



Scottish & Southern  
Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

# Shetland AC Connections

Connection between proposed Northern Substation  
Hub and proposed Yell Substation

Marine consultation event

Mossbank and Burravoe, Shetland  
October 2025



[ssen-transmission.co.uk/northern-shetland-yell](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/northern-shetland-yell)





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## The consultation event will be taking place on:

**Tuesday 7 October, 3–7pm**  
Mossbank Public Hall, Mossbank, Shetland ZE2 9RB

**Wednesday 8 October, 2:45–6:45pm**  
Burravoe Public Hall, Burravoe, Yell, Shetland, ZE2 9AY



# 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 £20 billion into our region’s energy infrastructure this decade, powering more than ten million UK homes and 20,000 jobs, 9,000 of which will be here in Scotland.**

## 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 landmass, 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 cables, 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 our host 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. We want to hear people’s views, concerns, or ideas and harness local knowledge so that our work benefits their communities, today and long into the future. You can share your views with us at: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us)



# The story so far

The Shetland Islands have a vital role to play in the UK’s clean energy future. This has been formally recognised through independent national planning. In March 2024, the National Energy System Operator’s (NESO) Beyond 2030 report confirmed that additional transmission infrastructure is needed, both on Shetland and to the Scottish mainland to connect future renewable generation and to support security of electricity supply across Great Britain.

This assessment forms the basis of the Shetland Strategy – NESO and Ofgem have tasked us with providing coordinated response to a confirmed need.

## From National Plan to Local Action

NESO’s findings were based on a comprehensive assessment of how the electricity network must evolve to:

- Meet net zero targets;
- Manage increasing demand;
- Support economic growth and
- Maintain resilience

Shetland was identified as a strategically important location, not because of any one single project, but due to its long-term potential and critical role in the future energy network.

In December 2024, Ofgem, the GB energy regulator, endorsed this position by approving funding for early-stage development works in Shetland. This sits alongside Ofgem’s assessment of NESO’s broader Clean Power 2030 recommendations, with a final determination expected in December 2025.



## Why this matters

The Shetland Strategy proposes a technologically robust solution, that is coordinated across the region and is shaped by local engagement and insight. The strategy serves Shetland’s known energy needs as well as provision of headroom for future growth. We have looked to minimise the amount of infrastructure to reduce the impact on communities and the environment.



You can read the NESO Beyond 2030 report here



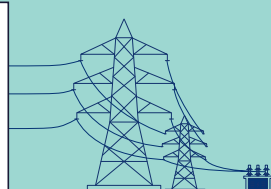
# The Shetland Strategy

We are leading some exciting projects to power change in the UK.

The Shetland Islands can play a major part in helping Great Britain achieve Net zero targets.

There are a number of generation projects (e.g. offshore wind farms) and demand projects (e.g. hydrogen production) in the development pipeline, each project at a slightly different stage, that requires to connect to the electricity transmission network in Shetland. Rather than look at each project on an individual basis, We have taken a whole-system approach and developed a strategic design that should accommodate both near-term and long-term network needs.

This strategic approach enables SSEN Transmission to identify the most efficient design for Shetland. We submitted these strategic plans to Ofgem, the electricity industry regulator, as part of our Clean Power 2030 (CP2030) submission in early 2025.



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



### March 2024

NESO publishes tCSNP2 (Beyond 2030) confirming Shetland requirement



### December 2024

Ofgem funds early-stage development



### July 2025

Ofgem publishes CP2030 minded to position.



### December 2025

Ofgem CP2030 determination expected.



# Shetland projects overview

- 1 Yell wind farm connections**  
Connects the wind farm projects to Yell Substation.
- 2 Yell Substation**  
A substation to connect the two wind farm projects, and also offers opportunity for further expansion and resilience to the Distribution supply on the island.
- 3 Yell Marine link**  
A subsea cable, with associated onshore circuit to connect Northern Substation Hub to Yell Substation.
- 4 Northern Substation Hub**  
A 2GW HVDC converter station which connects to a 2nd subsea link to mainland Scotland. This will also be the site of substations which allow the island of Yell and the Scotwind and Greener Grid projects to connect to the Transmission Network. This site will also have capacity to support future unconfirmed projects like electrification of oil and gas platforms.
- 5 HVDC subsea link**  
A subsea cable connecting the new converter site at the Northern Substation Hub on Shetland with a new converter site on the Scottish mainland.
- 6 Connection from Northern Hub to existing Kergord**  
Circuits running between Kergord, Kergord 2 and the Northern Substation Hub.
- 7 Kergord 2 substation**  
A substation which changes the network voltage from 132kV to 220kV. A higher voltage means less circuits north of this point, minimising our impact on communities and the environment.
- 8 Existing infrastructure**  
The Kergord site is home to our existing HVDC converter station, connecting Shetland to mainland Scotland for the first time through a subsea transmission link. It is also where the Viking wind farm connects. Under construction currently is a transmission link to Gremista, where it will connect into the Distribution network.



## Third party developer projects

Our Shetland Strategy takes into consideration the following projects:

- A Energy Isles** Onshore wind being developed by Statkraft.
- B Beaw Field** Onshore wind being developed by Statkraft.
- C Greener Grid** Hydrogen electrolyser being developed by Statkraft.
- D Arven** Offshore wind being developed by Ocean Winds.
- E Stoura** Offshore wind being developed by ESB.
- F Mossy Hill** Onshore wind being developed by Statkraft.
- G Existing infrastructure** Viking Wind Farm constructed by SSE Renewables.

