Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Event

January 2026

ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/shin-to-loch-buidhe-132kv-overhead-line-rebuild

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The consultation event will be taking place on:

Thursday 29 January 2026, 4–7pm
Bonar Bridge Community Hall, Lairg Road,
Bonar Bridge, IV24 3EA

Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

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**

Project need and overview

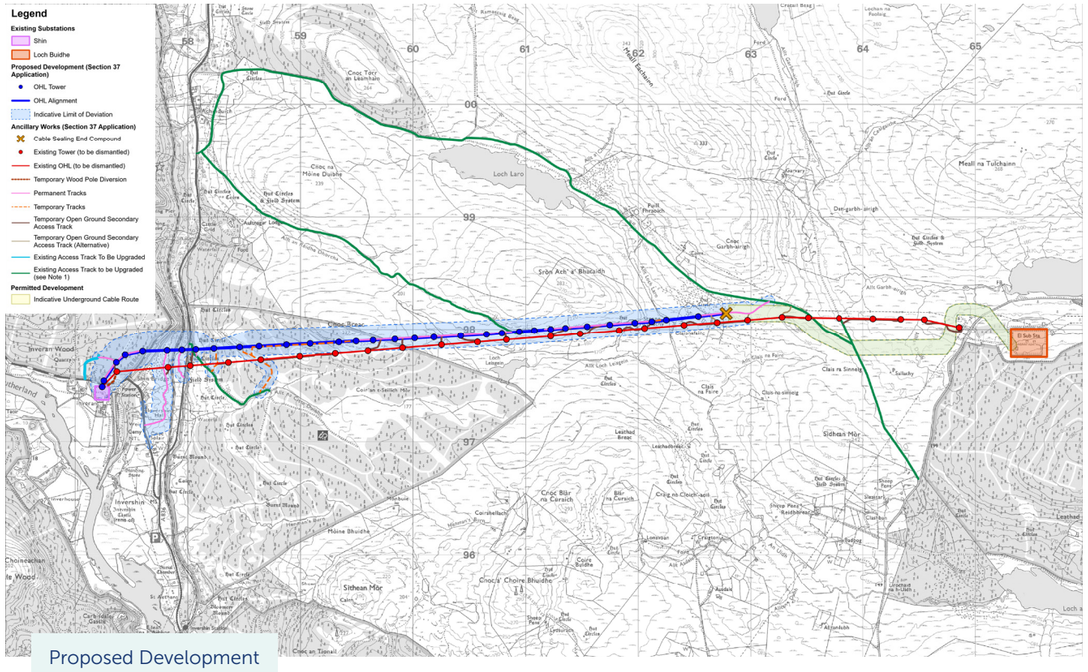
The existing 132kV overhead line (OHL) hybrid circuit which runs between Shin substation and Loch Buidhe substation was constructed in the 1960s. Due to an increase in onshore wind generation around the existing Shin and Loch Buidhe substations, our electricity network must be upgraded to ensure we can efficiently deliver this renewable energy to homes and businesses across the country.

This project plays a key role in supporting national Net Zero targets, and by strengthening our transmission network, we are not only enabling more renewable energy to connect but also enabling a secure and reliable electricity supply for the future. In compliance with our Network Operators Licence, we aim to deliver the project in an efficient, coordinated and economic manner whilst minimising impact on the environment.

The project will involve the construction of a new 132kV steel lattice OHL between Shin substation and Loch Buidhe substation, replacing the existing circuit. The length of the new OHL will be approximately 5.7km. The proposed works also include a new section of underground cable (UGC) (approximately 3.2km) to connect into Loch Buidhe substation.

The main elements include:

- Offline construction of a double circuit 132kV OHL on steel lattice towers and double circuit 132kV UGC
- New cable sealing end (CSE) compound to transition between OHL to UGC
- Permanent and temporary access tracks
- Dismantling of existing steel lattice tower structures, and existing CSE compound and UGC near Loch Buidhe substation



Proposed Development

Project timeline

*Dates may be subject to change.

