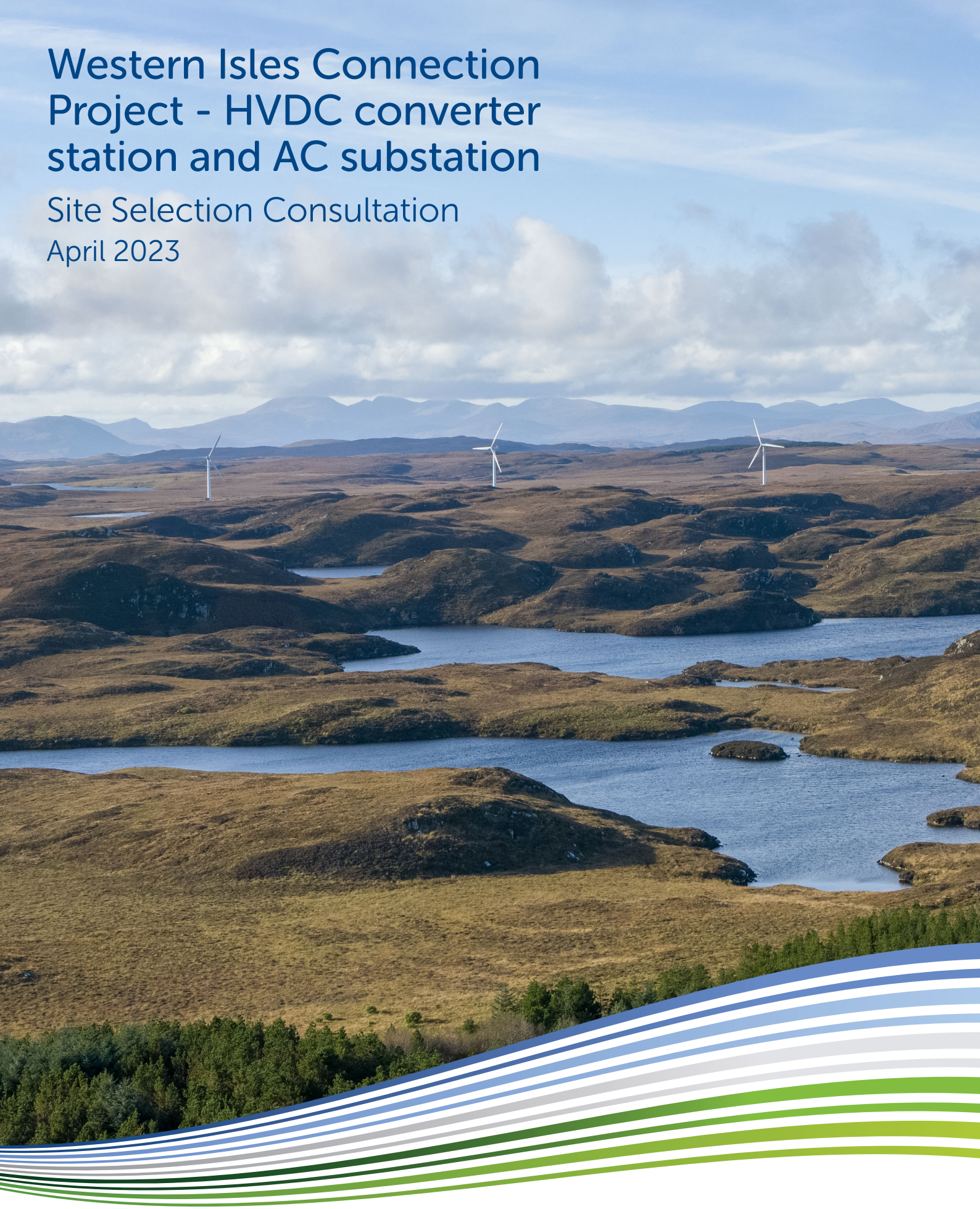
Western Isles Connection Project - HVDC converter station and AC substation

Site Selection Consultation

April 2023



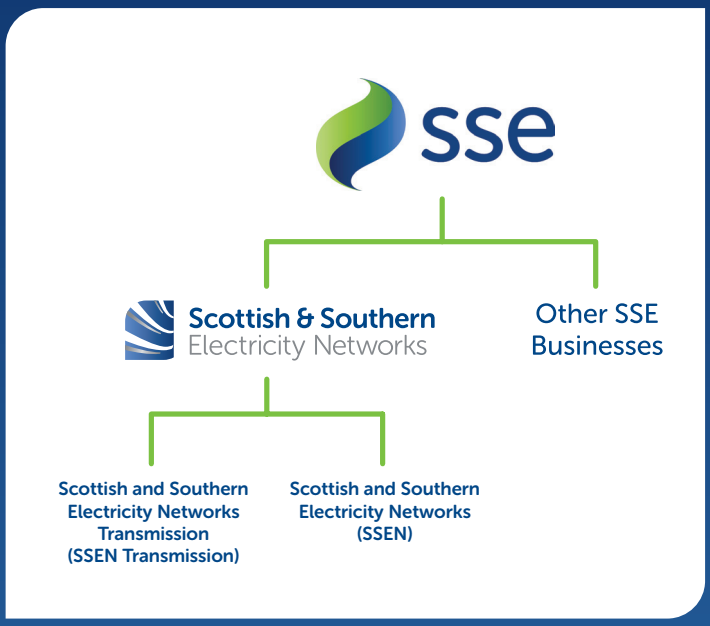
Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

Contents

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.



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.

What is the difference between Transmission and Distribution?

Electricity transmission is the bulk transportation of electricity around the country and by connecting and building new transmission circuits and interconnectors, we are ensuring a safe and secure network, working towards our net zero goals as a company and helping the country build a greener more sustainable environment for generations to come. The electricity transmission network, or grid, transports electricity at very high voltages through overhead lines, underground cables and subsea cables.

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.

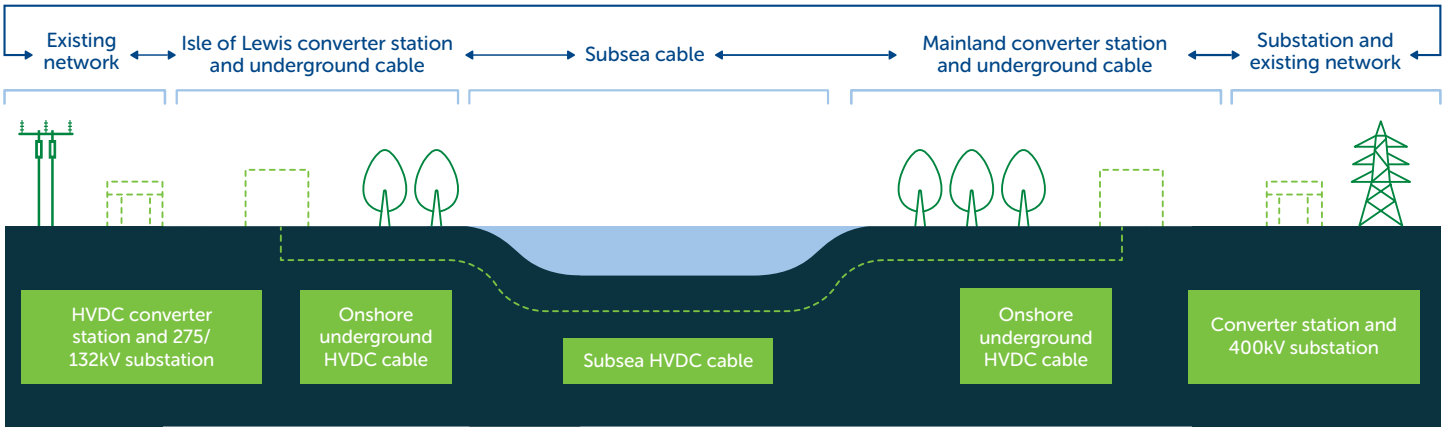
Overview of transmission projects

Project need and overview

Project need

The HVDC Converter Station and AC Substation form an essential part of SSEN Transmission's proposed Western Isles connection; a critical strategic investment in our grid network.