**Key**

#

Proposed SSENT Substation/ Converter station site

↔

Proposed SSENT circuits

↔

Offshore wind export cables (Third party developer build)

A

Third party developer projects

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Installed SSENT assets

For updates on the projects, visit our Shetland Strategy page:  
[ssen-transmission.co.uk/shetlandstrategy](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/shetlandstrategy)



# Project overview

The aim of this project is to connect the Island of Yell to the Electricity Transmission system on Mainland Shetland.

In 2020 and 2021, we previously consulted on a land and marine route between Yell and Kergord Converter station. This included a subsea cable corridor linking a landfall site at Cul Ness on Mainland Shetland with a landfall site at Burravoe on Yell. However, the outputs of the Shetland Strategy have determined that this did not fit into the wider network infrastructure on Shetland as the most efficient solution. This is why we have revisited the landfall selection, land route and subsea cable routeing exercises and are seeking feedback to inform the new proposals.

Scottish Hydro Electric (SHE) Transmission has a licence requirement to provide a connection to the UK's transmission network when requested by a generator. Therefore, this project is being driven by the need to connect 2 consented wind farms on Yell; Energy Isles Wind Farm and Beaw Field Wind Farm.

To facilitate this, a new 220kV circuit will need to be installed connecting a proposed new substation on Yell with a proposed new substation in Northern Shetland Mainland to provide these wind farms with access to export energy to the wider UK transmission system.

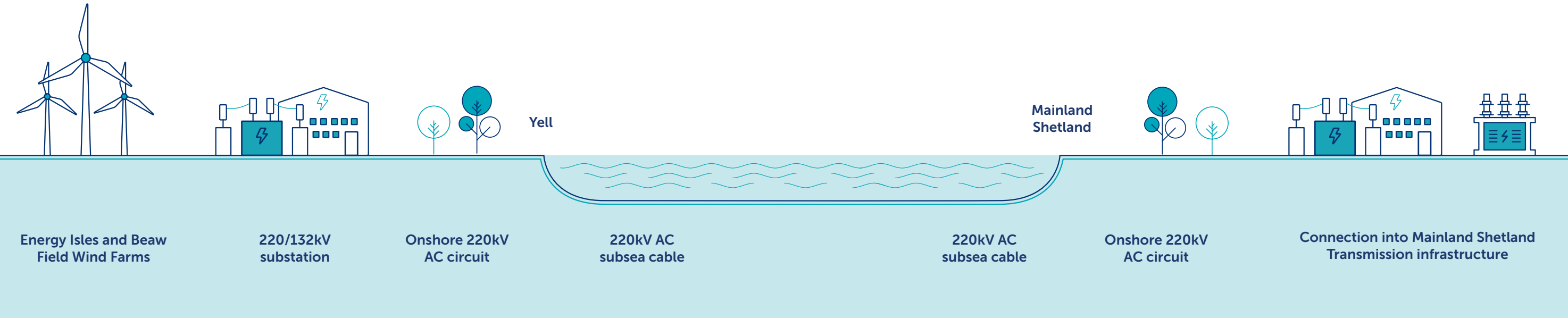
**In addition to the subsea circuit, the other key elements of the Transmission network infrastructure being developed on and associated with Yell will include:**

- Construction of a new 220/132kV substation on Yell, to which the Yell wind farms will connect.
- 220kV land circuit connecting the Yell landfall to the proposed Yell substation, and the mainland Shetland landfall to the proposed Northern Shetland Substation.
- 132kV circuits connecting Energy Isles and Beaw Field Wind Farms to the proposed Yell Substation.

A proposed site north of Burravoe was consulted on for the Yell Substation (previously known as Yell Switching Station) between 2021 and 2023, as well as indicative routes for the circuits connecting the 2 wind farms.

Given the changes outlined in this booklet to our marine route and landfall options, the substation site and route options require re-analysis to ensure that we propose solutions that can deliver an efficient and coordinated outcome, appropriate to Yell. We will be working to develop and present these options following the refinement of the marine routeing and landfall exercise.

