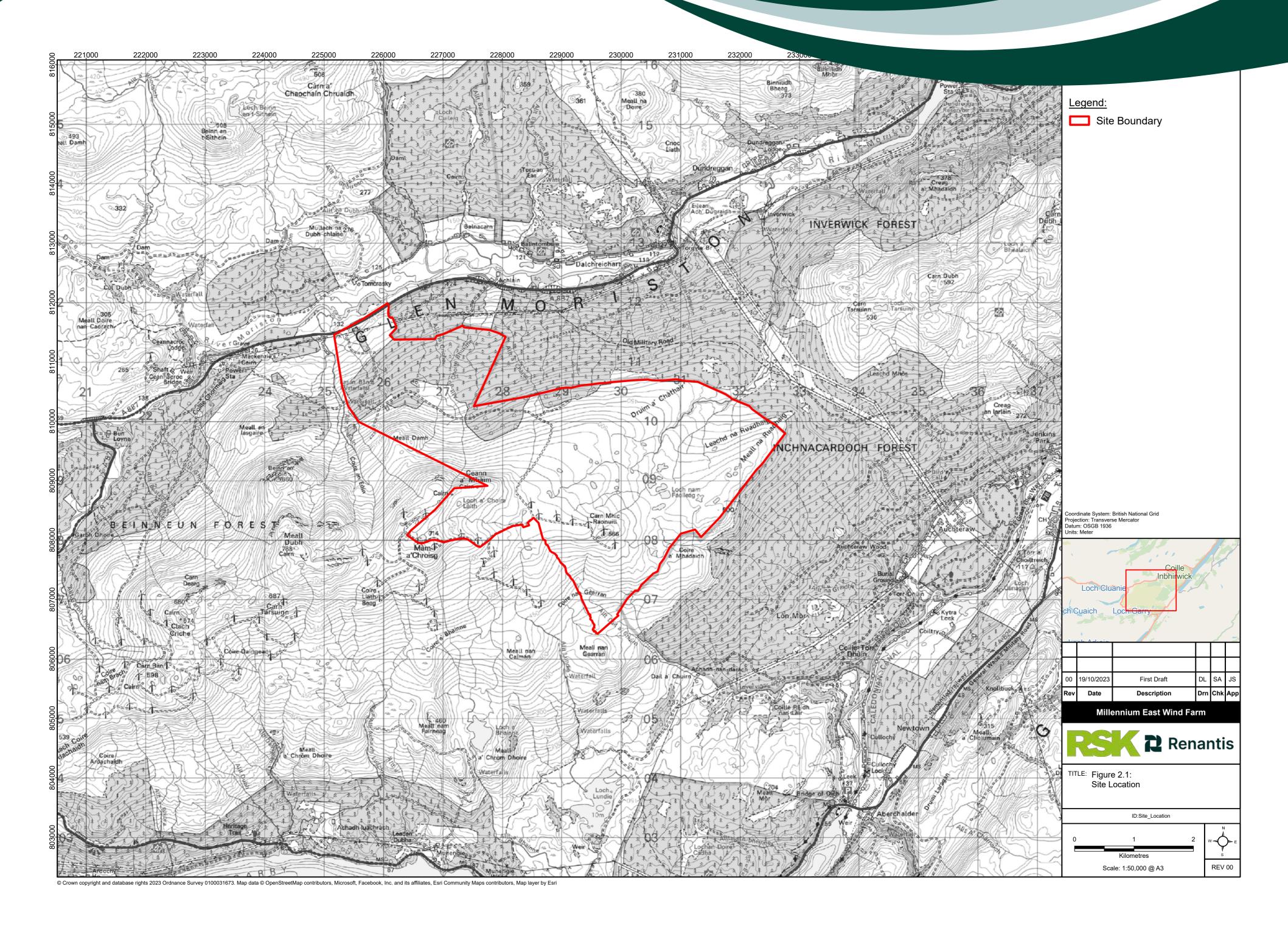
Welcome to our public consultation event



Welcome to the first public consultation for the proposed Millennium East Wind Farm, an extension to our Millennium Wind Farm, located in the hills north of Invergarry, west of Fort Augustus and Invermoriston.