The Western Isles is home to some of Scotland's greatest wind resource and following the growth in small-scale renewable electricity generation over recent years, the existing Western Isles electricity network is at full capacity meaning no further generation can connect without significant network reinforcements. The connection, which is expected to bring local and national socio-economic benefits, is required to connect renewable electricity generators on the island to the main GB transmission system, maximising the significant renewable potential of the Western Isles, adding capacity for new load connections and reducing reliance on back up generation on the island.



Project overview

The Western Isles Link Project comprises the following:

- High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Converter Station and AC substation. The AC substation will possibly be an Air Insulated Substation (AIS), or our preferred option of a Gas Insulated Substation (GIS), which is to be located at a proposed site in proximity to the consented Arnish Point land fall for the HVDC cable to the mainland.
- Circa 2 to 5km of underground HVDC cable from Arnish Point to the HVDC Converter Station.
- 81km of HVDC subsea cable from Arnish Point, Stornoway to Dundonnell (Scottish Mainland).
- Circa 75km of Underground HVDC cable from Dundonnell to a mainland HVDC Converter Station.
- Underground AC (Alternating Current) cable from the mainland HVDC Converter Station to the mainland Transmission System.
- We are consulting on the full site selection process for the HVDC Converter Station and AC Substation elements of the Western Isles Connection Project. Further consultation events will be held at a later date for other key elements of the Western Isles Connection Project. Please see our website for the latest information and sign up for project updates.

HVDC Converter Stations and AC Substation

What is a converter station?

A converter station converts Direct Current (DC) to Alternating Current (AC) or AC to DC. AC is how our houses and businesses use electricity from the grid. High Voltage DC (HVDC) is a well established technology that allows the efficient transmission of large quantities of electricity across long distances, between HVDC Converters, with much reduced electrical losses compared with AC. It also introduces greater flexibility and resilience in the operation of the network and the management of variable outputs from renewable generation. A Converter Station needs to connect to a substation or switching station to access the AC network.

What does a converter station look like?

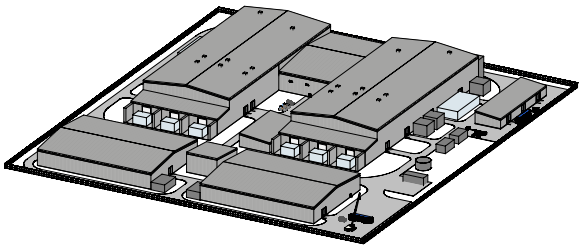
A Converter Station requires a large area of generally level ground approximately 290m x 325m.

Most of the equipment would be contained within a large metal cladded, climate-controlled building, approximately 200m x 170m with other smaller auxiliary buildings adjacent.

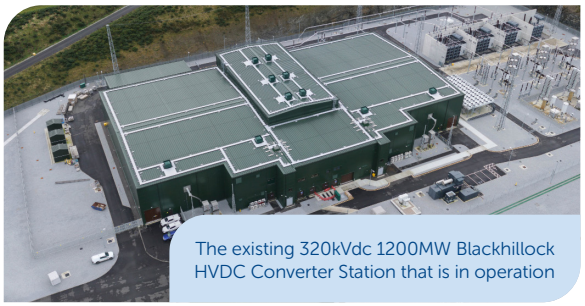
The buildings would typically consist of suitably coloured steel cladding with a pitched roof. The proposed rating of the subsea links requires the main building to be around 26m in height. This is due to the clearance distance required between the high voltage equipment and the building structure.

Converter Stations need to be located as close to the AC Transmission network as is practicable to minimise additional infrastructure and improve network operation.

All of the finished building designs and external site layouts are subject to approval with the local authority.



Indicative conceptual design for 2GW 525kV Bipole Converter Station



The existing 320kVdc 1200MW Blackhillock HVDC Converter Station that is in operation

A GIS Substation at Peterhead

What is a substation?

An essential component in the energy network, substations connect sources of generation, such as wind farms and power stations. They connect overhead and underground circuits and can connect nearby utility systems. Substations manage electricity flows within the network, which can include connection and disconnection of circuits to direct the flow, transform voltages to higher or lower ratings (step-up or step-down—for example 132kV stepping-up to 275kV), manage the frequency of the electricity and increase efficiency and reliability of the power supply.

A GIS substation is constructed with switchgear with gaseous reliant components which allows operation and safety clearances to be reduced compared to an Air Insulated Substation (AIS). This generally means a GIS Substation has a smaller footprint compared to an AIS Substation.

HVDC Converter Stations and AC Substation

Proposed permanent infrastructure

The proposed permanent infrastructure which is to be located at a proposed site in proximity to the consented Arnish Point land fall for the HVDC cable to the mainland includes:

- A new HVDC Converter Station and AC Substation with a combined site operational footprint of approx. 600x300m; within the overall site the following will be constructed:
  - Main HVDC Converter Station Building compromising Valve Hall, Direct Current Hall, Reactor Hall, Transformer Hall, and Control Rooms.
  - 275/132kV AC Substation comprising separate buildings for 275kV Switchgear, 132kV Switchgear, and three 275/132kV Transformers.
  - Smaller ancillary and support buildings.
- Access road(s) from the public road to the site and within the internal site boundary, internal cabling and drainage.
- For security and public safety the site will be surrounded by a 2.4m high metal palisade security fence.
- Surrounding the main operational site, screening, landscaping and biodiversity enhancements would be developed and managed.
- A short length of new onshore cable between the subsea landfall at Arnish Point and the converter site and outgoing cables to the existing Stornoway Grid Supply Point Substation.
- New connection facilities for future renewable energy generation projects (e.g. 3rd Party wind farms).
- New subsea cables and associated landfall from Arnish Point, Stornoway to mainland Scotland, which has already been consented.