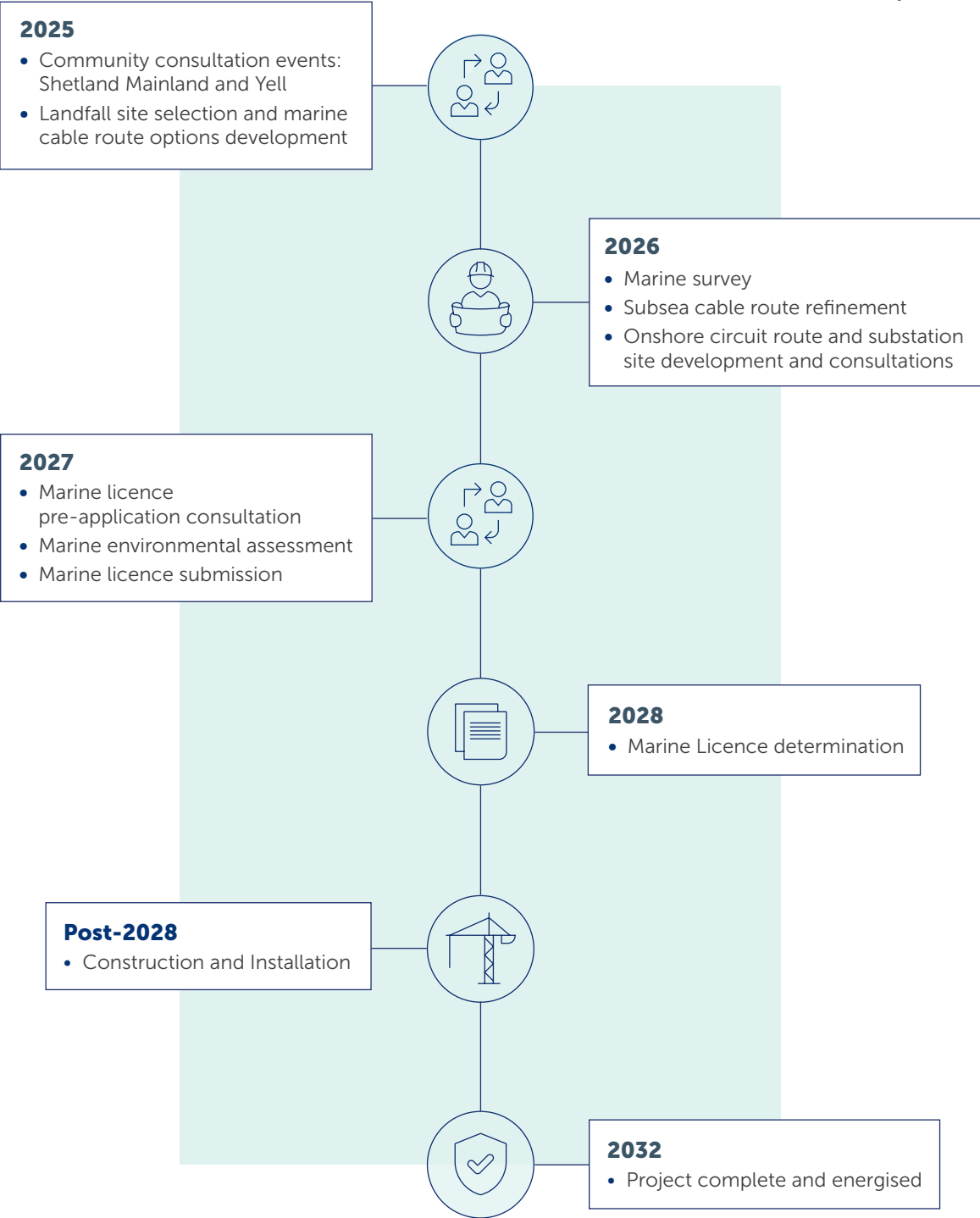
The final decision on which landfalls and routes to be taken forward will take into account not only the onshore assessments and constraints but the offshore too.





# Project timeline

\*Please note that dates are indicative and subject to change.



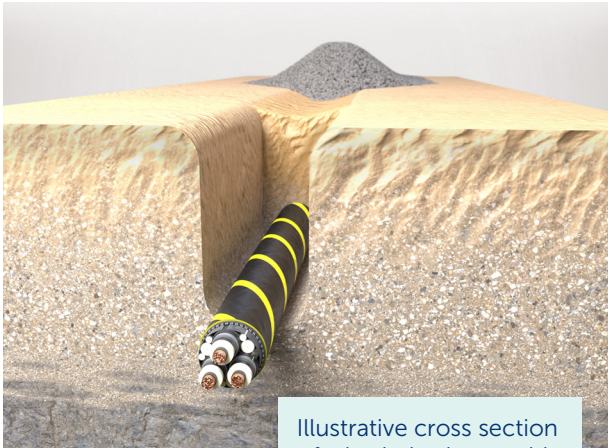
# Subsea cables and landfall

## Subsea cables

Subsea electricity transmission cables are important critical infrastructure that carry electricity from areas where it is generated to areas of high demand.

The subsea HVAC system will comprise of a cable bundle which are planned to be installed in a single trench.

Wherever possible the marine cables will be buried in the seabed to protect them. Where burial is not possible, they will be protected by using rock berms placed on top of the cables or another type of external cable protection system.

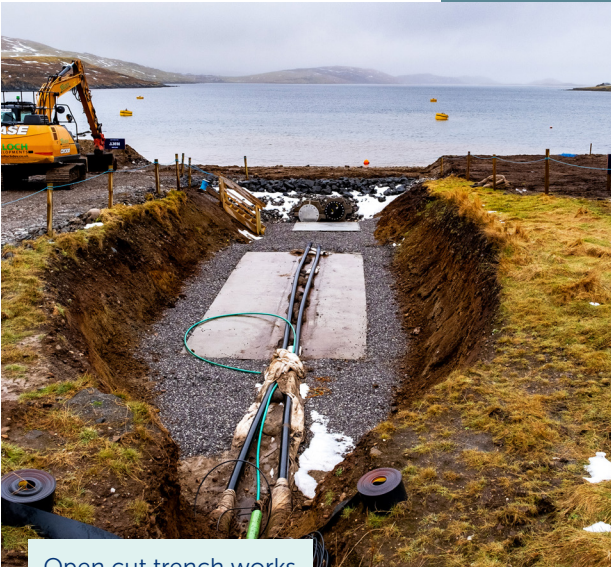


## What is a cable landfall?

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

### Open Cut Trench

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

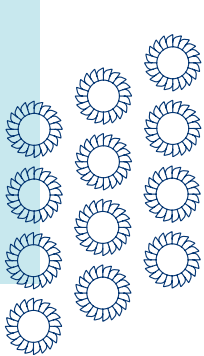


### Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)

