

Appendix 6.3:

EIA Gatecheck Report

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Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm Section 36C

Gatecheck 1

Boralex

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 SETT Wind Development Limited (hereafter referred to as “the Applicant”) gained Section 36 and deemed planning permission from Scottish Ministers in August 2023 to construct and operate Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm (hereafter referred to as the “Consented Development”). The Consented Development comprises 17 turbines (15 turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 149.9 metres (m) and two turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 125 m) and associated infrastructure.
- 1.1.2 The Applicant submitted an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report in May 2024 to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) setting out their intention to apply to Scottish Ministers for consent under Section 36C of the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended) to vary the Consented Development. The Scoping Report outlined the proposed variations which include:
- Removal of four turbines and associated crane hard standings;
 - Increase in the maximum blade tip height of the remaining 13 turbines to 200 m;
 - Relocation of three turbines slightly beyond the micro-siting allowance;
 - Amendments to part of the track layout to reflect turbine removal and relocation (as outlined above).
- 1.1.3 Collectively, the proposed variations listed above are referred to as the “Proposed Varied Development”.
- 1.1.4 The Site of the Proposed Varied Development remains the same as the Consented Development and is located approximately 5 kilometres (km) to the east of Carsphairn and 10 km north of St John's Town of Dalry, in northern Dumfries and Galloway. The Site covers an area of approximately 752 hectares (ha) and is centred on approximate national grid reference (easting) 262441 and (northing) 593765 (See **Figure 1**).
- 1.1.5 The Applicant received an EIA Scoping Opinion in November 2024. This Section 36C Gatecheck Report provides the ECU with an update on the status of the Proposed Varied Development and progress with the EIA Report. It summarises ongoing consultation (refer to **Section 2**), the design iteration process which the Applicant has undertaken to date (refer to **Section 3**), and how the Applicant intends to respond to the points raised within the EIA Scoping Opinion (refer to **Section 4**).
- 1.1.6 The Applicant intends to submit an EIA Report for the Proposed Varied Development to the ECU in Q2 of 2025. **Section 5** provides further details on the intended programme.

1.2 The Applicant

- 1.2.1 The original Section 36 application was submitted by Infinergy on behalf of the Applicant, SETT Wind Development Limited, a company formed by Infinergy Limited and Boralex



limited liability partnership (LLP). In July 2022, Boralex acquired 100% of Infinergy's interests in the UK.

- 1.2.2 The Applicant for the Section 36C variation application remains the same as before, SETT Wind Development Limited. Boralex Limited is the UK branch of Boralex Inc, a Canadian independent power provider. Boralex has been providing affordable renewable energy for over 30 years as a developer, builder, owner and operator of hydro, onshore wind, solar photovoltaics (PV) and battery storage. A leader in the Canadian market and France's largest independent producer of onshore wind power, the company is also active in the United States and the United Kingdom.
- 1.2.3 Over the past five years, Boralex's installed capacity has more than doubled to over 3 gigawatts (GW). The development portfolio comprises over 6 GW in wind, solar projects and storage projects. Boralex's shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol BLX. Further information can be found at www.boralex.com.

1.3 The EIA Consultants

- 1.3.1 The EIA process, including EIA Screening and consultation with the relevant regulatory authorities, has been coordinated by ITPnergised on behalf of the Applicant since March 2024. ITPnergised became part of the SLR Consulting group of companies in January 2024 and, in December 2024, the ITPnergised team fully transferred over to SLR. It will therefore be SLR Consulting who complete the EIA process, albeit the team personnel have remained unchanged since the project commenced.



2.0 Consultation & Engagement

2.1 Regulatory Authorities

2.1.1 The Applicant has undertaken consultation with multiple organisations with regards to the Proposed Varied Development, building upon a wealth of previous consultation undertaken for the Consented Development. A summary of consultation undertaken for the Proposed Varied Development is provided in **Table 2-1** below and detailed further in **Section 4** of this report.

Table 2-1 Summary of Consultation to Date

Consultee	Date	Persons	Description of Correspondence
Energy Consents Unit (ECU)	18/03/2024	ITPEnergised to the ECU	Introduction of the Proposed Varied Development to the ECU, including a briefing note outlining the proposed variations and Notification of New Project Form.
	04/04/2024	ECU to ITPEnergised	Confirmation of receipt of briefing note and form. The ECU encourage the Applicant to request a scoping opinion for the Proposed Varied Development, and state that the variations would constitute EIA development.
	04/04/2024	ITPEnergised to the ECU	Request confirmation that ECU are content with the Applicant undertaking a Section 36C Application, rather than a Section 36 Application.
	04/04/2024	ECU to ITPEnergised	Confirmation from the ECU that a Section 36C Application is appropriate for assessing the proposed variations to the Consented Development. Encourage the Applicant to reach out to Dumfries and Galloway Council (DGC) to inform them of their intent to submit a Scoping Report for the Proposed Varied Development.
	22/04/2024	ECU to ITPEnergised	Introduction of case officer. Query regarding submission timescale of Scoping Report.
	25/04/2025	ECU to ITPEnergised	Scoping Housekeeping email and documentation provided.
	April – June 2024	ITPEnergised to the ECU	Various email updates on the intended submission timescales for the Scoping Report.
	14/06/2024	ITPEnergised to the ECU	Confirmation that the Scoping Report for the Proposed Varied



Consultee	Date	Persons	Description of Correspondence
			Development has been uploaded to the ECU portal.
	26/06/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Confirmation that Scoping Report has been received and request for official cover letter. The ECU informs ITP Energised that there will be a delay in the commencement of scoping consultation.
	01/07/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Provides covering letter for the scoping request and requests call to discuss scoping timescales. Further information such as proposed turbine dimensions also provided.
	02/07/2024	ITP Energised and the ECU	Call to discuss scoping timescales and general update on wider programme.
	14/08/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Informs the Applicant that DGC has requested additional material (wirelines), and printed copies of zones of theoretical visibility (ZTVs) as submitted with the Scoping Report.
	14/08/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Confirms receipt of request and material requirements.
	30/09/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Requests update on Scoping timescales and confirms that additional material has been sent to DGC.
	04/10/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Indicates that the Scoping Opinion will be provided by the end of October.
	07/10/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Informs the ECU that Appendix 9.1 of the Scoping Report submitted to the ECU was the incorrect version, and that the corrected version has now been sent to Historic Environment Scotland (HES). Asks the ECU how they would like to proceed.
	07/10/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Requests that the correct version of Appendix 9.1 is provided and states that this will subsequently be passed on to DGC.
	08/10/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Provides corrected version of Appendix 9.1.
	17/10/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Provides update on Scoping Opinion timescales, which is now expected early November.



Consultee	Date	Persons	Description of Correspondence
	28/10/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Confirms that HES will be providing an updated Scoping response based upon the amended appendix provided.
	13/11/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Queries whether the Applicant should expect to receive a scoping response from DGC archaeologist, as this is not within DGC's scoping response sent through from the ECU.
	15/11/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	Confirms that no response from DGC archaeologist was provided and that the ECU will proceed on this basis. If anything is to follow, the ECU will issue an addendum.
	15/11/2024	ECU to ITP Energised	ECU Scoping Opinion issued.
	22/11/2024	ITP Energised to the ECU	Email update informing the ECU of recent discussions with HES. Meeting minutes from recent HES meeting are provided and a catch-up call with the ECU requested.
	04/12/2024	ECU, SLR & Applicant	Call with ECU to discuss the Proposed Varied Development's progression. Updates given on design, consultation and programme. ECU request a figure illustrating the varied turbine locations in comparison to the consented turbines. The Applicant queries whether the ECU has heard anything back from the DGC archaeologist, where it is confirmed there has been no further correspondence and that the Applicant should progress on the basis on no comment. It is agreed that a call with DGC for a project update is the preferred next step.
	12/12/2024	SLR to the ECU	Follow up email after catch-up call. Provision of figure illustrating the Proposed Varied Development's turbine positioning in comparison to the Consented Development. Follow up on request to arrange a future meeting with both the ECU and DGC.
DGC	07/05/2024	Applicant to DGC	Contact made introducing the Proposed Varied Development and intention to submit a Scoping Report to the ECU within the coming months.



Consultee	Date	Persons	Description of Correspondence
	14/08/2024	DGC to Applicant	Following Scoping submission, request for hard copies of ZTVs as well as provision of any available wirelines for the Proposed Varied Development.
	26/08/2024	ITPEnergised to DGC	ZTVs sent to DGC, with feedback requested before printing.
	26/08/2024	DGC to ITPEnergised	Amendment requests to materials, and further request for visualisations to be provided.
	09/09/2024	ITPEnergised to DGC	Provision of amended figures as well as wirelines for viewpoints 3, 7, 10, 11 and 19 for the Council's review.
HES	28/05/2024	ITPEnergised to HES	Formal introduction of the Proposed Varied Development to HES prior to Scoping submission. Information provided outlining the proposed variations to the Consented Development, including comparative wirelines from select cultural heritage viewpoints. Feedback sought on the Proposed Varied Development's Scoping layout.
	28/05/2024	HES to ITPEnergised	Acknowledge receipt of documents and request for ZTV and photomontage. HES advise that they will get back in touch at a later date.
	20/06/2024	ITPEnergised to HES	ZTV out to 20 km is provided to HES, and it is clarified that photomontages are not yet available for the Proposed Varied Development.
	08/07/2024	HES to ITPEnergised	HES confirm that they have reviewed all provided documentation and confirm contentment that no additional historic environment assets will be affected by the increased scale of turbines. Invite additional visualisations once available to be shared.
	17/09/2024	ITPEnergised to HES	Post-scoping consultation to request meeting to discuss and agree visualisation locations, as well as provide clarity on some of the content of the Scoping Report, including the revision and subsequent resubmission of Appendix 9.1.



Consultee	Date	Persons	Description of Correspondence
	30/09/2024	HES to ITP Energised	Acknowledge the request for a meeting, however state that HES are currently experiencing high levels of consultations. Request that clarifications are sent in advance and a meeting arranged for a later date.
	10/10/2024	ITP Energised to HES	Further information sent to HES ahead of scheduled meeting outlining proposed visualisations and clarifying approach to the proposed assessment methodology.
	05/11/2024	HES, ITP Energised, Applicant's Heritage Consultant (Headland Archaeology) and Applicant.	Meeting to discuss the approach to the heritage impact assessment and the visualisations to inform it. A final list of cultural heritage viewpoints and the methodology of the heritage impact assessment is agreed upon with HES.
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	26/09/2024	Applicant's ornithologist (Natural Research Projects [NRP]) to RSPB	Letter sent in response to scoping comments outlining concern regarding the proposed scope of the ornithological assessment. Further justification and clarification provided on the proposed approach. Results from ornithological surveys undertaken between April 2023 and March 2024 also provided.
NATS Safeguarding (NATS)	26/09/2024	Teams call between NATS, the Applicant and WPAC, the aviation consultant	General update call to discuss the process for establishing whether a mitigation solution might be available for the potential impact on the Lowther Hill radar.
	22/11/2024	NATS to Applicant	Confirmation that there are two mitigation solutions for the Proposed Varied Development: (i) Blanking with Preswick Terma Infill (ii) Lowther Indra.
	27/11/2024	NATS to Applicant	Confirmation that a new Mitigation Contract will be required rather than amendment of the contract for the Consented Development.
	04/12/2024	Applicant to NATS	Confirmation that the applicant would prefer the Lowther Indra option as the mitigation solution.
	10/01/2025	Applicant to NATS	Provision of details and confirmation that NATS legal fees will be paid for. Commencement of negotiation over the mitigation solution contract.



Consultee	Date	Persons	Description of Correspondence
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	21/11/2024	WPAC to CAA	Request for the agreement to a proposed lighting scheme for the Proposed Varied Development.

2.2 Community Engagement

2.2.1 In accordance with best practice, a programme of pre-application community engagement has been undertaken by the Applicant. The consultation strategy was tailored to the local circumstances of the Proposed Varied Development.

2.2.2 The project website (<https://www.shepherdsrigwindfarm.co.uk/>) was set up to provide information for the public about the proposal for the Consented Development and has been continuously updated by the Applicant to contain key information and updates on the Proposed Varied Development, including the proposed variations, contact information (via phone, email or written correspondence) and details of consultation events, as well as providing an on-line consultation option with in-built feedback mechanisms.

Consultation Event

2.2.3 As part of ongoing community engagement, local residents and interested parties were invited to attend the following public exhibition:

- 10th September 2024 – 1pm – 7pm at the Lagwyne Hall, Carsphairn, DG7 3TQ.

2.2.4 Representatives from the Applicant and members of the technical design and assessment team were available to answer any questions and note any concerns raised at the event. There was also the opportunity to leave feedback at the event through a comments form or via an online form on the project's website.

2.2.5 The events were advertised through:

- The official Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm project website;
- Adverts placed in the Galloway News weeks commencing 26th August and 2nd September 2024;
- Mail drop of an invitation to the consultation event to 519 properties in the local area;
- Posters sent to the Village Hall (via Community Council Chair); and
- Emails to the local community council.

2.2.6 Members of the public who were unable to make the event were encouraged to view the materials online on the official project website. There was also the opportunity to submit questions via email, text and/or call an available team member with any queries and request additional information.



