APPENDIX D – THIRD PUBLIC EXHIBITION MATERIALS

Welcome

About this exhibition

Thank you for taking the time to visit our exhibition for the proposed Glentarken Wind Farm. The purpose of this exhibition is to engage with the local community and interested parties about our proposals and the work we have undertaken so far.

This is a chance for us to share our initial plans and seek your feedback on our proposals, as well as an opportunity for people to raise questions, concerns, ideas or comments that will be considered as part of the development process.

Whilst the maps and some information will change as the project develops, this is your opportunity to have your say to ensure that SSE Renewables can work in collaboration with the communities and take into account any and all feedback we receive.

Feedback from this consultation will help shape the Environmental Impact Assessment work and further the development of our proposals for Glentarken Wind Farm.

Please take as much time as you like to view the information boards on display, members of the project team are on hand to assist with any questions you may have.

Who is SSE Renewables

SSE Renewables is a leading developer and operator of renewable energy projects, headquartered in the UK and Ireland with a growing presence internationally. Our strategy is to lead the transition to a net zero future through the world-class development, construction and operation of renewable power assets.

We are part of SSE plc, the UK-listed energy infrastructure company which is investing £18bn between now and 2027, or £10m a day, to contribute to the delivery net zero and address climate change head on. This includes plans by SSE Renewables to increase its installed renewable energy capacity to 9GW by 2027, and over 16GW by 2032.

If constructed, Glentarken Wind Farm will play an important part in helping the UK meet its climate goals and ending reliance on volatile energy markets, providing more secure homegrown energy.

SSE Renewables in Central Scotland

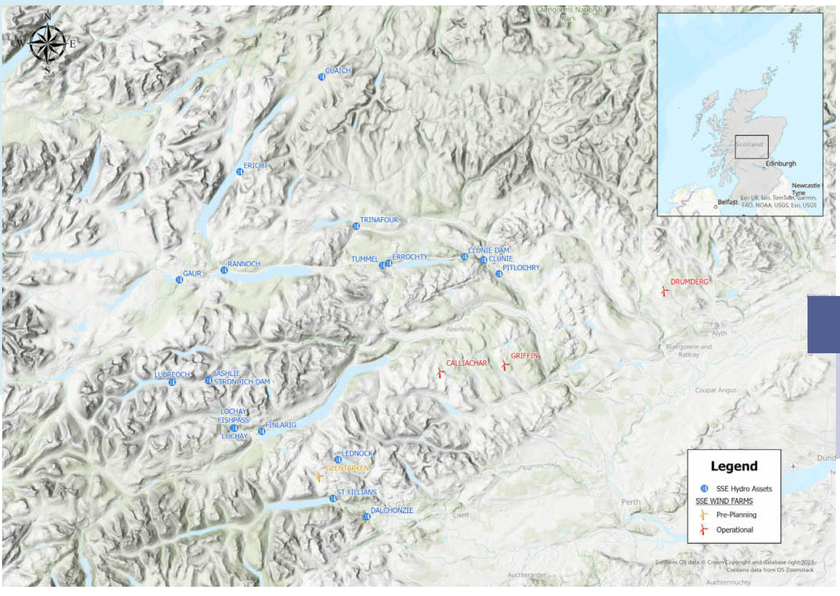
SSE Renewables has a long-term commitment to investment in Central Scotland through both onshore wind and hydro.

Onshore Wind

SSE Renewables operates onshore wind farms at Griffin and Calliachar, near Aberfeldy. Griffin began operating in 2012, its 68 turbines generate an installed capacity of up to 156 Megawatts (MW). Neighbouring Calliachar, which achieved first power in 2013, has 14 turbines and an installed capacity of up to 32 MW. Drumderg is one of SSE Renewables oldest wind farms, completed in 2008, located in Perthshire, approximately 5km to the northeast of Bridge of Cally and around 10km to the northwest of Alyth, the site has 16 turbines, generating up to 36.8MW.

Hydro

SSE Renewables also boasts a rich tradition of hydro operations in the region. The Breadalbane scheme features seven interlinked power stations – including St Fillans - around Loch Lyon, Loch Tay and Loch Earn. The Tummel Valley scheme consists of nine power stations between Dalwhinnie and Pitlochry. SSE Renewables is currently investing £50 million in refurbishment of Tummel Bridge Power Station.



SSE Renewables in Central Scotland

The Project

In the context of the Climate Emergency and increased renewable energy generation targets, the proposed design has been developed thus far with specialist survey work, technical modelling, feedback from stakeholder engagement and an iterative and detailed design process.

The proposed Glentaken Wind Farm is located approximately 45km west of Perth within the Drummond Estate. The majority of the site boundary lies within the Perth and Kinross Council area, with access to the proposed development sitting within the Stirling Council area.

SSE Renewables is proposing to build approximately 16 turbines with a maximum tip height of up to 180m, as well as ancillary infrastructure such as access tracks, crane hardstandings at each turbine, a construction compound, onsite substation, operational building, batching plant and borrow pits. The option for a complementary battery storage element is also under consideration.

Up to **16** Turbines

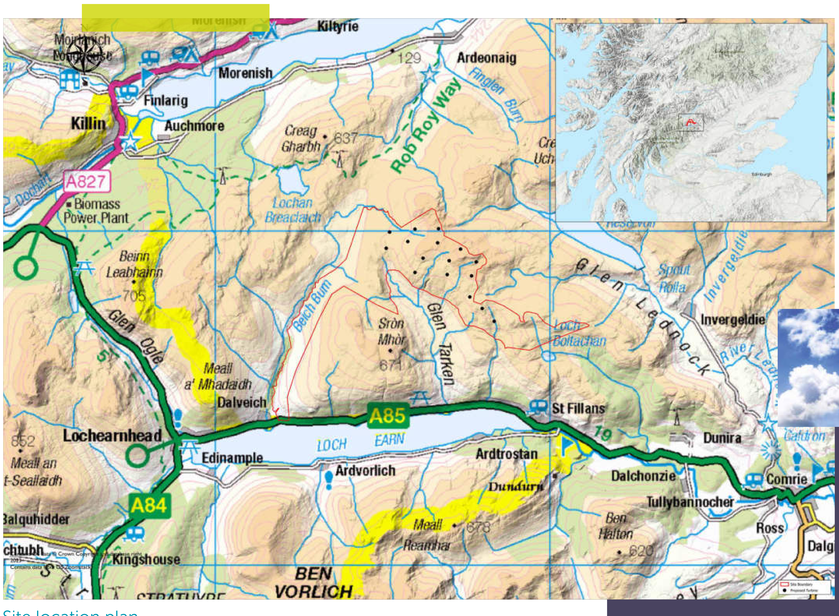
Battery storage solution

Up to **180m** Tip Height

Up to **104 MW** Installed Capacity

Power up to **68,000** homes

Grid Connection – Late **2031**



Site location plan

Project Timeline

Site Feasibility
Assessment of a wide range of parameters at the proposed development site was completed to understand feasibility. These include wind speed, grid availability, landscape, topography, turbine technology, accessibility, environmental and cultural concerns.

Scoping (2022-2023)
A Scoping report was submitted to statutory and non-statutory consultees in December 2022. The feedback 'the Scoping opinion' was received in February 2023, informing the content of the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

First Public exhibition August 2023
Exhibitions are held to present early-stage proposals and allow people who live and work in the area to offer feedback at an early stage.

Environmental Surveys (2021-2024)
Ornithology surveys began in spring 2021 and continued for 2 years. A team of environmental consultants were appointed to carry out environmental survey works until spring 2024, including habitat and protected species surveys.

Second Public Exhibitions May 2024:
Exhibitions are held to present revised proposals and allow people who live and work in the local area to provide further feedback at this interim stage.

We are here

Environmental Impact Assessment report (2024)
The results of environmental survey and assessment works is considered in line with the scope of the EIA to inform the final site layout. This information is then presented within an EIA report which supports the Section 36 application (S36). As this application has an installed capacity greater than 50MW, it will be submitted to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

Third Public Exhibitions Autumn 2024
Following a period of ongoing consultation with the local communities, and as we near the final designs for the project and more detail is known, we will hold a further round of exhibitions to give you the chance to review and feedback before we submit our S36 Application.

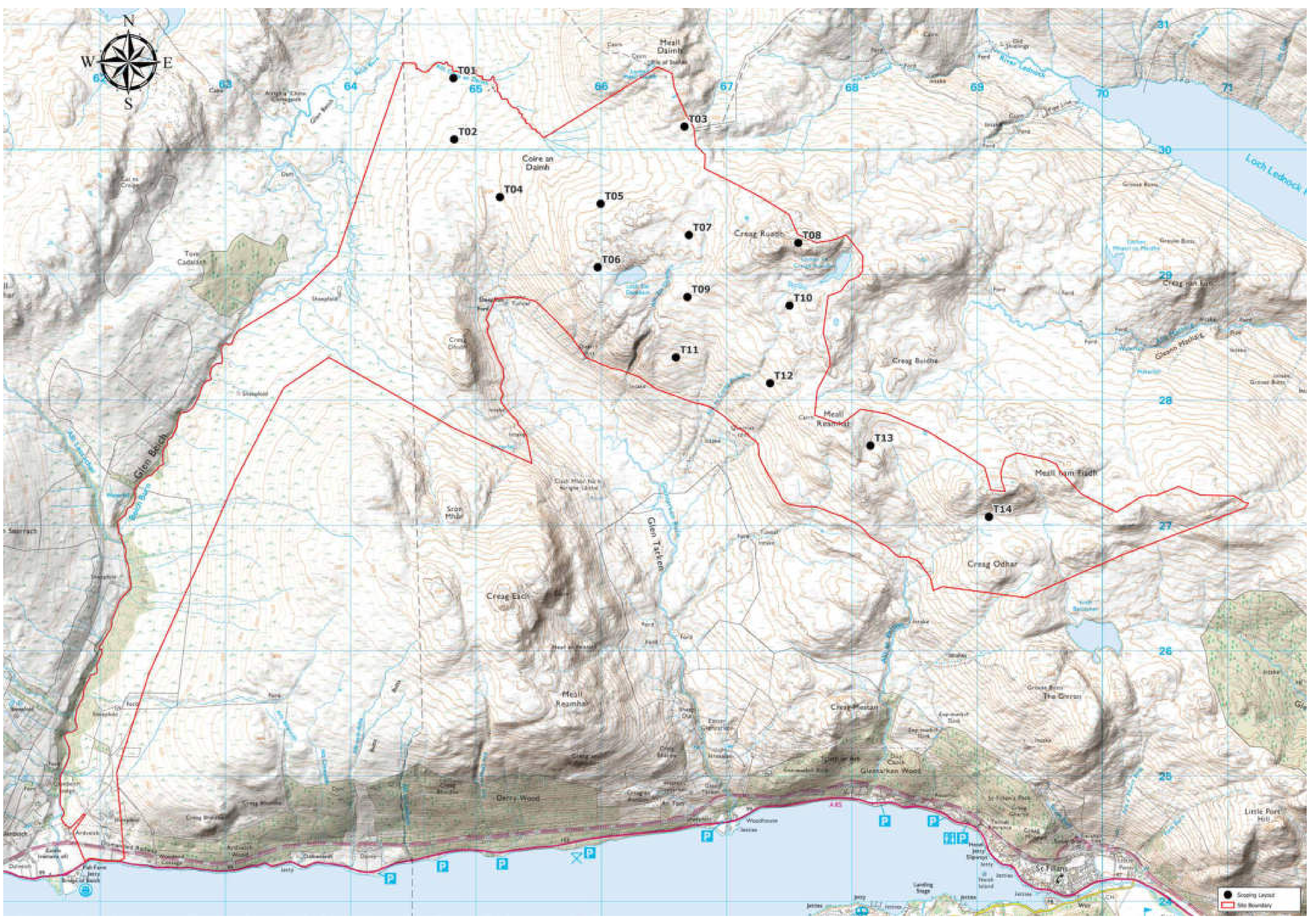
Submission of Section 36 Application (Winter 2024)
The S36 application and supporting EIA report will be submitted to the ECU, who will consult with statutory and non-statutory consultees before making a final decision on the proposal. Copies of the application and the EIA report will be sent to consultees (including local community councils). The information will also be available for public viewing during the consultation period. The application will be assessed against planning and energy policies, in conjunction with consultee and community feedback. The application will be determined by the Scottish Ministers.

Environmental Impact Assessment

Scoping Stage

An indicative design for a potential turbine layout containing 14 Wind Turbine Generators (WTG's) delivering up to 84 Megawatts (MW) was included as part of our submission for a scoping opinion to the Scottish Government in December 2022.

Since this early stage, the design has been developed further following scoping feedback from stakeholders and communities and specially appointed Environmental and Technical experts (the EIA team).



