

# New Deer 2 400kV substation

## Consultation Booklet

March 2023



The consultation event will be taking place on:

Wednesday 8th March  
(2-7pm)

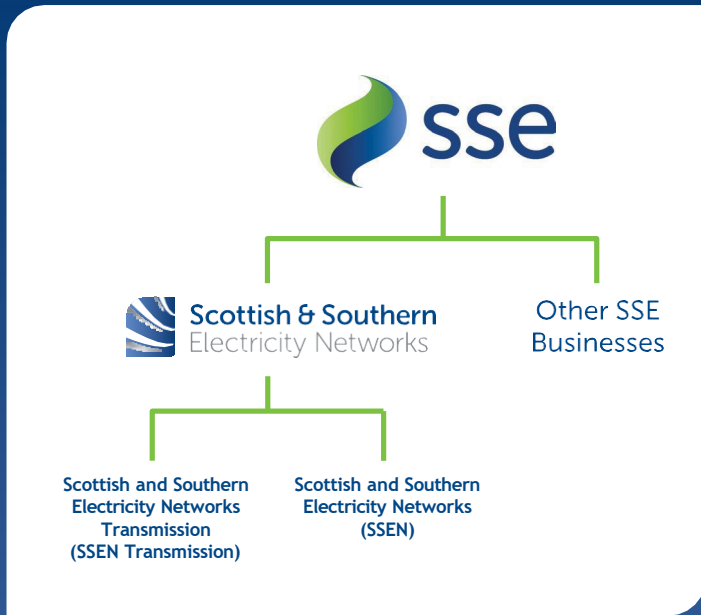
New Deer 2 Public Hall

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# Who we are

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



## What is the difference between Transmission and Distribution?

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

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

## Overview of Transmission projects

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

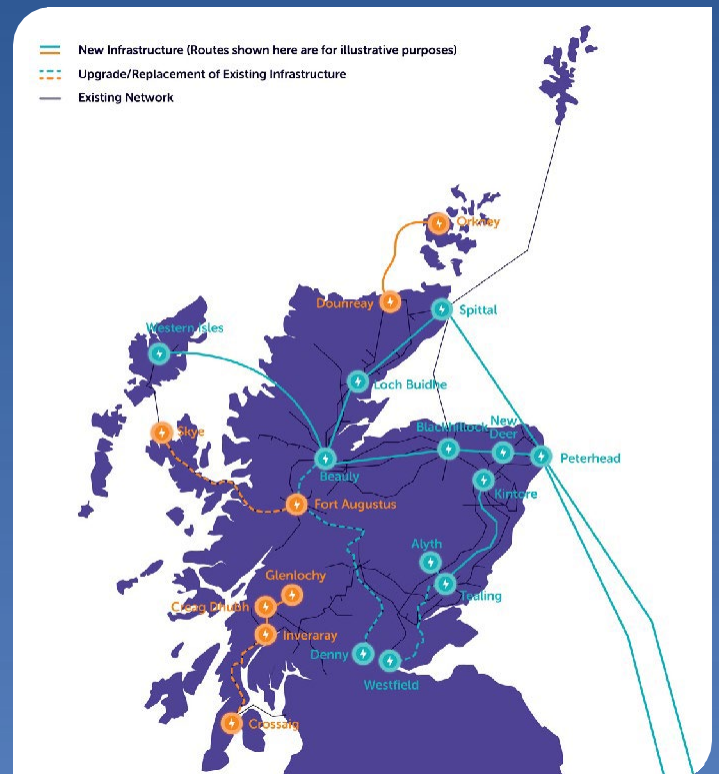
Our network crosses some of the UK’s most challenging terrain—including circuits that are buried under the seabed, are located over 750m above sea level and up to 250km long.