Community Councils

- 2.2.7 The Applicant wrote to Carsphairn Community Council in June 2024 to introduce the Proposed Varied Development and confirm submission of the Scoping Report. The Applicant met with members of the Carsphairn Community Council at the public exhibition.
- 2.2.8 The Applicant then planned to attend the November meeting of Carsphairn Community Council to give feedback from the public exhibitions and a progress update on the project, however the Community Council indicated that it had a large agenda to fulfil and was content to have an email update, satisfied that the key issues of concern locally were fully understood by the Applicant.

Future Events

- 2.2.9 The Applicant is committed to continuing engagement with the public and community leaders and will attend future community council meetings where invited, keep the project website and exhibition updated with project progress.
- 2.2.10 A further public exhibition is planned for early 2025 to inform the local community of the design changes which had been made, taking on board their comments from the previous consultation events and scoping responses received.



3.0 Design Iterations

3.1 Design Iterations to Date

- 3.1.1 The Applicant has calculated that the energy yield of the Consented Development can be significantly increased by increasing the height of the proposed turbines. This increase in turbine height, together with the reduction in turbine numbers, should only result in limited changes to environmental effects. These primary factors have encouraged the Applicant to apply for a variation to the Consented Development.
- 3.1.2 The layout of the Proposed Varied Development has been an iterative process which started in early 2024, each time taking into consideration information gathered through previous and renewed Site assessments or comments from consultees, as well as the professional judgement of technical experts.
- 3.1.3 Since the submission of the EIA Scoping Report and the receipt of the EIA Scoping Opinion the Applicant has undertaken further design iterations to maximise the capacity of the Proposed Varied Development while minimising the environmental impacts. The main iterations are described below within **Table 3-1** and shown on **Figures 2 - 4**. These iterations have taken into consideration the existing tracks and on-site environmental and engineering constraints to maximise the potential for biodiversity enhancement and to reduce the impacts on the wider landscape and avoid watercourses and sensitive habitats.

Table 3-1 Design Iterations to Date

Design Iteration	No. Turbines	Date	Description
A (Figure 2)	13	March 2024	Initial design layout of 13 turbines at 200 m tip height; maximising yield and capacity against on-site constraints identified through updated desk studies, survey data and consultee feedback for the Consented Development. This was the layout used to inform the Scoping Report.
B (Figure 2)	13	July 2024	Layout B was developed from the initial Layout A and saw the introduction of a revised track and hardstanding design. Following the results from recent peat probing survey work a design workshop involving the project engineer and the peat and hydrology technical leads resulted in minor adjustments to the positions of T1, T2, T3, T5, T6, T7 and T10 and associated hardstanding and track alignment to avoid areas of deeper peat whilst minimising the cut and fill required to construct access tracks and turbine hardstands. The compounds and borrow pit infrastructure were also re-introduced to the design and remain the same as the Consented Development.
C (Figure 3)	13	August 2024	Micrositing of T3 and T13 and their associated infrastructure following the results of additional targeted peat probing to further avoid areas of deeper peat.
D (Figure 3)	13	September 2024	Layout D was developed following further hydrological review. The hardstand and track associated with T3 and T5 were realigned further north and south respectively to



Design Iteration	No. Turbines	Date	Description
			respect a minimum 50 m standoff from the nearby watercourses. Layout D also saw the battery energy storage system (BESS) compound expanded to allow for the greater capacity being proposed as part of the Proposed Varied Development. The location of the Consented Development's BESS compound was reviewed by environmental technical and engineering leads to ensure the expansion of size was able to be accommodated. This included consideration of updated peat probing results, and the current location's proximity to the planned construction of the overhead connection to the proposed 132 kilovolts (kV) line to ensure cabling works are kept to a minimum. This layout is considered design chill.
E (Figure 4)	13	November 2024	Following a design review involving the project engineer and all environmental technical leads, small refinements were made to the design chill layout. This included a small rotation to the hardstandings of T3 and T4 to move associated earthworks away from deep peat areas, and the further micrositing of T10 away from deeper areas of peat. This is the current design layout.

3.2 Future Design Iterations

- 3.2.1 The Applicant, together with the EIA team, have gathered updated environmental baseline information where appropriate for the Site across the various technical disciplines to identify a design layout that considers the environmental constraints identified and the consultee opinions received to date. Further details of the design iterations leading to a finalised design will be provided within Chapter 4 of the EIA Report. **Figure 5** shows the local environmental and engineering constraints considered within the design process for the Proposed Varied Development.



4.0 Scoping Responses

4.1.1 Scoping responses were received from the following organisations (refer to **Table 4-1**).

Table 4-1 - EIA Scoping Opinion – Responses Received

Consultee	
Aberdeen Airport	Joint Radio Company (JRC)
British Telecommunications plc (BT)	NATS Safeguarding (NATS)
British Horse Society (BHS)	NatureScot
Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO)	Oban Airport
DGC	Office for Nuclear Regulation
Edinburgh Airport	RSPB Scotland
Fisheries Management Scotland (FMS)	Scottish Water
Glasgow Airport	Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)
Glasgow Prestwick Airport	Scottish Forestry
HES	Transport Scotland
Highlands and Islands Airports (HIAL)	

4.1.2 No responses to the Scoping request were received from the following consultees (refer to **Table 4-2**).

Table 4-2 - EIA Scoping Opinion – No Response Received

Consultee	
CAA – Airspace;	Scottish Wildlife Trust
Crown Estate Scotland	Scottish Wild Land Group
Galloway Fisheries Trust	Visit Scotland
John Muir Trust	Woodland Trust Scotland
Mountaineering Scotland	Carsphairn Community Council
Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society (ScotWays)	

4.1.3 The following sections describe the responses received in relation to each of the technical assessments, how the EIA Report will address these matters and any details of further consultation undertaken or in progress.



4.2 Statutory Requirements

4.2.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion relating to statutory requirements.

Table 4-3 - EIA Scoping Opinion – Statutory Requirements

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	In the description of the Proposed Development to be included in the EIA report, all the specific elements of the Proposed Development for which consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 is applied for must be made clear.	These details will be included in the Project Description chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Varied Development).	N/A
	In advance of an application for consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act being submitted, the Company should liaise with the ECU with regards to statutory arrangements that will have to be made. For example, the provision of hard copies of the EIA report and supporting documentation to the Scottish Ministers and to consultees will have to be discussed and agreed as will public notices and public viewing requirements.	Noted. The Applicant will liaise with the ECU with regards to statutory arrangements that will have to be made prior to the application's submission.	Continued project updates are being provided to the ECU.



4.3 EIA Report Requirements

4.3.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on EIA Requirements.

Table 4-4 – EIA Scoping Opinion – EIA Requirements

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	State that the Scottish Ministers are satisfied with the scope of the EIA set out in the Scoping Report.	Noted.	N/A
	To facilitate uploading to the Energy Consents portal, the EIA Report and its associated documentation should be divided into appropriately named separate files of size no more than 10 megabytes (MB).	Noted. The EIA Report and all associated documentation will be divided into files of less than 10 MB where required and be appropriately named for ease of reference. A naming convention of all files will be agreed with the ECU case officer prior to upload. An electronic copy of all documentation will also be provided in a format acceptable to ECU.	N/A
	When finalising the EIA report, applicants are asked to provide a summary in tabular form of where within the EIA report each of the specific matters raised in this scoping opinion has been addressed.	This will be included within the EIA Report. Each technical chapter (Chapters 7 – 18) will contain a table of the consultation(s) undertaken for that discipline, matters raised and how/where these have been addressed.	N/A
	The mitigation measures suggested for any significant environmental impacts identified should be presented as a conclusion to each chapter. Applicants are also asked to provide a consolidated schedule of all mitigation measures proposed in the environmental assessment, provided in	This will be presented in a standalone chapter of the EIA Report named 'Schedule of Mitigation' (Chapter 19) and will	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	tabular form, where that mitigation is relied upon in relation to reported conclusions of likelihood or significance of impacts.	summarise all the mitigation measures presented within the EIA Report.	
	Ministers are aware that further engagement is required between parties regarding the refinement of the design of the proposed Development regarding, among other things, surveys, management plans, peat, radio links, finalisation of viewpoints, cultural heritage, cumulative assessments and request that they are kept informed of relevant discussions.	Noted. The EIA Report will document all consultation undertaken for the Proposed Varied Development within a dedicated appendix.	
SEPA	The submission must include a set of drawings showing: • All proposed temporary or permanent infrastructure overlain with all lochs and watercourses; • A minimum buffer of 50 m around each loch or watercourse. If this minimum buffer cannot be achieved each breach must be numbered on a plan with an associated photograph of the location, dimensions of the loch or watercourse and drawings of what is proposed in terms of engineering works; • A map showing the location, size, depths and dimensions of all borrow pits overlain with all lochs and watercourses within 250 m and showing a Site specific buffer around each loch or watercourse proportionate to the depth of excavations. The information provided needs to demonstrate that a Site specific proportionate buffer can be achieved.	Noted. The requested drawings will be included as part of the Hydrology and Hydrogeology chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 13).	N/A
	The submission should include a series of layout drawings at a usable scale showing all permanent and temporary infrastructure, with extent of excavation required. These plans should be overlaid on the following: • Peat depth survey showing peat probe locations, colour coded using distinct colours for each depth category • Peat depth survey showing interpolated peat depths • Peatland condition mapping	As above.	N/A
	Drawings must include all tracks, excavations, buildings, borrow pits, pipelines, cabling, Site compounds, laydown areas, storage areas and any	Noted. The Description of the Proposed Varied Development Chapter of the EIA Report	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	other built elements. All drawings must be based on an adequate scale with which to assess the information.	(Chapter 4) will include supporting figures illustrating all built elements at an adequate scale.	
	The submission must include a schedule of mitigation, which includes reference to best practice pollution prevention and construction techniques	This will be presented in a standalone chapter of the EIA Report named 'Schedule of Mitigation' (Chapter 19) and will summarise all the mitigation measures presented within the EIA Report.	N/A



4.4 Landscape and Visual

The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on the landscape and visual assessment.

Table 4-5 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Landscape and Visual

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	As the maximum blade tip height of turbines exceeds 150 m the landscape and visual impact assessment (LVIA) as detailed in chapter 6 of the scoping report must include a robust Night Time Assessment with agreed viewpoints to consider the effects of aviation lighting and how the chosen lighting mitigates the effects.	Noted. A night time assessment with agreed viewpoints will be included in Landscape and Visual chapter of the EIA Report. As outlined in the Scoping Report, night-time visualisations at the following viewpoints are proposed: • Viewpoint 4 - Smittons Bridge; • Viewpoint 11 – B7000 at East Arndarroch; and • Viewpoint 22 - Carsphairn War Memorial.	N/A
	Notes that DGC have requested additional viewpoints.	Noted. Full consideration has been given to all consultee requested additional viewpoints and an indicative list of final viewpoints are included in Appendix 1 .	Further consultation regarding proposed viewpoints is ongoing with DGC.
DGC	Consideration should be given to inclusion of a viewpoint within the Archaeological Sensitive Area (ASA) around Polharrow Burn, a little to the west of Polmaddy. Grid reference 575 872 is an approximate location of a cairn at around 180 m above ordnance datum (AOD) within the ASA, although potentially Craighnuckle (just to the west) would provide a better alternative position. The reason for this is because there is a gap in coverage from the south-west, whereas from the south and west views towards the Site are represented well. Wirelines may be acceptable to	Noted. An additional viewpoint within the ASA will be considered within the Landscape and Visual chapter of the EIA Report and provided as a wireline.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	identify intrinsic and cumulative landscape and visual effects from this location.		
	Consideration should also be given to inclusion of Blackcraig Hill (Grid reference 648 063) to the north of the Site as a full viewpoint, from which it seems 5 to 7 hubs would be visible.	Consultee feedback has been considered an indicative list of final viewpoints is included in Appendix 1. In consideration of the findings from the LVIA for the Consented Development, it is not considered proportionate to bring forward all requested viewpoint locations. Proposed LVIA viewpoint 16 is situated approximately 6 km to the north, half way between Blackcraig Hill and the Proposed Varied Development. As such it is considered that views from the north of the Proposed Development have been adequately represented. Comparative wirelines will be provided to DGC for the viewpoints requested but not listed within Appendix 1 illustrating the anticipated magnitude of impact for the Consented Development and the Proposed Varied Development..	Further consultation regarding proposed viewpoints is ongoing with DGC.
	With regard to cumulative/other schemes, please note that both Divot Hill and Manquhill are now consented (Appeal Allowed). Furthermore, all of the proposed turbines at Glenshimmeroch are consented to 200 m tip height.	As per the EIA Scoping Report, the cumulative assessment has initially given consideration to a 60 km radius from the Site, as recommended by NatureScot best	Further consultation will be undertaken with DGC and the ECU to agree a cut-off date for the cumulative assessment.