Scoping Layout – 14 indicative wind turbine locations

The core environmental study areas are:

- **Ecology, Biodiversity and Nature Conservation**
- **Landscape**
- **Ornithology**
- **Hydrology, Geology and Hydrogeology**
- **Cultural Heritage**
- **Traffic, Access and Transport**
- **Noise and Vibration**
- **Aviation**
- **Carbon Assessment**
- **Socio Economics**

Environmental Impact Assessment

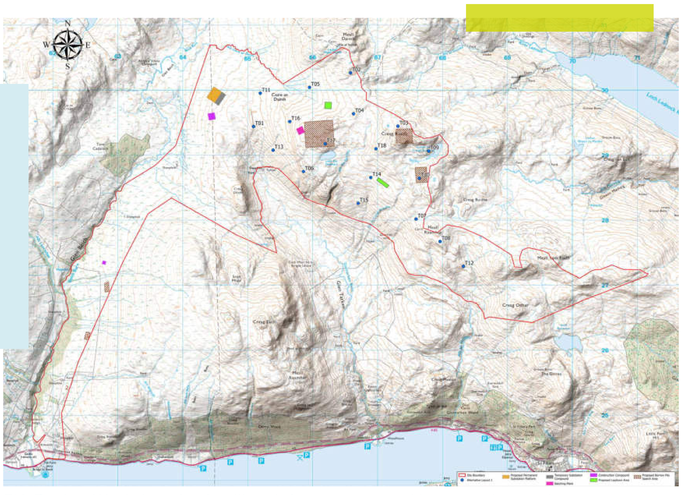
Design Evolution

Over the last 12 months the EIA team have gathered a robust set of baseline environmental data and wind resource analysis which has been used to inform the site layout.

We have also carried out several design workshops so far, paying particular attention to minimising impacts on sensitive habitats, avoiding deeper areas of peat, ornithological sensitivities, and minimising landscape and visual effects as much as possible.

Post Scoping Design – 18 wind turbine locations, indicative access tracks and hardstandings added.

Turbine numbers changed from 14 to 18 at this point, optimising the energy generation from the available wind resource from the predicted 84MW up to 104 MW Grid connection, which is now in place.

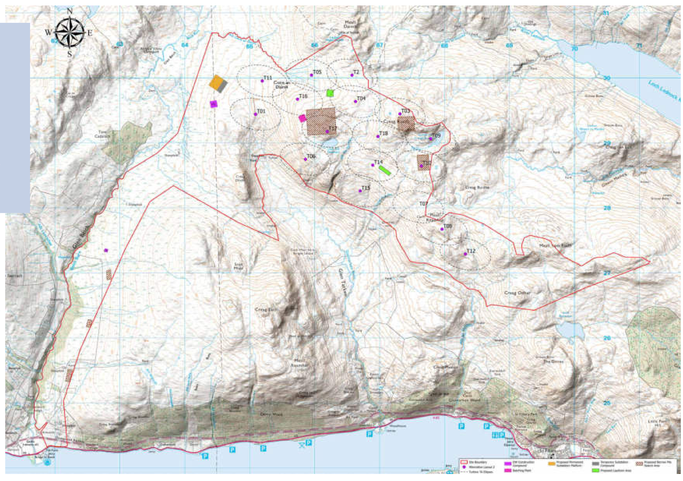


EIA Design Workshop 1 - Ancillary infrastructure and borrow pit search areas were added.

Following review of the post scoping layout, further turbine position refinement took place and other required site infrastructure was added including; a blade laydown area, a concrete batching plant, an electrical substation, a temporary construction compound and potential borrow pit search areas.

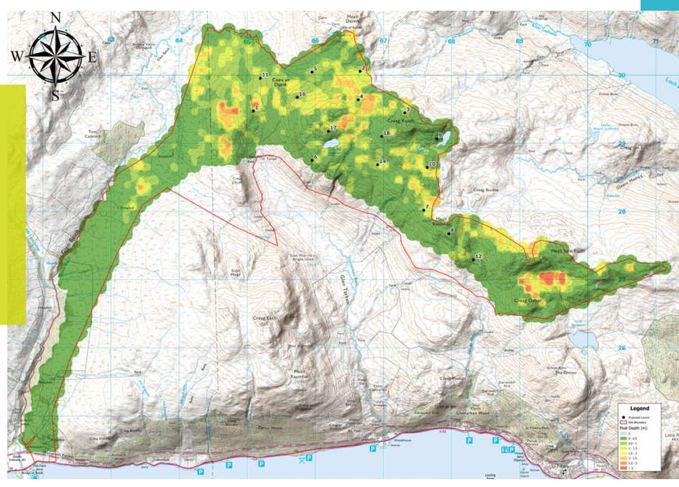
Environmental Impact Assessment

Design Evolution (cont.)



EIA Design workshop 2 – Ongoing design refinement

The main purpose of this workshop was to review the engineering layout and make modifications to account for environmental constraints, primarily peat depths and landscape and visual impacts, whilst accommodating the steep topography and wind energy optimisation.



EIA Design workshop 3 – 16 Wind turbines and potential for inclusion of battery storage

At this workshop we further reviewed the engineering, landscape and visual feedback. A site walkover also took place at this stage to confirm the suitability of revised positions. This review allowed us to amend the design to include 16 turbines.

Potential Battery Storage

In the context of increased pressures on energy infrastructure, we want to optimise the generating potential for up to 104MW and efficiency of our existing and soon to be developed sites. That is why we are currently exploring the feasibility of including a battery storage solution as part of the development of our proposals.

Combining technologies such as batteries can complement energy generation, contributing to a more stable grid at source. This results in the delivery of more power to the grid at the right time and more effective use of the existing grid connections, infrastructure, land, and environmental suitability.

Reaching the final design

The site design and turbine layout will continue to evolve, undergoing further refinement until we reach an ideal design. This ongoing engagement and feedback from stakeholders will help shape the design and so the design 'fix' can be achieved. Following design fix, the EIA team will prepare the final Environmental Impact Assessment report (EIAr) and the Section 36 Application for submission to the Scottish Ministers, Energy Consents Unit.

Access and Transport route

A key consideration in shaping our proposal so far has been to ensure our transport route is as efficient and safe as possible, but also to minimise impact where possible.

Turbine components could be transported from the Port of Grangemouth, travelling along the M9 till Junction 10 where they would join the A84.

The Loads would continue their journey passing through Doune, Callander and Balquidder. At the junction with the A85 in Lochearnhead, loads would then turn right onto the A85 eastbound, passing through Lochearnhead before turning left into a purpose-built access junction onto a new Wind Farm site entrance.

Site location plan

Turbine Deliveries - Moving Abnormal Loads

We know that one of the biggest impacts at construction stage is the transportation, specifically the delivery of large turbine components, or abnormal loads.

To move an abnormal load within Scotland, these must be escorted by Police Scotland under 'The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986' legislation.

Months of careful planning and discussions with Police Scotland, Transport Scotland and local planning authorities takes place to ensure convoys are planned to avoid peak travel periods and cause minimal disruption. Police Scotland escort all turbine deliveries and determine the delivery days and times.

Abnormal loads are not permitted to travel during peak hours, this is to minimise the disruption to road users and to keep the road network flowing during key periods such as rush hour and school drop off and pick up.
These are Monday-Friday between 6.30am-9.30am and 3.30pm-6.30pm.

Nacelle being transported to Viking Wind Farm in Shetland

Our environmental commitments

We recognise that we have significant interaction with the environment through the activities we undertake whilst developing, building and operating our onshore wind farms. We have a responsibility to design and build our projects in a way which protects the natural environment in which we operate.

That is why we are committed to developing our projects in a way that protects and enhances the nature environment. Our Biodiversity Net Gain approach to development aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than it was pre-development. It focuses on the change in the biodiversity value of a sites, comparing the pre and post construction biodiversity values to ensure a positive impact overall.

SSE Renewables have targeted the Biodiversity Net Gain ambition of no biodiversity net loss on onshore sites consented from 2023 and a biodiversity net gain on sites consented from 2025 onwards. SSE Renewables are committed to providing a measurable benefit to nature conservation and this is typified in the development of our ten-point plan for biodiversity.

To find out more visit:
sserenewables.com/sustainability/biodiversity-net-gain/

Seeking your feedback

This exhibition is part of the ongoing conversation between SSE Renewables and stakeholders like you, who have an interest in the proposal. This is an opportunity for us to share our plans and is an opportunity for you to raise questions, concerns, ideas or add any comments that can be considered as part of the development process.

We will continue to engage with community groups, residents, business owners and other interested parties. Development and design work will continue at the proposed site.

Once the design has been 'Fixed' the EIA report will be prepared. There will be further public exhibitions to present the findings of the assessment and our final design and plans for the wind farm proposal.

Further information will be available at:
sserenewables.com/Glentarken

We would very much welcome any feedback and so we have provided feedback forms which are available in the hall. Alternatively, please submit one online by using this QR code:

Pauline Allison
Stakeholder Engagement Manager
pauline.allison@sse.com
+44 (0)7880 180 662

Working with the Community

Delivering benefit locally

SSE Renewables has a long-term commitment to invest in our local communities. Over the next 25 years the SSE Renewables' Community Benefit Funds will generate at least £315 million across all UK and Ireland projects.

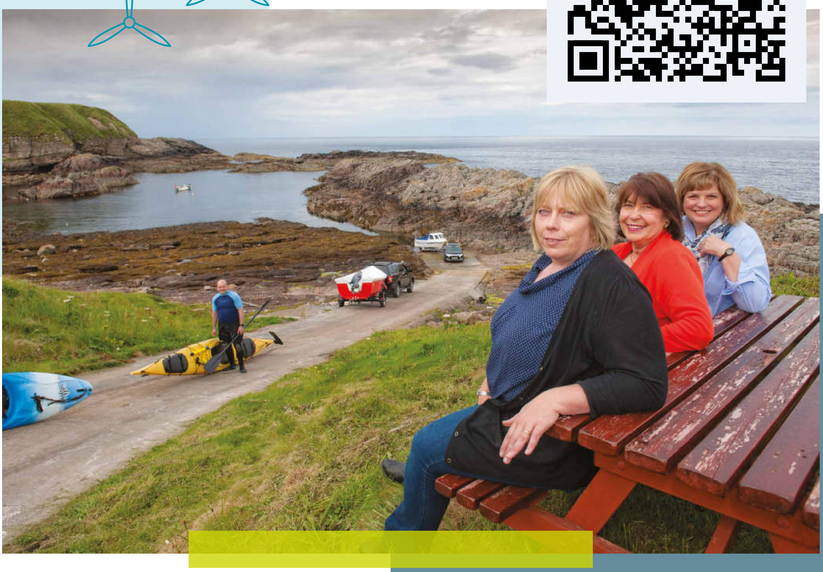
SSE Renewables is one of the world's largest developers of renewable energy. We have always believed in sharing the value of our renewable energy projects with communities, maximising the benefits of local, sustainable power. We made a commitment in 2012 to invest in local communities. Our ambition is to make sure every single penny of that money is spent wisely; it makes a difference and reflects the priorities of local people.

We think the best way to achieve this is for the grant decisions to be made by local people. A community investment fund will be established for Glentarken Wind Farm valued at £5,000 per MW, with **£2.5k** distributed to local communities and **£2.5k** contribution to the Sustainable Development Fund. The funds will be available once main construction starts.

We are already delivering benefit locally through our Griffin, Calliachar and Drumderg Wind Farms and we make around £600,000 per year available for community and charitable projects. Between 2008 and 2036, we expect to invest **£13.6 million** in local projects.

The funds are managed by the local third-party community organisations based in each of the three areas. This model supports local employment to manage and administer the funds and develop officers to establish projects and initiatives. In the last 16 years over **£8 million** has been awarded to local projects in the surrounding communities.

To find out more about the funds, scan our QR code:



How our funds are used locally

We are committed to supporting the communities in which we live and work and understand we must contribute positively to society by being active in the communities that we are part of.

Here is a snapshot of some of the projects SSE Renewables have funded in the local area.

approximately
200
projects and initiatives

£4.5million
in local projects between 2014 and 2039.

Griffin & Calliachar

- Building a covered multi use games area in Dunkeld.
- Helping create a new Crannog Visitor Centre in Kenmore.
- Establishing a community fitness trail in Aberfeldy. (Pictured left)

Drumderg

- Supporting the Alyth Youth Partnership to provide weekly activities for young people. (Pictured right)
- Creating Kirkmichael Community Garden promoting home grown vegetables.
- Providing a weekly lunch club for the elderly in Alyth.