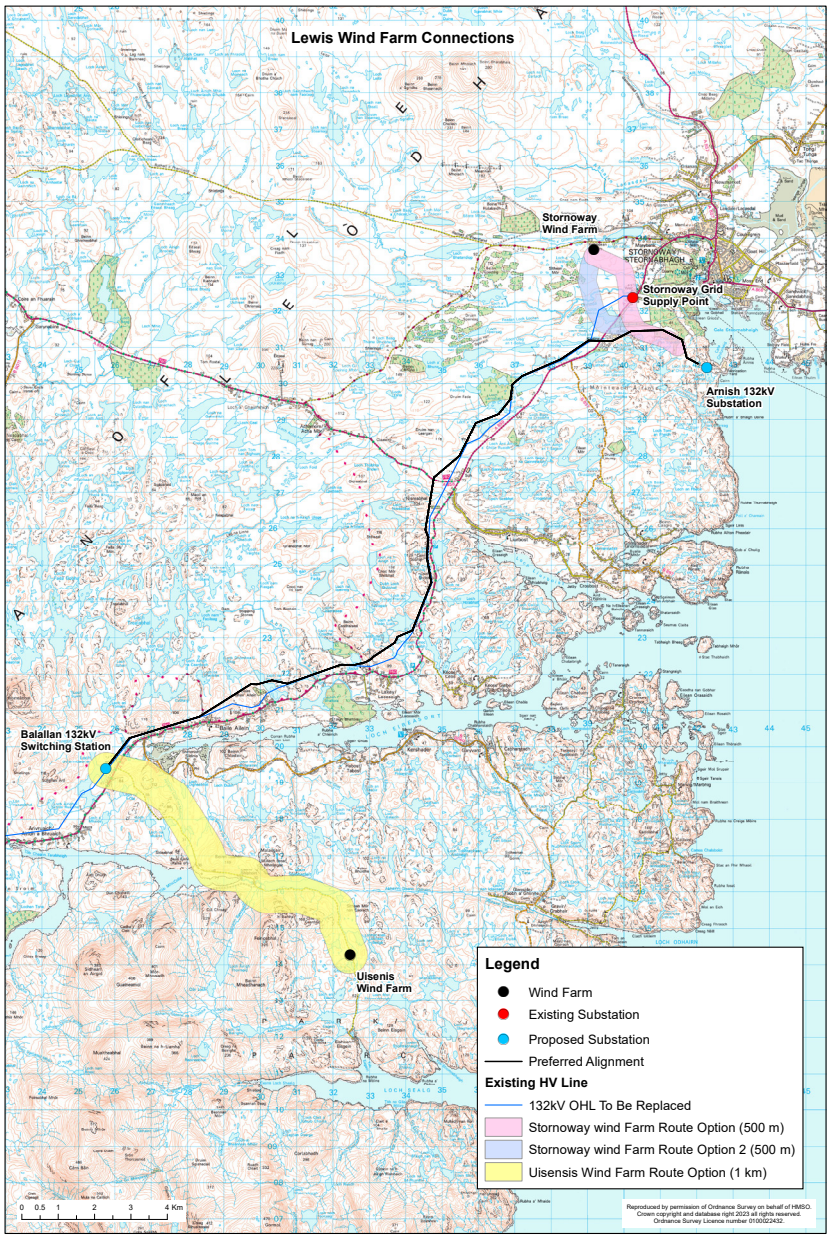
Construction activities

In addition to the construction of the permanent infrastructure described above, other construction works and activities at the site, are anticipated to include:

- Early civil earthworks to clear the site area and construct a level stone platform.
- Potential relocation of peat to peatland restoration and/or reinstatement sites.
- Establishment of temporary stone construction compounds to locate site offices and provide laydown areas for construction materials, plant and equipment.
- Installation of temporary site drainage to manage construction runoff flows.
- Delivery of plant, components and materials to the site.
- Inspection, testing, and commissioning.

Customer onshore connections

There are currently two contracted wind farm schemes on Lewis requiring connections to the Transmission network. Both of these connections are anticipated to be via a similar 132kV low profile pole overhead line (OHL) between the wind farm substation and SSEN's proposed substation at one of the proposed sites outlined above, with the previously proposed Arnish Point site being the furthest route considered.



Note the site of the substation in adjacent map is shown at Arnish point. This shows the old site and as such this will change when the site selection process confirms the most suitable new location for the substation.

Stornoway Wind Farm

The Stornoway wind farm is located to the West of Stornoway.

Generation: approximately 180MW.

Muaitheabhal (Uisenis) Wind Farm

The Muaitheabhal (Uisenis) wind farm is located to the South of Stornoway.

Generation: approximately 189MW.

The design and development of the overhead line routes will be undertaken over the next 20–24 months and will follow our routeing process.

The routeing assessment work will involve inputs from land, environmental and engineering teams. Further consultation with statutory bodies, the public and landowners will be undertaken on these projects in 2023 and 2024.

Project timeline

2023

- Site selection public consultation event: Spring 2023.

2024

- Planning application submission: Autumn 2024.

2025

- Planning in principle decision: Summer 2025.
- Commence discharge of Planning Conditions Summer 2025.

2026

- Complete discharge of Planning Conditions: Spring 2026.
- Construction start: Spring 2026.

2027

- Subsea route preparation: Spring 2027.
- Construction and installation continues: 2027.

2028

- Construction and installation continues: 2028.

2029

- Stage 1 commissioning: Summer 2029.
- Construction complete: Autumn 2029.
- Subsea cable installation complete: Autumn 2029.

2030

- Stage 2 commissioning: Spring 2030.
- Trial operation complete: Autumn 2030.
- Connection: Autumn 2030.

Overview of the site selection process

SSEN Transmission has developed and implements a standard process for the selection of sites for new substations and converter stations of 132kV and above. The main aim of the process is to provide a consistent approach to the selection of new sites, underpinned by our statutory obligations to:

'Develop and maintain an efficient, coordinated and economical electricity transmission system in its licensed area' and in so doing, to 'have regard to the desirability of preserving the natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geological and physiographical features of special interest and protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest; and do what we reasonably can to mitigate any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, sites building or objects' (Electricity Act 1989, Section 9 (2) a & b).

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, on balance, causes the least disturbance during construction and operation to the environment and the people who live, work and use it for recreation.

Key stages

Stage 0: Pre-site selection activities

The starting point in all substation site selection projects is to establish the need for the project and to select the preferred engineering option to deliver it. This process will be triggered by the preparation of several internal assessments and documents.

Stage 1: Initial site screening

This stage seeks to identify technically feasible, economically viable and environmentally acceptable site options within a defined area. The search area may vary depending on terrain, other infrastructure, designated areas and features and connection options. The aim to identify several potential sites which can be initially assessed for suitability.

Stage 2: Detailed site selection

This stage seeks to identify a preferred substation site, which avoids physical, environmental and social constraints where possible, is likely to be acceptable to stakeholders, and is economically viable whilst taking into account engineering and connection requirements.

This is achieved via the application of a Red Amber Green (RAG) risk assessment scoring for technical, environmental and economical aspects.