2025

- **February -** Public event: project introduction
- **August -** Public consultation: alignment options

2026

- **January -** Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) event
- **March -** Final PAC event
- Submission of Section 37 application

2027

- Section 37 planning decision expected from Scottish Ministers
- If Section 37 granted, construction commences in late 2027

2028–2029

- Construction works ongoing

2030

- Construction works including dismantling works complete
- Commissioning complete

Help shape our plans

The work we have planned has the potential to deliver massive benefits in your community, Scotland, and beyond. Yet we know that achieving our goals will require a lot of work that will impact your lives. That's why we want to work with you every step of the way throughout the planning and delivery stages of these essential works.

Why we're here today

We are at the alignment stage of the development of the Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild project and have identified the proposed alignment we are taking forward to further develop and submit as part of an application for Section 37 consent. The proposed alignment has been refined from the various options we have investigated during the development of the project.

We are implementing the Scottish Government's Best Practice Guidance for pre-application consultation with stakeholders who may be affected by our development proposals. The pre-application consultation comprises of two consultation events that should be held in advance of applying for Section 37 consent.

Working with you

We are committed to ensuring a meaningful engagement process that actively seeks the views of everyone affected by our plans. That means making our plans clear and easily accessible, so that you can give us input throughout each stage of the development process. We appreciate any feedback regarding the project which will be analysed by the project team.

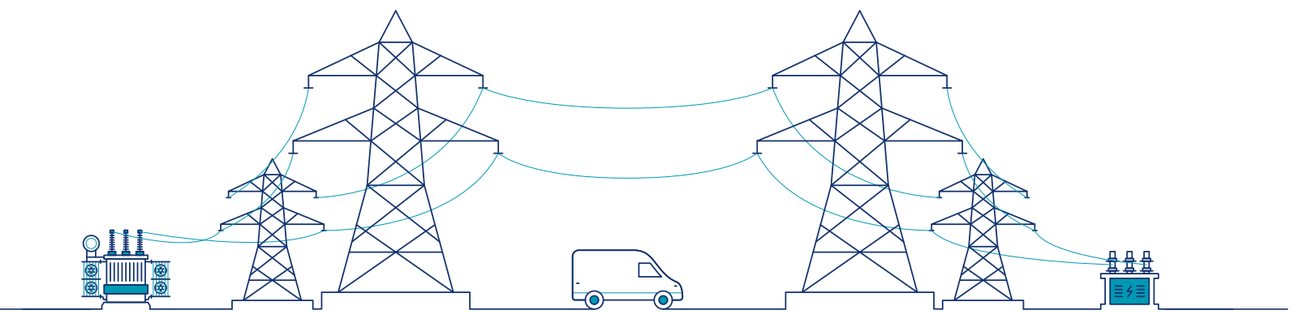
What we are seeking views on

We want you to share your thoughts and opinions on our plans, where you think we can make improvements, your concerns about the impact of our work, and what you think of the refinements or changes we have made. By telling us what you think, you can help shape our proposals. We want to harness your local knowledge/so that we identify any unforeseen challenges early and maximise the potential benefits and opportunities for your communities.

Ultimately, we want to work with you to ensure that the energy infrastructure we build will be the best it can possibly be.

Who we are consulting with

As well as from communities, we are keen to hear feedback from a broad range of other stakeholders, including but not limited to landowners, businesses, non-statutory consultees, and statutory consultees such as local authorities, NatureScot, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Historic Environment Scotland (HES), Scottish Forestry (SF) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).



Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

Meeting our obligations

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

As a natural monopoly, SSEN Transmission 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 alignment selection process.

Biodiversity Net Gain

Following the mitigation hierarchy approach, our environmental commitments mean that when developing routeing and siting options for our overhead lines, underground cables and substations our projects will avoid, mitigate and restore any environmental impacts wherever possible.

Our environmental teams are embedded in project development to consider and consult upon the most suitable location from the very start of the optioneering phase, using well established data sets and additional detailed survey work.

We are committed to delivering 10% Biodiversity Net Gain on all sites gaining consent going forward. This ensures that we don't just restore our natural habitats but actively improve them for the benefit of local communities, wildlife, flora and fauna.

Environmental assessments

Desk-based assessments using available mapping and GIS (Geographic Information Systems) data, together with initial site walkovers by specialists, have been undertaken to gather baseline information. This is crucial to enable us to understand the key environmental constraints and sensitivities within the route corridor.

This work has been carried out between 2024 and 2025 and has helped to identify key environmental issues including landscape and visual amenity, sensitive habitats, protected species, ornithology, forestry, cultural heritage and hydrology and hydrogeology.