Sustainable Development Fund Perth & Kinross

- Installing an air source heat pump, underfloor heating and solar PV on community learning hub.
- Supporting an employability programme for autistic young adults. (Pictured left)

Keeping in touch

Our ambition is to work collaboratively with our stakeholders during the development, construction and operation of our assets, so that as many areas as possible can benefit positively from our proposals.

We know that there is no one size fits all approach when it comes to working with the communities in which we work. That is why we seek to make ourselves as accessible as possible.

Your dedicated SSE Renewables Stakeholder Engagement Manager Pauline Allison will look to keep the community up to date through the construction stages by:

Community Liaison Groups
Setting up regular meetings with community representatives to discuss the project and upcoming activities.

Email Updates
We will provide regular updates on the progress of the project.

Project point of contact
Pauline Allison will be available by phone for any questions you might have relating to the project.

Website
Providing project information and milestones, such as turbine deliveries.

Building links with local schools
Engaging with the future workforce.

Newsletters
We will share regular updates from the project and community engagement.

Face to face chats
Being based in Central Scotland allows the opportunity to sit down for a cuppa and blether.

Pauline Allison
Stakeholder Engagement Manager
pauline.allison@sse.com
+44 (0)7880 180 662

Viewpoints:
1. Rob Roy Way near Meall Odhar
2. Ben Chonzie
3. Breadalbane Park, Killin
4. Carstran, minor road overlooking Lochearnhead
5. Comrie
6. Cam Choi
7. Ben Vorlich
8. Ben Lawers
9. Meall na Samhna
10. A827 near Fearnan
11. Meall Ghaordaidh
12. Sron Bealaidh
13. Crieff MacRosty Park
14. A822 near Muthill
15. Ben More
16. Beinn Sheasgarnaich
19. Lochan na Lairige pass
20. Mor Bheinn
21. St Fillans Hill
22. Meall an t-Seallaidh

Wireline-Only Viewpoints:
C. Core Path STFI/101
D. Caravan Park at Ardrostan

250000 260000 270000 280000 290000

750000 740000 730000 720000 710000

THE GREAT TROSSACHS FOREST NATIONAL NATURE RESERVE

FOREST OF ALLEARNEY

sse Renewables

Key

- Turbines
- Viewpoint
- Wireline Only Viewpoint
- Site Boundary
- 5km Radii
- 20km Detailed LVIA Study Area

Blade Tip Zone of Theoretical Visbility (ZTV) Bare Earth

No of Blade Tips Theoretically Visible

- 1-3
- 4-6
- 7-9
- 10-12

This Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) has been generated using ESRI ArcGIS Spatial Analyst extension using the assumptions detailed in the infobox below. The digital terrain model (DTM) has the following accuracy: OS Terrain 5 dataset (+/-2 m up to 30m from turbine location, OS Terrain 50 dataset (+/- 10 m). The ZTV view height of 2 m above ground level is recommended by 'Visual Representation of Windfarms' (v. Revision Feburary 2017 - Version 2.2). The ZTV is generated from a bare earth terrain and does not account for the screening effect of features within the landscape such as settlements and woodland. The ZTV shows potential theoretical visibility only and is for reference in the process of visual assessment.

Blade tips	ZTV	Observer height	Dist
DTM	OS terrain 50	Bare ground	Blade tips
DTM resolution	50m	Earth curvature	Included

Scale 1:80,000 @ A3

0 4 8 Km

N

Figure 5.7b

Blade tip ZTV with viewpoints (A1)

Glentarken Wind Farm
EIAR 2024

Viewpoints:
1. Rob Roy Way near Meall Odhar
2. Ben Chonzie
3. Breadalbane Park, Killin
4. Carsran, minor road overlooking Locheamhead
5. Comrie
6. Cam Choi
7. Ben Vorlich
8. Ben Lawers
9. Meall na Samhna
10. A827 near Fearnan
11. Meall Ghaordaidh
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Wireline-Only Viewpoints:
C. Core Path STFI/101
D. Caravan Park at Ardrostan

250000 260000 270000 280000

750000 740000 730000 720000 710000

THE GREAT TROSSACHS FOREST NATIONAL NATURE RESERVE

FOREST OF ALEXANDRIA

sse Renewables

Key

- Turbines
- Viewpoint
- Wireline Only Viewpoint
- Site Boundary
- 5km Radii
- 20km Detailed LVIA Study Area

Hub Height Zone of Theoretical Visbility (ZTV) Bare Earth

No of Hubs Theoretically Visible

- 1-3
- 4-6
- 7-9
- 10-12

This Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) has been generated using ESRI ArcGIS Spatial Analyst extension using the assumptions detailed in the infobox below. The digital terrain model (DTM) has the following acc.racy: OS Terrain 5 dataset (+/-2 m) up to 20km from turbine locations, OS Terrain 50 dataset (+/- 10 m). The ZTV view height of 2 m above ground level is recommended by 'Visual Representation of Windfarms' (v. Revision February 2017 - Version 2.2). The ZTV is generated from a bare earth terrain and does not account for the screening effect of features within the landscape such as settlements and woodland. The ZTV shows potential theoretical visibility only and is for informing on the scope of visual assessment.

Hub height	99m	Observer offset	2m
DTM	5m resolution	Surface type	Bare earth
DTM resolution	50m	Earth curvature	Included

Scale 1:80,000 @ A3

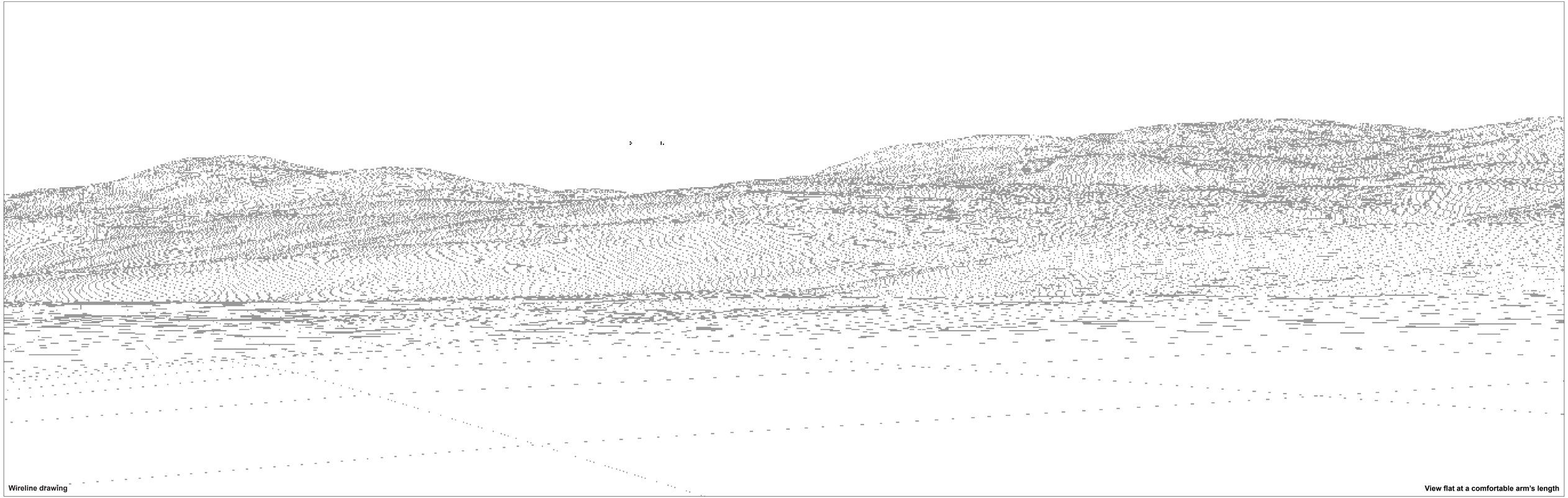
0 4 8 Km

N

Figure 5.8b

Hub height ZTV with viewpoints (A1)

Glentarken Wind Farm
EIAR 2024



Wireline drawing

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

OS reference:	257135 E 733214 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D Mark II
Eye level:	115.9 mAOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	114	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	8.70 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	02.05.2024 11:30

Figure: 5.19c

Viewpoint 3: Breadalbane Park, Killin

Glentarken

OS reference:	257135 E 733214 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D Mark II
Eye level:	115.9 mAOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	114	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	8.70 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	02.05.2024 11:30

Figure: 5.19d

Viewpoint 3: Breadalbane Park, Killin

Glentarken

OS reference:	277434 E 720645 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	67.4 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	310	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	11.82 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	30.08.2024 14:01

Figure: 5.21d
Viewpoint 5: Comrie
Glentarken

OS reference:	277434 E 720645 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	67.4 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	310	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	11.82 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	30.08.2024 14:01

Figure: 5.21e
Viewpoint 5: Comrie
Glentarken

OS reference:	262919 E 718914 N
Eye level:	984.2 mAOD
Direction of view:	21
Nearest turbine:	10.15 km

Horizontal field of view:	53.5 (planar projection)
Principal distance:	812.5 mm
Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm

Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height:	1.5 m
Date and time:	16.04.2024 09:48

Figure: 5.23g
Viewpoint 7: Ben Vorlich
Glentarken

OS reference:	262919 E 718914 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	984.2 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	21	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	10.15 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	16.04.2024 09:48

Figure: 5.23h
Viewpoint 7: Ben Vorlich
Glentarken

OS reference:	260890 E 737753 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	418.5 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	146	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	8.78 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	16.04.2024 13:26

Figure: 5.35d

Viewpoint 19: Lochan na Lairige pass

Glentarken

OS reference:	260890 E 737753 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	418.5 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	146	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	8.78 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	16.04.2024 13:26

Figure: 5.35e

Viewpoint 19: Lochan na Lairige pass

Glentarken

OS reference:	270826 E 723250 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	177.8 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	324	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	5.30 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	16.04.2024 14:51

Figure: 5.37e
Viewpoint 21: St Fillans Hill
Glentarken

OS reference:	270826 E 723250 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5 (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 6D
Eye level:	177.8 mAOD	Principal distance:	812.5 mm	Lens:	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Direction of view:	324	Paper size:	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5 m
Nearest turbine:	5.30 km	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260 mm	Date and time:	16.04.2024 14:51

Figure: 5.37f
Viewpoint 21: St Fillans Hill
Glentarken

sse Renewables

Glentarken Wind Farm Public Consultation

November 2024

Welcome

About this exhibition

Thank you for taking the time to visit our exhibition for the proposed Glentarken Wind Farm. The purpose of this exhibition is to share our final design plans with local communities and interested parties to gather feedback, ahead of submission to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

We want our exhibitions to be an opportunity for you to raise questions or concerns and to share any comments that you might have.

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Who is SSE Renewables

SSE Renewables is a leading developer and operator of renewable energy, headquartered in the UK and Ireland, with a growing presence internationally. Our strategy is to lead the transition to a net zero future through the world-class development, construction and operation of cleaner power assets across a mix of renewable technologies.

We are part of SSE plc, the UK-listed energy infrastructure company which is investing around £7bn to 2027, or almost £4m a day on average, to support the delivery of SSE's Net Zero Acceleration Programme to address climate change head on. This includes plans to increase installed renewable energy capacity to around 9GW by 2027, including the delivery of the world's largest offshore wind farm in construction.