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

## Our responsibilities

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

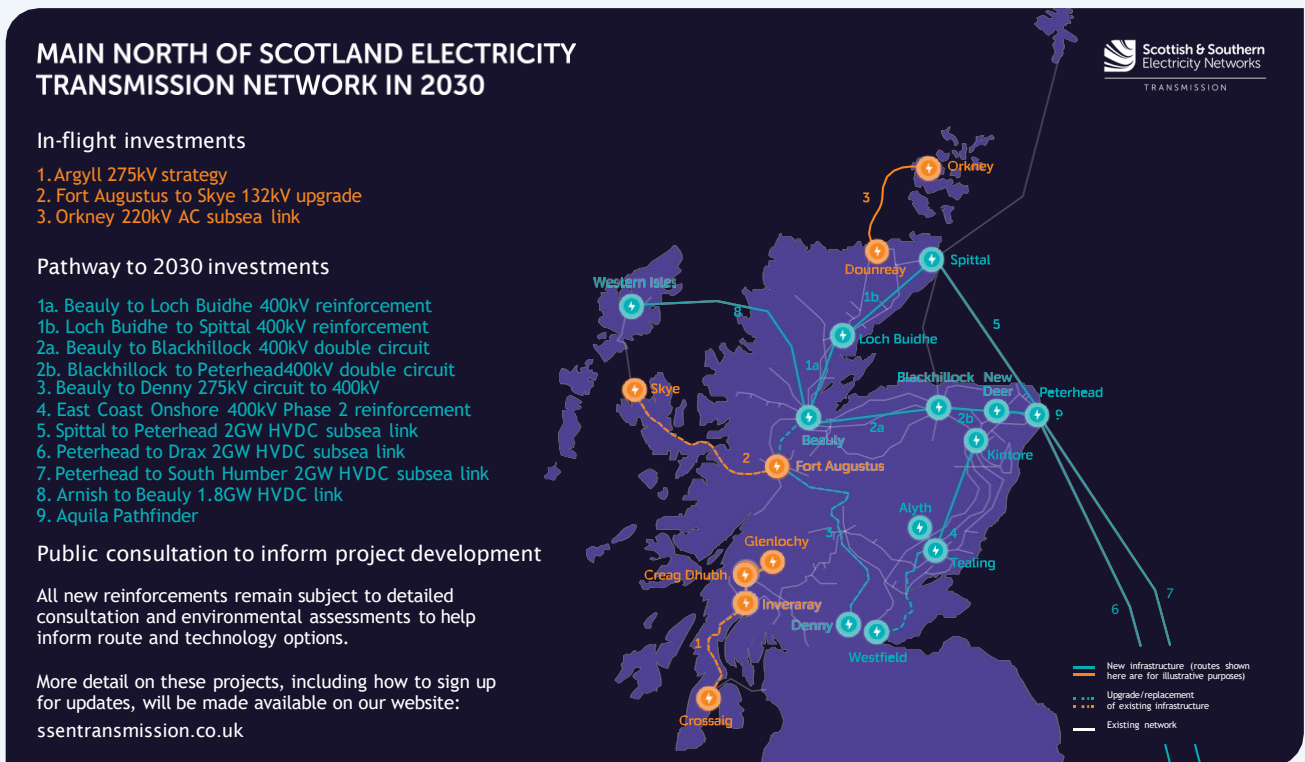
Our licence stipulates that we must develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission.



# The Pathway to 2030 Holistic Network Design

## Achieving Net Zero

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



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

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

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

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

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

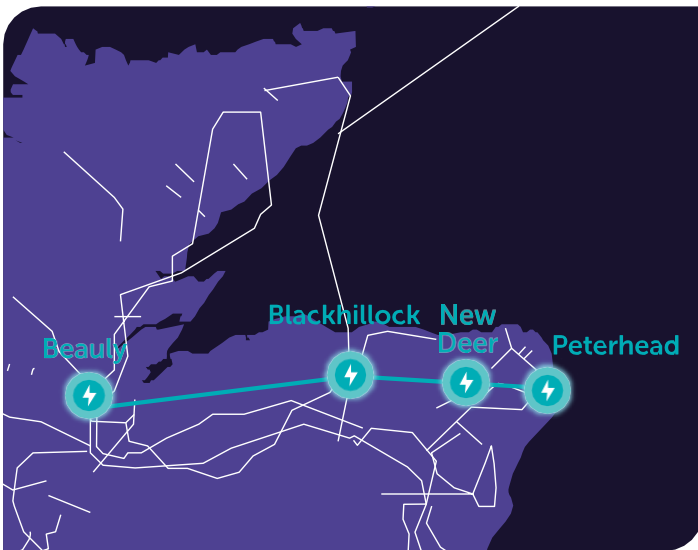


# About the project

## Project elements

Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Transmission (SSEN Transmission), operating under licence as Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc (SHET), has plans to construct a new 400kV substation near New Deer. SSEN Transmission has undertaken system and technical analysis to ensure that our proposals meet the future requirements of the network.

Significant volumes of new, mainly renewable generation are expected to connect to the SSEN Transmission network towards the end of this decade and into the 2030s, resulting in a greater bulk power transfer requirements on all major SSEN Transmission boundaries. To meet these requirements, the new 400kV substation will be built near the existing New Deer substation in Aberdeenshire. The new substation will enable the connection of a new 400kV overhead line between Beauly, Blackhillock, New Deer and Peterhead.