Millennium Wind Farm

The existing Millennium Wind Farm comprises twenty-six 2.5 MW Nordex wind turbines, with an installed capacity of 65 MW, and ancillary infrastructure. The estimated annual generation of the existing wind farm is approximately 157.8 GWh, which is enough to power the equivalent of approximately 36,831 households in Scotland each year.

Millennium East Wind Farm

The proposed wind farm extension, will use existing infrastructure such as access tracks and hardstands as much as possible. The new wind turbines will have a generating capacity in excess of 50 MW to maximise the amount of clean energy the site can generate. This will require an application to be submitted to the Scottish Ministers under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1889.

The proposed development will also include a variety of site-specific biodiversity and habitat enhancement measures. The proposed measures will be informed by relevant policy and guidance.

Developer

Renantis develops, designs, builds, and manages power plants from renewable energy sources, with an installed capacity of more than 1.4 GW in the UK, Italy, USA, Spain, France, Norway, and Sweden.

Renantis has been operating in the UK since 2002 and has offices in Inverness, Edinburgh and London. It operates 12 onshore wind farms (413 MW) and has pioneered community and co-operative ownership in wind energy.



The Proposed Development Legend: Site Boundary Proposed Turbine Locations Existing Wind Turbines **Renantis**

If approved, Millennium East Wind Farm will help to deliver a significant reduction in the UK's carbon emissions and help improve the flexibility of the electricity grid.

It will consist of up to eight new wind turbines, with maximum tip heights of 200 m, a battery energy storage system, and associated infrastructure such as buried cables, compounds, track upgrades, and access tracks. We have developed an initial turbine layout although the final design will be informed by the detailed design iteration process, which forms part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

We wish to ensure the Millennium East development contributes to improving biodiversity and protecting and enhancing sensitive habitats and protected species in the area. Therefore, site-specific habitat and biodiversity enhancement measures are being explored at this stage such as peatland restoration and woodland planting and will form an integral part of the project proposal.

Construction and access

 One or more construction compounds, access tracks and watercourse crossings would be required to enable construction.

Scale: 1:25,000 @ A3

- Access to the site for vehicles delivering construction materials and turbine components will be from the A887.
- Existing access tracks will be upgraded, where required, to meet the specifications for construction and turbine delivery vehicles.
- Watercourse crossings will be installed as required. Their design will be in accordance with Scottish Government best practice and in line with Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) guidelines to enable the passage of fish and other wildlife.
- Crushed stone will be used to construct new tracks, create hardstanding areas for the cranes and to lay foundations. The source of the stone and aggregate is to be confirmed during the design process and the Environmental Impact Assessment phase.



Environmental Impact Assessment



The developer has appointed RSK Environment Ltd, an experienced independent environmental consultant, to carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the proposed Millennium East Wind Farm. This assessment will form part of the formal application for consent that will be submitted to the Scottish Ministers.

The Environmental Impact Assessment process includes:

- Consultation with the local authority, the local community councils, statutory and non-statutory organisations, and the public to identify specific concerns and issues
- Determining the existing environmental conditions at and around the proposed development site by reviewing the available data and undertaking specialist field surveys
- Assessing the potential impacts of the proposed development on the receiving environment
- Mitigation proposals to alleviate any significant impacts identified, where these cannot otherwise be avoided.

The Environmental Impact Assessment will include detailed studies for the following disciplines:

- Landscape character and visual amenity
- Ecology and ornithology
- Hydrology, hydrogeology, geology and peat
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Traffic and transportation
- Noise and vibration
- Climate Change
- Aviation and radar
- Shadow Flicker
- Socio-economics.