Onshore Wind and Hydro portfolio

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Onshore Windfarms in the UK and Ireland

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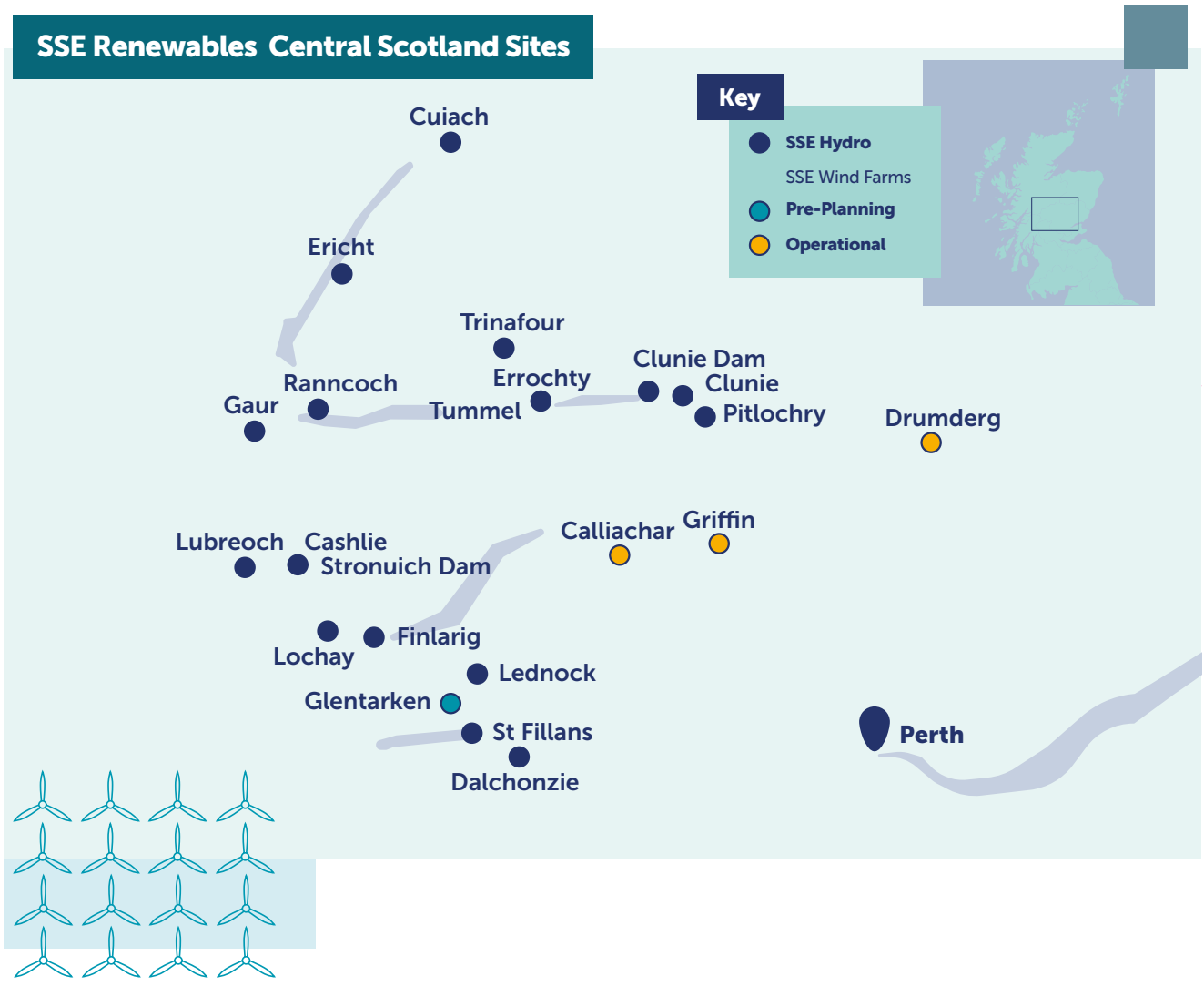

Project Timeline

Site Feasibility
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Scoping 2022-2023
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Second Public Exhibitions May 2024
Exhibitions were held to present revised proposals and allow people who live and work in the local area to provide further feedback at this interim stage.

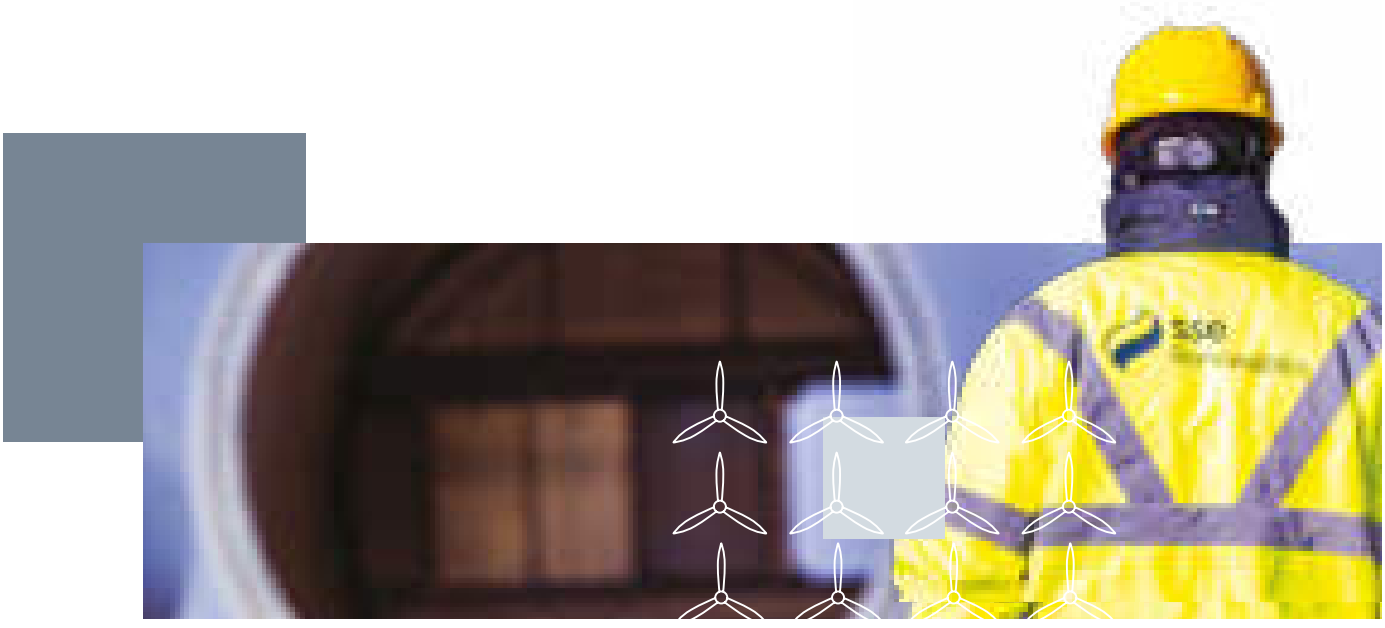
Environmental Impact Assessment report 2024
The results of environmental survey and assessment works is considered in line with the scope of the EIA to inform the final site layout. This information is then presented within an EIA report which supports the Section 36 application (S36). As this application has an installed capacity greater than 50MW, it will be submitted to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

Third Public Exhibitions November 2024
These exhibitions are to present our final site design plans and to share the findings from the EIA process and to talk through the next steps in the process. Feedback, questions, concerns or comments are welcome ahead of submission to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

We are here

Submission of Section 36 Application Winter 2024
The S36 application and supporting EIA report will bec submitted to the ECU, who will consult with statutory and non-statutory consultees. Copies of the ʃapplication and the EIA report will be made available for stakeholders to review (including local community councils).

The documents will also be available for public viewing during the consultation period when it will be assessed against relevant policies, in conjunction with stakeholder feedback. The application will then be determined by the Scottish Ministers.



The Project

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Up to **12** Turbines

Battery storage solution

Up to **180m** Tip Height

Up to **104 MW** Installed Capacity

Power up to **75,000** homes

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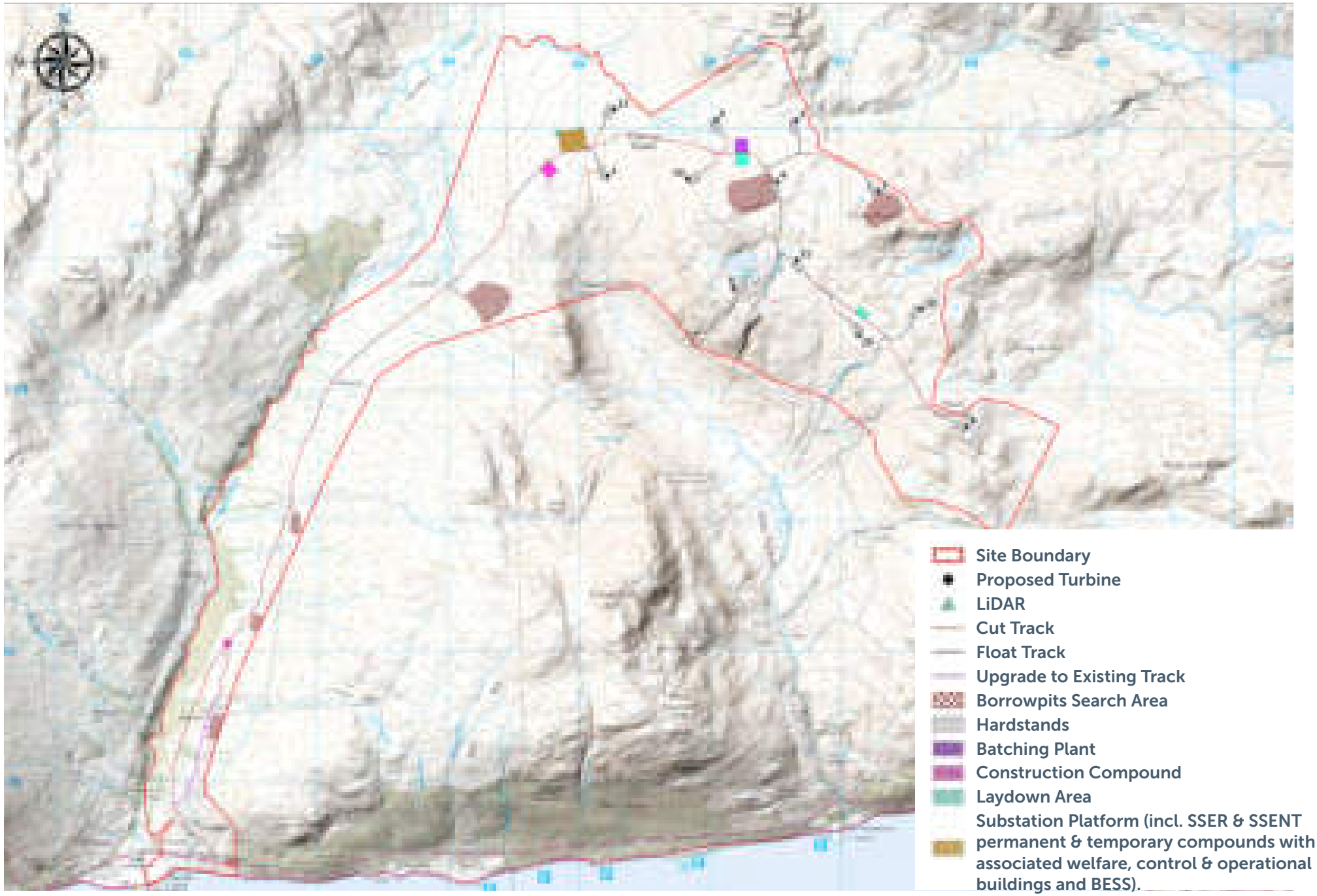


Environmental Impact Assessment

Extensive environmental survey and assessment work has been undertaken to develop a robust design on extremely challenging topography whilst ensuring we capture the excellent wind resource. Particular attention has been paid to minimising impacts on sensitive habitats, avoiding deeper areas of peat, species and ornithological sensitivities whilst minimising landscape and visual effects, as much as possible.

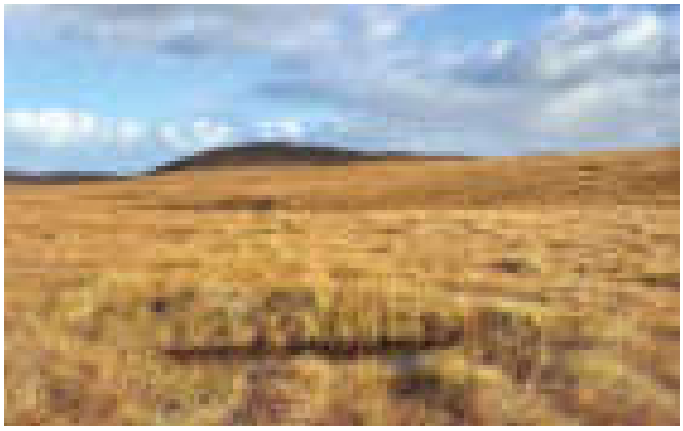
Ecology Biodiversity and Nature Conservation

Baseline studies have shown that the site is used by badger, bats, hare, otter, reptiles and trout with low levels and distribution of species activity.

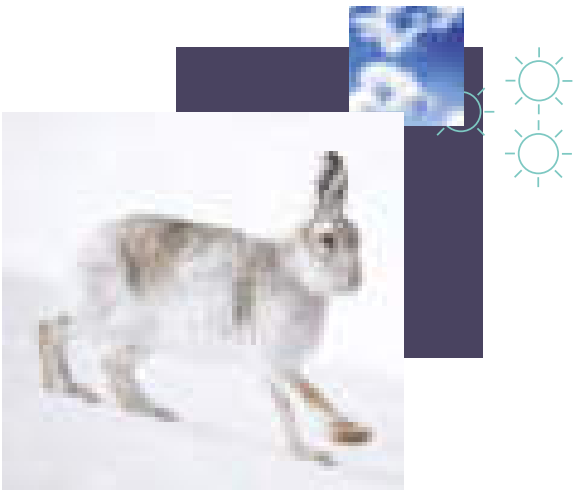
The most extensive habitats within the site are blanket bog, acid dry dwarf shrub heath and unimproved acid grassland. Acid neutral flush, wet modified bog, marshy grassland and coniferous plantation woodland are also present with the remainder being a range of woodland, grassland, heath, flush, mire, swamp and exposed ground.