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

## Is there any above ground infrastructure?

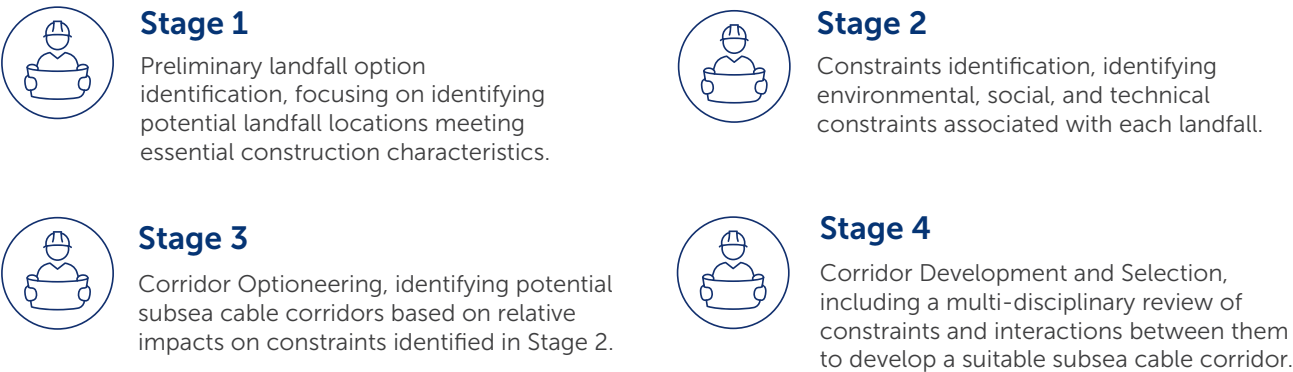
Once the shoreline is reinstated, after the cable is laid, there will be a permanent cabinet (called a link pillar), contained within a fenced area, as shown in the photo to the right.





# Considerations during site and route selection

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



This project is now concluding Stage 3 and moving into Stage 4.

## Our site selection process - offshore

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

### Environmental constraints

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

### Technical constraints

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

The project team uses key data sources which illustrate the above constraints, and applies them to a 'constraints model'. Once we have identified viable areas, they are taken forward for further evaluation and consultation, so we can better understand their use and sensitivity. As well as the constraints identified above, other environmental factors will be investigated including fish ecology, ornithology, marine mammals and seascape and landscape.





# Marine survey

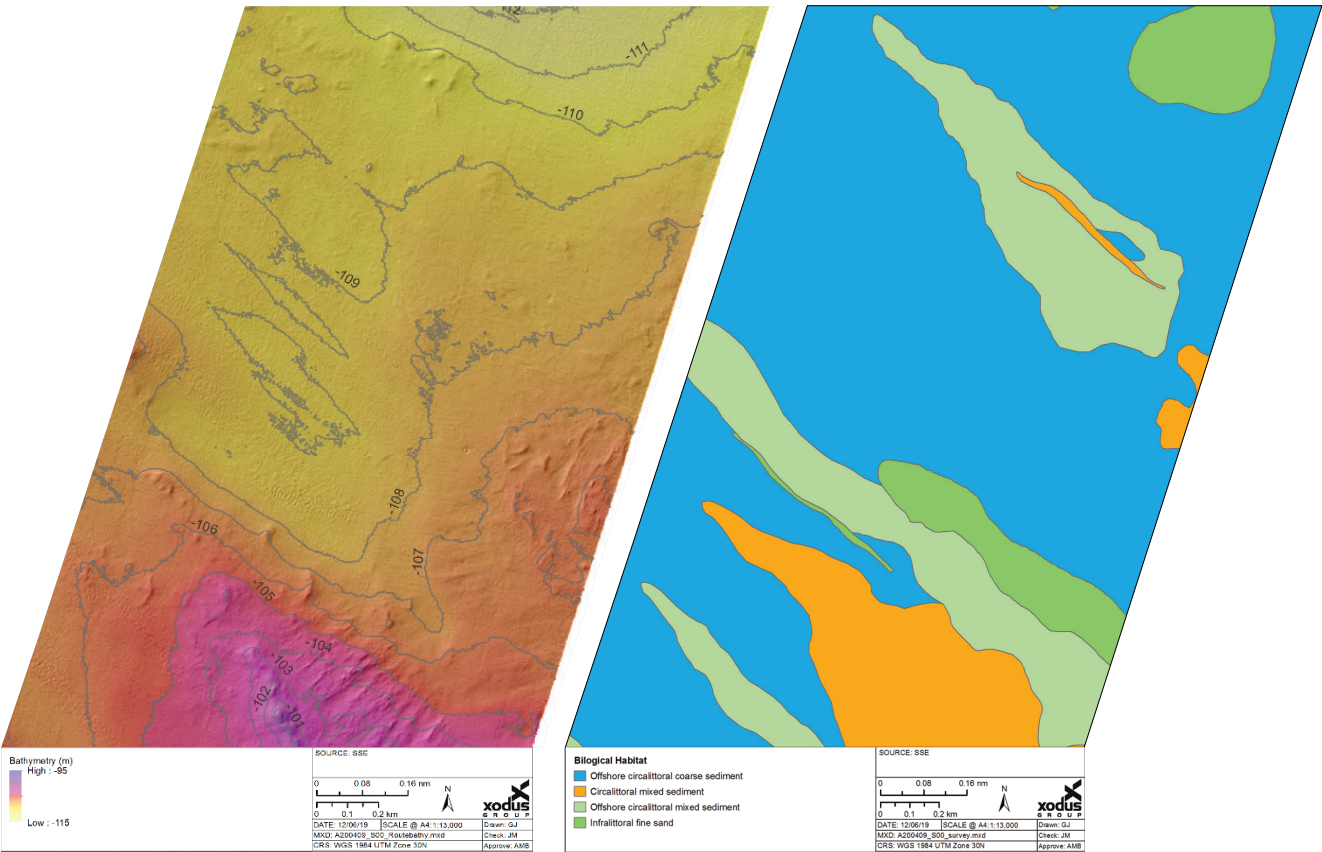
Subsea cable corridor options will be developed and assessed this year, using our understanding of the seabed, metocean conditions and the incorporation of stakeholder and community feedback.