The project will see construction of a new 400kV substation within 5km of the existing New Deer substation site. The work will comprise of:

- Construction of a new 400kV outdoor substation complete with 400kV double busbar arrangement
- Installation of 25 bays enabling renewable energy generation to connect to the transmission network
- Connection to the Beauly to Peterhead 400kV overhead line. (OHL)
- Space provision to allow for future renewable energy generation projects
- The current proposed substation footprint is 800m by 300m

The closer the substation is to the existing New Deer substation the less excavation and cabling will be required minimising disruption to the surrounding landscape. We have engaged with Environmental consultant 'WSP' to assess the surrounding environment and landscape, and they have provided us with feedback on potential sites and associated scoring for each.

New Deer 2 400kV substation will connect the new Beauly - Blackhillock - New Deer - Peterhead 400kV overhead line. The projects are closely linked to ensure constraint considerations are coordinated, avoiding overhead line routing adversely impacting the substation site selection and vice versa. At this stage of development, a preferred substation site has been selected (as detailed in this booklet) and the overhead line project team are incorporating this into ongoing overhead line routing activities.

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

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

## Our proposed solution

As well as a sufficient grid, modern safety and security of supply, modern energy solutions are essential for the future. SSEN Transmission plan to deliver a new 400kV substation to support the proposed solution.



### Key components

The key components of the Electricity CIP project will include:

- New 400kV substation, connecting with existing infrastructure
- Proposals to support the grid transformation
- 200kV and 132kV grid transformation, with 132kV and associated features

A new switch room to house SSEN's 22.5kV. This is expected to be in a long-term period in the style of a typical agricultural building.

# Our consultation process

**At SSEN Transmission, we are committed to delivering a robust and transparent consultation process underpinned by inclusion and accessibility. As a stakeholder led business, we understand the importance of involving communities and key stakeholders throughout the each stage of our development process.**

This period of engagement in the development phase is vital in shaping our proposals and to do this effectively, we need to capture feedback from stakeholders, harness local knowledge to identify risks in key areas of the corridor and explore potential community benefit opportunities.

Today we are presenting our approach to developing this project, including the site selection options, the preferred site, technology options, environmental and engineering considerations which aim to give stakeholders and community members a better visual representation of the work on the project to date.

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

## New 400kV substation

SSEN Transmission have identified potential substation sites, desktop assessed each and proceeded through a site selection process. Today we would like to talk you through our process and share with you our proposals.

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



# Substation requirements

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

## What is a substation?

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

## Air Insulated Switchgear Substation (AIS)

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



Example of AIS substation

## Substation functions

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

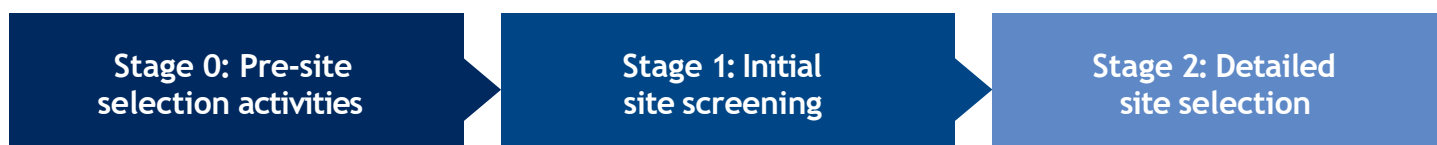
- Fault monitoring and identification which allows for isolation to protect the network and allow repairs
- Allow for redirection and disconnection of energy for demand/maintenance
- Provide data such as voltage, current & power flow to allow for efficient running and future predictions

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

# Our substation site selection process

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

This project is currently at Stage 2 - detailed site selection.



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

Using a Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) and Geographic Information System (GIS) 14 potential sites were identified within the 5km radius. A site walkover was undertaken by a multi-disciplined team in August 2022. This enabled the 14 sites to be filtered to six sites which were considered to be potentially suitable to accommodate the new substation development; No.1, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13.

Further assessments were undertaken by specialist Engineering, Land, Environmental and Consents teams during the Detailed Site Selection Process. A Site Selection Workshop conducted in December 2022 enabled a final shortlist of three sites to be selected. SSEN Transmission aimed to ensure the preferred site has minimal environmental impact.

Key Land considerations involved the number of landowners and residents within the vicinity of each site.

Engineering considerations when assessing each site involved; distance to the existing substation, the method of connecting to the existing substation, volume of ground works and the ability for third party wind farm developments to connect to each site.

## Preferred site selection

SSEN Transmission propose Site Option 13 as the preferred substation site. Located 3km from the existing New Deer substation. Site 13 accommodates the substation design and size, and the environmental assessment highlighted no major concerns.