Following the implementation of Biodiversity and Habitat Management activities, mitigation measures and best practice throughout each phase of the development, no significant effects are anticipated.

Griffin Wind Farm – Wetland Creation

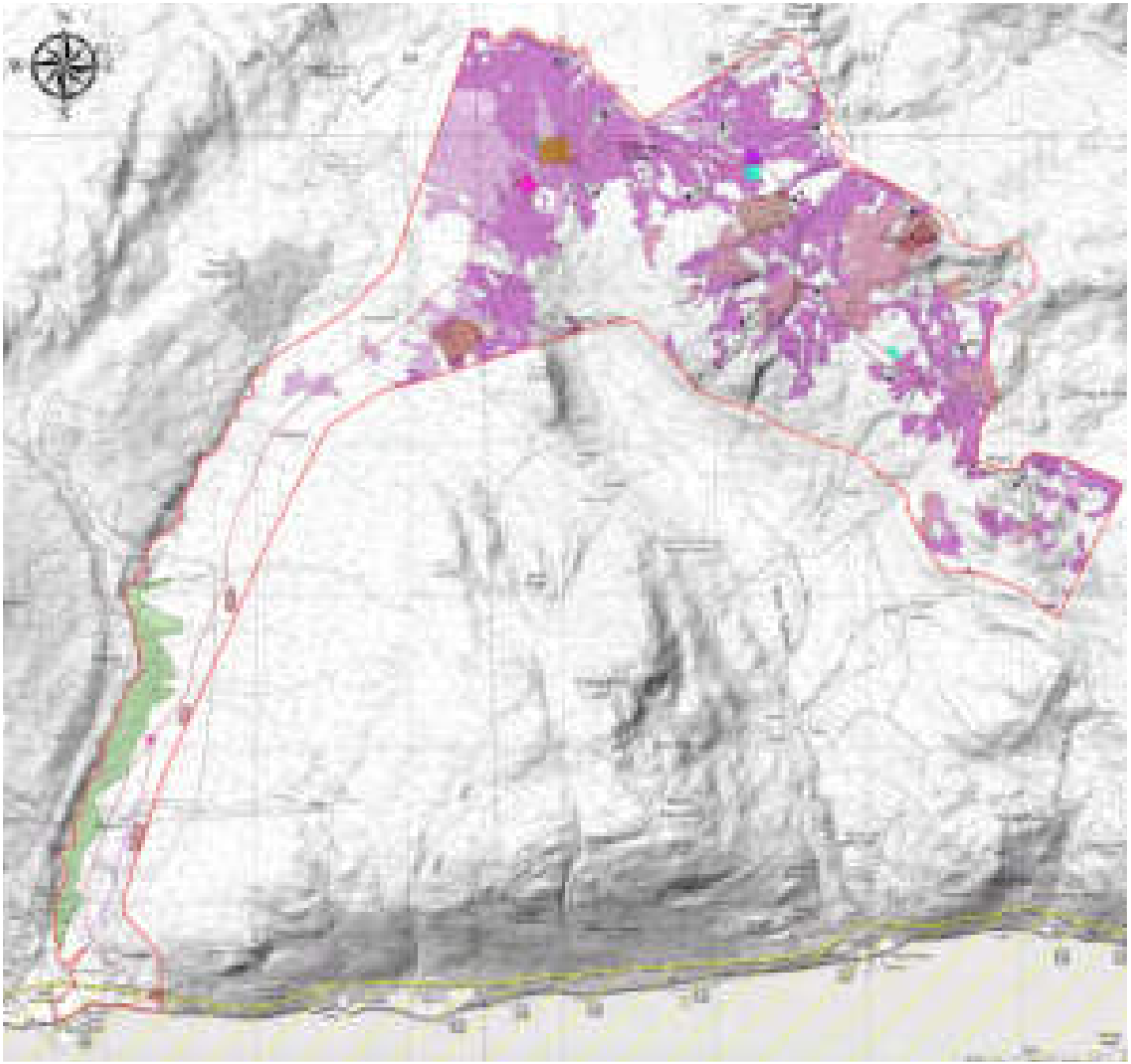


Strathy Wind Farm - Armadale Hill Drain Blocking



Mountain Hare

Site Layout - Phase 1 habitats



- Site Boundary
- Proposed Turbine
- LiDAR
- Cut Track
- Float Track
- Upgrade to Existing Track
- Borrowpits Search Area
- Hardstands
- Batching Plant
- Construction Compound
- Laydown Area
- Substation Platform (incl. SSER & SSENT permanent & temporary compounds with associated welfare, control & operational buildings and BESS).

Phase 1 Habitat Description (Code)

- Unimproved Acid Grassland/Wet Modified Bog Mosaic (B1.1/E1.7)
- Acid Dry Dwarf Shrub Heath /Blanket Bog Mosaic (D1.1/E1.6.1)
- Wet Dwarf Shrub Heath/Blanket Bog Mosaic (D2/E1.6.1)
- Dry Heath/Acid Grassland Mosiac/ Blanket Bog Mosaic (D5/E1.6.1)
- Wet Heath/Acid Grassland Mosiac/ Blanket Bog Mosaic (D6/E1.6.1)
- Mosaic (D5/E1.6.1)
- Blanket Bog/Wet Modified Bog Mosaic (E1.6.1/E1.7)
- Blanket Bog/Acid Neutral Flush Mosaic (E1.6.1/E2.1)
- Blanket Bog/Bare Peat Mosaic (E1.6.1/E4)
- Wet Modified Bog (E1.7)
- Wet Modified Bog/Acid Neutral Flush Mosaic (E1.7/E2.1)

Environmental Impact Assessment

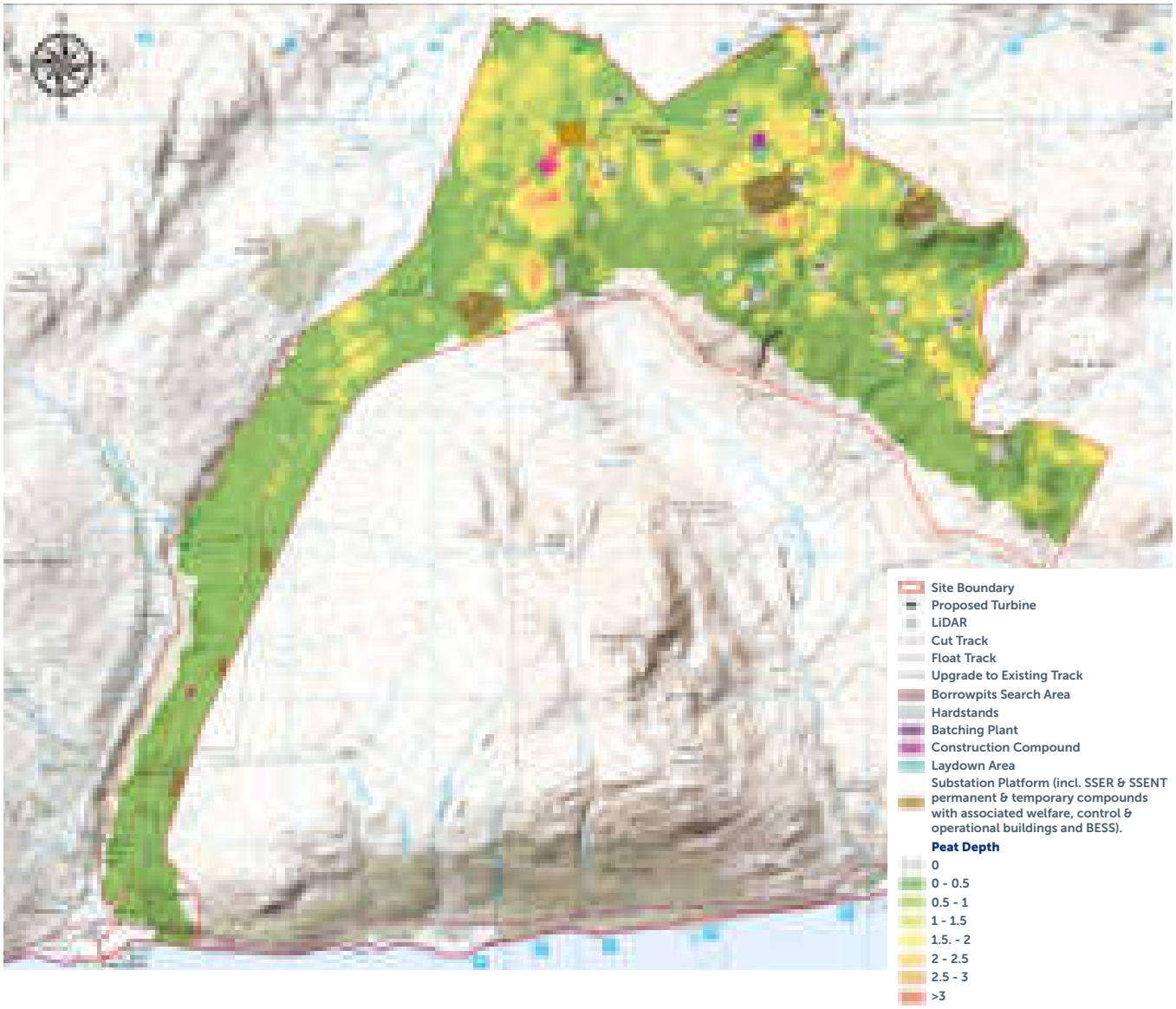
Hydrology, Geology and Hydrogeology

An assessment of the potential effects on geology (including soils and peat) and the water environment (hydrology and hydrogeology) has been carried out. Field work included investigation of water sources (including Private Water Supplies), water quality, groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems and hydrological survey, to determine which elements might be hydrologically connected to and at risk from the Proposed Development. Measures required to protect these elements will be applied at all stages of the project, including in a site-specific private water supply (PWS) risk assessment and baseline and construction phase water quality monitoring.

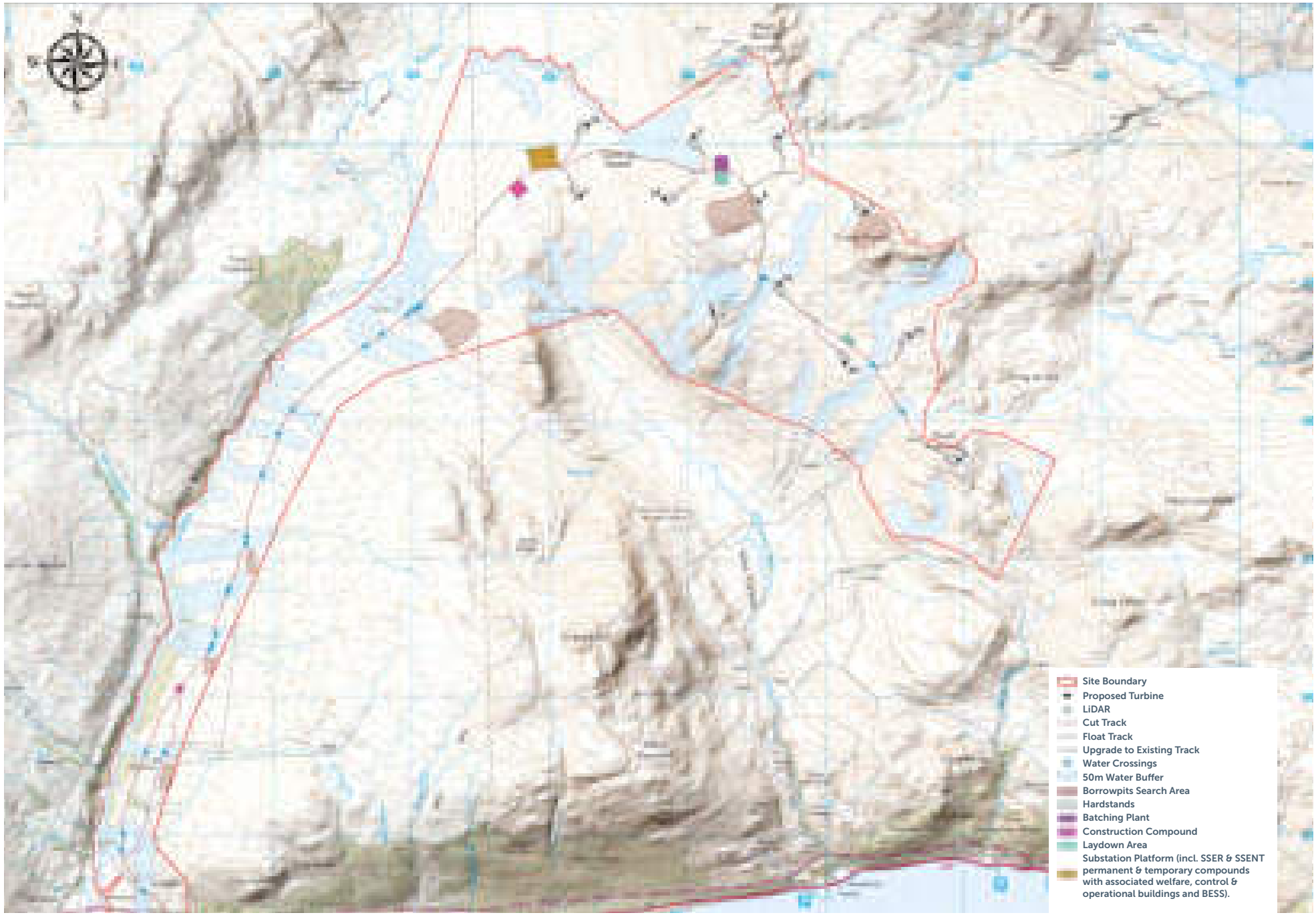
Further field work included a programme of peat depth probing, peatland condition and borrow pit assessments. Wherever possible, areas of deep peat have been avoided and the assessment has considered all the proposed infrastructure. Project specific management plans have been prepared which identify and manage key elements such as peat slide hazards, safeguarding of soils and peat on site and to inform calculations for peat excavation, carbon balance and how reuse volumes can be reused beneficially in restoration works on site.