The first marine survey campaigns are scheduled to begin Q2 2026 whereby detailed information on bathymetry, seabed sediments and biological features and wrecks will be collected. Our marine offshore and nearshore survey operations include the following:

## 1. Geophysical data acquisition

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

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



## 2. Environmental survey

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

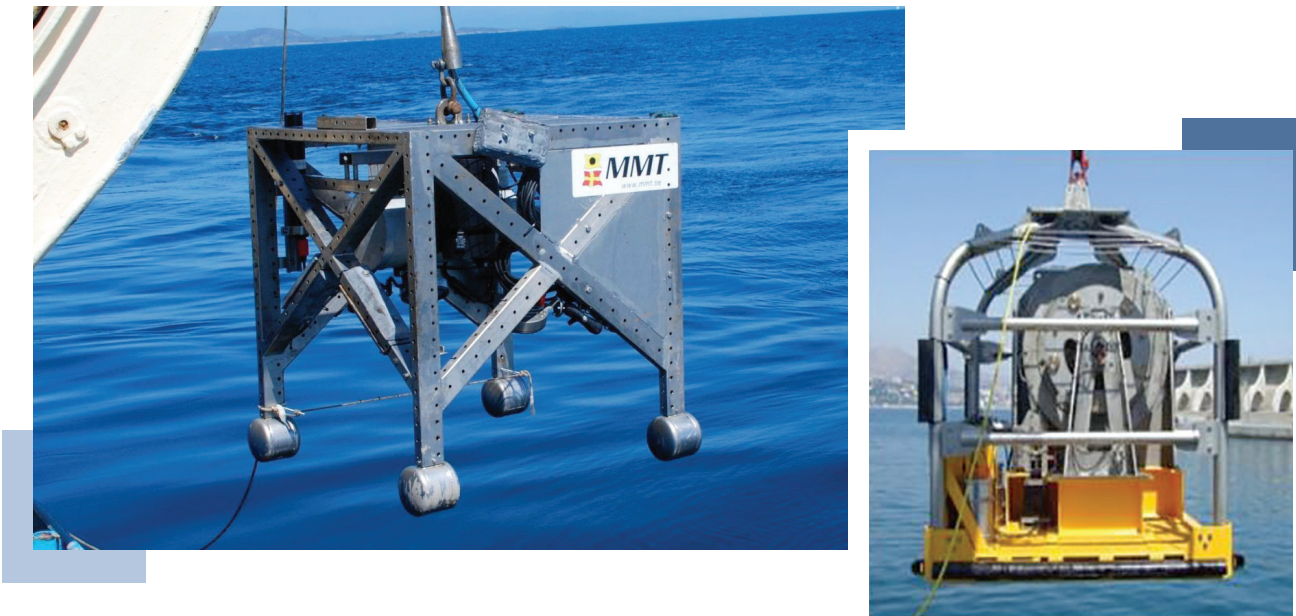
Instruments used: grab sampler and drop-down camera.



## 3. Geotechnical survey

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

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





# Landfall assessment

SSEN Transmission visited Burravoe and Voe in June this year for the first consultation event presenting the Yell HVAC connection project. We shared a long list of locations that were deemed suitable landfall options from a technical feasibility point of view. Since, we have conducted further assessments looking into their suitability from an environmental and community and stakeholder impact perspective. Including further more detailed analysis for their suitability for horizontal directional drilling (See page 13 for further information on constraints). We also listened to and accounted for the feedback we received at the consultation events in June.

Feedback received at the June events included concerns over the environmental impacts of the circuit and associated installation tasks specifically to transport routes and peat. Offshore concerns were flagged regarding the marine life prevalent in the Yell Sound specifically otters, whales and commercial fish species.