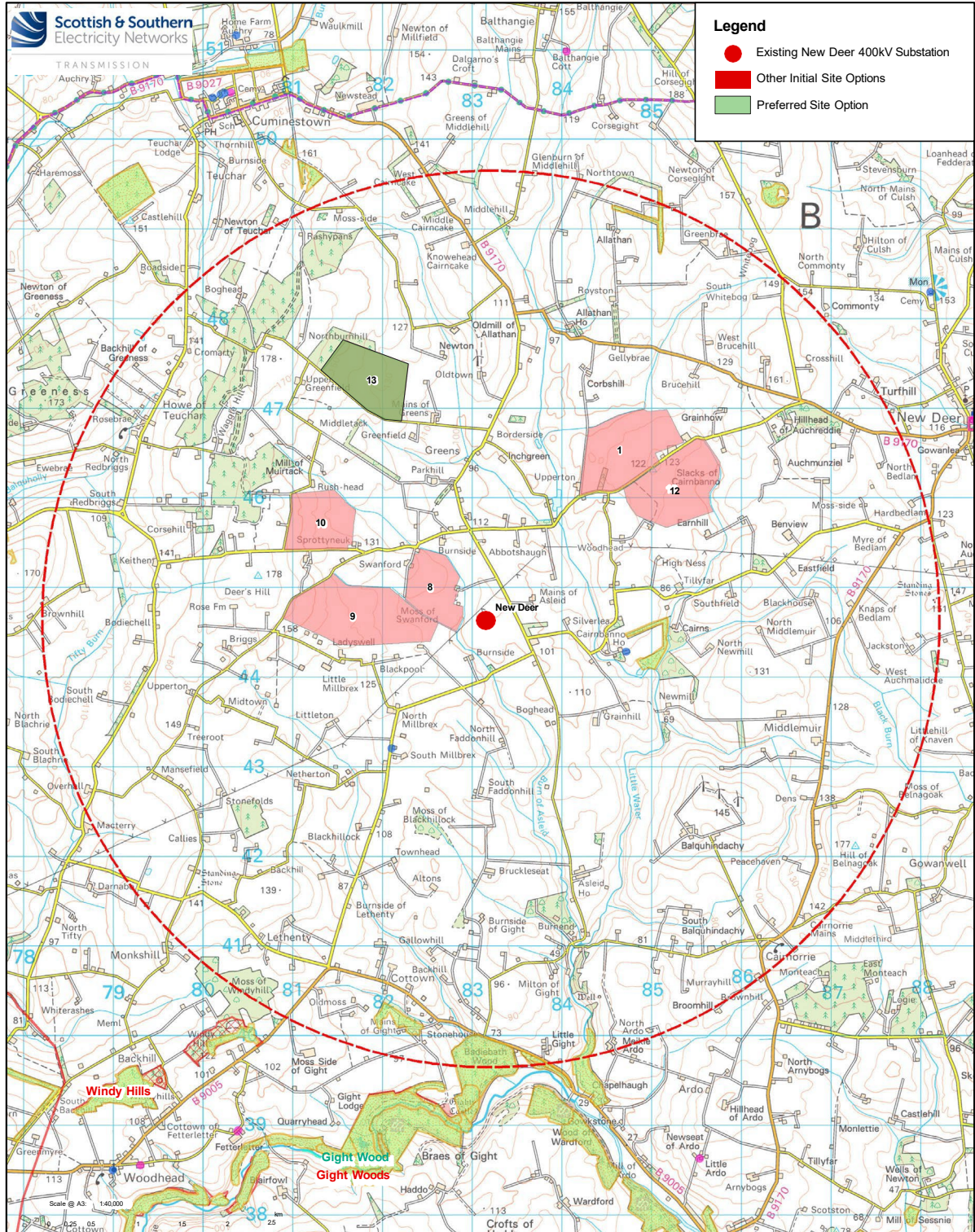
## Connection to New Deer substation

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



# New Deer 2 substation

## Site options map



# Environmental considerations

An EIA Screening Opinion will be sought from Aberdeenshire Council under the Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017, to determine whether the anticipated likely environmental impacts of the proposed substation are significant to such an extent to warrant classification as ‘Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) development’. Depending upon the outcome of the EIA Screening Request, SSEN Transmission will either undertake a voluntary Environmental Assessment (EA) or a full EIA to support the consent application.