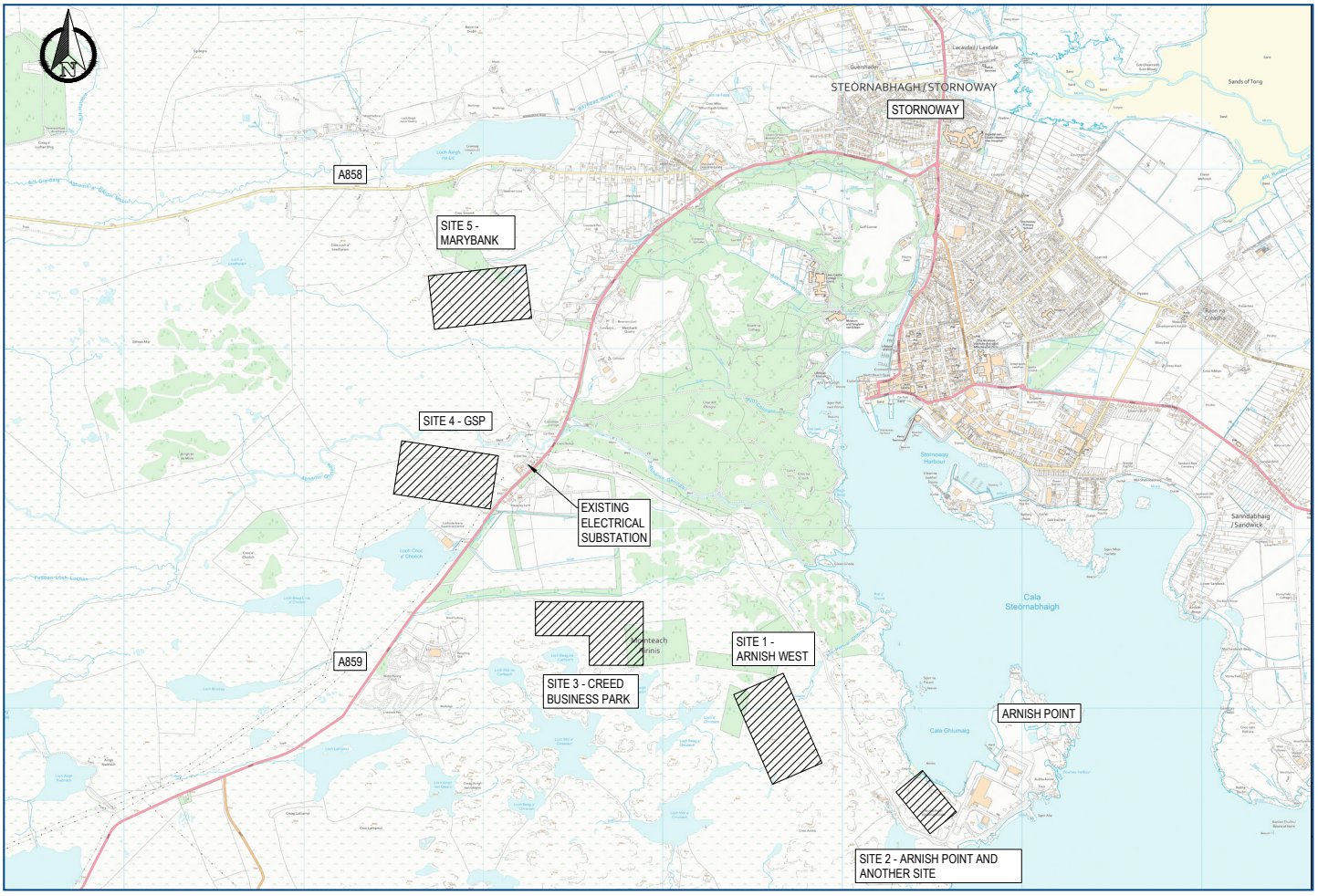
Performance	Comparative appraisal
Most preferred	Low potential for the development to be constrained
	Intermediate potential for the development to be constrained
Least preferred	High potential for the development to be constrained

Site selection process

SSEN Transmission previously completed a site optioneering exercise for the Lewis to Scottish Mainland 600MW HVDC link which identified Arnish as the preferred location for siting the Island's HVDC Converter and GIS Substation. The Ofgem decision to increase the Lewis to Scottish mainland HVDC link from 600MW to 1.8GW provides the potential to connect several onshore and offshore renewable wind projects as well as strengthening the security of the Island's electricity supply. However, this higher capacity 1.8GW link requires a larger HVDC Converter Station and associated infrastructure, therefore increasing the overall site footprint. To address this, an engineering feasibility review of Arnish Point was undertaken, as well the initiation of a new site selection optioneering assessment to consider alternative shared or split infrastructure sites for the 1.8GW link. Potential site locations (our long list) have been identified in close proximity to existing connection interfaces for the proposed Stornoway wind farm, Stornoway Grid Supply Point (GSP), the 132kV circuit from the proposed Balallan Switching Station and the previously identified HVDC cable landfall location at Arnish Point.

Today we are consulting on both Stage 1 and Stage 2 of our site selection process.

The map below shows the initial long list of locations in the Arnish and Stornoway area, that were selected via stage 0 of the site selection process. These sites were then the subject of the preliminary Stage 1 site selection process—a high level desk based assessment—considering environmental, social, engineering and cost related factors at each location.



As part of the site selection process, a specific feasibility review of the previous 600MW Arnish Point site was undertaken and determined that the larger footprint resulted in the site now being significantly constrained by the physical conditions of the site e.g. rock, terrain, proximity to sea, and existing and potential new developments in the area. Whilst the original Arnish site was not considered suitable for the full converter station footprint (HVDC and AC) it was included as a split site option where the AC substation would be located there and the larger HVDC Converter Station would be located at one of the other identified sites.

ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/western-isles

Stage 1 site selection

The Stage 1 assessment of the identified 5 long list sites was undertaken utilising the RAG process, previously described. This first stage is desk based and high level but considers technical requirements, operation and maintenance specifications, environmental, amenity, social and land considerations.

The resultant preference of sites to be taken forward to the next stage is described below.

The Arnish Point site was the preferred site when the project capacity was 600MW. Following a feasibility study for the new site, it is now considered too constrained to accommodate the larger revised 1,800 MW (1.8GW) HVDC Converter and associated HVAC Substation. On that basis it was discounted as a standalone site in the RAG assessment but remained as a potential split site option.

Arnish Point site was considered as a AC Substation site only, with the HVDC Converter Station located at one of the other potential sites. A split site option would reduce the environmental footprint of the works given the existing Arnish site is brownfield/part premade platform. Issues remain in relation to the physical size required for the site and the number of cable interconnections with the HVDC Converter Station and other AC assets that would require to be routed out of the sites. This option did not rate comparatively as well as the other co-located sites and was not taken forward to the Stage 2 assessment.

Arnish West, like the other sites located in this area, is on peat habitat but with rock outcrops. It has the potential for visual and landscape constraints but is also located near to the existing developments at Arnish Point. It is well located to connect to the existing and proposed electrical transmission infrastructure on the island. This option rated well in the assessment and was taken forward to the Stage 2 assessment.

A site adjacent to the existing Stornoway GSP was assessed. Constraints Identified were visual impact, peat, peatland restoration and again the physical space necessary to accommodate the 1,800 MW (1.8GW) HVDC Converter and associated AC Substation. This option did not rate comparatively as well as the others in the assessment and it was not taken forward to the Stage 2 assessment.

Creed Business Park is a site located on peat habitat, sitting between a river and 2 lochs and is visible from the A859. Visual impact and peat were identified as constraints when siting at this location but it is located near to the existing developments of the Creed Business Park and Stornoway GSP and is well located to connect to the existing and proposed electrical transmission infrastructure on the Island. This option rated well in the assessment and was taken forward to the Stage 2 assessment.

Marybank is located on peat habitat and is potentially the site least constrained in size and for optimising of siting/micro siting. It is well located to connect to the existing and proposed electrical transmission infrastructure on the Isle of Lewis, particularly the proposed Stornoway Wind Farm. As it could have greater potential for micro siting than other sites it could therefore have more potential to mitigate constraints. The extent of peat remains a constraint for the site but this option rated comparatively well in the assessment and was taken forward to the Stage 2 assessment.