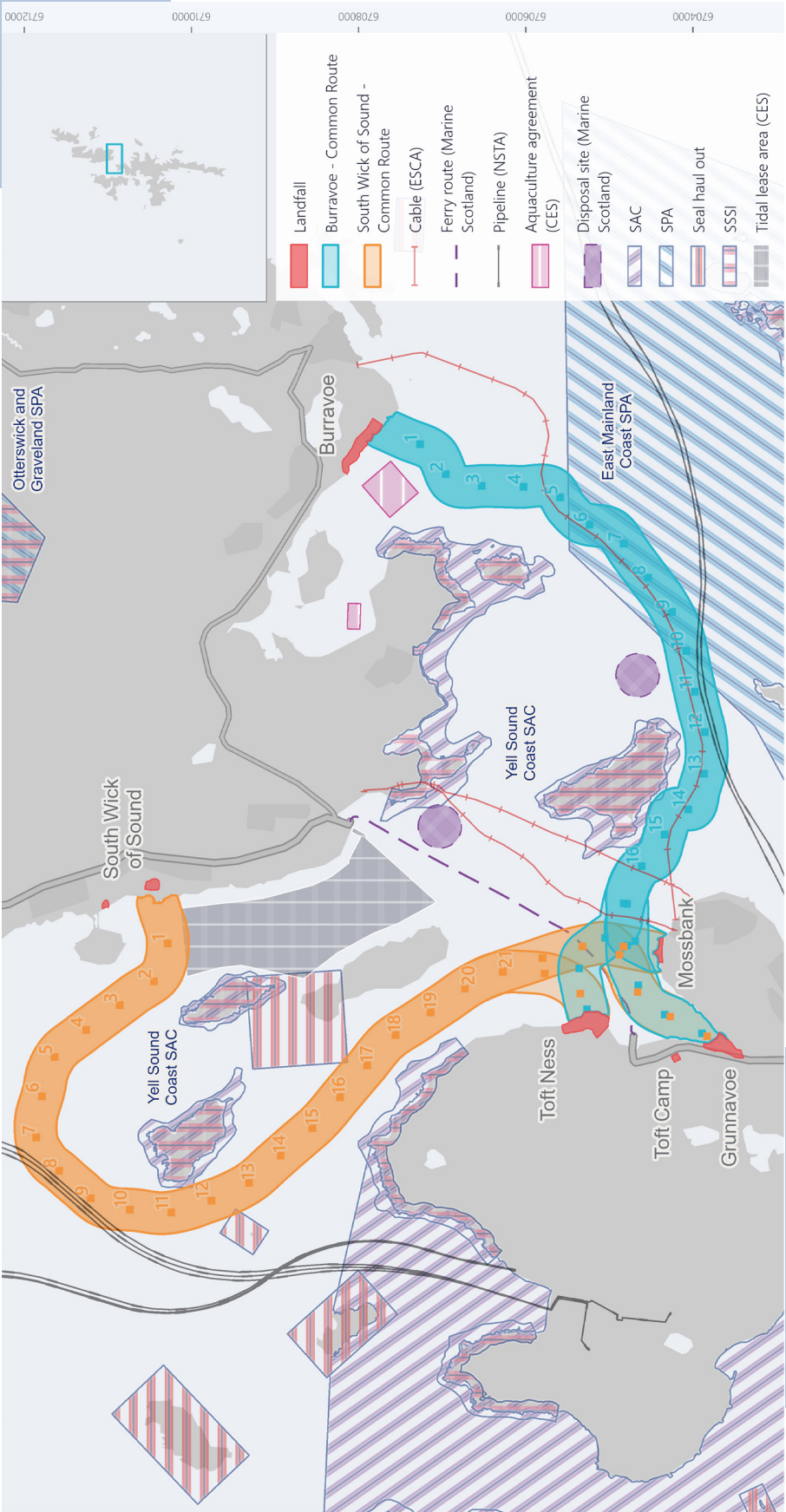
Following the analysis and taking into consideration the onshore aspects SSEN Transmission were able to discount 2 landfalls on Yell: West Sandwick Beach and West Yell Village. These were discounted due to, but not limited to:

- The cable lengths were the longest of all landfalls on the seabed. The farthest North landfall 'West Sandwick Beach' received severely unfavourable feedback from the local community at previous consultation events, with the overall concern being that the site is adjacent to an award winning beach.
- Both West Sandwick Beach and West Yell Village also have active graveyards in proximity to the landfall sites.

The landfalls taken forward on Yell to marine corridor routing are South Wick of Sound and Burravoe. The landfalls taken forward on Shetland Mainland to the next stage for marine corridor routing are Toft Ness, Grunnavoe and Mossbank. An additional landfall was also identified 'Toft Camp'.

## Yell connection potential marine cable corridors

This figure shows the landfalls we took to the corridor optioneering stage in red and the routes identified in orange to South Wick of Sound and blue to Burravoe from Mainland Shetland. The map also highlights some of the spatial constraints within the Yell sound. We go into more detail on each of the routes in the following pages.





## Burravoe

This corridor originates in Burravoe in the north-east of the Yell Sound, routeing south-west towards Samphrey. From the south of Samphrey island, there are four options for corridors and respective landfalls at Mossbank, Grunnavoe, Toft Camp and Toft Ness.

### Technical constraints

The corridor has been drafted to avoid areas of prominent steep bathymetry and outcropping or shallow bedrock, however there are some areas which are unavoidable and will require careful routeing in future design phases should this route be chosen. Bathymetry data indicates areas of potentially mobile bedforms, particularly at R05-06 and RP10-15.