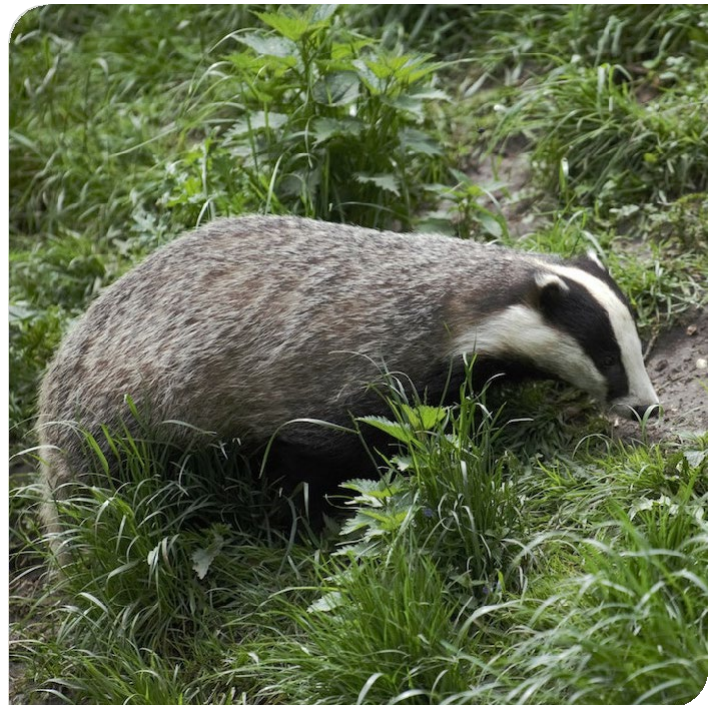
## Landscape and visual assessment

Site 13 is located on the eastern slopes of Waggle Hill, facing southeast towards a broad open agricultural valley, and contained to the west by rising ground and forestry. Site 13 would be visible for the residential receptors across the valley to the east, however careful siting and mitigation can alleviate any impact.

There are no National Parks, National Scenic Areas or Wildland Areas close enough to be affected.

The nearest Garden and Designed Landscape is Hatton Castle, which lies approximately 4km to the west of Site 13. Distance, topography and intervening vegetation would screen most views of the Site from all designations.

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



## Cultural heritage

There are no Listed Buildings, non-Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, or Conservation Areas within 3km of the Site.

There are no World Heritage Sites (WHS), Scheduled Monuments (SM), Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDL), or Inventory Battlefields within 3km of the Site. Within the Site there is a single recorded undesignated asset—rig and furrow earthworks. This feature is a continuation from the field adjacent. The feature survives in nearly unrecognisable condition, likely due to the significant ploughing of the field.

The fields are a mixture of arable/pasture with evidence of intensive ploughing, reducing the potential for any surviving subsurface archaeology.

Consultation will be carried out with The Highland Council to identify any on-site archaeological investigation that would be required before construction works commence and if required a Written Scheme of Investigation would be prepared which would set out a strategy for archaeological mitigation in advance of the construction works.



## Terrestrial ecology and ornithology

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

No statutory designation sites within 10 km (20 km for geese) radius. Non-statutory designations and nature conservation sites within a 2km radius: one AWI designated site (located c1.7 km north-west).

Some signs of badger activity were found in initial survey work. But no active badger setts or conclusive signs of other protected and/or notable species were recorded.

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

No Schedule 1 bird species or species of conservation concern were identified utilising the site at the time of the survey. Notwithstanding, the low-lying agricultural land represents potentially suitable foraging habitat for overwintering waterfowl associated with the adjacent and wider surrounding coastal and estuarine wetland habitats, such as swans, geese, and wading birds.

Suitable breeding habitat to support other species of conservation concern was limited to small areas of neutral grassland, gorse scrub and hedgerows mainly located within the centre of the Site however the remainder of the Site may present suitability for foraging within the breeding and non-breeding seasons.

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



## Water, environment and soils

Site 13 is located 630 m west of Burn of Greens and 650m west of Little Water / Black Burn. The Site is underlain by the Southern Highland Group low productivity aquifer, where small amounts of groundwater may be present. A small unnamed watercourse is also present within the site, which will require diversion as part of the works.

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

Aberdeenshire Council confirmed that there are many PWS within 1 km of Site 13.

According to UKHab Survey undertaken there are habitats on site that have potential to support GWDEs which could be directly impacted by the Proposed Development.

Scottish Water have confirmed that there are no public water abstraction points within a 2 km radius of the Site 13. The site is located within a Groundwater Drinking Water Protected Area.



## Woodland and forestry

The agricultural nature of the site means that it is largely clear of any woodland features and there are no areas categorised within the Ancient Woodland Inventory, however the northern/western boundary of the Site is partly defined by mature wooded area. The woodland itself runs adjacent to the site boundary and is unlikely to be affected by the development proposals. Consequently, it is considered unlikely that this feature will be adversely impacted upon by the proposed development, however should tree felling or removal be required further assessment will be undertaken to identify any required mitigation and all felling will be compensated by an equivalent area of new tree planting. In addition, the long term management of any woodland within our land ownership managed by way of a woodland management plan.



## Land use and recreation

Site 13 is located within an area of land classed as 3.2 and 4.2, and is adjacent to prime agricultural land.

The land that Site 13 covers is capable of average production though high yields of barley, oats and grass can be obtained.

There are no known public footpaths, national cycle routes, or other recreational activities in close proximity to the preferred site.