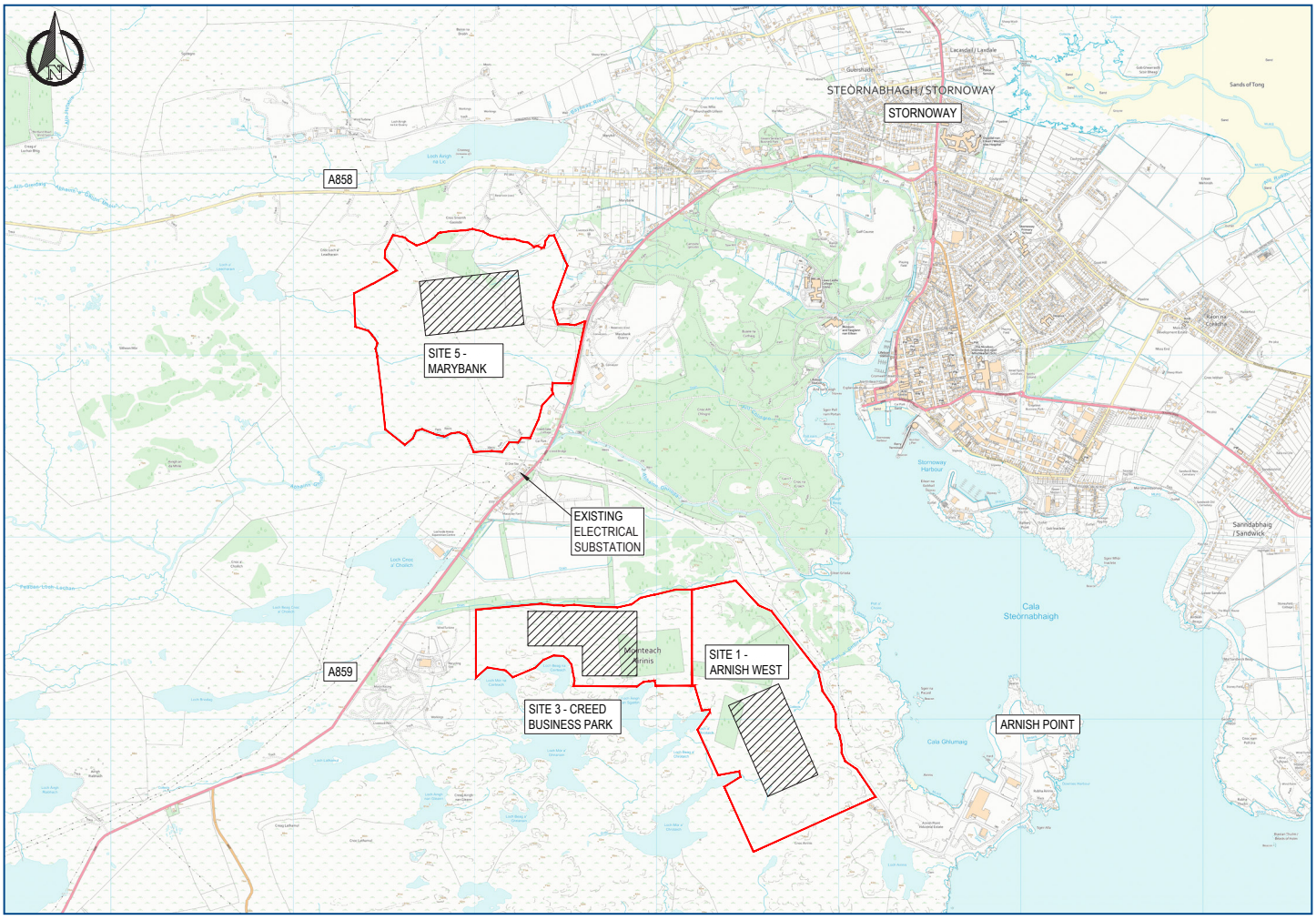
The Stage 1 RAG assessment has identified three of the five potential sites to have rated comparatively better overall and these have been selected to progress for further review in Stage 2 of the Site Selection process.

Site selection

These three short listed sites are shown below and are: Site 1 - Arnish West, Site 3 - Creed Business Park, and Site 5 - Marybank.

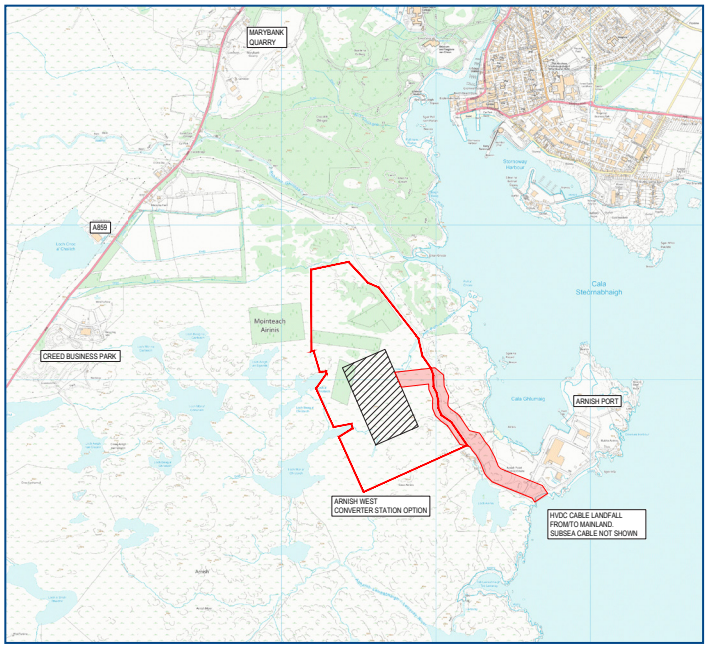
In the plan below the three site areas are shown along with the indicative footprint of the Converter Station and AC substation within the potential micro site areas. These 3 sites have been the subject of Stage 2 of the site selection process. This required site surveys (e.g. habitat, peat probing, topographic surveys) to be undertaken; the results of which fed into a full comparative RAG assessment to determine the best option based on environmental, social, engineering and cost aspects.

It is the intention to fine tune the location of the Converter Station within the site areas, taking account of the site surveys, to minimise overall impact.