Following confirmation of the preferred alignment, further surveys, detailed studies and assessment work are being undertaken and will support the Section 37 Application. This includes an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and other environmental documentation such as a Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA).

Engineering and economic considerations

In addition to the suite of environmental assessments undertaken, the following engineering and economic considerations form a key part of our alignment process:

- Construction costs and buildability (largely affected by ground conditions, such as peat/ rock/flooding/ contaminated land, etc).
- Operations and maintenance requirements.
- Outage requirements and network constraints.
- Proximity to other electrical OHL and underground structures.
- Proximity to any other utility, overhead or underground.
- Proximity to wind turbines and wind farm infrastructure.
- Communications masts and infrastructure.
- Urban development.
- Forestry and biodiversity.
- Technology costs and design parameters.
- Site accessibility.
- Alignment length.

Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

Selecting an alignment

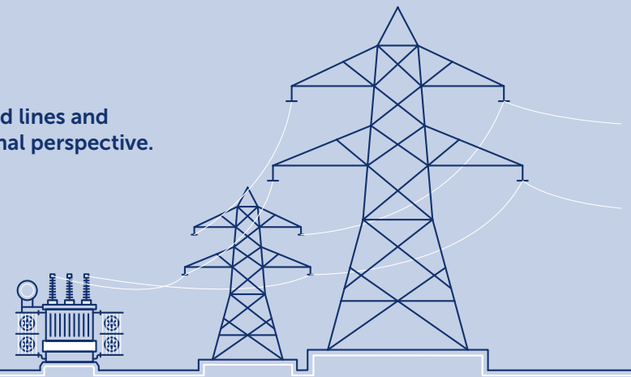
The consideration of alignment options and design solutions brings together work by four main disciplines:

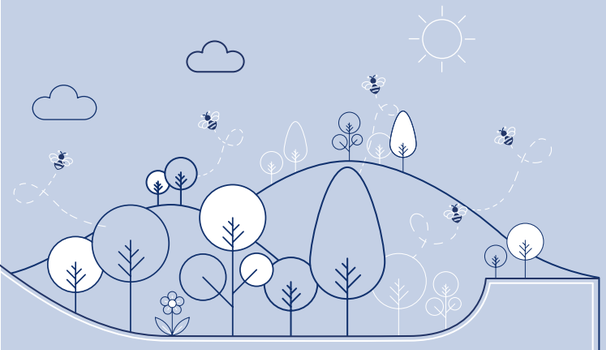
Engineering Team

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

Key considerations include:

- Infrastructure crossings
- Environmental design
- Ground conditions
- Accessibility
- Proximity to existing infrastructure and properties





Environmental Team

Who identify key environmental, community 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 surveys including archaeology, ornithology, ecology, geology and hydrology
- International environmental designations including Special Areas of Conservation (SACs - designated for habitats), Special Protected Areas (SPAs - designated for bird species), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ramsar sites (wetlands of international importance identified under the terms of the Ramsar Convention) and World Heritage Sites
- National designations including Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, National Scenic areas, National Nature Reserves, Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- Regional environmental sensitivities including Wild Land Areas and Special Landscape Areas
- Local environmental aspects including visual amenity, local and RSPB nature reserves, recreation uses

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

Striking a balance

When selecting an alignment, we need to carefully balance key considerations relating to engineering, environment, cost and social aspects, 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, 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 consulted on our proposed alignments in August 2025, and confirmed the option we were taking forward as proposed within our Report on Consultation published January 2026.

You can download our Alignment Maps, Alignment Consultation Document and our Alignment Report on Consultation by scanning the QR code.

The consenting process

The legislation governing the consenting of overhead line (OHL) projects in Scotland is the Electricity Act 1989. Applications for consent to construct and operate new overhead lines are made under Section 37 of this Act and are referred to as "Section 37 Consents".

The Section 37 application will be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report, as well as standalone reports such as a planning statement, and detailed design drawings. A Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report will also be provided, and this will provide details of the public and stakeholder consultation undertaken, a summary of the feedback received, and our response to that feedback.

We plan to submit our Section 37 application to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit (ECU) in Spring 2026.