Strong tidal currents are feature of Yell Sound, where spring tidal flows exceeding 5 knots are an unavoidable feature when routeing between Yell and Mainland Shetland. This will present a challenge to cable installation and may require scheduling works to avoid period of peak tidal flow.

### Existing infrastructure

This corridor routes around the southern side of the Samphrey island; routeing north of Samphrey presented unavoidable challenges including the Toft active spoil ground and unsuitable seabed conditions.

The common Burravoe route interacts with other assets including the operational BT telecommunications cable, Cormorant A to Sullom Voe Oil pipeline and 30" Sirge Gas Export pipeline and Mossbank-Yell North 1 and Mossbank-Yell 2 power cables. Therefore, proximity agreements would be required with the pipelines and crossings over the cables. These crossing and proximity agreements are key constraints on this route option.

### Aquaculture

Close to the landfall at Burravoe is the Ness of Copister aquaculture site. The corridor routes to avoid and minimise interaction with this finfish site.

### Ferry route activity

For the corridor option that landfalls at Toft Ness, this route crosses the Toft-Yell ferry route and may result in short-term disruption to this lifeline ferry service during cable installation. The Grunnavoe and Toft Camp landfall options pass in close proximity to the ferry terminal also, however there is no crossing of the ferry route. SSEN Transmission will proactively engage with Shetland Island Council (the ferry operator) in order to develop mitigation and management plans to minimise potential disruption.

### Designated sites and ecology

The corridor runs adjacent to Yell Sound Coast Special Area of Conservation (SAC) which is designated for harbour seals and otters, with some overlap at Samphrey. The cable installation vessels may result in potential disturbance to these animals. Given the existing vessel activity within Yell Sound, the presence of the cable installation vessels is unlikely to result in a substantive change from baseline conditions. Once installation of the cable is complete, there will be no impact pathway beyond ad-hoc maintenance activities.

This corridor also overlaps with the East Mainland Coast, Shetland Special Protection Area (SPA) designated for great northern diver, red-throated diver, and Slavonian grebe. The corridor passes through the SPA for approximately 2.5km. The presence of the installation vessels is not anticipated to result in a substantive change from baseline conditions in the context of potential impacts to the avian features of the SPA.

The project will assess the potential for disturbance to wildlife including otters, seals and seabirds due to the presence of cable installation vessels and noise during installation in consultation with Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies, such as NatureScot. The cable will be routed within the corridor to minimise direct interaction with the SPA and SAC as much as possible, thereby minimising impacts to wildlife.

The corridor passes through areas of potential Annex I reef, however there is no confirmed record of Annex I reef. While there are no records of confirmed Annex I reef or horse mussel beds around these corridors, benthic surveys will help to confirm the presence and extent of these protected features. Benthic surveys will also be required to aid identification of the fish spawning and nursery grounds present in the area.

### Commercial Fisheries

This corridor routes near to static gear fishing grounds at Copister which may result in temporary removal of fishing gear during marine surveys and cable installation activities, however this will be short-term.

## South Wick of Sound

This corridor originates in South Wick of Sound on Yell, routeing round North Head Brother Isle and then south between Bigga and the mainland to avoid the shallow bathymetry between the islands, and the Yell Tidal Energy lease area to the south-east. From south of Bigga, there are three options for corridors and respective landfalls at Mossbank, Grunnavoe, Toft Camp and Toft Ness.

### Technical constraints

The corridor has been drafted to avoid areas of prominent steep bathymetry and outcropping or shallow bedrock, however there are some areas which are unavoidable and will require careful routeing in future design phases. Strong tidal currents are feature of Yell Sound, where spring tidal flows exceeding 5 knots are an unavoidable feature when routeing between Yell and Mainland Shetland. This will present a challenge to cable installation and may require scheduling works to avoid period of peak tidal flow.

### Existing infrastructure

This corridor overlaps with the Yell Sound Array Tidal development very slightly at the landfall, however the corridor has been routed north-west to minimise overlap as far as possible.

The cable corridor overlaps with active pipelines (EOS Magnus 10in Gas Line, Clair SVT 22" Oil Export pipeline, and 20" Gas Trunkline - Schiehallion PLEM to Sullom Voe terminal) between RP09 and RP08. Where the cable corridor intersects with pipelines, the cable will be routed within the corridor to maximise the separation from the pipelines, thereby avoiding the need to cross. It is likely a proximity agreement will be required.

Additionally, the route option that landfalls at Mossbank will likely interact with the Mossbank-Yell North 1 and Mossbank-Yell 2 Power Cables which run between Copister and Mossbank. The potential interaction with these assets are a key constraint with this route option.

### Next steps

- Further analysis of the routes shown, exploring the constraints further with relevant stakeholders and identifying mitigation measures.
- Choosing the optimal route to survey. This decision is made using all the data, evidence and assessments on technical, environmental and stakeholder, community across the project, including onshore and offshore.
- The marine survey is anticipated to start in spring 2026. The data attained will aid in confirming the seabed slope and identification of seabed features such as rocky areas and mobile bedforms as well as the marine life along the corridor.

### Ferry route activity

For the corridor options that landfall at Grunnavoe, Toft Camp and Mossbank, this route will cross the Toft-Yell ferry route and may result in short-term disruption to this lifeline ferry service during cable installation. SSEN Transmission will proactively engage with Shetland Island Council (the ferry operator) in order to develop mitigation and management plans to minimise potential disruption.