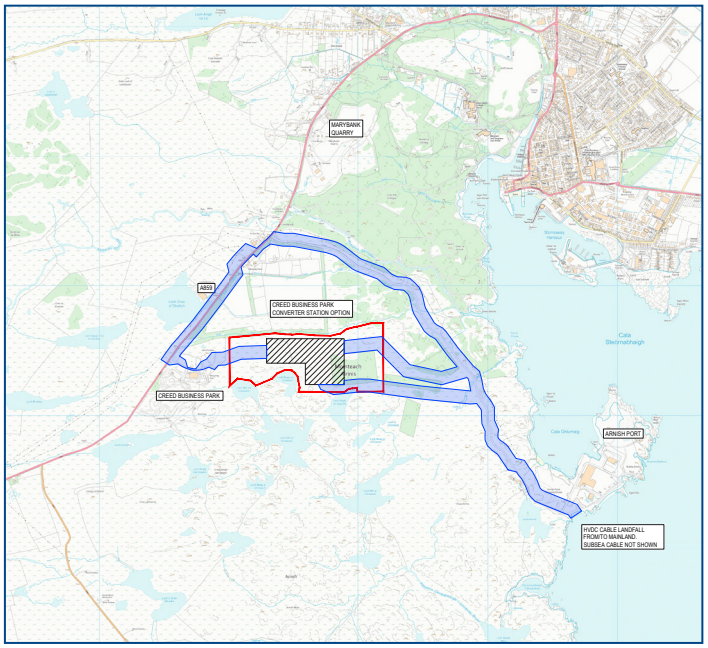


Cable landfall and corridor options

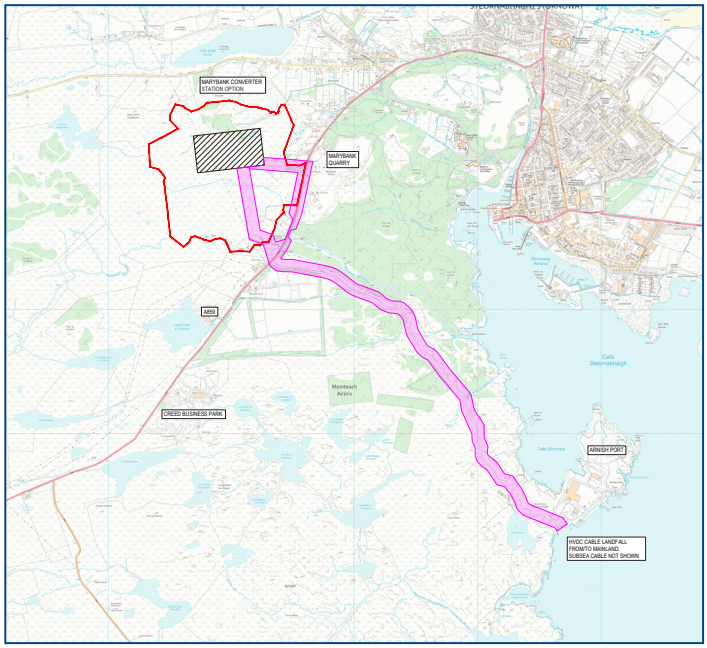
The maps below show indicative high level potential cable corridors to the 3 short list sites. The aim is generally to follow existing access routes. These corridors will be subject to further assessment, refinement and consultation once we have a preferred site.



Site 1 - Arnish West



Site 3 - Creed Business Park



Site 5 - Marybank

The HVDC Subsea cable from the mainland is consented to come ashore at Arnish point. From landfall at Arnish Point, the cable will need to run to the selected site where it will terminate in the HVDC Converter station. The cable route options generally follow the existing roads and will be subject to a RAG assessment, similar to the Converter and substation site selection, to identify the most suitable option.

Stage 2 site selection

Environmental

Natural heritage: All 3 sites performed similarly for natural heritage in terms of habitat, protected species and hydrology. No site is subject to an environmental designation, and all have the potential to impact habitats (peat) and the aquatic environment. Site 1 Arnish West did identify as higher risk for ornithology disturbance during construction than the other two sites.

Cultural heritage: None of the short-listed sites were identified as having a significant risk of cultural heritage impact. This will however continue to be assessed for the preferred site through the consenting process.

Landscape and visual: All sites performed similarly regarding the potential to impact landscape character and the visual amenity of the area. Arnish West assessed slightly higher risk for landscape designations due to potential views from Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL.

Land use and recreation: Again, all 3 assessed similar in risk to land use (crofting) and recreational uses but Creed did assess as having a higher potential risk to forestry given its proximity to woodland.

Planning: When looking at relevant planning policy and future development proposals for the area all 3 sites assessed similar in their risk.

Engineering

Connectivity: Both Site 1 Arnish West and Site 3 Creed have a constrained corridor for connections back to the existing Grid Supply Point and new connections to the wind farms. Site 5 Marybank is the closest to the existing substation and wind farms and is therefore the most efficient site location for connections.

Footprint Requirements: All the sites can accommodate the required operational footprint for the site, however Site 1 Arnish West and Site 3 Creed are constrained by the geography for construction laydown, welfare, environmental screening, drainage etc. Site 5 Marybank has the most opportunity to micro-site and optimise the final design.

Hazards: All shortlisted sites performed similar, each requiring some form of service diversion, although Site 5 Marybank required electricity and water diversions. However, Site 5 Marybank also requires the least amount of cut/fill earthworks to create a level working platform.

Ground Conditions: Across all sites there is a significant volumes of peat. The ground conditions below the peat are generally solid rock. In terms of cut/fill earthworks required, Marybank has the least amount of earthworks required, and has most opportunity to micro site.

Construction Access/operation and maintenance: Across all the sites, there is relatively good access for construction and operation/maintenance, and only limited public road improvements will be required.

Our preferred site

At this stage our preferred site is Marybank, as it allows the most opportunity for site optimisation and is the most efficient location for the outgoing connections.

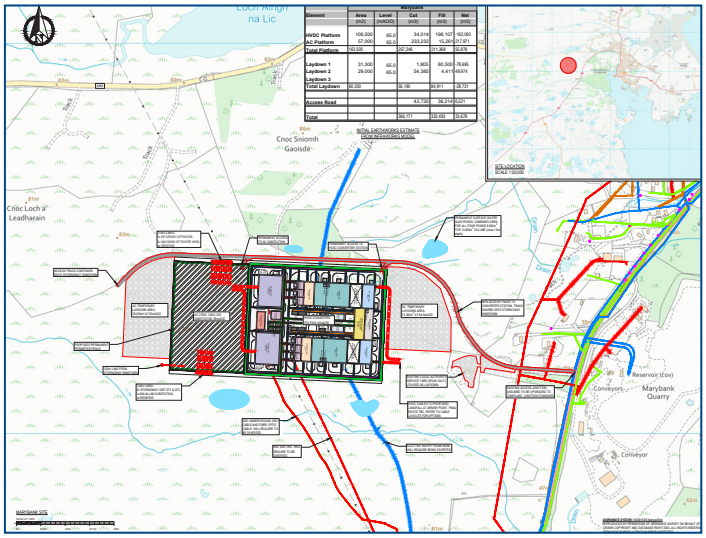
However, we are aware of the crofting and common grazing land use on this site and are keen to ensure there is opportunity throughout the process to engage and obtain public and stakeholder feedback on all the options presented and would welcome feedback on the process and sites presented.

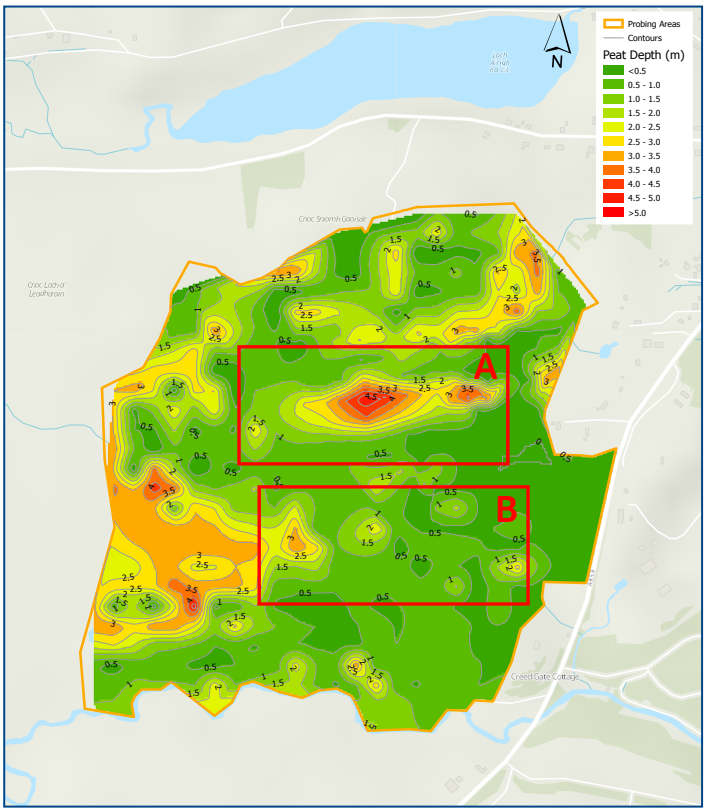
Preferred site - Marybank

The Marybank site has been assessed as having the most potential to optimise our design, whilst reducing disturbance on peat and with potential opportunities to restore and reinstate locally.

