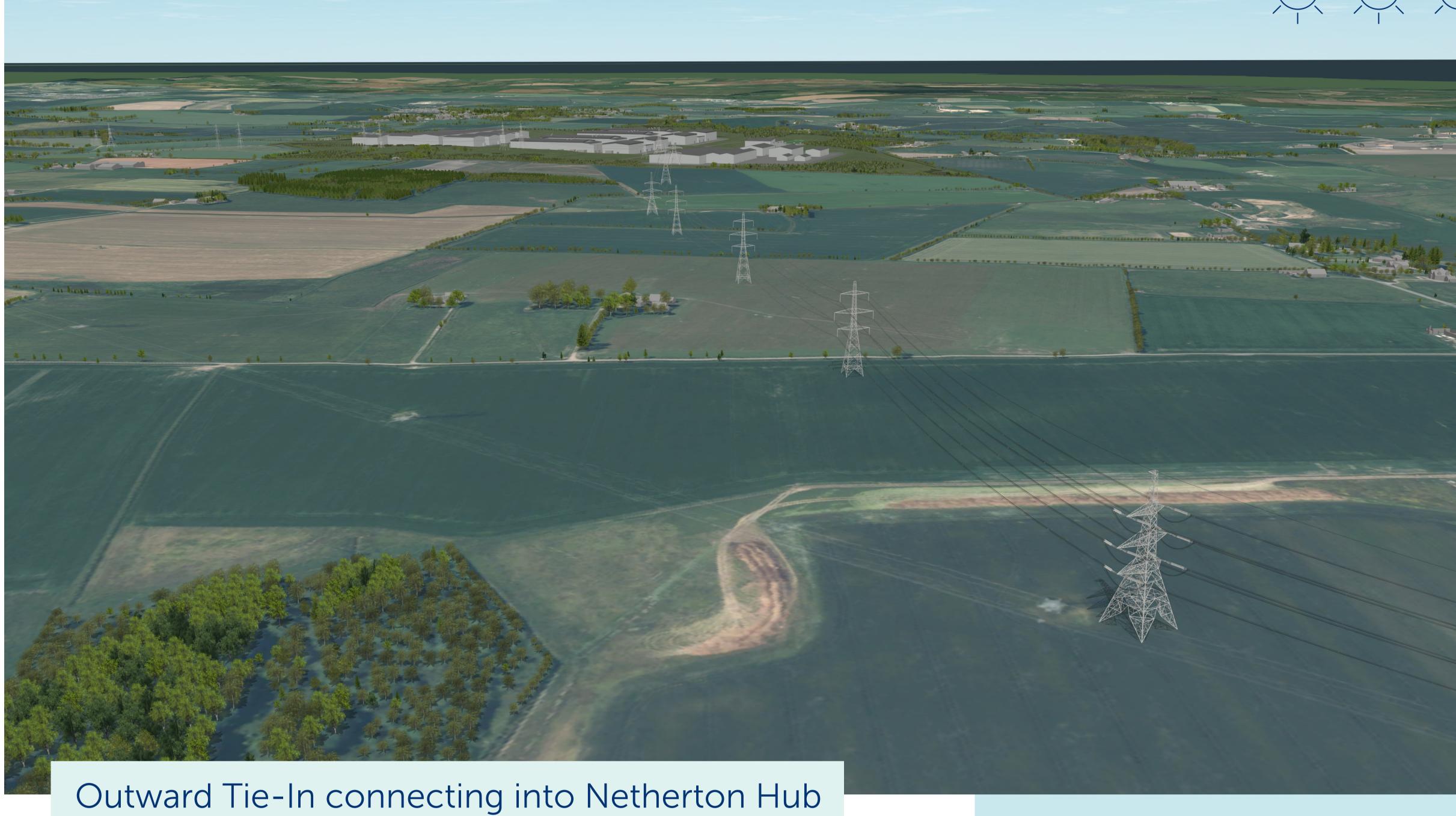


3D visualisations

Photomontages

Photomontage visualisations will also be produced as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Once the EIA is completed, we'll ensure these photomontages are available to view.

















Have your say

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

This is the second and final event providing the opportunity for members of the public to respond to the proposed alignment and consider our responses to the feedback we have received from our previous consultation events.

We intend to submit our application for consent in **December 2025.** Prior to this, you can submit your final formal comments to us before our feedback period closes. Once we submit our application for consent, members of the public can make formal representations directly to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit before it takes a decision.

The feedback period

We will accept feedback from now until 8 October 2025.

How to provide feedback:

Submit your feedback by:

- Scanning the QR code on this page or via the form on our project webpage: ssen-transmission.co.uk/Netherton-400kv-ohl-tie-in
- Emailing the feedback form to our Community Liaison Manager, or
- Write to us enclosing the feedback form in this booklet.

Recite me

To support everyone online, we provide accessibility and language options on our website through 'Recite Me'.

The accessibility and language support options provided by 'Recite Me' include text-to-speech functionality, fully customisable styling features, reading aids, and a translation tool with over 100 languages, including 35 text-to-speech.

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

What we're seeking views on

Now that we have selected our proposed alignment, we want to know if you have any further comments in relation to how we have responded to feedback and how you'd like us to best engage with you in the future, prior to the submission of our Section 37 application.

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.

Community Liaison Manager

Gillian Doig



SSEN Transmission, Grampian House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3GH



07879 288 666



gillian.doig@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/ Netherton-400kv-ohl-tie-in

You can also follow us on social media:



@ssentransmission



@SSETransmission



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