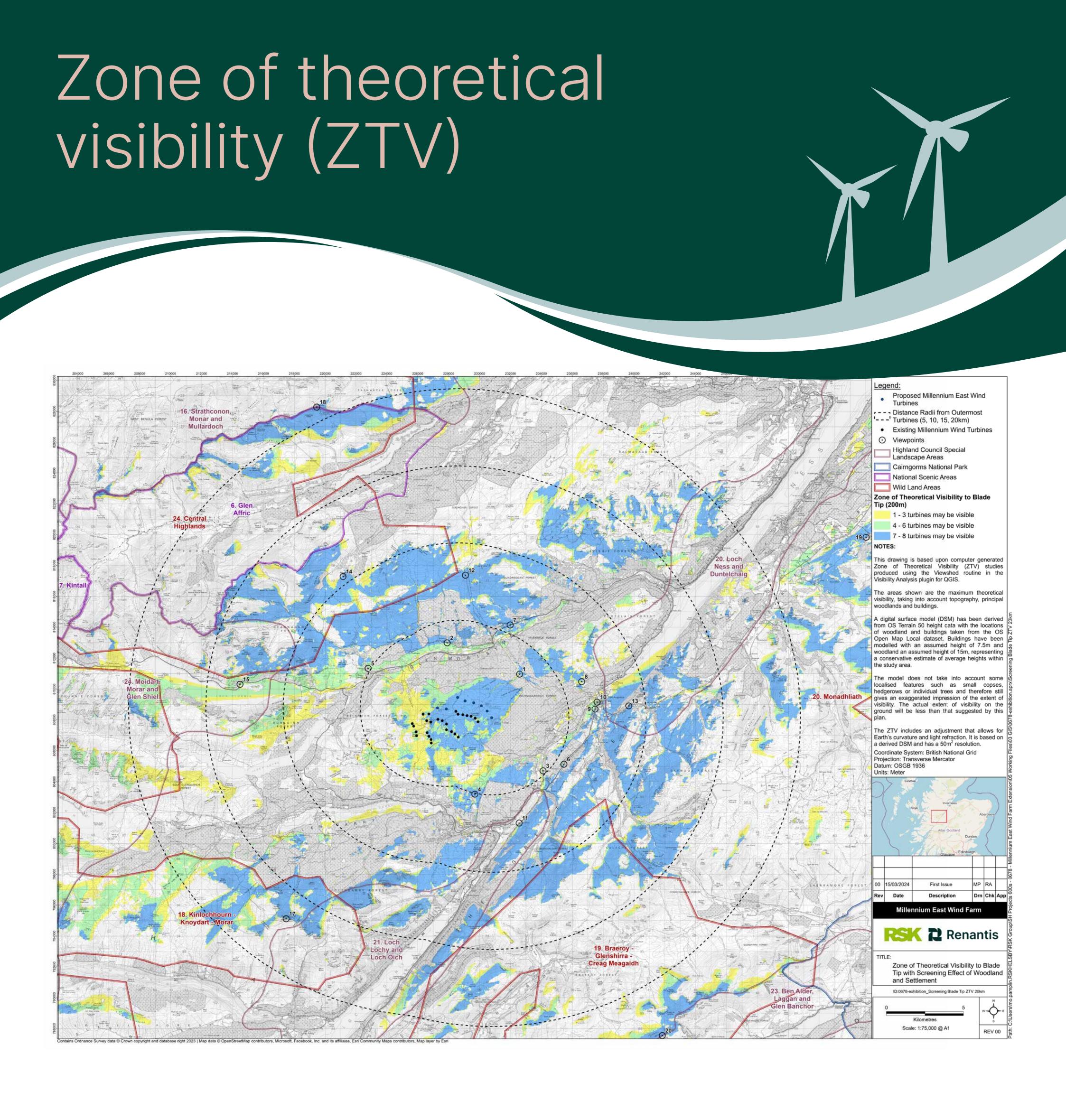


A landscape and visual impact assessment (LVIA) will establish the potential effects of the proposed development on the surrounding landscape and visual amenity.