Once an application for consent has been submitted, all documents relating to the submission will be made publicly available on the ECU portal and our own website, printed copies will also be provided at publicly accessible locations. Section 37 applications are determined on a case-by-case basis by the Scottish Ministers.

It is anticipated that the Underground Cable (UGC) works will be undertaken using permitted development rights as set out in Class 40 1(a) of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992 as amended.

Please note that feedback provided as part of this final alignment consultation event are not formal representations to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU). Once an application for consent has been submitted, there will be an opportunity for the public to make formal representations to the ECU before it takes a decision.

We will update stakeholders once the application for consent has been submitted and we will also publish newspaper advertisements to inform local communities and the general public of the applications being made to Scottish Ministers.

Determining a Section 37 application and communicating outcomes

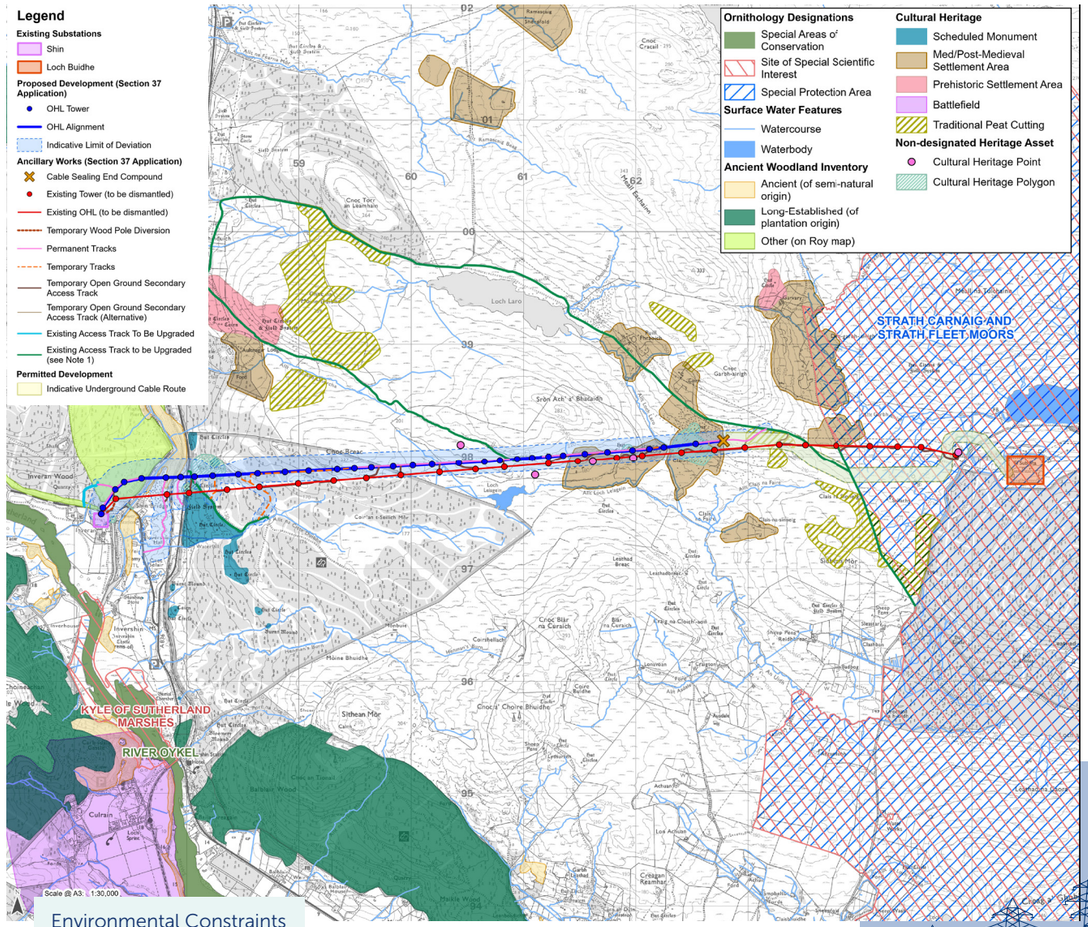
We anticipate receiving a decision on the consent application within 12 months from the application date, however timescales may vary.

When a decision is made, the ECU will send us a decision notice, copying in the local planning authority and other consultation bodies. The decision notice is a record of the reasons for the decision and, if consent is granted, it contains the conditions that must be satisfied in order to implement the consent.