With careful micro siting of the platform, we aim to reduce earthwork requirements and peat volumes, whilst enabling opportunities to screen the site.

Looking at the peat survey results mapped below its evident the indicative site location of Marybank Site A placed on a large area of deep peat. Micro siting to Marybank Site B avoids this deeper section and would reduce overall peat volumes. However works will still generate significant volumes of peat, estimated 150,000 to 200,000m3.





As the converter station and substation need to connect into the existing network, the Marybank site proximity to the existing Stornoway Grid Supply Point allows for this interconnection to be optimised. The site also offers the most flexibility for the contracted 3rd Party Generators to connect into the new substation.

There are further opportunities to be explored through micro siting including screening, bunding and other environmental mitigations.

Environment

Local environmental and social aspects are a key consideration in selecting the optimal site for the project. As part of site selection environmental considerations, assessments and surveys have been undertaken to help inform the process. This will continue as we move from site selection to the consenting process to support an application to CnES. The assessments will cover landscape and visual amenity, ecology/habitats, ornithology, geology/hydrogeology, hydrology, and cultural heritage.

Ecology, habitats and ornithology

The project has assessed and will continue to assess the risk to species and habitats in the area and in consultation with the key stakeholders will give full consideration to any risks highlighted.

The sites considered have been selected to avoid many of the environmental designations and other sensitive flora and fauna around Stornoway.

European Protected Species and Habitat surveys have been undertaken at the short list of sites to inform the Stage 2 assessment. Previous projects in the area have undertaken extensive bird surveys campaigns, the results of which we also utilised in the selection process.

Cultural heritage

Cultural heritage features in the vicinity of the sites include the Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL, Stornoway Conservation Area, scheduled monuments (e.g. Arnish gun emplacements and a dun within Loch Airinis) and listed buildings e.g. the Arnish monument (category C) and two buildings associated with the lighthouse on Arnish Point (category B).

Any potential to impact the cultural heritage of the site and its setting have been assessed as part of the site selection process and will continue to be assessed throughout the consenting process.

Hydrology, hydrogeology and geology

Risks to the aquatic environment have been considered as part of the selection process. We look at proximity to surface waterbodies (rivers/lochs/coastal), proximity to aquifers and drinking waters and also the potential for Ground Water Dependent Ecosystems (GWDTEs).

Any potential risk of flooding to a site or as a result of the site is also part of the site selection process criteria.

Landscape and visual

We look to assess whether an option may compromise the landscape character, view or visual amenity at a given location. Settlements and residential properties, key transportation and recreational routes utilised by tourists and visitors to an area, vantage points and tourist destinations from where views and landscape appreciation is important are key factors considered during the site selection process.

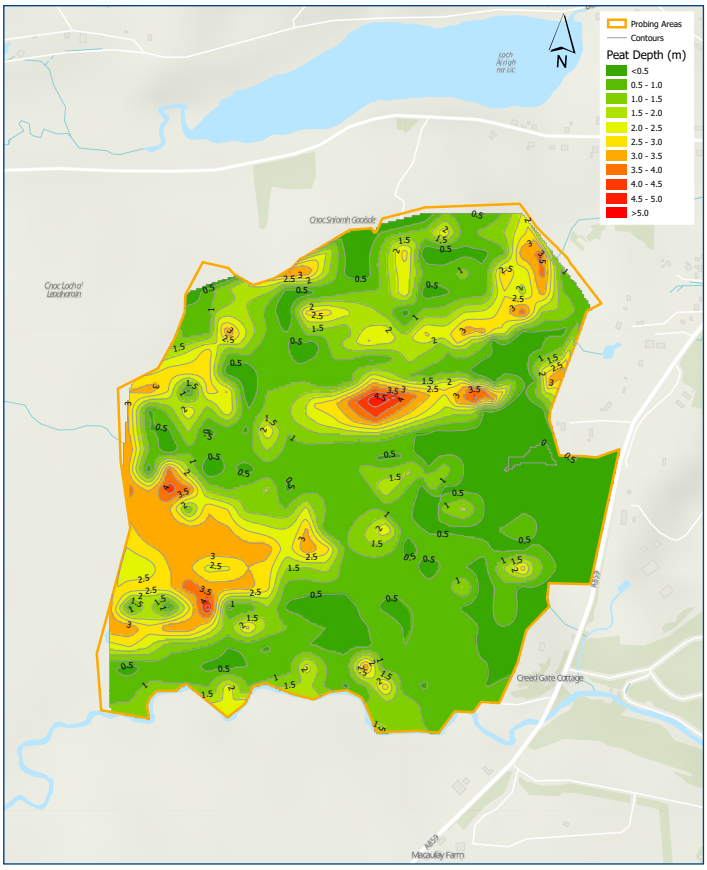
Peat management

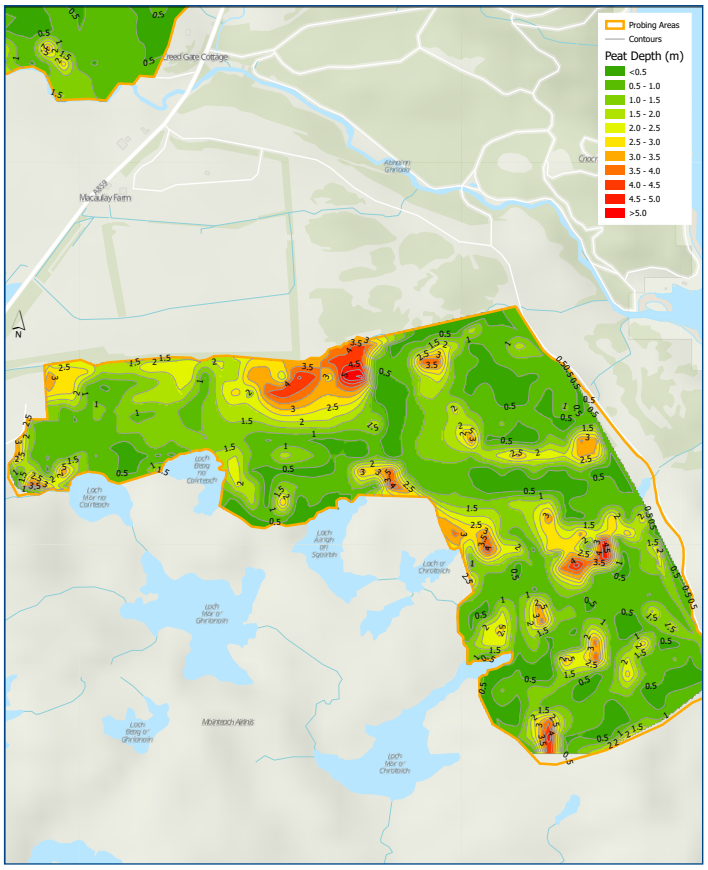
Ecology, habitats and ornithology

Peat probing has been extensively carried out at/ around the sites which were short listed to inform the site selection process. As expected, peat covers all the sites but at varying depths. Considering the peat depth variation has informed the stage 2 site assessment and allowed the potential to micro site where possible away from deeper pockets of peat.

SSEN Transmission are conscious of the environmental impact of disturbing peat habitats and aim to work with all concerned, to ensure the best environmental solution when working in peat is unavoidable.