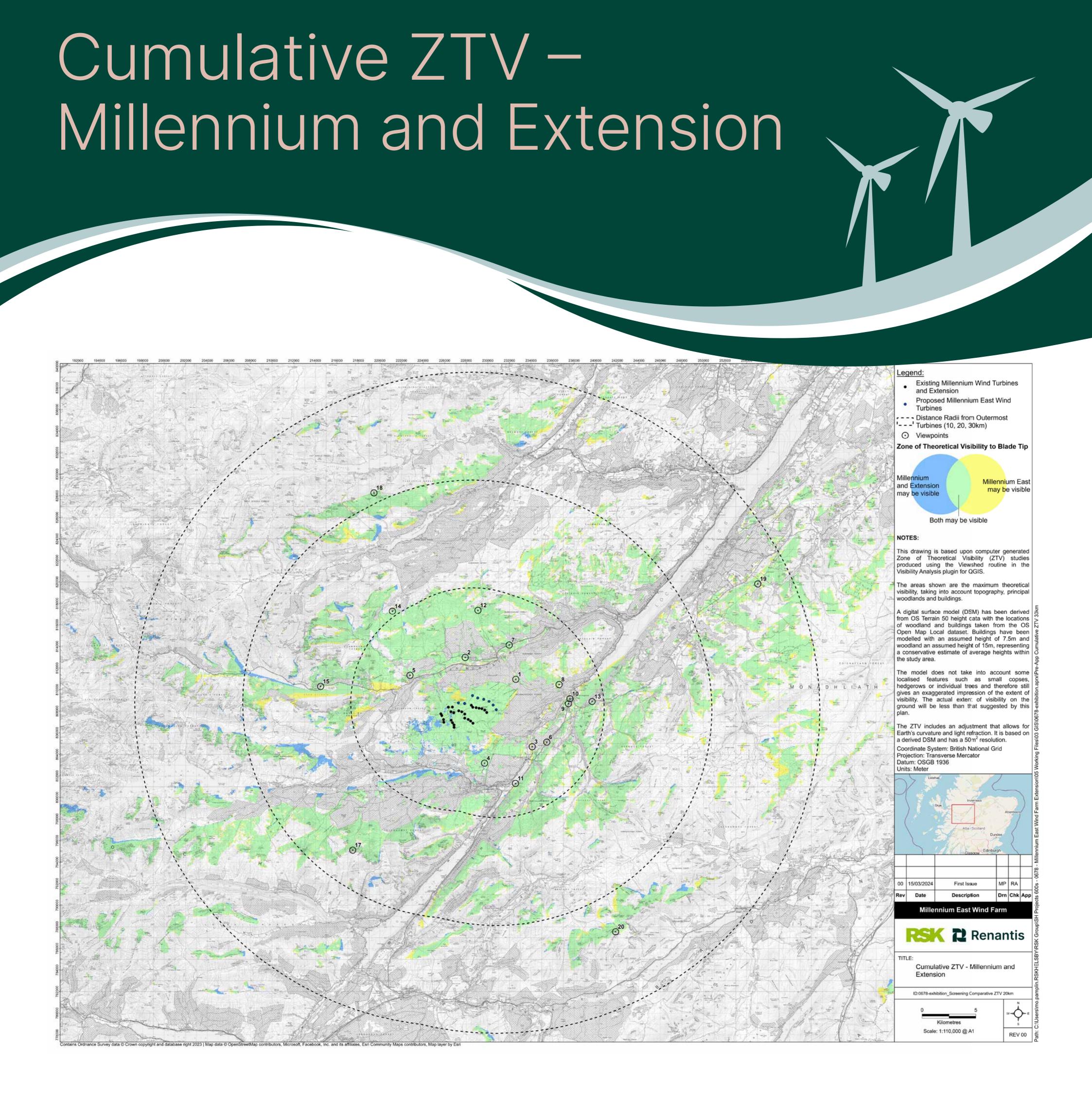
A zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) is a computergenerated tool that establishes the likely extent of theoretical visibility of a proposed development. A ZTV based on a preliminary design option for the proposed Millennium East has been prepared for this exhibition. The ZTV indicates the areas where proposed turbines will theoretically be visible, across the surrounding study area (45 km from the outer turbines). The LVIA will include computer-generated wirelines and photomontages from a number of agreed viewpoints to provide a representative view of what the proposed development would look like.