With the adoption of best practice construction techniques and a site-specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), no significant effects are anticipated.

Site Geology



Site hydrology



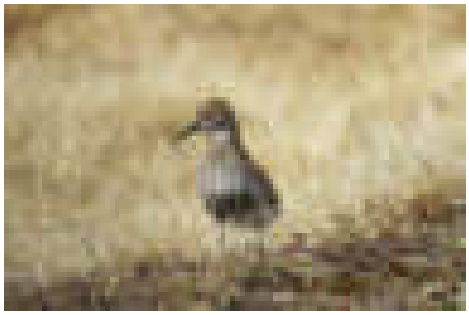
Environmental Impact Assessment

Continued

Since 2021, two years of Baseline studies have been carried out which have established that the site and adjacent habitats are used by foraging and breeding species such as golden eagle, merlin, red kite and owls. Ground nesting waders have also been recorded, including curlew.

The field survey results have informed the design layout and careful positioning of the turbines. The design has also taken into consideration potential impacts on the bird populations, collision risk, displacement and disturbance during both the construction and operational phases of the wind farm.

Habitat enhancement measures for bird species and wider biodiversity will be included in areas away from operational infrastructure and beneficial habitat reinstatement activities would normally follow construction works. Following these measures, effects are considered not significant in EIA terms.



Dunlin

Golden Eagle

Noise

Noise has been assessed in line with national guidelines, current good practice and in consultation with Perth & Kinross Council (PKC). Although some noise is associated with construction, this is temporary and will be minimised as much as possible via the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Given the significant distances between the site substation, BESS and residential receptor locations, (about 4.8 km) operational noise is very unlikely to be audible. Noise scenarios from turbines on site, considered in isolation and cumulatively including the proposed Glenlednock Wind Farm, both meet ETSU-R-97 noise limits and are therefore considered not significant. However, noise limits would be controlled via planning conditions to ensure that these are strictly controlled throughout the operational phase.

Aviation

The potential effects of wind turbines on aviation are carefully considered alongside aviation authorities as the primary concern is safety. Wind turbines can present a physical obstruction to aircraft, they can also have an impact on Surveillance / Radar systems and Air Traffic Services Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipment.

As a statutory Civil Aviation Authority requirement, visible aviation warning lights must be fitted to structures of a height of 150 m or more. Additionally, the Ministry of Defence require MOD-accredited infra-red lighting which is only visible to aircrew using night vision equipment. The turbines will be erected with a mixture of visible and infra-red lighting installed.

Cultural Heritage

Cultural Heritage surveys consider the likely effects on historical environment sites and archaeology within the site and within 10km. Detail gathered from desk and field survey works was further informed through consultation with Historic Environment Scotland, Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust and Stirling Council Archaeology Service. A range of assets were identified on site such as sheep folds, structural remains, cup marked stones and cairns. Measures to protect and avoid these during construction would be put in place. In addition, an Archaeological Clerk of Works would also be employed to carry out a watching brief during construction and to mark off any areas to be protected.

Viking Wind Farm - Shetland

Access and Transport route

A key consideration in shaping our proposal has been to ensure our transport route is as efficient and safe as possible, but also to minimise impact where possible.

Turbine components would be transported from the Port of Grangemouth, travelling along the M9 till Junction 10 where they would join the A84.

The Loads would continue their journey passing Doune, Callander and Balquidder. At the junction with the A85 in Lochearnhead, loads would then turn right onto the A85 eastbound, passing through Lochearnhead before turning left into a purpose-built access junction onto a new Wind Farm site entrance.

Turbine Deliveries - Moving Abnormal Loads

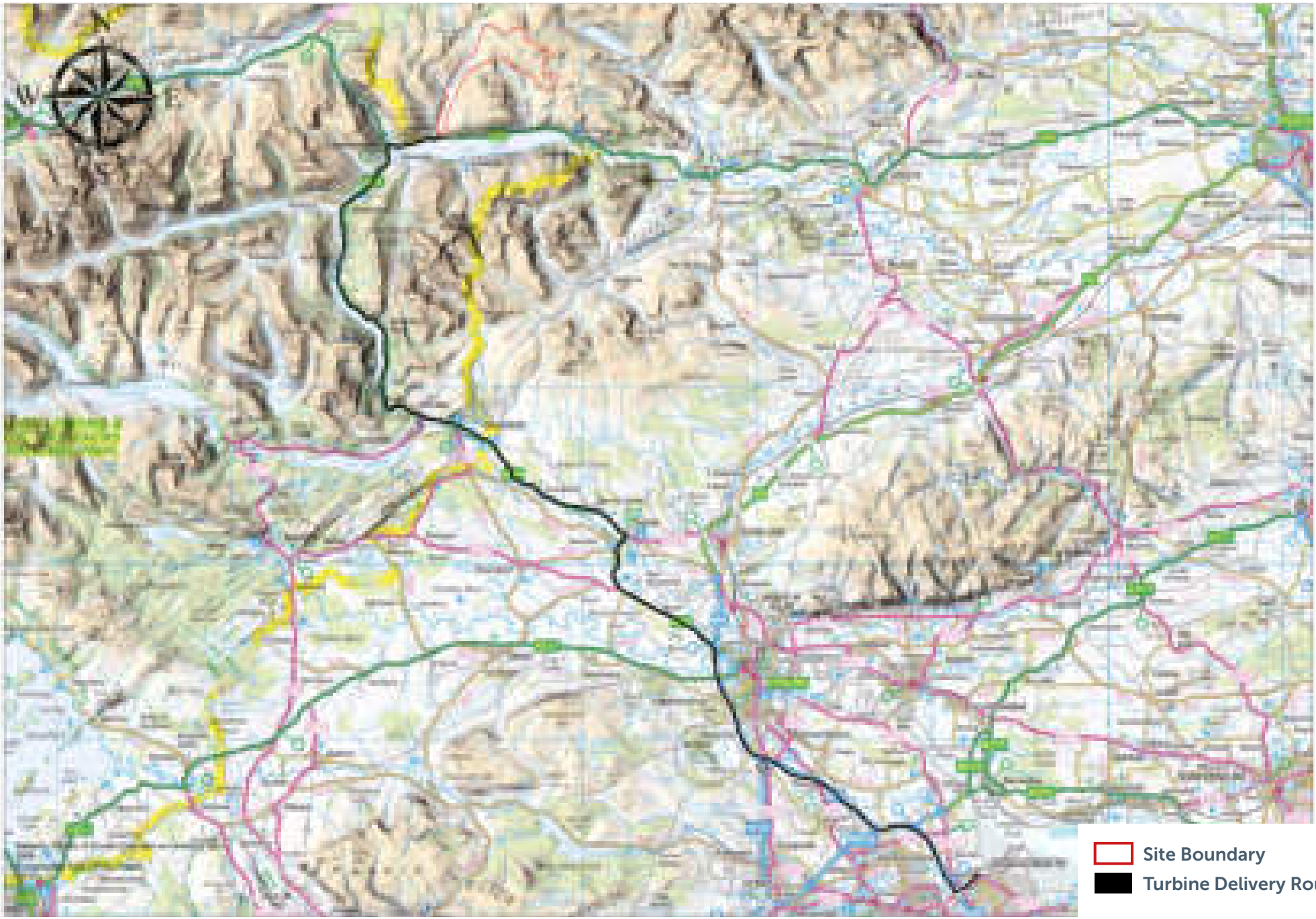
We know that one of the biggest impacts at construction stage is the transportation, specifically the delivery of large turbine components, or abnormal loads.

To move an abnormal load within Scotland, these must be escorted by Police Scotland under 'The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986' legislation.

Months of careful planning and discussions with Police Scotland, Transport Scotland and local planning authorities takes place to ensure convoys are planned to avoid peak travel periods and cause minimal disruption. Police Scotland escort all turbine deliveries and determine the delivery days and times.

Abnormal loads are not permitted to travel during peak hours, this is to minimise the disruption to road users and to keep the road network flowing during key periods such as rush hour and school drop off and pick up. These are Monday-Friday between 6.30am-9.30am and 3.30pm-6.30pm.

Transport route to site



Our environmental commitments

Nature Positive - We're tackling the climate and biodiversity crises simultaneously.

While accelerating towards net zero by developing and operating renewable energy assets, we are aware of the responsibility on us, as a responsible and sustainable developer, to build and maintain our sites in harmony with nature.
At the core of our approach to protecting the natural environment is ensuring that we continue to meet our legal and regulatory requirements, protecting the environment at all phases from development through to asset management (operations) and decommissioning.

SSE Renewables have targeted the Biodiversity Net Gain ambition of no biodiversity net loss on onshore sites consented from 2023 and a biodiversity net gain on sites consented from 2025 onwards. SSE Renewables are committed to providing a measurable benefit to nature conservation and this is typified in the development of our ten-point plan for biodiversity.measurable benefit to nature conservation and this is typified in the development of our ten-point plan for biodiversity.

Wildflower trackside reinstatement - Ireland

Our ten-point plan for biodiversity

1. Deliver Biodiversity No Net Loss on major onshore projects consented from 2023

2. Deliver Biodiversity Net Gain on major onshore projects consented from 2025*

3. Embed BNG ambitions in decision-making at each stage of all new project developments from 2023

4. Use our BNG Toolkit and collaborate with partners to identify biodiversity improvements on operational sites

5. Evolve our BNG Toolkit and approach to enable use in all geographies

6. Actively participate in industry forums to support the development of BNG across all renewable technologies

7. Contribute to research projects and the creation of knowledge around BNG in the renewables sector

8. Trial new approaches for BNG on offshore projects, including digital innovations

9. Develop the concept of 'Habitat Banks' with a transparent methodology for applying BNG credits

10. Lead the BNG working group of the Powering Net Zero Pact, a collaboration of global power sector companies

*This includes repowering and decommissioning projects.

To find out more visit:
sserenewables.com/sustainability/biodiversity-net-gain/

Working with the Community

Delivering benefit locally

SSE Renewables has a long-term commitment to investing in our local communities. Over the next 25 years, SSE Renewables' community benefit funds will generate at least £330 million across all UK and Ireland projects.

We have always been committed to sharing the value of our renewable energy projects with communities, maximising the benefits of local, sustainable power. Our ambition is that our community benefit funds deliver a real difference that reflects the priorities of local people. We think the best way to achieve this is for these funds to be created in collaboration with local communities, and for local people to have a role in making decisions over grant awards.

A community investment fund will be established for Glentarken Wind Farm valued at £5,000 per MW installed wind energy capacity per year and index linked to CPI. The funding will be available once main construction starts and will remain in place for the operational life of the project.

£2,500 per MW will be distributed to local communities and £2,500 per MW will contribute to SSE Renewables' regional Sustainable Development Fund, which supports transformative projects across the regions in which we operate onshore wind farms. The Sustainable Development Fund is overseen by a panel of independent experts.

The local funds can be managed either by a panel of local people, with administrative support from SSE's Community Investment Team, or by local community organisations, where agreed following local consultations.

We are already delivering benefit in the Perth & Kinross region through our Griffin, Calliachar and Drumderg Wind Farms, making around £600,000 per year available for community and charitable projects. In the past 16 years, over £8 million has been awarded to local projects in the communities surrounding these wind farms. Between 2008 and 2036, we expect to invest £13.6 million in local projects from these existing funds.