### Commercial Fisheries

This corridor routes across two static gear fishing grounds around Bigga, Tinga Skerry and North Brother Head Isle, which may require temporary removal of fishing gear during marine surveys and cable installation activities, however this will be short-term only.

### Designated sites and ecology

This corridor overlaps with the Yell Sound Coast SAC which is designated for harbour seal and otter. The cable installation vessels may result in potential disturbance to these animals, however this would be limited to the installation phase only. Given the existing vessel activity within Yell Sound, the presence of the cable installation vessels is unlikely to result in a substantive change from baseline conditions with respect to potential disturbance of seals and otters. Once installation of the cable is complete, there will be no impact pathway beyond ad-hoc maintenance activities.

In the north, this corridor is within 2km of the Otterswick and Graveland SPA, designated for breeding red-throated divers. Despite not having a direct overlap with the SPA, the project will assess the potential for disturbance due to the presence of construction vessels and noise during installation in consultation with Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies, such as NatureScot. As with the SAC, the presence of the installation vessels is not anticipated to result in a substantive change from baseline conditions in the context of potential impacts to the avian features of the SPA.

The corridor passes through areas of potential Annex I reef, however there is no confirmed record of Annex I reef. While there are no records of confirmed Annex I reef or horse mussel beds around these corridors, benthic surveys will help to confirm the presence and extent of these protected features. Benthic surveys will also be required to aid identification of the fish spawning and nursery grounds



# Help shape our plans

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

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

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

We want you to share your thoughts and opinions on our plans, where you think we can make improvements, concerns about the impact of our work and what you think of any changes and refinements we've made. By telling us what you think, you will help shape our proposals. We want to harness your local knowledge so that we spot any unforeseen challenges early and maximise the potential benefits and opportunities for your communities. Because, ultimately, we want you to work with us to ensure that the energy infrastructure we build will be the best it can possibly be.

In June 2025, we held engagement events where we provided a high-level overview of the project, and presented the broad area of interest for the subsea cable in the Yell Sound along with a shortlist of potential landfalls. Today's event is intended as a follow up to the June consultations, providing an update on our progress, including a further refined landfall shortlist and our potential marine corridor options.

## What we are consulting on today

This event is focused on the marine routeing options, including landfalls, for the connection between the proposed Northern Shetland Substation and the proposed Yell Substation.

## Who we are consulting with

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



# Have your say

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

**The feedback period**  
We will accept feedback from now until **3 November 2025**.

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

**What we're seeking views on**  
We want to know your thoughts on the routes under consideration. We'll be actively looking to mitigate the impacts of the project as much as possible over the coming months, but it would be helpful to understand what you believe we should be doing to help minimise these impacts and if there are any opportunities to deliver a local community benefit you would like us to consider.

We encourage all interested community members to fill in a feedback form when submitting feedback, however if you prefer, you can email us to provide your feedback or ask any questions.

**Our Community Liaison team**  
Each project has a dedicated Community Liaison Manager who works closely with community members to make sure they are well informed of our proposals and that their views, concerns, questions or suggestions are put to our project teams.

Throughout the life of our projects, you will hear from us regularly. We aim to establish strong working relationships by being accessible to key local stakeholders such as community councils, residents' associations and development trusts, and regularly engage with interested individuals.



To support everyone online, we provide accessibility and language options on our website through 'Recite Me'. The accessibility and language support options provided by 'Recite Me' include text-to-speech functionality, fully customisable styling features, reading aids, and a translation tool with over 100 languages, including 35 text-to-speech.

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

**How To Get In Touch**

 SSEN Transmission, Stewart Building, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LL

 shetlandengagement@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/northern-shetland-yell](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/northern-shetland-yell)

You can also follow us on social media:

 @assentransmission  @SSETransmission



# Your feedback

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

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

**Q1.** Do you feel sufficient information has been provided to enable you to understand what has been proposed and why?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

**Q2.** Have we adequately explained the need for a transmission connection between Yell and the Shetland Mainland?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

**Q3.** Do you fish in the area included for consideration for the cable?

Please provide details of the type of fishing you do. i.e. mobile or static; and Please provide an estimate of how often you fish in this area and the time of year.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:



**Q4.** Is there anything that you are aware of that has not been considered, or been misrepresented by the project team associated with the landfall and marine corridors of the Yell connection project? If yes, please share the specifics below.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

**Q5.** Do you have any specific concerns or comments in relation to the landfall or marine cable corridors that you would like to highlight to the project team?

Comments:



**Q6. We continuously seek to identify the best methods of communication based on community needs. Please tell us how you would prefer to receive project updates so that we can consider this for future improvements.**

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

**Full name:** ..... **Email:** .....

**Telephone:** ..... **Address:** .....

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

☐

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

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

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

**Post:** SSEN Transmission, Stewart Building, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LL

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

**Online:** [ssen-transmission.co.uk/northern-shetland-yell](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/northern-shetland-yell)

For information on how we collect and process your data please see our privacy notice available at today's event. This can also be obtained online at: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/privacy](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/privacy)

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

We intend to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) to assist our experienced teams in the analysis of your feedback, so we can categorise key points raised more quickly. You can learn more about how we're utilising AI at: [ssen-transmission.co.uk/AIFAQ](https://ssen-transmission.co.uk/AIFAQ)

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

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