The ECU and local planning authority will publish the decision notice via their own channels, and we must publicise the outcome on our website, in the Edinburgh Gazette, and in a local newspaper. We'll also communicate the decision by mainstream media and other various means, including email updates to Elected Members and those signed up to project updates, social media, and press releases.

Read more here about the Section 37 process here

Proposed Alignment overview



Environmental Constraints

Environmental considerations

In selecting the Proposed Alignment, consideration has been given to a number of environmental factors. Key environmental considerations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The Proposed Alignment would cross watercourses that flow into the River Evelix and River Oykel Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), which are designated for freshwater pearl mussel. The River Oykel SAC is also designated for Atlantic salmon.
- Protected species such as common lizards have been found during habitat survey. The Proposed Alignment is also located west of the Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), which is designated for breeding hen harrier.
- The Proposed Alignment would cross priority habitats such as blanket bog and upland heath habitat.
- There are a small number of residential dwellings in Inveran village at the western end of the alignment.
- The Proposed Development would run between, and within close proximity to, two Scheduled Monuments, featuring prehistoric settlement and cultivation with hut circles on the west-facing hillside at Invershin.
- The Proposed Alignment would cross areas of either Class 1 or Class 2 peatland of national importance due to its carbon-rich soils and deep peat.
- The Proposed Alignment would pass through an area of ancient woodland north of Shin substation.

An EIA Report will be submitted with the Section 37 application and will identify mitigation measures to avoid or reduce potential environmental effects. A Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) will also be undertaken to consider potential effects on the European designated sites and propose mitigation where required. Furthermore, the contractor will produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which will provide a framework of mitigation measures to manage potential environmental effects during the construction of the project. SSEN Transmission also have a series of General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs) and Species Protection Plans (SPP), which will form part of the standard mitigation for the project.

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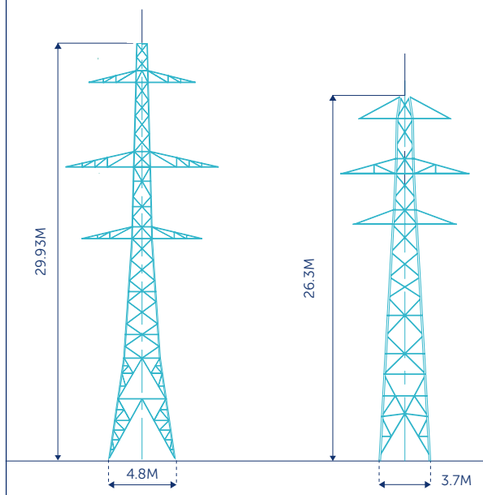
About the overhead line

The proposed new 132kV double circuit overhead line between Shin Substation and Loch Buidhe Substation will be supported on steel lattice tower structures.

The towers will have an average height of 30m, however the height of individual towers can vary in the range of 26m to 42m depending on specific design, topography and required clearances to maintain safety standards. The average span length (distance) between towers is expected to be approximately 290m which can also vary between 100m to 350m depending on design requirements.

There will be one conductor (cable) on each of the six cross arms and an earth wire between the peaks for lightening protection and for communication purpose.

Average Tower Height Comparison New vs Existing OHL



Proposed New OHL - L7c Suspension Tower

Existing OHL - 132kV PL16 D2 Suspension Tower

Cable sealing end

Cable sealing ends are also required at the point where the overhead line transitions to underground cable. A compound would be constructed around the overhead line tower and cable sealing ends, comprising a stoned hard standing platform with a security fence around its perimeter. The footprint of the cable sealing end (CSE) compound will be approximately 50m x 50m.

Additional considerations

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

- Localised realigning or undergrounding of sections of existing overhead distribution lines that cross the alignment sections or are within safety clearances
- Woodland clearance and management
- Establishment of suitable temporary laydown areas for materials and working areas for tower foundations and erection equipment
- Public road improvements as required
- Upgrade of existing and creation of new access tracks
- Delivery of components and materials to site
- Other temporary measures such as road, railway and water crossing protection and establishment of construction compounds. Final location and design of temporary construction compounds will be confirmed by our Contractor and separate planning consents will be sought as required

Limits of deviation

Limits of deviation (LoD) define the maximum extent within which a development can be built. The location of the proposed tower positions, access tracks and associated temporary and permanent infrastructure has been determined based on environmental and technical considerations, including 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 might need to be altered following completion of these investigations (referred to as micrositing). To strike a balance between providing certainty of the location, and the need for some flexibility over individual tower locations 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 LoD proposed.