To find out more about SSE Renewables community funds, scan our QR code:

How our funds are used locally

We are committed to supporting the communities in which we live and work; through our community benefit funding we aim to share the value generated by our projects with the communities we are part of.

Community Fund

Annual value of Glentarken community benefit funding:
£372,000

Assuming wind capacity is 74.4MW

Lifetime value:
at least £9,300,000

Assuming minimum life of 25 years

Here is a snapshot of some of the projects SSE Renewables have funded in the local area.

Griffin & Calliachar Community Funds

- Building a covered multi use games area in Dunkeld. (Pictured left)
- Enabling the Scottish Crannog Centre to create a visitor centre in Kenmore.
- Establishing a community fitness trail in Aberfeldy.

Drumderg Community Funds

- Supporting the Alyth Youth Partnership to provide weekly activities for young people.
- Providing transport for Blairgowrie Riding for the Disabled. (Pictured right)
- Providing a weekly lunch club for the elderly in Alyth.

Perth & Kinross Sustainable Development Fund

- Installing heat pumps, solar PV and battery systems at community centres to reduce energy bills and address climate change. (Pictured left)
- Offering learning programmes like maths and literacy tuition for care experience pupils and preparing s5 and s6 students for work.
- Supporting rural small and micro businesses including a community care cooperative.

Seeking your feedback

This exhibition is part of the ongoing conversation between SSE Renewables and stakeholders like you, who have an interest in the proposal. This is a further key point in the project for us to share our plans and an opportunity for you to raise questions, concerns or provide any comments that you might have.

We will continue to engage with community groups, residents, business owners and other interested parties ahead of final design submission to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) and thereafter.

Building these local relationships and trust is really important to us.

Further information will be available at:
sserenewables.com/Glentarken

We would very much welcome any feedback and support and so we have provided feedback forms which are available in the hall. Alternatively, please submit one online by using this QR code:

Keeping in touch

Our ambition is to work collaboratively with our stakeholders during the development, construction and operation of our assets, so that as many areas as possible can be kept up to date and benefit positively.

We know that there is no one size fits all approach when it comes to working with the communities in which we work. That is why we seek to make ourselves as accessible as possible.

Your dedicated SSE Renewables Stakeholder Engagement Manager, Pauline Allison, will look to keep the community up to date throughout the development, construction and operational stages by:

Community Liaison Groups
Setting up regular meetings with community representatives to discuss the project and upcoming activities (Construction Phase).

Email Updates
We will provide regular updates on the progress of the project.

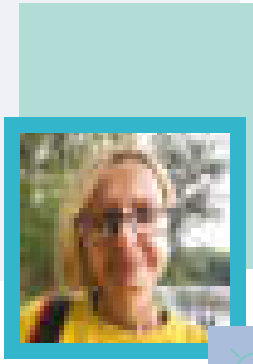
Project point of contact
Pauline Allison will be available by phone for any questions you might have relating to the project.

Website
Providing project information and milestones, such as turbine deliveries.

Building links with local schools
Engaging with the future workforce.

Newsletters
We will share regular updates from the project and community engagement. (Construction Phase)

Face to face chats
Being based in Central Scotland allows the opportunity to sit down for a cup of tea and a chat.



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sse Renewables

For more visit
sserenewables.com
or
sserenewables.com/glentarken

SSE Renewables
Registered in United Kingdom No: SC435847

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Inveralmond House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3AQ.

Follow us on Follow us on our social media channels

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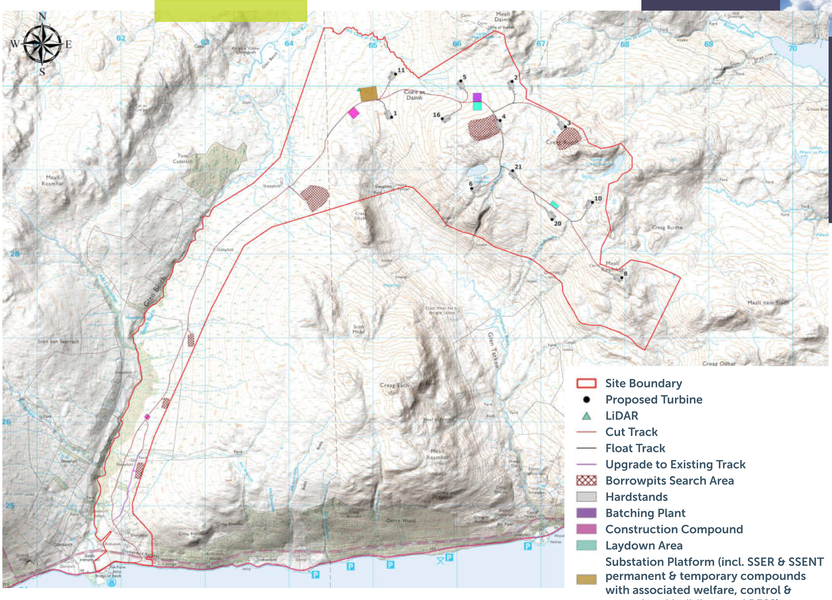

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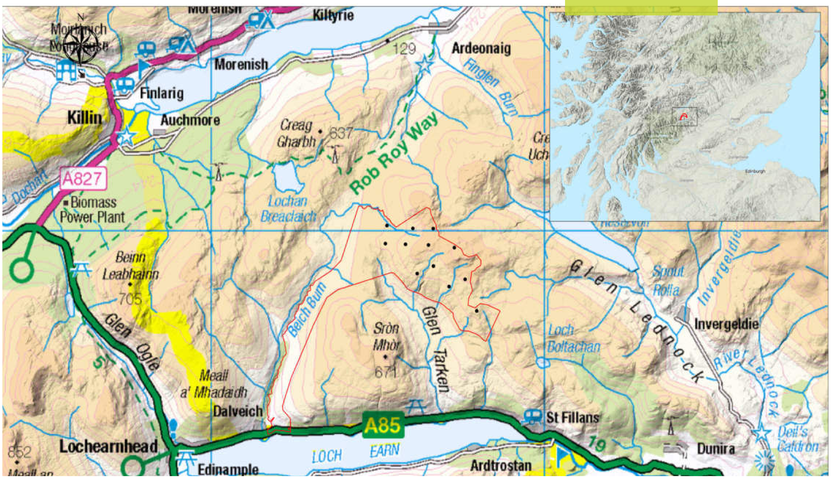

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Ornithology surveys began in spring 2021 and continued for 2 years. A team of environmental consultants were appointed to carry out environmental survey works until spring 2024, including habitat and protected species surveys.

Second Public Exhibitions May 2024
Exhibitions were held to present revised proposals and allow people who live and work in the local area to provide further feedback at this interim stage.

Environmental Impact Assessment report 2024
The results of environmental survey and assessment works is considered in line with the scope of the EIA to inform the final site layout. This information is then presented within an EIA report which supports the Section 36 application (S36). As this application has an installed capacity greater than 50MW, it will be submitted to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

Third Public Exhibitions November 2024
These exhibitions are to present our final site design plans and to share the findings from the EIA process and to talk through the next steps in the process. Feedback, questions, concerns or comments are welcome ahead of submission to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU).

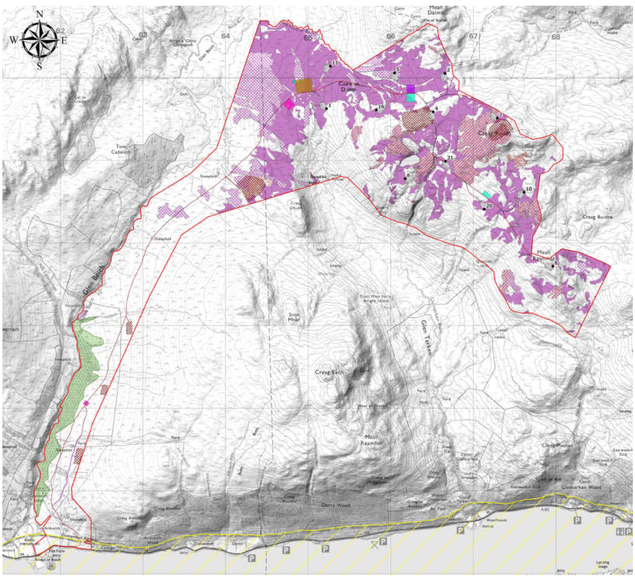
We are here

Submission of Section 36 Application Winter 2024
The S36 application and supporting EIA report will bec submitted to the ECU, who will consult with statutory and non-statutory consultees. Copies of the application and the EIA report will be made available for stakeholders to review (including local community councils).

The documents will also be available for public viewing during the consultation period when it will be assessed against relevant policies, in conjunction with stakeholder feedback. The application will then be determined by the Scottish Ministers.

Environmental Impact Assessment

Extensive environmental survey and assessment work has been undertaken to develop a robust design on extremely challenging topography whilst ensuring we capture the excellent wind resource. Particular attention has been paid to minimising impacts on sensitive habitats, avoiding deeper areas of peat, species and ornithological sensitivities whilst minimising landscape and visual effects, as much as possible.



Site Layout - Phase 1 habitats

Ecology Biodiversity and Nature Conservation

Baseline studies have shown that the site is used by badger, bats, hare, otter, reptiles and trout with low levels and distribution of species activity.

The most extensive habitats within the site are blanket bog, acid dry dwarf shrub heath and unimproved acid grassland. Acid neutral flush, wet modified bog, marshy grassland and coniferous plantation woodland are also present with the remainder being a range of woodland, grassland, heath, flush, mire, swamp and exposed ground.

Following the implementation of Biodiversity and Habitat Management activities, mitigation measures and best practice throughout each phase of the development, no significant effects are anticipated.

Griffin Wind Farm – Wetland Creation

Strathy Wind Farm - Armadale Hill Drain Blocking

Mountain Hare

Environmental Impact Assessment

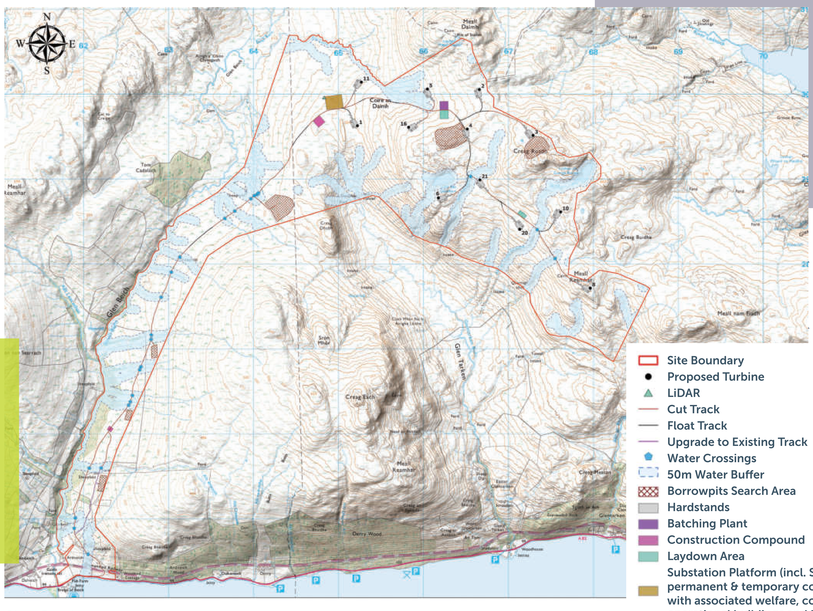
Hydrology, Geology and Hydrogeology

An assessment of the potential effects on geology (including soils and peat) and the water environment (hydrology and hydrogeology) has been carried out. Field work included investigation of water sources (including Private Water Supplies), water quality, groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems and hydrological survey, to determine which elements might be hydrologically connected to and at risk from the Proposed Development. Measures required to protect these elements will be applied at all stages of the project, including in a site-specific private water supply (PWS) risk assessment and baseline and construction phase water quality monitoring.