We will actively work with statutory stakeholders explore restoration and reinstatement opportunities on the Island.





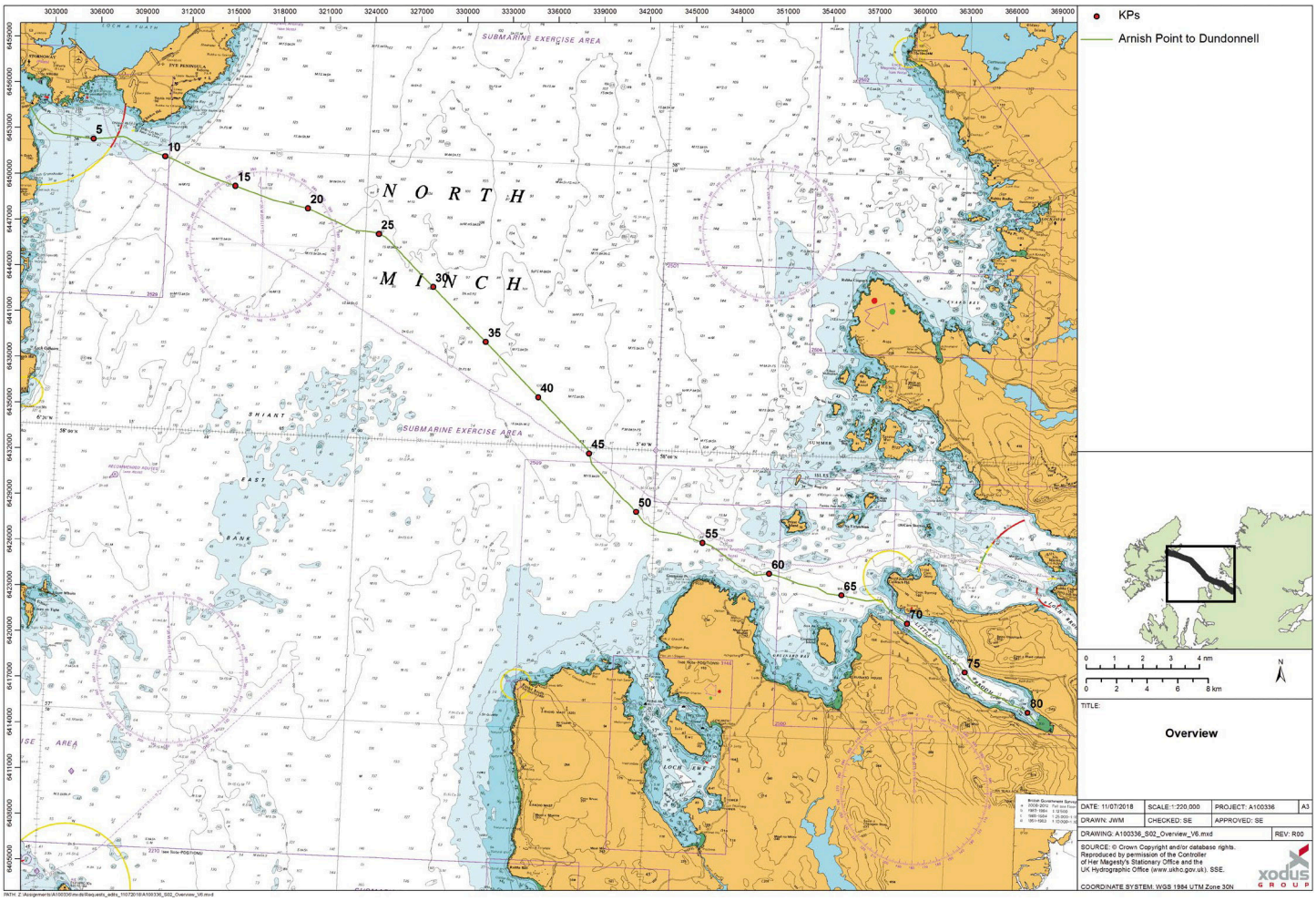
Marine route

A Marine License to install and operate an HVDC connection between Arnish Point on Lewis and Dundonnell on the Scottish mainland has been granted by Marine Scotland. The licence allows for the installation of the cable system and its associated protection, crossings and landfalls within a 200m wide corridor.

A detailed marine survey was undertaken to map the seabed, both depth and habitat data were collected and used to develop the cable route and subsequently, Marine Environmental Appraisal was drafted. Following application, to Marine Scotland, the route was refined to avoid, as far as possible, areas of shallow gas and Maerl beds. The final subsea route was granted consent in 2021.

A Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) will be drilled from a land based drilling rig near the consented Arnish Point landfall site. The HDD bore will pass through the bedrock to emerge on the seabed in approximately 22m of water. An HDD will be drilled for each of the cables to be brought ashore along with a spare duct.

Following the engagement of an installation contractor, the route will be reviewed and a pre-lay survey completed, the pre-lay survey will allow for the refinement of the installation engineering and route.



Notes

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.

To provide feedback on the proposal or to gain further information on the proposed sites or project as a whole, please complete a feedback form, or contact our Community Liaison Manager. Any comments made to Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc are not representations to the planning authority.

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

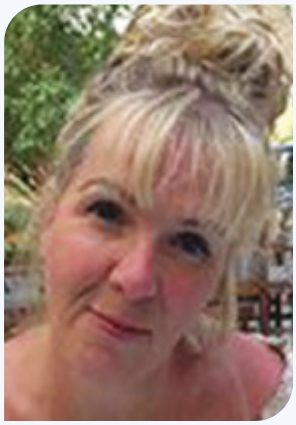
- Has the requirement for the project been clearly explained?
- Are there any additional factors that you consider important and should be brought to the attention of the project team?
- Do you have any preference of which site is selected or other comments regarding the preferred site or project?
- Following review of the provided information, how would you describe your understanding of the project?
- Overall how do you feel about the project?
- And finally, from your experience to date, can you rate the quality of consultation undertaken on the project?

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.

Feedback

We will be seeking feedback from members of the public on this exhibition until **Friday 26th May 2023.**



Lisa Marchi

Community Liaison Manager

lisa.marchi@sse.com

T: +44 (0) 1463 728 072

M: +44 (0) 7825 015 507

Lisa Marchi
Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks,
10 Henderson Road,
Inverness, IV1 1SN

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/western-isles

Follow us on Facebook:
@ssencommunity

Follow us on Twitter:
@ssetransmission

Your feedback

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

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

Q1 Has the requirement for the project been clearly explained?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

Q2 Are there any additional factors that you consider important and should be brought to the attention of the project team?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Comments:

Q3 Do you have any preference of which site is selected or other comments regarding the preferred site or project?

Comments:

Q4 Following review of the provided information, how would you describe your understanding of the project?

Comments:

Q5 Overall how do you feel about the project?

Comments:

Q6 And finally, from your experience to date, can you rate the quality of consultation undertaken on the project?

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 and Southern Electricity Networks, 10 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN

Email: lisa.marchi@sse.com

Online: ssen-transmission.co.uk/projects/project-map/western-isles

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.

For information on how we collect and process your data, please see our privacy notice: **ssen.co.uk/PrivacyNotice**

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 the feedback form you consent to Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks using feedback for this purpose. Comments made to SSEN Transmission are not representations to the Scottish Ministers and if SSEN Transmission submit an application there will be an opportunity to make representations on the application to Scottish Ministers.