As we undertake our EIA and more detailed design work, we are working to identify the exact LoD required to allow for micrositing due to any localised constraints and to ensure minimum statutory ground clearances can be maintained. The LoDs will be further refined and confirmed within our consent application.

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. Where we cannot avoid impact, our focus includes mitigating effects, for example to people, biodiversity, water, soil, and traffic disturbances. A Construction Environment Management Plan will be produced and implemented, 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. Prior to commencement, 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.

Temporary overhead line diversions

In order to avoid the outage on existing circuits and to allow for the optimal construction sequencing of the new OHL tower, temporary diversion of one existing circuit could be required. This would involve the installation of temporary wooden poles near Shin substation with the use of back stays. Once the new tower construction and installation is complete, the temporary wood pole diversion would be dismantled.

Woodland clearance and management

When developing the proposed alignment, we have sought to avoid and minimise impacts on woodlands and forestry where possible, however given the numerous environmental and technical constraints, impacts on forestry are unavoidable. Where the proposed alignment passes through woodland and commercial forestry, an Operational Corridor is identified to ensure the safe operation of the overhead line and trees are removed within the Operational Corridor to facilitate this. The operational corridor width will typically be 40m either side of the overhead line centreline, but this will vary depending on the type of woodland/ forestry and local topography. As a result, there will be 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 and a specific chapter on Forestry will be included within the EIA Report.

Existing overhead line crossings

Works will be required to some existing distribution network infrastructure (voltages of 66kV and below) to facilitate safe working and operating conditions for the new overhead line. These works are likely to include short sections of undergrounding in the vicinity of the new overhead line and will be undertaken by Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution (SHEPD).

Construction access strategy

We are planning how construction and maintenance teams will safely reach towers, cable sections, and compounds for the project. In general, proposed construction site access would be taken via the existing public road network and would make use of existing forest and estate tracks as far as practicable, upgraded as required. Existing bellmouths would be utilised where possible, subject to improvements. New bellmouths will however still be required at some locations.

Design methodology

We have identified access routes for each tower location, noting where existing tracks will be upgraded or new temporary or permanent tracks required. A detailed Traffic and Transport Assessment will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), considering construction traffic impacts and the capacity of local roads.

For the overhead line, a combination of permanent and temporary access tracks will be used. Permanent access will be provided to key structures such as angle towers to support future inspection and maintenance. Temporary access will be used during construction at intermediate tower locations and reinstated once work is complete. Along the cable route, access will be entirely temporary using nearby public and estate roads to reach joint bays, with permanent access required only at the Cable Sealing End (CSE) compounds for maintenance.

Permanent tracks are designed for long-term use by maintenance vehicles and temporary tracks are used during construction and reinstated afterward.

Decommissioning of the existing 132kV line/ maintenance of the new line will use existing wayleaves and All-Terrain Vehicles, with no new tracks anticipated.

Construction methods

Access roads and temporary working areas will be constructed according to local ground conditions. Soft or sensitive ground will use trackway or bog mats to spread loads and reduce disturbance. Stone tracks may be constructed with or without geogrid reinforcement depending on load requirements. Asphalt will be used at junctions with public or estate roads and for permanent access to CSE compound.

Operational/maintenance access

Where operational access is required, this would likely range from All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) routes with no formal track, to a stone road suitable for 4x4 and wagon access. The selection of the type of track required will consider the proximity to a public road, environmental impacts, structure type and potential maintenance activities/ vehicles required in future to a given location (taking legal health and safety requirements into account). General access track details will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) stage of the project and presented to illustrate where each access type will be deployed, and the rationale for that selection.

Stone tracks

Typically, new temporary stone tracks are required to access each steel tower location, as well as the requirement for inline access between towers. Stone tracks are designed to suit the heavy plant loads required for constrU1ction works for steel towers and varied ground conditions along the route. On completion of construction, unless required for operational access, the stone tracks would be removed and reinstated. Where access to tower positions is difficult due to steep terrain, alternative methods would be proposed such as using smaller items of plant specialist tracked plant, and in some cases using helicopters for moving materials.