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	You should also interrogate the ECU website with regard to Cornharrow, which has been the subject of recent appeal decisions. Troston Loch may also have received consent for turbines with a greater tip height than 149.9 m. Consideration should also be given to inclusion of Blackcraig Hill (Grid reference 648 063) to the north of the Site as a full viewpoint, from which it seems 5 to 7 hubs would be visible.	practice guidance. As with the Consented Development, the cumulative impact assessment is based primarily on schemes within ca.15 km of the Proposed Varied Development which are operational, consented or subject to a valid planning application. The intention is that the cumulative assessment focuses on those schemes which have the greatest potential to introduce significant effects. Further sites will be added to the cumulative list where necessary until a final cut off date has been reached. Any schemes listed by consultees in the Scoping response which meet the above criteria and were not already listed in the Scoping Report will be reviewed for inclusion within the assessment.	
	Previous landscape advice has been provided for the Consented Development and is included within the Scoping Response, including the original Scoping Opinion for the Consented Scheme and Grounds for Recommended Refusal. States that the Council anticipates similar concerns to that of the Consented Development.	Previous landscape advice for the Consented Development has been reviewed and considered as appropriate in the design iteration and refinement of the Proposed Varied Development.	N/A
	Provides table outlining comments on proposed viewpoints and visualisations. Agree the requirement for full photomontage for all viewpoints except VP 09 where a wireline only is required.	Noted.	N/A
	The Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) should include visualisations for properties within 2 km which would encounter a potentially moderate to major visual impact from the proposed wind farm;	The RVAA undertaken for the Consented Development acknowledged that the residents of	Further consultation is ongoing with DGC which will include



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	aerial photography identifying the arc of viewing from each property to the turbine area should be included as part of the RVAA.	two properties within 2 km of a consented turbine would experience a significant visual effect on the view from some part of their house or garden. The properties would however continue to have other views available that are not affected by the turbines, and when the effect upon these properties is considered in the round, it is not considered that their residents would experience such an overbearing or overwhelming effect on their visual amenity that their properties would become unattractive places in which to live. It is considered that the level of detail DGC propose for the Proposed Varied Development's RVAA is not proportionate to the level of effect anticipated. It is therefore proposed to take the same approach to the RVAA for the Proposed Varied Development as with the Consented Development, as outlined within the EIA Scoping Report. Comparative wirelines will be provided from each RVAA property within 2 km.	updates on the intended approach to assessment.



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	It is with respect to the DGC landscape scoping it is recommended that three further representative VPs are included for full photomontage visualisation and assessment, where the views of the Cairnsmore of Carsphairn are known to be striking from sensitive receptors. The impacts on these require to be assessed. Please include representative VPs from: - the SUW / minor road approaches to Butterbole Bridge, GR: 63 8 87 5. - A712 New Galloway western approach, approximately GR: 62 5 77 9. - A762 north from New Galloway, approximately GR: 63 0 79 0.	Consultee feedback has been considered an indicative list of final viewpoints is included in Appendix 1. In consideration of the findings from the LVIA for the Consented Development, it is not considered proportionate to bring forward all requested viewpoint locations. Comparative wirelines will be provided to DGC for the viewpoints requested but not listed within Appendix 1 illustrating the anticipated magnitude of impact for the two schemes.	Further consultation regarding proposed viewpoints is ongoing with DGC.
	Further to scoping and with respect to consideration of the cumulative ZTVs, it is recommended that longer range viewpoint/s is/are taken in. It's suggested these might include from the A75 Castle Douglas bypass, from the Barstobrick Monument, from the A713 / A726 opposite / near Kenmure. The main concern is any potential impacts on views of the Cairnsmore of Carsphairn from these areas. It is anticipated wirelines may be sufficient, although a sample photomontage may be useful.	Consultee feedback has been considered an indicative list of final viewpoints is included in Appendix 1.	Further consultation regarding proposed viewpoints is ongoing with DGC.
	Outlines 360 cumulative wirelines requirements: - Full 360 context is not a priority for VPs 6, 11, 12, 13, 21, although wider frame full visualisations are relevant to take in the relevant cumulative context. - Larger scale 360 cumulative visualisations (full showing baseline, photomontage with scheme, and wireline with other committed and in-planning schemes) should be produced for the following VPs: VP 7	It is noted that full 360 context is not a priority for VPs 6, 11, 12, 13, 21 although wider frame full visualisations are relevant to take in the relevant cumulative context. The request for 360 photomontages from VP2, VP7, VP10 and VP14 is not considered	Further consultation regarding proposed viewpoints is ongoing with DGC.



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	Culmark Hill and VP 10 Benbrack, and usefully also VP2 Stroanfreggan Craig, and VP 14 Cairnsmore of Carsphairn.	proportionate to the level of effect anticipated. It is instead proposed that 360 degree cumulative wirelines are produced as listed in Appendix 1 .	
	Cumulative sequential visual assessments are required to be undertaken in the LVIA for the following important routes: • SUW • B729 • A713 • A762 More feedback can be provided on the proposed assessment method and suggested length of these routes to be covered, but it is anticipated that it be informed by the ZTV and areas of theoretical visibility within the 20 km study area, potentially further to the south.	Noted. An Appendix to the Landscape and Visual chapter of the EIA Report will include additional wirelines from select viewpoints along the outlined routes.	N/A
	See Scoping Report 6.2.1: The DGWLCS, or updated Landscape Sensitivity Study if available should be the main source of reference and categorization for the landscape character assessment. It is a more detailed grain than the 2019 NatureScot assessment.	Noted.	N/A
	20 km study area acceptable, although some longer range views to the south merit assessment given the prominence of the Cairnsmore of Carsphairn as a landmark feature, and need to assess potential impacts on this from sensitive visual receptors	As outlined in the Scoping Report, the LVIA will consider an initial 45 km radius LVIA study area and a detailed focused upon a 20 km area. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn will be brought forward for detailed assessment as this is included as Viewpoint 14 within the LVIA.	N/A
NatureScot	Notes that they are supportive of the intentions to undertake a new LVIA as part of the EIA with regard to the Proposed Varied Development and	The Landscape and Visual chapter of the EIA Report will detail all	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	agrees that the proposed scope of assessment is appropriate. Points to general pre-application and scoping guidance for NatureScot advice on assessing the effects of turbine lighting.	relevant guidance considered within the assessment, including reference where relevant to the NatureScot guidance, including the recently published NatureScot Guidance on Aviation Lighting Impact Assessment.	
RSPB Scotland	RSPB note that the grid connection for Lorg wind farm has not been included in the list of cumulative sites within 15 km of the Proposed Varied Development, although the current location of this overhead line appears to pass directly through Shepherds' Rig. It is recommended that this should also be included in the cumulative assessment of impacts in the EIA.	The list of cumulative sites provided within Table 6.2 of the LVIA section of the Scoping Report related only to wind energy developments. It is acknowledged that the grid connection for the Lorg wind farm will pass directly through the Site and this development will be considered where relevant as a cumulative site within the EIA Report.	N/A



4.5 Ornithology

4.5.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on ornithology.

Table 4-6 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Ornithology

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	It is recommended by the Scottish Ministers that decisions on bird surveys – species, methodology, vantage points, viewsheds & duration - Site specific & cumulative – should be made following discussion between the Company and NatureScot.	A comprehensive range of bird surveys have been undertaken for the Proposed Varied Development in line with current NatureScot survey guidance. The Ornithology chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 10) and its associated appendices will provide a summary of all baseline bird surveys undertaken and their results. Full details of the baseline surveys will be provided in a supporting technical appendix.	N/A
RSPB Scotland	RSPB agree that the Loch Ken and River Dee Marches Special Protection Area (SPA) can be scoped out of the EIA given the lack of connectivity.	Noted.	N/A
	RSPB strongly recommend that updated survey work is carried out to identify any Black Grouse leks within 1.5 km of the Site boundary, and that the effects of disturbance and displacement of Black Grouse during construction and operation are taken into account in the EIA. Depending on the results of these surveys, a cumulative impact assessment may also be required.	It is noted that RSPB recommend that updated Black Grouse survey work is undertaken. The ornithological assessment will focus on the key species likely to be affected by the Proposed Varied Development. The Ornithology chapter of the EIA Report will contain details of the baseline surveys undertaken, the species identified, and justification of those taken forward for assessment.	Further consultation has been undertaken with RSPB (September 2024) providing further justification and clarification on the proposed approach. Results from ornithological surveys undertaken between April 2023 and March 2024 have also been provided. At the time of writing (January 2024) the Applicant is yet to receive a response.



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	As two occupied Red Kite nests were located within 2 km of the development in 2017, additional Red Kite nests or roosts may now be located within or close to the boundary of this development. Therefore, RSPB recommend that the D&G Raptor Study Group is contacted for updated data on Red Kite nest sites in proximity to this development to allow a full assessment of the potential impacts of this development on this species.	Vantage Point surveys have been undertaken for the Proposed Varied Development in the period April 2023 to March 2024. Red Kite were observed during the survey period and the ornithology assessment will consider the potential impacts on this species.	N/A
	Black Grouse is red-listed on the UK Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) and a UKBAP species. RSPB recommend that the EIA considers disturbance and displacement of target species during both the construction and operational phases, alongside updated collision risk assessments.	The EIA will consider disturbance and displacement of target species during both the construction and operational phases, alongside updated collision risk assessments.	N/A
NatureScot	States that they are supportive of the intention, to re-assess and update the previous collision risk modelling and are in agreement that it is the only impact requiring detailed consideration within the EIA with respect to this chapter.	Noted. No response required.	N/A
	State agreement that Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes SPA can be scoped out of the EIA given the lack of connectivity.	Noted. Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes SPA has been scoped out of further assessment.	N/A
	State that they have no comment to make at this stage with regard to the updated baseline survey methods and level of survey effort.	Noted. No response required.	N/A



4.6 Ecology

4.6.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on ecology.

Table 4-7 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Ecology

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	Directs to Marine Scotland Science general advice for onshore windfarms.	The Ecology chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 9) will detail all relevant guidance considered within the assessment, including reference where relevant to the Marine Scotland Science advice.	N/A
	In addition to identifying the main watercourses and waterbodies within and downstream of the proposed Development area, developers should identify and consider, at this early stage, any areas of Special Areas of Conservation where fish are a qualifying feature and proposed felling operations particularly in acid sensitive areas.	Noted.	N/A
Fisheries Management Scotland	Flags that the proposed development falls within the catchment relating to the Dee District Salmon Fishery Board and Galloway Fisheries Trust and notes that it is important that the proposals are conducted in full consultation with these organisations.	Noted.	Full consultation with the Dee District Salmon Fishery Board and Galloway Fisheries Trust will be undertaken through the EIA process.
	Links to guidelines for wind farm developments and recommends that these guidelines are fully considered throughout the planning, construction and monitoring phases of the proposed development.	The Ecology chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 9) will detail all relevant guidance considered within the assessment, including reference where relevant to the Fisheries Management Scotland advice.	N/A
NatureScot	State that they are broadly in agreement with the proposed scope of the surveys and the intention to scope out certain protected areas and species from the EIA due to a lack of connectivity, or other factor.	Noted.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	NS have no comments to make at this stage with regard to proposed survey areas or methodologies for species-specific surveys, or the 100 m micro-siting areas of the turbines.	Noted.	N/A
	Comments that the proposed significant biodiversity enhancements measures, as required under National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) and as stated in Section 7.8.4 of the Scoping Report, should be expanded on as part of the EIA. Points to pre-application guidance for onshore windfarms for further information on wind farm biodiversity enhancement in relation to NPF4.	Biodiversity enhancement measures form a fundamental part of the S36C Application for the Proposed Varied Development. The proposed significant biodiversity enhancements measures will be expanded on in EIA Report Chapter 9: Ecology. An outline Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan (oBEMP) will be produced as part of the Proposed Varied Development application which will outline habitat restoration and enhancement measures. Relevant NatureScot guidance will be consulted during the course of the EIA as appropriate.	N/A



4.7 Forestry

4.7.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on forestry.