## Noise

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

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

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



## Traffic

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

An appropriate construction traffic management plan would be developed to ensure road safety for all other road users during the construction works for suitable management of all abnormal loads and vehicle movements.

# Engineering considerations

The fundamental engineering considerations when selecting a preferred site location for a new 400kV substation include access and connectivity, footprint requirements, ground and environmental conditions and avoiding hazards. The proposed new Beauly - Blackhillock - New Deer - Peterhead 400kV overhead line (OHL) is currently in development and will need to connect into the new substation at New Deer. The proposed new substation location has been selected on the basis that the new OHL will be connectable to the north of the site and a connecting route between New Deer substation and the new 400kV substation can be achieved south of the site.



## Site character

Site 13 is located 3km from the existing New Deer 400kV Substation and has suitable footprint to accommodate the substation engineering design.

During the assessment engineering established no constraints on the adjacent land. This will allow ancillary infrastructure and connections to be made to the site. No unique or unforeseeable risks were identified from an engineering perspective. This enables site 13 to accommodate the optimal substation design required. No existing utilities are within the close vicinity of the site 13, reducing impact or direct clashes with local services i.e. gas and water supplies. Similar to other sites there is a topology measure between 5-10%, with no areas of peatland or clay deposits identified.

## Site assessment

Airborne salt pollution which can affect equipment lifespan was measured to be low as the site is greater than 10km from the nearest coastline.

The site has a low risk flood rating as the location is out with the 1000 year flood area. The site is not known to be within a contaminated land area.

Option 13 has been identified as 'low risk' for noise due to distance from residential properties.

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

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



# New Deer 2 substation

## New Deer 2 substation criteria

The proposed 400kV substation requires a large area of generally level ground, approximately 800m x 300m. This is to ensure there are safe distances maintained between live equipment and to allow for the connection of onshore and offshore renewables.

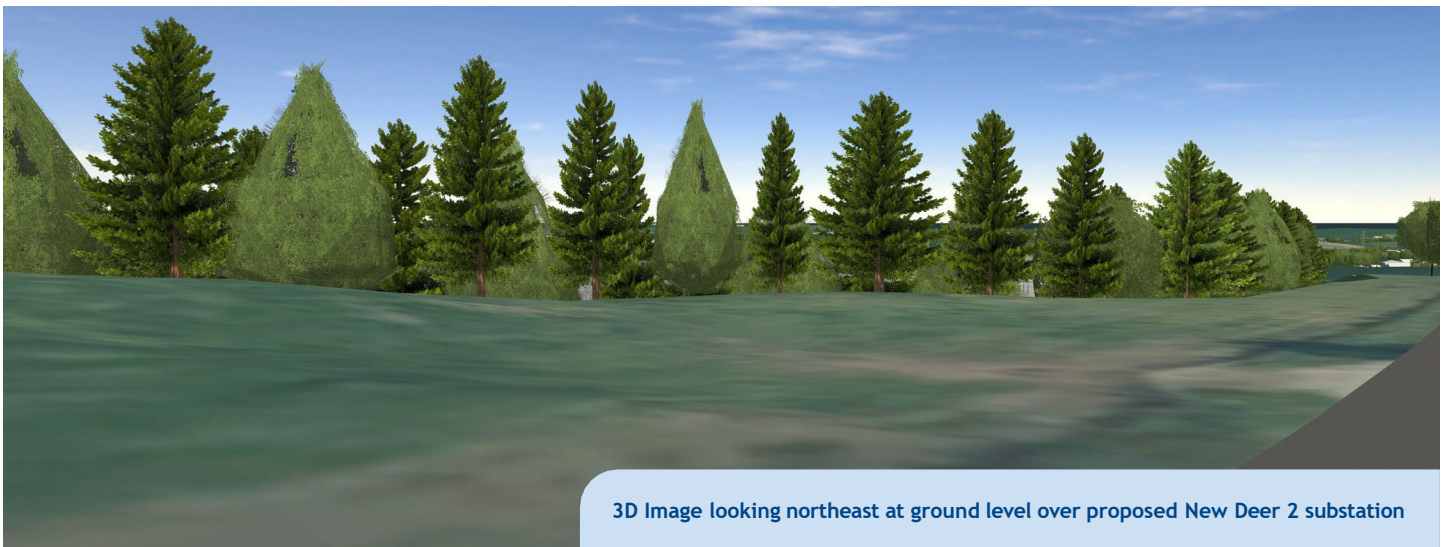
The new substation has to be close to the existing, to increase the resilience of the network and offer more flexibility for power transmission. Being in close proximity to the existing station assists in minimising additional connection infrastructure. The closer the two sites are to one another, the less disruption caused between the proposed site and existing site connections. This disruption would include excavation of cable routes.