Temporary trackways

Temporary trackways are an alternative access method, dependent on ground conditions. Although there may be localised areas where trackways may be suitable and used for certain tasks, they are not considered appropriate for construction of steel lattice towers in their entirety, due to the length of time they are required to be in place and the weight and size of construction plant required to track over them.

Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

Alignment Consultation Feedback

In August 2025 we launched our Alignment Consultation, seeking comment on the potential alignment identified for the Shin to Loch Buidhe 132kV OHL Rebuild. We presented a preferred alignment for the OHL, alongside identified alternative alignment options which had also been considered.

We sought comments from the local community, statutory authorities, key stakeholders, elected representatives, the public and landowners on the alignment selection process undertaken and the preferred alignment. Comments received then informed further consideration of the preferred alignment with a view to confirming a proposed alignment to be taken forward to consent application.

We consulted on our alignment options at a public consultation event at Bonar Bridge Community Hall, and also published our consultation materials on the project webpage. During the four-week feedback period following the event, responses were received from statutory consultees including NatureScot. This feedback was then analysed and reviewed by the project team to determine where changes could be considered.

A summary of key feedback received includes:

- Consideration of potential direct and indirect impacts on Scheduled Monuments;
- Consideration of potential impacts on the River Evelix and River Oykel Special Areas of Conservation;
- Consideration of potential impacts on protected species including birds such as hen harriers;
- Required details to be presented within the EIA Report for the Section 37 application, including on peat and blanket bog habitat, protected species, flood risk, groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems, and cumulative effects arising in combination with other proposed developments;
- Details of abnormal load deliveries, if these are required for the project; and
- Potential interface with the Garvary wind farm borrow pit search area and habitat management areas.

Feedback was also received regarding the UGC element of the project. As this does not form part of the Section 37 application, responses to issues raised regarding the UGC are provided within the Report on Consultation.

Changes since we consulted on the alignment options have been minimal, with the preferred alignment proposed at the alignment consultation being taken forward as the proposed alignment. Work is ongoing to refine the design of the proposed alignment and will take into account feedback received at this consultation.

For full details regarding feedback received and our responses, please refer to our Alignment Report on Consultation.

Have your say

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

The feedback period

We will accept feedback from
Thursday 29 January to **Thursday 26 February 2026**.

How to provide feedback:

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

What we're seeking views on

During our last public consultation event in August 2025, we wanted to know your thoughts on our alignment options.

Now that we have selected our proposed alignment, we want to know if you have any further comments in relation to the project, 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.

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."

Community Liaison Manager
Lisa Marchi

SSEN Transmission
10 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN

lisa.marchi@sse.com

07825 015 507

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/projects/project-map/shin-to-loch-buidhe-132kv-overhead-line-rebuild

You can also follow us on social media:

@ssentransmission @SSETransmission

Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

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. **Do you understand the need for the Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild project?**

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

Q2. **Do you have any comments regarding the alignment being proposed or concerns relating to the construction phase of the project?**

Comments:

Q3. **Are there any particular environmental issues or constraints that you think the project team should take into account in the EIA?**

Comments:

Q4. **Are there any other matters relating to the project that you feel should be considered?**

Comments:

Shin – Loch Buidhe 132kV Rebuild

Q5. **We are committed to achieving biodiversity net gain as part of our proposals. Do you have any suggestions for nature projects that we could consider to leave a positive nature legacy in your area?**

Comments:

Q6. **Our Regional Community Benefit Fund will provide an opportunity for local groups and organisations to apply for community funding. 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:

Q7. **If consent is granted, we will continue to provide updates as the project develops and at key milestones. We continuously seek to identify the best methods of communication based on community needs. Please tell us how you would prefer to receive project updates so that we can consider this for future improvements:**

- ☐ Newsletter
- ☐ Letter
- ☐ Email to a mailing list
- ☐ Public meetings
- ☐ Text message
- ☐ Website updates
- ☐ Other (please state)

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: Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission, 10 Henderson Road, Inverness IV1 1SN

Email: lisa.marchi@sse.com

Online: ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/shin-to-loch-buidhe-132kv-overhead-line-rebuild

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

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

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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