Table 4-8 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Forestry

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
DGC	The EIA should provide detail of proposed biodiversity enhancement and improvement of the landscape as mitigation. This could include inclusion of planting/forestry plans	Details of biodiversity enhancement and improvement of the landscape as mitigation, including detail of proposed planting will be included as part of the EIA Report. An outline oBEMP will also be produced as part of the Proposed Varied Development application which will outline habitat restoration and enhancement measures. The Applicant is committed to provide compensatory planting to account for forestry felling needed to facilitate the Proposed Varied Development and a Proposed Varied Development Forest Plan will be prepared as part of the application.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
Scottish Forestry	Emphasises that Scottish Government's Policy on Control of Woodland Removal clearly sets out a strong presumption in favour of protecting Scotland's woodland resources. Outlines criteria for determining the acceptability of woodland removal.	Measures to avoid and mitigate potential effects upon the forests have been embedded in the design of the Proposed Varied Development through consideration of the siting of the wind turbines and by using existing access tracks and forest roads where possible. Woodland loss will be minimised by keyholing infrastructure into the felling and restocking plans as appropriate. The design iteration process for the Proposed Varied Development will be outlined in Chapter 3 of the EIA Report (Alternatives and Scheme Evolution).	N/A
	Points to NPF4 - Policy 6 Forestry, Woodlands and trees and outlines several themes that are relevant to the application.	Noted. The Forestry chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 7) will detail all relevant policy and guidance considered within the assessment, including reference where relevant to Policy 6 of NPF4.	N/A
	All felling, restocking and compensatory planting proposals must be compliant with the UK Forestry Standard (UKFS).	As outlined in the Scoping Report, the changes to the woodland structure will be analysed and described including changes to woodland composition; felling and restocking plans; and traffic movements. The resulting changes to the woodland structure will be assessed for compliance against the UKFS (Forestry Commission, 2017) and the	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
		requirement for compensation planting to mitigate against any woodland loss. A Proposed Varied Development Forest Plan will be prepared as part of the application. This will be assessed against the baseline data in line with the methodology outlined in Annex V of the Control of Woodland Removal Policy Guidance.	
	The applicant should note that any compensatory planting required as a result of the proposed development, may also need to be considered under The Forestry (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and should follow the process for preparing a woodland creation proposal, as set out in our guidance booklet: Woodland Creation Application Guidance.	The Applicant is committed to provide compensatory planting to account for forestry felling needed to facilitate the Proposed Varied Development. Such replanting will be agreed with Scottish Forestry. Proposed Varied Development Forestry Proposals will be prepared as part of the application. This will include a felling plan to show which woodlands are to be felled, and when, for the construction and operation of the Proposed Varied Development. It will further include a restocking plan showing any areas which are to be replanted and with which species, and which areas are to be left unplanted for Proposed Varied Development infrastructure.	N/A
SEPA	The Proposed Varied Development layout should be designed to avoid large scale felling. The submission must include drawings with the	Noted. Forest design and the effect of the Proposed Varied	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	boundaries of where felling will take place and a description of what is proposed for this timber in accordance with Use of Trees Cleared to Facilitate Development on Afforested Land – Joint Guidance from SEPA, Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) and Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS).	Development infrastructure on it (including minimising the need for largescale felling) has been an important part of the overall design process, which will be outlined in Chapter 3 of the EIA Report (Alternatives and Scheme Evolution). As outlined above, Proposed Varied Development Forestry Proposals will be prepared and submitted as part of the application. This will include drawings with the boundaries of where felling will take place and a description of what is proposed for this timber in accordance with Use of Trees Cleared to Facilitate Development on Afforested Land – Joint Guidance from SEPA, SNH and FCS.	



4.8 Geology, Peat, Hydrology & Hydrogeology

4.8.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on geology, peat, hydrology and hydrogeology.

Table 4-9 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Geology, Peat, Hydrology, Peat & Hydrogeology

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	The Scottish Ministers request investigation of the presence of any private water supplies which may be impacted by the development. The EIA report should include details of any supplies identified by this investigation, and if any supplies are identified, an assessment of the potential impacts, risks, and any mitigation should be provided.	Private water supplies which may be impacted by the Proposed Varied Development will be identified and assessed in the Hydrology & Hydrogeology chapter (Chapter 13) of the EIA Report.	N/A
	The Scottish Ministers consider that where there is a demonstrable requirement for peat landslide hazard and risk assessment (PLHRA), the assessment should be undertaken as part of the EIA process.	Peat landslide hazard and risk will be considered as part of the Geology and Peat Chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 12). The proposed infrastructure has been sited to avoid areas of peat risk.	N/A
	Where borrow pits are proposed as a source of on-site aggregate they should be considered as part of the EIA process and included in the EIA report detailing information regarding their location, size and nature. It would be necessary to provide details of the proposed depth of the excavation compared to the actual topography and water table, proposed drainage and settlement traps, turf and overburden removal and storage for reinstatement, and details of the proposed restoration profile.	Noted. A Borrow Pit Assessment will be included as an Appendix to the Geology and Peat chapter (Chapter 12) of the EIA Report.	N/A
Scottish Water	A review of our records indicates that the proposed activity falls within a drinking water catchment where a Scottish Water abstraction is located. The activity is a sufficient distance from the intake that it is likely to be low risk, however care should be taken, and water quality protection measures must be implemented. No PFAS should be present in any of the material used for this development and we require confirmation of this.	Noted. The Hydrology & Hydrogeology chapter of the EIA Report (Chapter 13) will include details of appropriate mitigation measures to protect water quality and the drinking water catchment where appropriate. Measures within the outline construction	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
		environmental management plan (oCEMP), which will be provided as an Appendix to the EIA Report, will safeguard watercourses and subsurface water and are based on good practice and industry guidance.	
	Scottish Water request to see the CEMP detailing the Water Quality Protection Measures once this has been development.	Noted. Scottish Water will be kept informed ahead of any construction works occurring on-site and will be consulted through the planning condition discharge process to agree pollution prevention measures set out within a CEMP.	N/A
SEPA	SEPA request that the EIA Report addresses the advice from their response to the Consented Development: - The applicant should confirm that the new position for the substation is still out with buffers of any groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTEs) found on-site and other ecologically sensitive areas. - While peat depths at the new substation site are not more than 1m, the peat management plan (PMP) should be updated to reflect new peat totals for excavation and re-use. SEPA welcomes the applicant's on-going efforts to reduce peat excavation across the Site.	An Extended Phase 1 habitat survey has been undertaken and will be detailed within the Ecology chapter of the EIA Report. An assessment of the potential hydrological and hydrogeological effects arising from the Proposed Varied Development on habitats and ecological communities such as GWDTEs will be provided in the Hydrology & Hydrogeology Chapter. An updated outline PMP will be provided as part of the EIA Report. This will reflect new peat totals for excavation and re-use.	N/A
	SEPA assume that previous concerns regarding peat were resolved with the Consented Development and outline that their main concern is now	Detailed peat survey work has been undertaken in line with	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	where there have been changes to infrastructure position with the new application. If there is a bigger footprint for the turbine base or laydown areas for ones on peat >1 m, the applicant should confirm additional volume of peat disturbed in the EIA Report and how this will be reused.	relevant guidance for the Proposed Varied Development and this will be reported in the EIA Report, together with assessment of impacts on peat soils, an outline PMP, and a PLHRA.	
	Drawings must include all tracks, excavations, buildings, borrow pits, pipelines, cabling, Site compounds, laydown areas, storage areas and any other built elements. All drawings must be based on an adequate scale with which to assess the information.	Noted.	N/A
	A comparison of the environmental effects of alternative locations of infrastructure elements may be required.	In line with the EIA Regulations, the assessment of the Proposed Varied Development for each environmental topic will consider the impacts of the proposed variations and how those impacts differ from those previously identified for the Consented Development. Information on the approach to the EIA of the Proposed Varied Development will be outlined in Chapter 6: EIA Methodology, Scoping and Consultation.	N/A
	The proposals should demonstrate how impacts on local hydrology have been minimised and the Site layout designed to minimise watercourse crossings and avoid other direct impacts on water features.	The proposed changes to the turbine locations and infrastructure of the Consented Development have been designed to minimise the number of watercourse crossings and maintain 50 m buffer zones around all 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey water features.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
		Constraints input into the Proposed Varied Development's design will be reported in Chapter 3: Alternatives and Scheme Evolution and technical chapters where relevant.	
	Crossings must be designed to accommodate the 0.5% annual exceedance probability flows (with an appropriate allowance for climate change), or information provided to justify smaller structures.	Noted. The final design of watercourse crossings will be provided to SEPA prior to the construction phase and will be appropriately sized to convey the 1:200 year event plus an allowance for climate change.	N/A
	If it is considered the development could result in an increased risk of flooding to a nearby receptor, then a flood risk assessment (FRA) must be submitted.	Noted. As with the Consented Development, given the remote nature of the Proposed Varied Development and the distance to receptors, a standalone Flood Risk Assessment is not proposed. Flood risk and increased run-off will be assessed in the Hydrology & Hydrogeology Chapter.	N/A
	It should be clearly demonstrated that the assessment has informed careful project design and ensured, in accordance with relevant guidance and the mitigation hierarchy in NPF4, that adverse impacts on peat and peatland are first avoided and then minimised through best practice.	Detailed peat survey work has been undertaken in line with relevant guidance, to identify peat depth and also peat condition. This has informed ongoing design iteration, seeking to avoid deep and high-quality peat soils, and it is also informing proposals for peatland habitat restoration. All of the above will be reported in the EIA Report, including assessment of impacts on peat soils with	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
		consideration of suitable mitigation and restoration.	
	The Outline PMP must include: • A table clearly setting out the volumes of acrotelmic, catotelmic and amorphous excavated peat: (1) used in making good Site specific areas disturbed by development, including borrow pits (quantities used in making good areas disturbed by development must be the minimum required to achieve the intended environmental benefit and materials must be suitable for the proposed use), (2) used in on and off-site peatland restoration, and (3) disposed of, and the proposed means of disposal (if deemed unavoidable after all other uses of excavated peat have been explored and reviewed); • Details of proposals for temporary storage and handling of peat - Good Practice during Wind Farm Construction outlines the approach to good practice when addressing issues of peat management on-site and minimising carbon loss; • Suitable evidence that the use of peat in making good areas disturbed by development, including borrow pits, is genuine and not a waste disposal operation, including evidence on the suitability of the peat and evidence that the quantity used matches and does not exceed the requirement of the proposed use. If peat is to be used in borrow pits on-site, SEPA will require sections and plans including the phasing, profiles, depths and types of material to be used; • Use of excavated peat in areas not disturbed by the development itself is now not a matter SEPA provides planning advice on. These proposals should be clearly outlined so that SEPA can identify any regulatory implications of the proposed activities.	All noted.	N/A
	A National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey should be submitted which includes a set of drawings demonstrating all GWDTE and existing groundwater abstractions are outwith a 100 m radius of all excavations shallower than 1 m and outwith 250 m of all excavations deeper than 1 m and proposed groundwater abstractions. The survey needs to extend beyond the Site boundary where the distances require it.	An Extended Phase 1 habitat survey has been undertaken and will be detailed within the Ecology chapter of the EIA Report. An assessment of the potential hydrological and hydrogeological	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
		effects arising from the Proposed Varied Development on habitats and ecological communities (such as GWDTEs) will be provided Hydrology & Hydrogeology Chapter.	
	The submission must include a schedule of mitigation, which includes reference to best practice pollution prevention and construction techniques	Noted. This will be presented within a table at the end of Chapters 12 and 13. The EIA Report will also have a standalone chapter named 'Schedule of Mitigation' and will summarise all the mitigation measures presented within the EIA Report.	N/A



4.9 Noise & Vibration

4.9.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on noise.

Table 4-10 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Noise

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
ECU	The noise assessment should be carried out in line with relevant legislation and standards as detailed in chapter 14 of the scoping report. The noise assessment report should be formatted as per Table 6.1 of the Institute of Acoustics (IoA) 'A Good Practice Guide to the Application of ETSU-R-97 for the Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise'.	An assessment of operational noise impacts on identified noise-sensitive receptors (NSRs) will be undertaken in accordance with ETSU-R-97 and the IoA Good Practice Guide and in line with relevant legislation and standards as detailed in chapter 14 of the Scoping Report.	N/A
DGC	A site-specific noise impact assessment should be carried out following the principles detailed in the Assessment & Rating of Noise from Wind Farms ETSU Report ETSU-R-97, 1996.	As above.	N/A
	Suggest that a method statement for the construction project should be provided within the EIA for approval by DGC. This should include an assessment of potentially noisy operations and outline the noise mitigation measures proposed. This will also include a programme and phases for each stage of work.	Noted. This will be addressed within the Noise and Vibration Chapter (Chapter 14) of the EIA Report.	Further consultation is ongoing with the DGC Environmental Health Officer (EHO) to ascertain level of detail required for the method statement.



4.10 Cultural Heritage

4.10.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on cultural heritage.