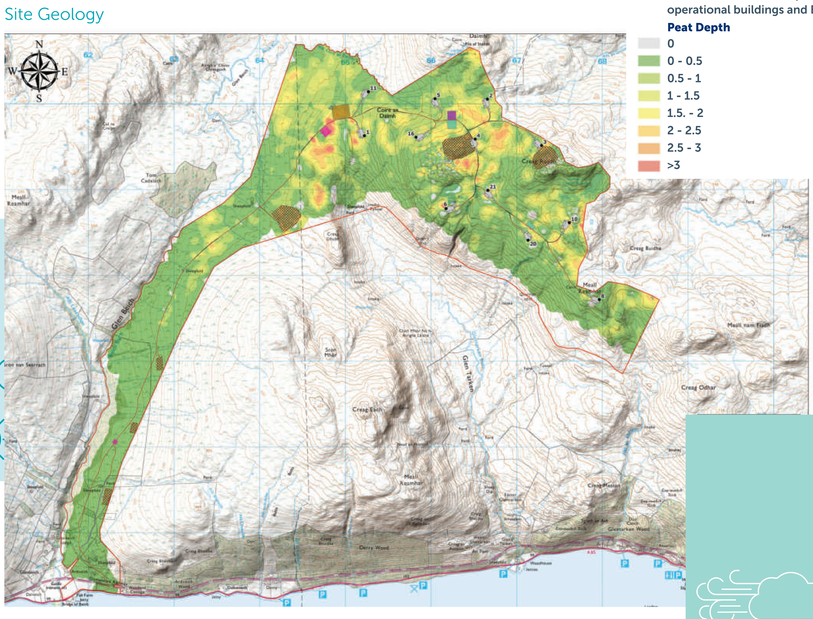
Further field work included a programme of peat depth probing, peatland condition and borrow pit assessments. Wherever possible, areas of deep peat have been avoided and the assessment has considered all the proposed infrastructure. Project specific management plans have been prepared which identify and manage key elements such as peat slide hazards, safeguarding of soils and peat on site and to inform calculations for peat excavation, carbon balance and how reuse volumes can be reused beneficially in restoration works on site.

With the adoption of best practice construction techniques and a site-specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), no significant effects are anticipated.

Site hydrology



Site Geology



Environmental Impact Assessment

Ornithology

Since 2021, two years of Baseline studies have been carried out which have established that the site and adjacent habitats are used by foraging and breeding species such as golden eagle, merlin, red kite and owls. Ground nesting waders have also been recorded, including curlew.

The field survey results have informed the design layout and careful positioning of the turbines. The design has also taken into consideration potential impacts on the bird populations, collision risk, displacement and disturbance during both the construction and operational phases of the wind farm.

Habitat enhancement measures for bird species and wider biodiversity will be included in areas away from operational infrastructure and beneficial habitat reinstatement activities would normally follow construction works. Following these measures, effects are considered not significant in EIA terms.

Dunlin

Golden Eagle

Noise

Noise has been assessed in line with national guidelines, current good practice and in consultation with Perth & Kinross Council (PKC). Although some noise is associated with construction, this is temporary and will be minimised as much as possible via the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Given the significant distances between the site substation, BESS and residential receptor locations, (about 4.8 km) operational noise is very unlikely to be audible. Noise scenarios from turbines on site, considered in isolation and cumulatively including the proposed Glenlednock Wind Farm, both meet ETSU-R-97 noise limits and are therefore considered not significant. However, noise limits would be controlled via planning conditions to ensure that these are strictly controlled throughout the operational phase.

Environmental Impact Assessment

Aviation

The potential effects of wind turbines on aviation are carefully considered alongside aviation authorities as the primary concern is safety. Wind turbines can present a physical obstruction to aircraft, they can also have an impact on Surveillance / Radar systems and Air Traffic Services Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipment.

As a statutory Civil Aviation Authority requirement, visible aviation warning lights must be fitted to structures of a height of 150 m or more. Additionally, the Ministry of Defence require MOD-accredited infra-red lighting which is only visible to aircrew using night vision equipment. The turbines will be erected with a mixture of visible and infra-red lighting installed.

Cultural Heritage

Cultural Heritage surveys consider the likely effects on historical environment sites and archaeology within the site and within 10km. Detail gathered from desk and field survey works was further informed through consultation with Historic Environment Scotland, Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust and Stirling Council Archaeology Service. A range of assets were identified on site such as sheep folds, structural remains, cup marked stones and cairns. Measures to protect and avoid these during construction would be put in place. In addition, an Archaeological Clerk of Works would also be employed to carry out a watching brief during construction and to mark off any areas to be protected.

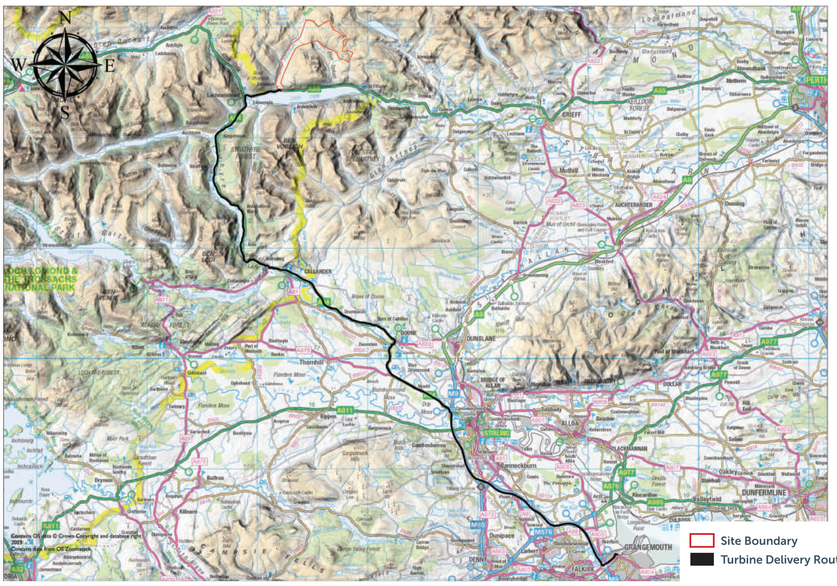
Viking Wind Farm - Shetland

Access and Transport route

A key consideration in shaping our proposal has been to ensure our transport route is as efficient and safe as possible, but also to minimise impact where possible.

Turbine components would be transported from the Port of Grangemouth, travelling along the M9 till Junction 10 where they would join the A84.

The Loads would continue their journey passing Doune, Callander and Balquidder. At the junction with the A85 in Lochearnhead, loads would then turn right onto the A85 eastbound, passing through Lochearnhead before turning left into a purpose-built access junction onto a new Wind Farm site entrance.



Transport route to site

Turbine Deliveries - Moving Abnormal Loads

We know that one of the biggest impacts at construction stage is the transportation, specifically the delivery of large turbine components, or abnormal loads.

To move an abnormal load within Scotland, these must be escorted by Police Scotland under 'The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986' legislation.

Months of careful planning and discussions with Police Scotland, Transport Scotland and local planning authorities takes place to ensure convoys are planned to avoid peak travel periods and cause minimal disruption. Police Scotland escort all turbine deliveries and determine the delivery days and times.

Abnormal loads are not permitted to travel during peak hours, this is to minimise the disruption to road users and to keep the road network flowing during key periods such as rush hour and school drop off and pick up.
These are Monday-Friday between 6.30am-9.30am and 3.30pm-6.30pm.

Nacelle being transported to Viking Wind Farm in Shetland

Our environmental commitments

Nature Positive - We're tackling the climate and biodiversity crises simultaneously.

While accelerating towards net zero by developing and operating renewable energy assets, we are aware of the responsibility on us, as a responsible and sustainable developer, to build and maintain our sites in harmony with nature. At the core of our approach to protecting the natural environment is ensuring that we continue to meet our legal and regulatory requirements, protecting the environment at all phases from development through to asset management (operations) and decommissioning.

SSE Renewables have targeted the Biodiversity Net Gain ambition of no biodiversity net loss on onshore sites consented from 2023 and a biodiversity net gain on sites consented from 2025 onwards. SSE Renewables are committed to providing a measurable benefit to nature conservation and this is typified in the development of our ten-point plan for biodiversity.measurable benefit to nature conservation and this is typified in the development of our ten-point plan for biodiversity.

1. Deliver Biodiversity No Net Loss on major onshore projects consented from 2023

2. Deliver Biodiversity Net Gain on major onshore projects consented from 2025*

3. Embed BNG ambitions in decision-making at each stage of all new project developments from 2023

4. Use our BNG Toolkit and collaborate with partners to identify biodiversity improvements on operational sites

5. Evolve our BNG Toolkit and approach to enable use in all geographies

6. Actively participate in industry forums to support the development of BNG across all renewable technologies

7. Contribute to research projects and the creation of knowledge around BNG in the renewables sector

8. Trial new approaches for BNG on offshore projects, including digital innovations

9. Develop the concept of 'Habitat Banks' with a transparent methodology for applying BNG credits

10. Lead the BNG working group of the Powering Net Zero Pact, a collaboration of global power sector companies

*This includes repowering and decommissioning projects.

To find out more visit:
sserenewables.com/sustainability/biodiversity-net-gain/

Wildflower trackside reinstatement - Ireland

Seeking your feedback

This exhibition is part of the ongoing conversation between SSE Renewables and stakeholders like you, who have an interest in the proposal. This is a further key point in the project for us to share our plans and an opportunity for you to raise questions, concerns or provide any comments that you might have.

We will continue to engage with community groups, residents, business owners and other interested parties ahead of final design submission to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) and thereafter.

Building these local relationships and trust is really important to us.

Further information will be available at:
sserenewables.com/Glentarken

We would very much welcome any feedback and support and so we have provided feedback forms which are available in the hall. Alternatively, please submit one online by using this QR code:

Working with the Community

Delivering benefit locally

SSE Renewables has a long-term commitment to investing in our local communities. Over the next 25 years, SSE Renewables' community benefit funds will generate at least £330 million across all UK and Ireland projects.

We have always been committed to sharing the value of our renewable energy projects with communities, maximising the benefits of local, sustainable power. Our ambition is that our community benefit funds deliver a real difference that reflects the priorities of local people. We think the best way to achieve this is for these funds to be created in collaboration with local communities, and for local people to have a role in making decisions over grant awards.

A community investment fund will be established for Glentarken Wind Farm valued at £5,000 per MW installed wind energy capacity per year and index linked to CPI. The funding will be available once main construction starts and will remain in place for the operational life of the project.

£2,500 per MW will be distributed to local communities and £2,500 per MW will contribute to SSE Renewables' regional Sustainable Development Fund, which supports transformative projects across the regions in which we operate onshore wind farms. The Sustainable Development Fund is overseen by a panel of independent experts.

The local funds can be managed either by a panel of local people, with administrative support from SSE's Community Investment Team, or by local community organisations, where agreed following local consultations.

We are already delivering benefit in the Perth & Kinross region through our Griffin, Calliachar and Drumderg Wind Farms, making around £600,000 per year available for community and charitable projects. In the past 16 years, over £8 million has been awarded to local projects in the communities surrounding these wind farms. Between 2008 and 2036, we expect to invest £13.6 million in local projects from these existing funds.

To find out more about the funds, scan our QR code:

How our funds are used locally

We are committed to supporting the communities in which we live and work; through our community benefit funding we aim to share the value generated by our projects with the communities we are part of.

Community Fund

Annual value of Glentarken community benefit funding:
£372,000

Assuming wind capacity is 74.4MW

Lifetime value:
at least £9,300,000

Assuming minimum life of 25 years

Here is a snapshot of some of the projects SSE Renewables have funded in the local area.

Griffin & Calliachar Community Funds

- Building a covered multi use games area in Dunkeld. (Pictured left)
- Enabling the Scottish Crannog Centre to create a visitor centre in Kenmore.
- Establishing a community fitness trail in Aberfeldy.

Drumderg Community Funds

- Supporting the Alyth Youth Partnership to provide weekly activities for young people.
- Providing transport for Blairgowrie Riding for the Disabled. (Pictured right)
- Providing a weekly lunch club for the elderly in Alyth.

Perth & Kinross Sustainable Development Fund

- Installing heat pumps, solar PV and battery systems at community centres to reduce energy bills and address climate change. (Pictured left)
- Offering learning programmes like maths and literacy tuition for care experience pupils and preparing s5 and s6 students for work.
- Supporting rural small and micro businesses including a community care cooperative.

Keeping in touch

Our ambition is to work collaboratively with our stakeholders during the development, construction and operation of our assets, so that as many areas as possible can be kept up to date and benefit positively.

We know that there is no one size fits all approach when it comes to working with the communities in which we work. That is why we seek to make ourselves as accessible as possible.

Your dedicated SSE Renewables Stakeholder Engagement Manager, Pauline Allison, will look to keep the community up to date throughout the development, construction and operational stages by:

Community Liaison Groups
Setting up regular meetings with community representatives to discuss the project and upcoming activities (Construction Phase).

Email Updates
We will provide regular updates on the progress of the project.

Project point of contact
Pauline Allison will be available by phone for any questions you might have relating to the project.

Website
Providing project information and milestones, such as turbine deliveries.

Building links with local schools
Engaging with the future workforce.

Newsletters
We will share regular updates from the project and community engagement. (Construction Phase)

Face to face chats
Being based in Central Scotland allows the opportunity to sit down for a cup of tea and a chat.

Pauline Allison
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