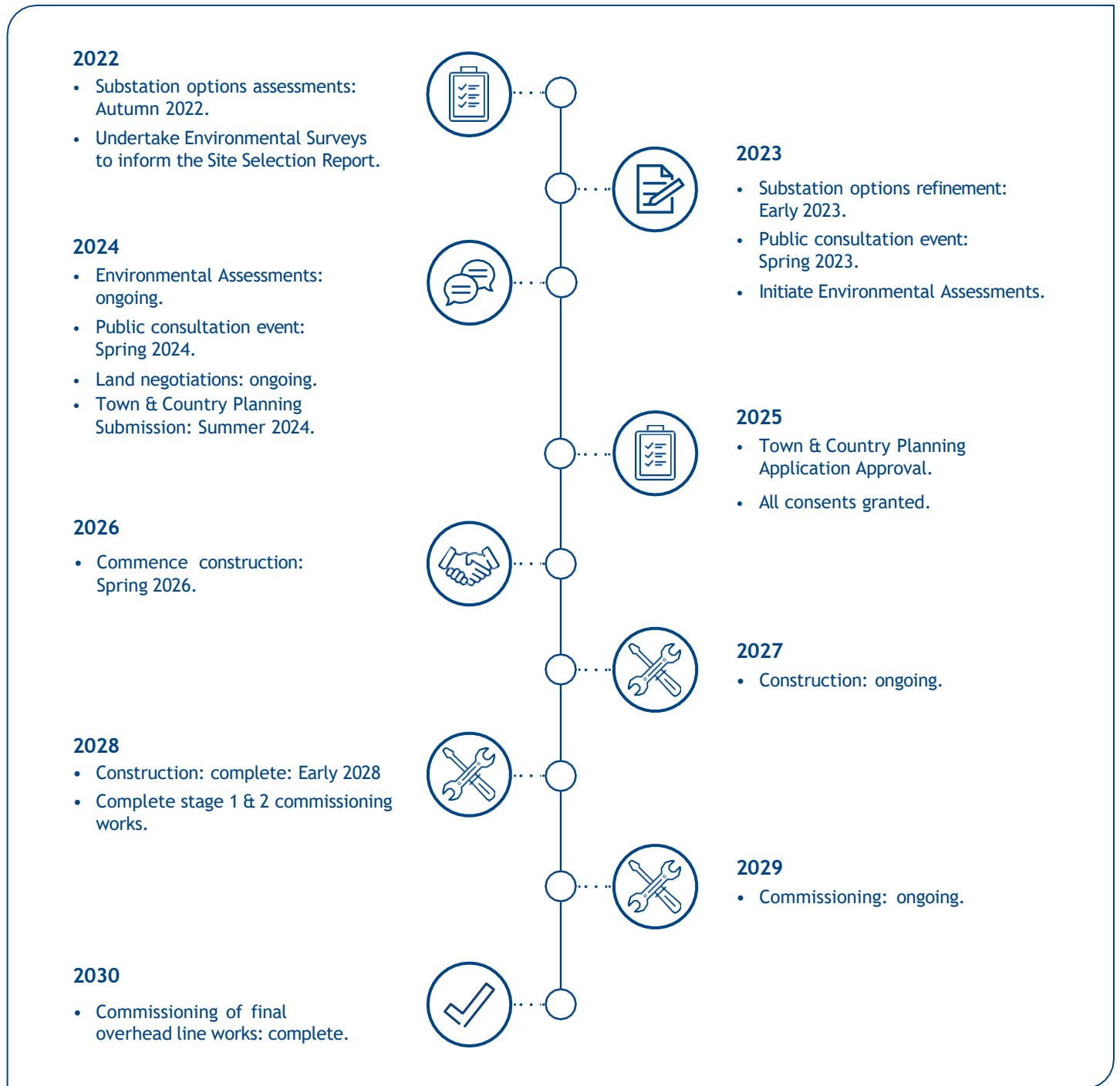
3D image of proposed New Deer 2 substation looking northwest from Greens

# 3D visualisation

## 3D images of the proposed substation



# Project timeline





# Other projects in the New Deer area

## Projects in construction

### Existing New Deer 275/400kV substation

Following the construction of New Deer 275kV substation, the project aims to upgrade the whole substation to bring up the operating voltage to 400kV. To achieve this, each of the seven feeder circuits will require certain items of primary plant to be replaced, as well as overall reconfiguration of protection & control systems, replacement of nomenclature & labelling across the whole site. These works will be done in stages, following the wider North East network upgrade outages. Mobilisation on site by the principal contractor Balfour Beatty will commence in late February 2023, with first outage works commencing in March 2023. Overall completion of upgrade works is expected to complete in October 2023 achieving full energy at 400kV, with demobilisation following shortly thereafter.