Table 4-11 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Cultural Heritage

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
DGC	We would require visualisations relating to all scheduled monuments within 2 km of the Proposed Varied Development.	As outlined in the Scoping Report, there are two Scheduled Monuments within 2 km of the Proposed Varied Development: - SM1043 Stroanfreggan Cairn - SM2238 Craigengillan Cair Visualisations relating to both these Scheduled Monuments are to be included as part of the EIA Report.	N/A
HES	HES recommend that the applicant refers to the EIA Handbook for best practice advice on assessing cultural heritage impacts.	Noted. The assessment will be in line with the noted guidance.	N/A
	Where assessment of an asset's setting indicates that there could be significant impacts from the proposed development, wireframes should be produced to help assess those impacts. Where the impacts are identified as significant, photomontages should be produced to illustrate the impacts.	Visualisations will be prepared and included in the EIA Report where appropriate and have been agreed with HES in subsequent consultation meeting (November 2024) since the submission of the Scoping Report. These include: Photomontages: CHVP 2 - SM1095 Stroanfreggan Craig Fort, view from monument high point.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
		- CHVP 3 - SM1043 Stroanfreggan Cairn, view from SE of cairn. Wirelines: - CHVP 7 - Little Auchrae Farmstead, view from enclosure. - CHVP 13 - B729, South of Stroanfreggan Craig fort, view towards fort. - CHVP 14 - SM2238 Craigengillan Cairn, from the Water of Ken valley, with T4 of Proposed Varied Development behind (requested by HES). CHVP 1 (SM2238 Craigengillan Cairn, view from monument) will be included as a 360 degree photomontage supported with wireline in case plantation is not felled.	
	HES welcome that a data gap analysis and setting assessments have considered whether additional historic environment assets will be affected by the increase in height of the proposed turbines over the consented scheme. HES are content for A-listed buildings, and Inventory Gardens & Designed Landscapes to be scoped out of further assessment.	Noted.	
	HES are concerned that turbine 4 (as shown on Figure 3.3 Proposed Varied Development Layout) could have a significant impact on views to the north from the cairn, and views of the cairn from the east and southeast. Photomontages of views from the cairn, and towards the cairn	Noted. As outlined above, CHVP 1 (SM2238 Craigengillan Cairn, view from monument) will be included as a 360 degree photomontage	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	with the development behind, would be required for us to be able to properly assess the impact of the increased size of this turbine.	supported with wireline in case plantation is not felled.	
	We have determined that there is no intervisibility between Stroanfreggan Bridge cairn and Craigengillan, cairn (SM2238). Therefore, we agree with the applicant's assessment that the key aspects of the setting of this monument relate to the valleys of the Water of Ken and the Stroanfreggan Burn, and their confluence to the west of the cairn. Potential impacts on these and other aspects of the setting of this monument have been assessed in previous applications for the consented development. At the time of the 2019 submission, we were content for Stroanfreggan Bridge, cairn (SM1043) to be scoped out of further assessment. Although the current design changes may lead to an increase in the magnitude of impacts on the setting of the cairn, we do not anticipate this resulting in a level of impact on the monument such that we would raise significant concerns. Consequently, we are content for Stroanfreggan Bridge, cairn (SM1043) to be scoped out of further detailed assessment	Noted.	N/A
	In respect to Craigengillan cairn, notes that the commercial forestry which surrounds the cairn is presently being felled. Proposals for replanting include establishing a wider buffer zone around the cairn which would open up views to and from the monument, especially to the south and east, downslope of the cairn.	Noted. Further consultation has been undertaken with HES regarding the approach to forestry management around Craigengillan Cairn, and it is understood that HES would prefer to see trees felled to open up views.	Further consultation will be initiated with HES regarding enhancement measures for this asset.
	We are content that Craigengillan, cairn (SM2238) and Stroanfreggan Craig, fort, Smittens Bridge (SM1095) have been scoped in for detailed assessment. We note that photomontages will be produced of the views from these monuments towards the development. We further welcome the proposed additional photomontage showing the view from the Water of Ken across Craigengillan, cairn (SM2238) towards the development	Noted.	N/A



4.11 Traffic and Access

4.11.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on traffic and access.

Table 4-12 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Traffic and Access

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
DGC	It would be appropriate that Transport Scotland be consulted with regard to any access route utilising the Trunk Road network.	Noted. Transport Scotland will be consulted with regard to any access route utilising the Trunk Road network.	N/A
	DGC would not be in favour of any windfarm related heavy goods vehicle (HGV) traffic accessing the Site using the B729 between the U141s junction and Moniaive.	Noted. No HGV traffic will access the Site using the B729 between the U141s junction and Moniaive.	N/A
	Full details of the design and layout of the access and any other accommodation works should be submitted and agreed by the Planning Authority in consultation with the Roads Authority and supported by swept path analysis.	Noted. A full swept path analysis will be completed as part of the Traffic and Transport assessment (Chapter 15) of the EIA Report.	N/A
	Formation of the Site access on the B729 public road and any accommodation works on the public road will require the issuing of a permit under Section 56 of The Roads (Scotland) Act 1984.	Noted.	N/A
	Where a proposed access route crosses bridges and culverts, the applicant will require to get approvals and safe axle loadings (in respect of those structures) from the Council's Engineering Services (Bridges and Structures) unit.	Noted.	N/A
	The Council's Bridges and Structures unit have advised that Abnormal Loads require to be assessed on an individual basis, proposed axle load configurations should be supplied and agreed at earliest opportunity. Any proposal or requirement to carry out amendments to any bridge or culvert will require to be addressed via an Approval In Principle process.	Noted.	N/A
	It would be appropriate that any future application confirm the access route(s) and identify the full extent of proposed off-site road	Noted. This will be considered and reported on as part of the Traffic	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	accommodation and mitigation works including passing place provision, carriageway strengthening, widening and alterations to road boundaries all along any proposed access route(s) necessary to permit 2-way construction traffic and the passage of cranes and component delivery vehicles.	and Transport Chapter (Chapter 15) of the EIA Report.	
	Proposals for access routes, Site access and all accommodation works must be supported by swept path analysis.	As above. A full swept path analysis will be completed as part of the Traffic and Transport assessment of the EIA Report.	N/A
	All accommodation works must be designed and constructed to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority in consultation with the Roads Authority and will require appropriate permits and consents to have been issued.	Noted.	N/A
	Where public road boundaries are to be altered either for the formation of temporary accesses or for accommodation works, these should be reinstated in their original position at the conclusion of construction works (unless prior agreements have been secured with the Planning and Road Authorities).	Where public road boundaries are altered, they will be reinstated to their original position at the conclusion of construction works. This can be appropriately secured through a planning condition.	N/A
	The traffic management plan (TMP) should include a programme of delivery types/numbers by month, details of all proposed mitigation measures to minimise the impact on local communities and businesses. Access and excluded routes should be identified and agreed for all types of vehicles and a system of visible vehicle tagging/badging employed to ensure compliance with agreed routes and driver behaviour standards which should be supported by a Driver Code of Conduct.	Noted. A construction traffic management plan (CTMP) will be included as an appendix to the Traffic and Transport chapter of the EIA Report. A TMP will be prepared post consent, and it is anticipated to be secured via planning condition. The TMP will be agreed with the Police, Transport Scotland, and DGC Roads Authority prior to the start of works.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	Any future submission should include worst-case (100%) details of tonnages and vehicle movements so that the potential impact of importing aggregate from elsewhere via the public road network be assessed.	Noted. A worst-case scenario will be assumed in which all concrete for the formation of turbine foundations is imported. This assumes that no material for concrete production can be won on-site.	N/A
	Whilst it is accepted that the intention is that normal and abnormal loads will take access and egress via an 'agreed' route, there is likely to be some increase in traffic using other minor roads. There is also the possibility of other unrelated windfarm projects being constructed in the vicinity concurrently with this project. Therefore, it would be appropriate that the TMP acknowledge that co-ordination phasing may be required to mitigate against the cumulative traffic impact.	Noted.	N/A
	In the event that suitable and sufficient aggregate not be available from on-site Borrow Pits, any future submission/ES/TMP should also identify worst case scenario that 100% of the aggregate required for construction shall be imported to Site and identify the potential number of movements in that event so that the potential impact of importing aggregate from elsewhere via the public road network be assessed.	As above. A worst-case scenario will be assumed in which all concrete for the formation of turbine foundations is imported. This assumes that no material for concrete production can be won on-site.	N/A
	Extracted timber must only travel agreed haulage routes. The B729 between the A713 and the C35s by Smittons Bridge is a well trafficked timber haulage route and therefore it would be appropriate that there should be consultation with nearby forest managers and timber hauliers through the office of the South of Scotland Timber Transport Officer to co-ordinate timber haulage operations that may use the access route during the construction period to minimise the cumulative impact on communities and road users.	Noted. Timber Haulage Routes will be considered within any future TMP and consultation will be held with nearby forest managers and timber hauliers to co-ordinate timber haulage along the access route during the construction period.	N/A
	Sett Wind Developments will be held responsible for the immediate execution of any repairs and will be required to meet the cost of above	Noted.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	average maintenance to the public road network arising from the concentration of heavy traffic associated with this development. This to be secured by legal agreement (Section 96).		
Transport Scotland	Transport Scotland would state that in the event that the route proposed for construction related HGVs involves the trunk road, a screening assessment will be required to determine if the above thresholds will be exceeded.	Noted.	N/A
	The Scoping Report states that baseline traffic data for the A713 and B729 will be obtained from the new Automatic Traffic Count (ATC) surveys, with wider area data being obtained from the Department for Transport (DfT) road traffic database. Transport Scotland considers this appropriate, but we would ask that “estimated” data from the DfT site is not used. We would add that an alternative source of traffic data is Traffic Scotland’s National Traffic Data System.	Noted. Data from Traffic Scotland’s National Traffic Data System can be used as requested.	N/A
	We note that National Road Traffic Forecast (NRTF) Low Traffic Growth assumptions will be used to provide a common future year baseline to coincide with the expected construction traffic peak. This is considered appropriate.	Noted.	N/A
	The Scoping Report indicates that a Route Survey Report (RSR) for abnormal indivisible loads (AILs) will be produced. In addition, detailed swept path analysis will be undertaken for the main constraint points on the route from the port of entry (assumed to be King George V Docks in Glasgow at this time) through to the Site access junction to demonstrate that the turbine components can be delivered to Site and to identify any temporary road works which may be necessary. This is considered appropriate. Any proposed changes to the trunk road network must be discussed and approved (via a technical approval process) by the appropriate Area Managers.	Noted.	N/A
British Horse Society	Notes that although there are no designated core paths within the Site, it is likely the public take access on paths and tracks within the Site and in the surrounding area. States that forestry tracks are often ideal routes for equestrians and requests that consideration should be given to how access will be managed both during the construction phase and when the wind	Noted. Access management during the construction and operational phases of the Proposed Varied Development will	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	farm is operational. States that the creation of tracks within wind farms can be an opportunity to improve outdoor access and provide the local community with additional amenity, especially if tracks can offer circular routes for walkers, cyclists, horse riders and others. Requests that obstructions to access like cattle or deer grids and locked gates with no side gate should be avoided.	be considered as appropriate within the EIA Report.	
	Stresses that vehicles travelling two and from Shepherds' Rig are likely to meet equestrians on the road and drivers should be advised of this risk. Provides a copy of "Guidance to drivers of large vehicles" document.	Non-motorised road users, including horse riders, will be considered within the CTMP to be included as an appendix to the Traffic and Transport chapter of the EIA Report.	N/A
	States that the Dumfries and Galloway is an area of high horse ownership, so equestrianism is an important part of the rural economy.	Noted.	N/A



4.12 Aviation

4.12.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on aviation and radar.

Table 4-13 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Aviation

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
Aberdeen International Airport	The proposal is located outwith Aberdeen International Airport's consultation zone. As such Aberdeen Airport have no comment to make.	No response required.	N/A
Defence infrastructure Organisation (DIO)	States that the principal safeguarding concerns of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) with respect to this development of wind turbines relates to their potential to create a physical obstruction to air traffic movements. The development falls within a Tactical Training Area where low level flight training is carried out. The MOD require that conditions are added to any consent issued requiring that the development is fitted with aviation safety lighting and that sufficient data is submitted to ensure that structures can be accurately charted to allow deconfliction. In addition to CAA requirements, the MOD require the submission, approval, and implementation of an aviation safety lighting specification that details the installation of MOD accredited aviation safety lighting. As a minimum the MOD would require that the perimeter turbines are fitted with IR light.	The Proposed Varied Development will be fitted with aviation safety lighting in line with CAA requirements. An aviation safety lighting specification detailing the installation of MOD accredited aviation safety lighting will also be included and perimeter turbines will be fitted with infra-red (IR) light. The Applicant has since provided a reduced lighting scheme to the CAA that fulfils the requirements for flight safety whilst minimising environmental (visual) effects and has gained approval.	N/A - The implementation of the proposed lighting scheme (both visible and infra-red) will be subject to a suspensive planning condition to the consent if granted.
	Any variation of the parameters (which include the location, dimensions, form, and finishing materials) detailed may significantly alter how the development relates to MOD safeguarding requirements and cause adverse impacts to safeguarded defence assets or capabilities. In the event that any amendment, whether considered material or not by the determining authority, is submitted for approval, the MOD should be	Noted.	The DIO will be consulted on any amendments to the Proposed Varied Development's design.



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	consulted and provided with adequate time to carry out assessments and provide a formal response		
Edinburgh Airport	The location of this development falls outwith the Aerodrome Safeguarding zone for Edinburgh Airport therefore there is no objection/comment.	No response required.	N/A
Glasgow Airport	The Site is outwith the obstacle limitation surfaces and radar consultation area for Glasgow Airport but is within instrument flight procedures safeguarding areas and may impact. Detailed assessments will be required.	It is noted that Glasgow Airport state the need for detailed assessments. Additional consultation with Glasgow Airport has taken place and the Applicant is awaiting a response on their position. As the Proposed Varied Development is located 71 km to the south, it is unlikely that a full IFP assessment will be required.	Consultation is ongoing with Glasgow Airport.
Glasgow Prestwick Airport (GPA)	The Site remains heavily terrain shielded from the Primary Surveillance Radars at GPA, and well below any protected surfaces or Instrument flight Procedures. Consequently, we would have no comment or valid objection to make to the proposed variation.	No response required.	N/A
Highlands and Islands Airport (HIAL)	This proposal is located out-with our safeguarding consultation zone. As such we have no comment to make and need not be consulted further	No response required.	N/A
NATS	NATS (En Route) plc objects to the proposal. The proposed development has been examined by technical and operational safeguarding teams. A technical impact is anticipated, this has been deemed to be unacceptable.	Noted. Consultation has since been undertaken with NATS and mitigation has been agreed utilising the wind farm mitigation capabilities of the Indra Lanza radar now installed at Lowther Hill.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
	With regards to predicted impacts on Lowther Radar it has been determined that apart from turbines 6 and 7 the terrain screening available will not adequately attenuate the signal, and therefore the remaining turbines are likely to cause false primary plots to be generated. A reduction in the radar's probability of detection, for real aircraft, is also anticipated.	As above.	N/A
	With regards to predicted impacts on Great Dun Fell Radar, for all the turbines the terrain screening available will not adequately attenuate the signal, and therefore they are likely to cause false primary plots to be generated. A reduction in the radar's probability of detection, for real aircraft, is also anticipated.	As above.	N/A
	The Proposed Varied Development will have unacceptable impacts on Prestwick Centre air traffic control (ATC).	As above.	N/A
Oban and the Isles Airports	The Site is outwith the airport area of concern.	No response required.	N/A



4.13 Other Matters

4.13.1 The following comments were received as part of the EIA Scoping Opinion on other technical subjects to be included within the EIA Report.

Table 4-14 – EIA Scoping Opinion – Other Matters

Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
General			
ECU	The Scottish Ministers request that the Company assess the impact of the proposed Development on existing and/or planned infrastructure. In particular, the Company should carry out the necessary assessments to confirm if any part of the proposed Development is within the consultation zone of any of the following:- • a licenced explosives site; • gas (or any other) pipeline; • existing overhead electric lines; • underground cables; • water pipes; • telecommunications.	Noted. Direct consultation with telecoms link operators has been ongoing to confirm any impact of the Proposed Varied Development on telecommunication links. As a variation application, the Applicant has a good understanding of the Site and immediate surroundings. Scottish Water and Scottish Power Energy Networks (SPEN) were previously consulted in regard to the Consented Development. No assets were identified within the Site or deemed to be impacted by the Consented Development. The Office for Nuclear Registration has confirmed via the scoping process that the Proposed Varied Development does not lie within a consultation zone for a GB nuclear site.	Telecommunications and utility providers are being reconsulted as part of the Section 36C Application for the Proposed Varied Development to ensure that no assets are impacted by the proposed variations.
Office for Nuclear Registration (ONR)	ONR makes no comment on this proposed development as it does not lie within a consultation zone around a GB nuclear site.	No response required.	N/A



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
Telecommunications			
ECU	The Scottish Ministers request that the Company assess the impact of the proposed Development on telecommunications links.	Noted.	Direct consultation with telecoms link operators has been ongoing to confirm any impact of the Proposed Varied Development on telecommunication links.
BT	BT acknowledges that the Proposed Development should not cause interference with its current and presently planned radio network.	Noted.	N/A
Joint Radio Company (JRC)	JRC does not foresee any potential problems based on known interference scenarios.	Noted.	N/A
Atkins	No scoping response.	No response required.	Consultation based on 13 turbine 'design chill' undertaken and response received 12/09/2024 confirmed the Proposed Varied Development will not cause any interference with Atkin's network.
Arqiva	No scoping response.	No response required.	Consultation based on 13 turbine 'design chill' undertaken and response received 12/09/2024 confirmed the Proposed Varied Development will not cause any interference with Arqiva's network. Informed that the nearest Arqiva asset is located 17 km from the Proposed Varied Development.
Vodafone	No scoping response.	No response required.	Consultation based on 13 turbine 'design chill' undertaken and response received 10/09/2024 confirmed the Proposed Varied Development will not cause any



Consultee	Scoping Comment	Response to Consultee	Further EIA Consultation
			interference with Vodafone's network.
EE	No scoping response.	No response required.	Consultation based on 13 turbine 'design chill' undertaken and response received 13/09/2024 confirmed the Proposed Varied Development will not cause any interference with EE's network.
Met Office	No scoping response.	No response required.	Consultation based on 13 turbine 'design chill' undertaken and response received 13/09/2024 confirmed the Proposed Varied Development will not cause any interference with any potential fixed wireless links or scanning telemetry links.



5.0 Programme to Submission

5.1.1 The completed tasks and the anticipated timeline for the submission of the application are as follows:



5.1.2 The ECU will be notified of any changes to the above programme ahead of time.

5.1.3 A suggested consultee list for the application is provided in **Appendix 2**.

5.1.4 It is proposed copies of the EIA Report may also be available to view during opening hours at the following locations subject to agreement with DGC and local communities:

LANGWYNE HALL
CARPSHAIRN
DG7 3TQ

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL
CUSTOMER SERVICE
CASTLE DOUGLAS LIBRARY
MARKET HILL
KING STREET
CASTLE DOUGLAS
DG7 1AE

5.1.5 Adverts will be placed in the following local and national papers at the time of application:

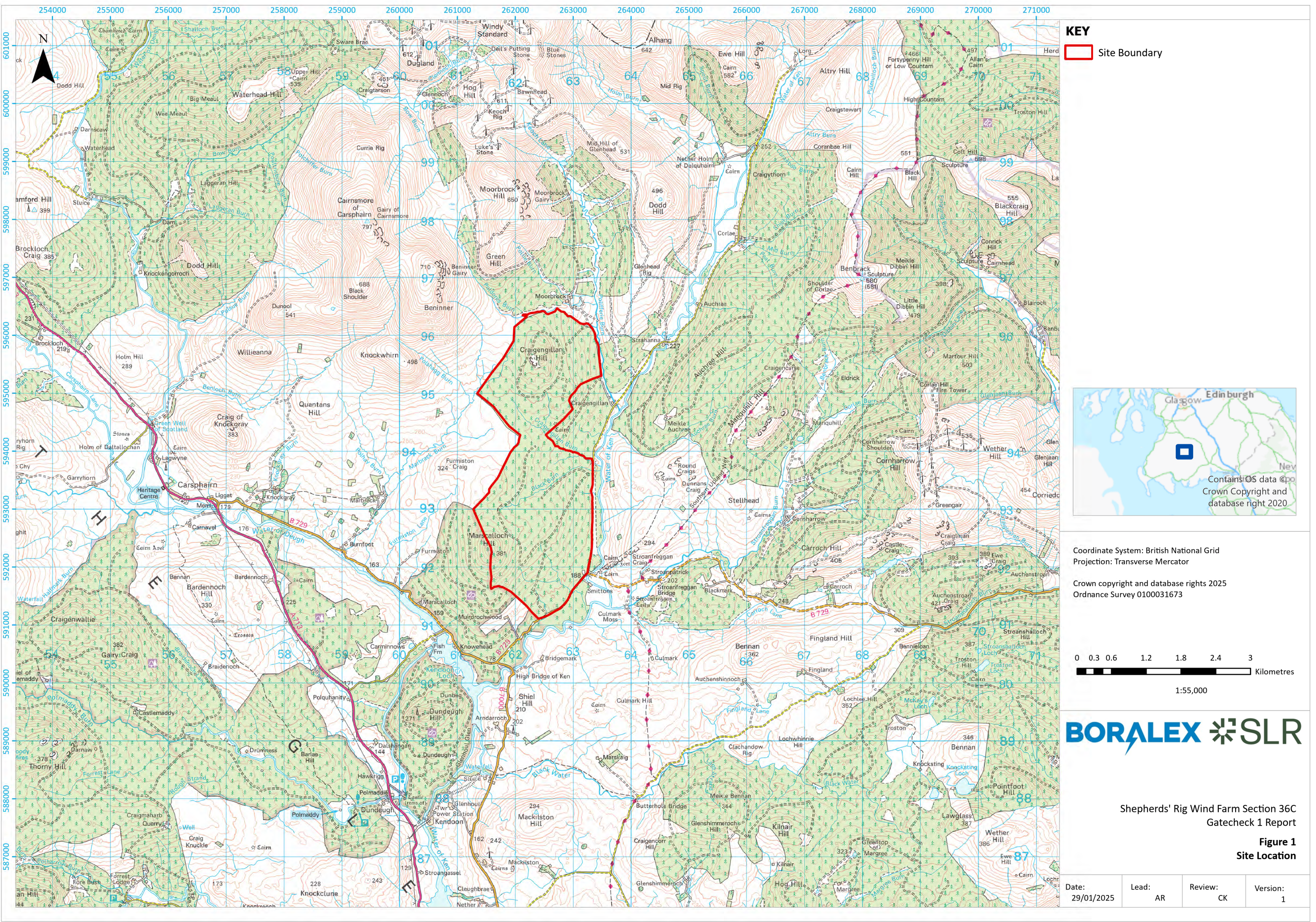
- The Edinburgh Gazette (for one week);
- The Herald (for one week); and
- The Galloway News (for two consecutive weeks).

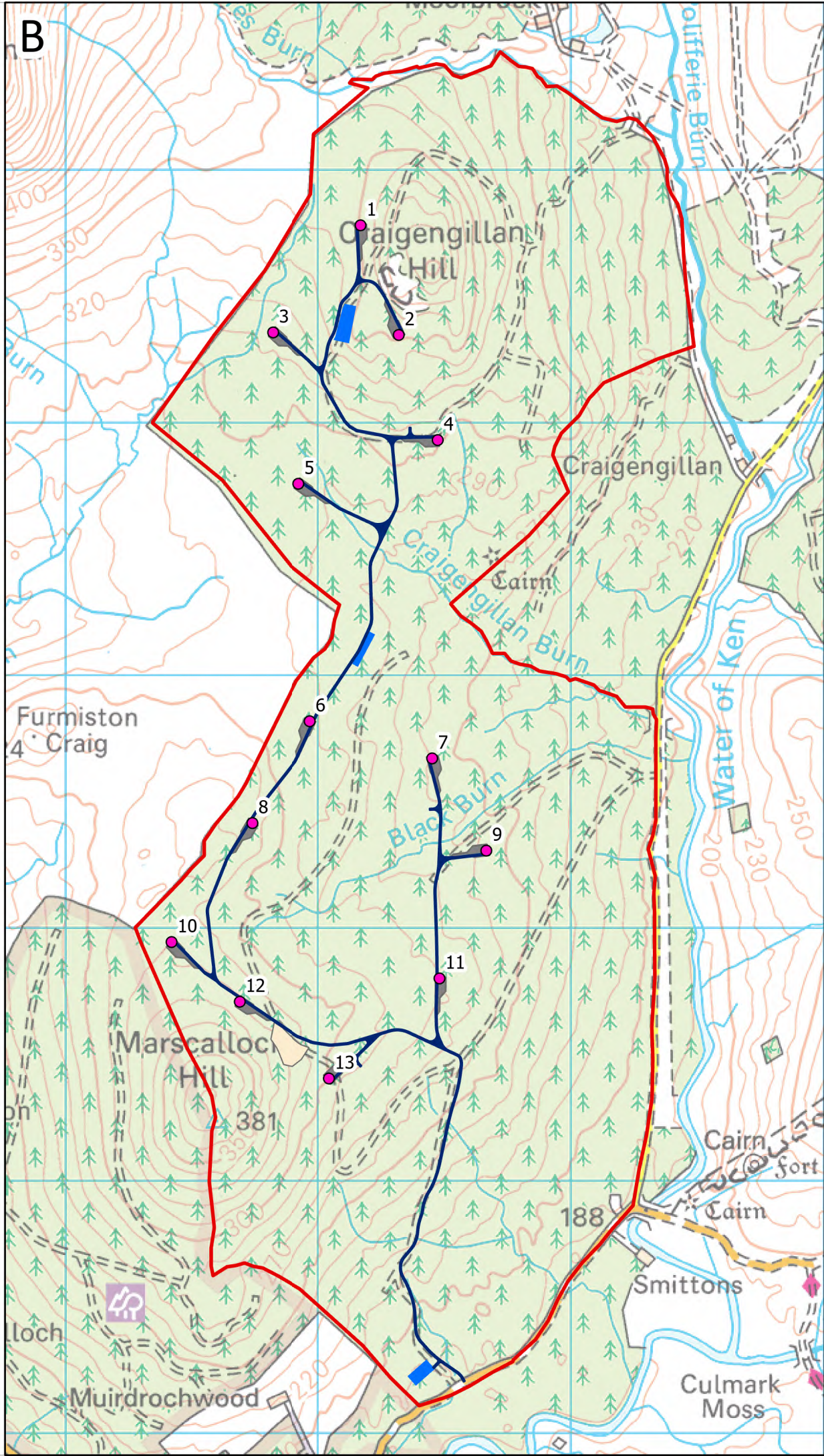
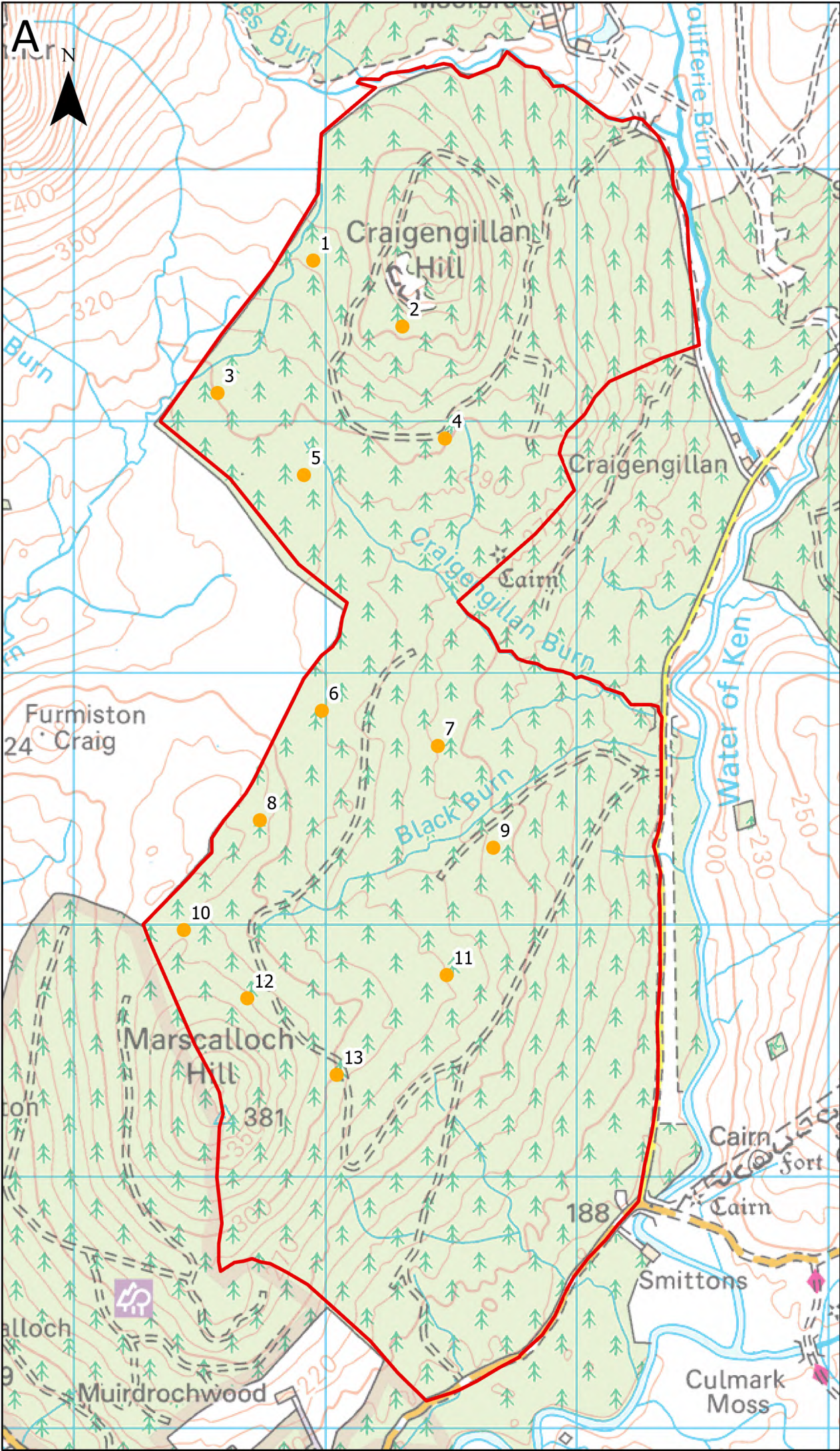
5.1.6 The above locations and advertisements will be confirmed with the ECU and DGC at Gatecheck Stage 2, at least two weeks prior to the submission of the application. The Applicant will inform the ECU of any changes to the proposed programme and submission of the application at the earliest opportunity.