New Deer 275kV Substation - More information relating to this project can be found on the below link: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/new-deer-substation](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/new-deer-substation)

## Other related projects

### Beauly - Blackhillock - New Deer - Peterhead 400kV Overhead Line Connection

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

### North East 400kV Overhead Line Upgrade

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



## Working with landowners

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

Option 13 has been selected as SSEN Transmissions preferred site. Our land manager will commence discussions with the landowners.

SSEN Transmission will be required to carry out engineering surveys to inform the design process. Consent will be sought from affected landowners and occupiers in advance of these surveys.

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

Once the substation design is finalised and associated works, we will be required to secure the appropriate land rights from the relevant parties for all infrastructure.

Due to the requirement for New Deer 2 400kV substation to connect to the existing New Deer substation, SSEN will undergo a route selection process to establish the method of connection. Our land managers will provide updates to all affected landowners and residents once this process commences.

In the meantime, all landowners of the identified sites and occupiers of properties in the close vicinity have the opportunity to ask for feedback today at consultation and by submitting a feedback form. We would encourage all those with an interest to submit their views through this consultation.



# Biodiversity net gain

**We recognise that we have significant interaction with the environment through the activities we undertake in Scotland as we seek to develop and improve the transmission network. With this work comes a responsibility to design and build our projects in a manner which protects the natural and built environment.**

We are committed to protecting and enhancing the environment by minimising the potential impacts from our construction and operational activities on biodiversity. To this end, we have committed to no net loss of biodiversity in non-irreplaceable habitats for all of our projects gaining consent from 2020 onwards, and a net gain of biodiversity on all projects gaining consent from 2025. This means that during the development, construction and operation of our projects, we will leave the environment no worse than when we found it, and where possible make it even better, leaving a positive environmental legacy at all of our SSEN Transmission sites.

As this project progresses through the development process, we will actively seek ways to avoid and minimise impacts on biodiversity, through careful routing design to avoid areas of highest biodiversity value, to implementing habitat restoration and improvement measures in areas within and surrounding the proposed development. Some examples of biodiversity improvements that have been implemented on other recent projects include:



## Creag Rhiabach bird boxes:

Installation of wooden bird boxes made from reused and recycled construction materials to support local raptor populations at key locations across the highlands, including kestrels, tawny owl and barn owl.

## Argyll Coast and Countryside Trust (ACT) Woodland Planting Collaboration

Argyll's rainforest is a unique and rare habitat of ancient and native woodland. This collaboration with ACT will help deliver SSEN Transmission's compensatory tree planting commitments in Argyll while helping towards ACT's woodland planting ambitions, supporting its charitable objectives including biodiversity gain, health and wellbeing improvement for local people, outdoor learning opportunities and climate change workshops.



## Thurso South Substation:

Creation of approximately 10 hectares of pollinator habitat to support the rare endemic great yellow bumblebee and contribute to wider conservation efforts for this species.



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

# Notes

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# Notes

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# What happens now and how do I have my say?

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

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

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

## Comments

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

## Feedback

We will be seeking feedback from members of the public on this exhibition until **21 April 2023**. Feedback is welcomed throughout the development of the project. To provide comments on the proposal or to gain further information on the project, contact our Community Liaison Manager.



**John McKellar**  
Community Liaison Manager



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## Additional information

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

### Project website:

[ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/new-deer-2-400kv-substation](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/new-deer-2-400kv-substation)

### Follow us on Facebook:

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

### Follow us on Twitter:

[@SSEtransmission](https://twitter.com/SSEtransmission)

# Your feedback

Thank you for taking the time to read this consultation booklet. In order to record your views and improve the effectiveness of our consultation, please complete this short feedback form.

Please complete in **BLOCK CAPITALS**. (Please tick one box per question only)

**Q1** Have we adequately explained the need for this project?

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

**Q2** Do you feel sufficient information has been provided to enable you to understand what is being proposed on and why?

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

**Q3** Are you satisfied that our approach taken to select our preferred substation site has been adequately explained?

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

**Q4** Are you satisfied with the proposed screening around the substation perimeter?

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

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

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

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

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

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

Yes  No  Unsure

Comments:

**Q7** Do you have any other comments (positive or negative) or concerns in relation to the need for the project, the transmission infrastructure requirements or about the preferred substation site selection?

Comments:

Full name

Address

Telephone

Email

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

If you would like your comments to remain anonymous please tick this box.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this feedback form.

Please submit your completed form by one of the methods below:

Post: Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3GH

Email: [john.mckellar@sse.com](mailto:john.mckellar@sse.com)

Online: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/new-deer-2-400kv-substation](http://ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/new-deer-2-400kv-substation)

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

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

Any information given on the feedback form can be used and published anonymously as part of Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks consultation report. By completing this feedback form you consent to Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks using feedback for this purpose.

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