Figures



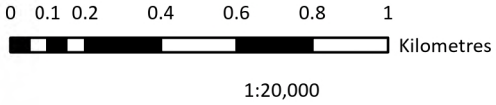




KEY

- Site Boundary
- Indicative Turbine Layout A (Scoping Layout)
- Indicative Turbine Layout B
- Hardstandings
- Compounds & Substation
- Borrow pit
- Access Tracks

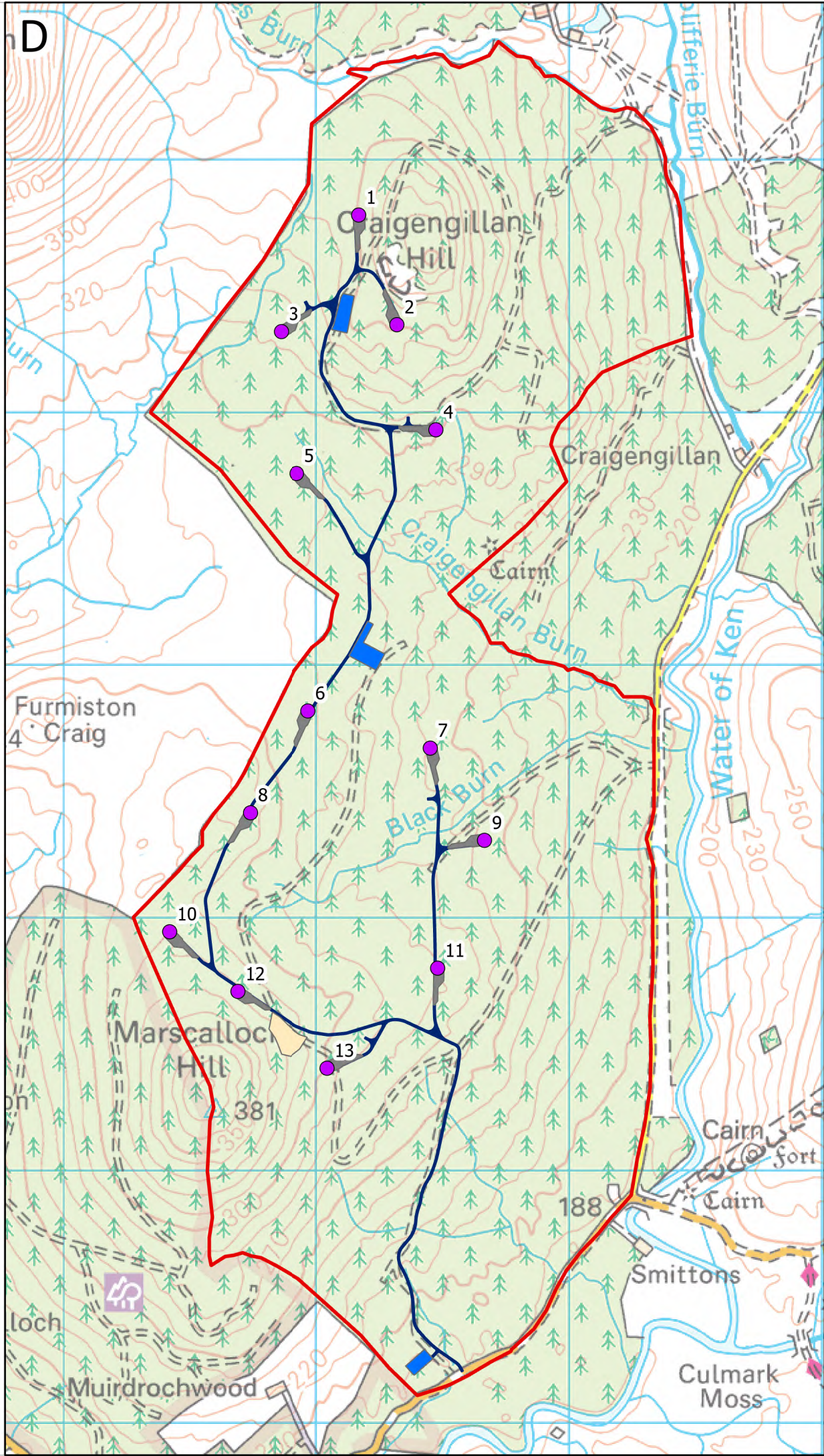
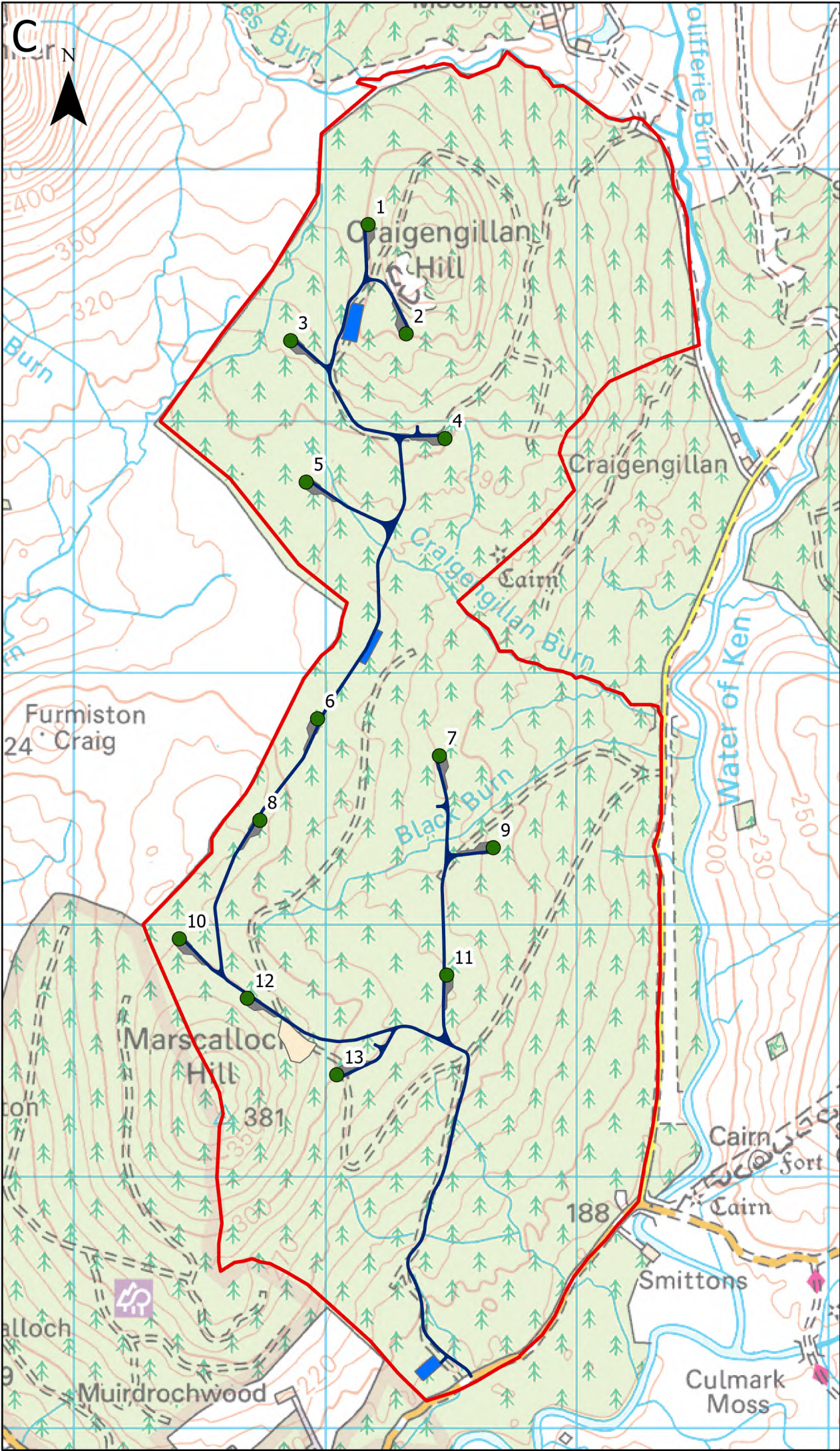
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Crown copyright and database rights 2025
Ordnance Survey 0100031673



Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm Section 36C
Gatecheck 1 Report

Figure 2
Design Iteration A and B

Date: 29/01/2025	Lead: AR	Review: CK	Version: 1
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KEY

- Site Boundary
- Indicative Turbine Layout C
- Indicative Turbine Layout D
- Hardstandings
- Compounds & Substation
- Borrow pit
- Access Tracks

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Crown copyright and database rights 2025
Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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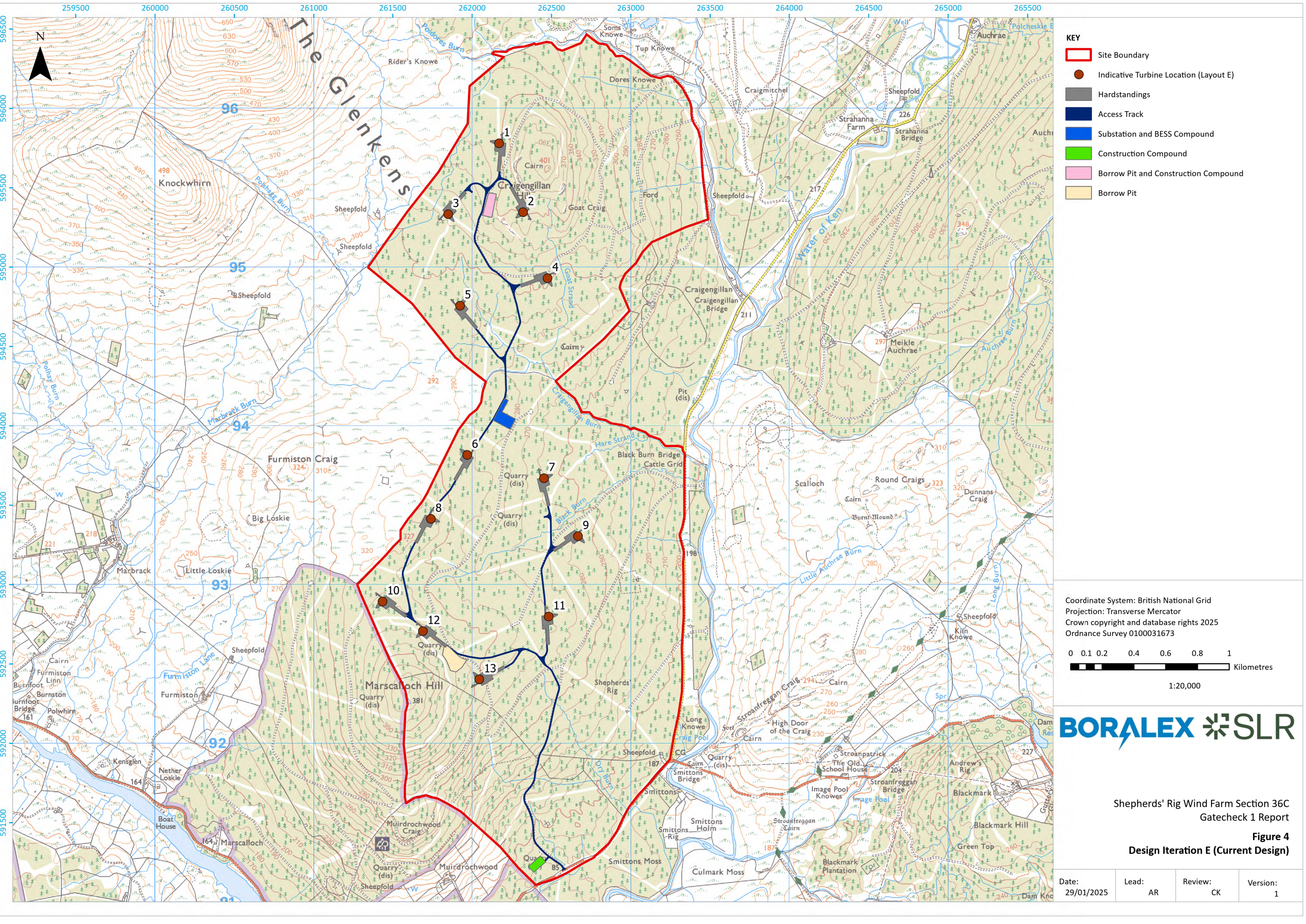
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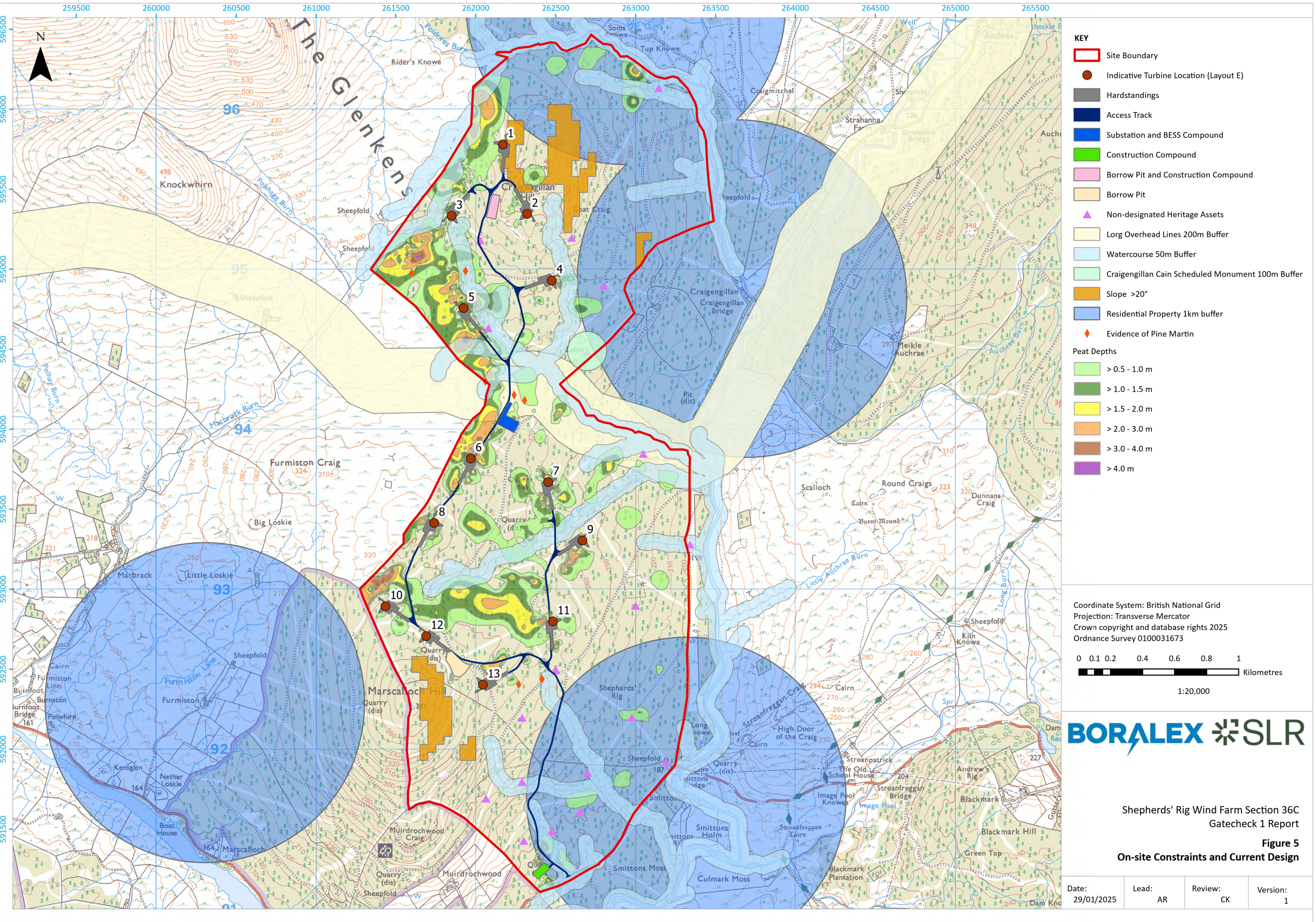
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Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm Section 36C
Gatecheck 1 Report

Figure 3
Design Iteration C and D

Date: 29/01/2025	Lead: AR	Review: CK	Version: 1
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KEY

- Site Boundary
- Indicative Turbine Location (Layout E)
- Hardstandings
- Access Track
- Substation and BESS Compound
- Construction Compound
- Borrow Pit and Construction Compound
- Borrow Pit
- Non-designated Heritage Assets
- Lorg Overhead Lines 200m Buffer
- Watercourse 50m Buffer
- Craigengillan Cain Scheduled Monument 100m Buffer
- Slope >20°
- Residential Property 1km buffer
- Evidence of Pine Martin

Peat Depths

- > 0.5 - 1.0 m
- > 1.0 - 1.5 m
- > 1.5 - 2.0 m
- > 2.0 - 3.0 m
- > 3.0 - 4.0 m
- > 4.0 m

Coordinate System: British National Grid
Projection: Transverse Mercator
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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

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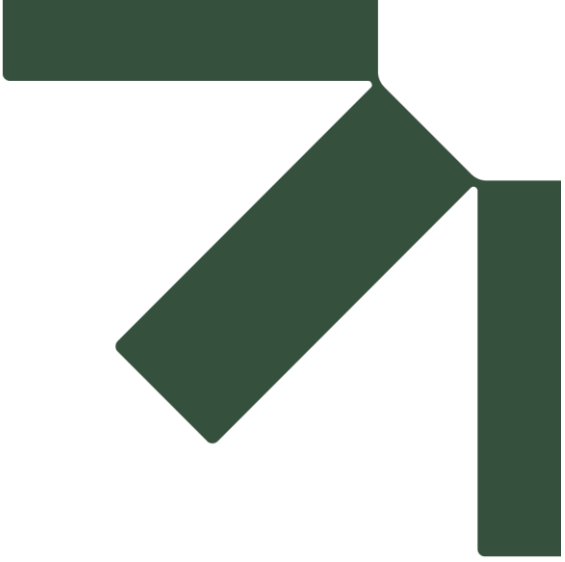
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Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm Section 36C
Gatecheck 1 Report

Figure 5
On-site Constraints and Current Design

Date: 29/01/2025	Lead: AR	Review: CK	Version: 1
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Appendix A LVIA Viewpoints

Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm Section 36C

Gatecheck 1

Boralex

SLR Project No.: 405.VT2874.00001

31 January 2025

Table A1 – Proposed list of viewpoints to be included in the LVIA

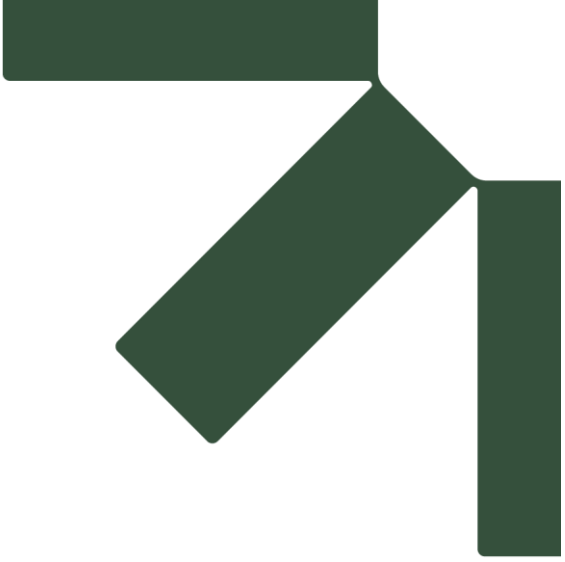
Name/ Receptor	OS Grid Ref	Visualisation Type	Dark Sky Visualisation
1. Stroanfreggan Bridge (B729)	264539, 591797	Photomontage	
2. Stroanfreggan Craig	263712, 592093	Photomontage	
3. Guttery Glen (B729)	265776, 591732	Photomontage	
4. Smittons Bridge	263406, 591856	Photomontage	Y
5. Stroanfreggan Cairn	264016, 591415	Photomontage	
6. Head of Ken Valley	265860, 598002	Photomontage	
7. Southern Upland Way at Culmark Hill	264460, 589630	Photomontage	
8. Minor Road south of B729	268509, 590654	Photomontage	
9. High Bridge of Ken	261970, 590159	Photomontage	
10. Southern Upland Way, Benbrack (Striding Arch)	268029, 597036	Photomontage	
11. B7000 at East Arndarroch	261845, 589285	Photomontage	Y
12. Dundough Hill	260971, 589741	Photomontage	
13. Beninner	260583, 597157	Photomontage	
14. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	259459, 597979	Photomontage	
15. Craig of Knockgray	257054, 594385	Photomontage	
16. Alhang	264228, 601023	Photomontage	
17. Southern Upland Way at Waterside Hill	260768, 582043	Photomontage	
18. A713 at Stroangassel	260313, 586825	Photomontage	
19. A713 south of Carsphairn	257702, 592193	Photomontage	
20. Woodhead Mines	252893, 593756	Photomontage	
21. Corserine (Hennessey's Shelter)	250447, 587287	Photomontage	
22. Carsphairn War Memorial	256859, 593089	Photomontage	Y



Table 1B – Proposed list of additional wirelines to be included in the LVIA

Name/ Receptor	OS Grid Ref	Visualisation Type
Archaeological Sensitive Area (ASA near Polharrow Burn	257497, 587176	Wireline
Viewpoint 2. Stroanfreggan Craig	263712, 592093	360 degree Cumulative Wireline
Viewpoint 7. Southern Upland Way at Culmark Hill	264460, 589630	360 degree Cumulative Wireline
Viewpoint 10. Southern Upland Way, Benbrack (Striding Arch)	268029, 597036	360 degree Cumulative Wireline
Viewpoint 14. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	259459, 597979	360 degree Cumulative Wireline





Appendix B Consultee List

Shepherds' Rig Wind Farm Section 36C

Gatecheck 1

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SLR Project No.: 405.VT2874.00001

31 January 2025

Table B1 – Proposed Consultee List

Consultee	
Aberdeen International Airport	Marine Science Scotland (MSS)
British Horse Society	Highlands and Islands Airports (HIAL)
British Telecommunications plc (BT)	John Muir Trust
Carsphairn Community Council	Joint Radio Company
Civil Aviation Authority	Mountaineering Scotland
Crown Estate Scotland	NATS Safeguarding (NATS)
Dumfries and Galloway Council	NatureScot
Dee (Kirkcudbright) Salmon Fisheries Board	Ness District Salmon Fishery Board
Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO)	RSPB Scotland
Edinburgh Airport	Scottish Forestry
Fisheries Management Scotland (FMS)	Scottish Water
Galloway Fisheries Trust	Scottish Rights of Way and Access Society
Glasgow Airport	Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)
Glasgow Prestwick Airport	Transport Scotland
Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Visit Scotland





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