The proposed development will include up to 8 wind turbines, each with a maximum blade tip height of 200 metres.







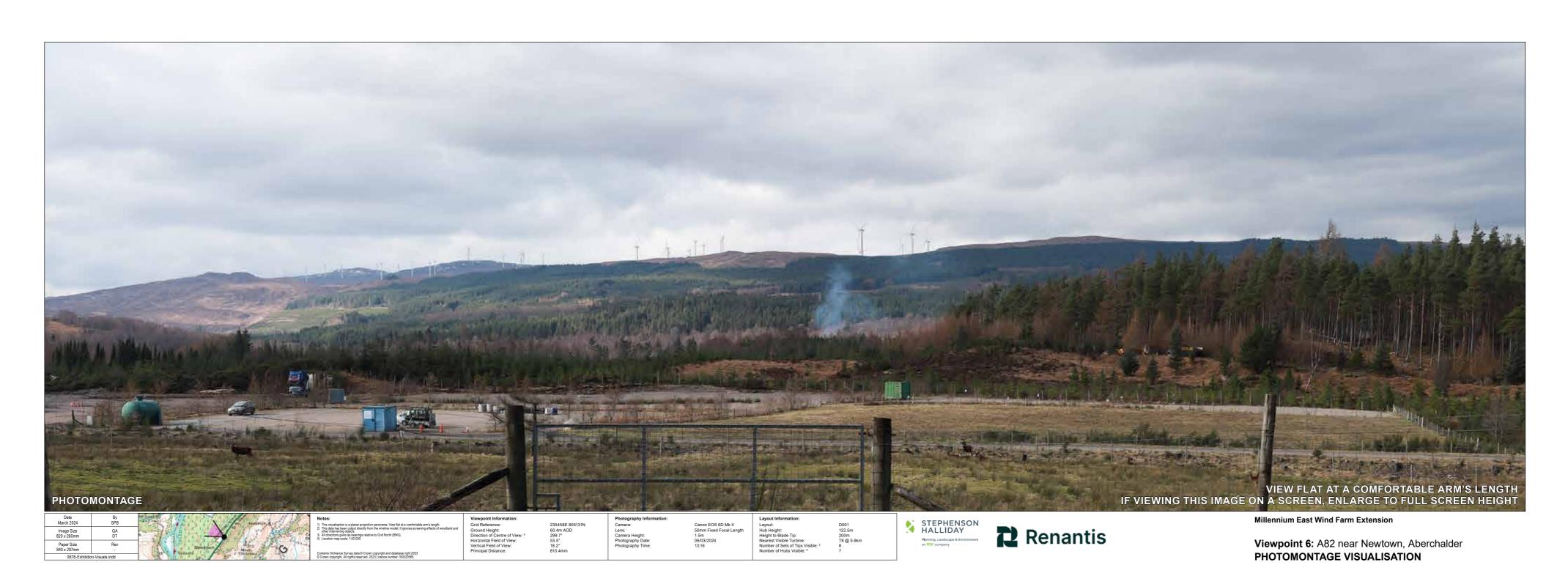






Viewpoint 6: A82 near Newtown, Aberchalder (Existing view)

BASELINE PHOTOGRAPH



Renantis

Viewpoint 6: A82 near Newtown, Aberchalder (Photomontage visualisation)

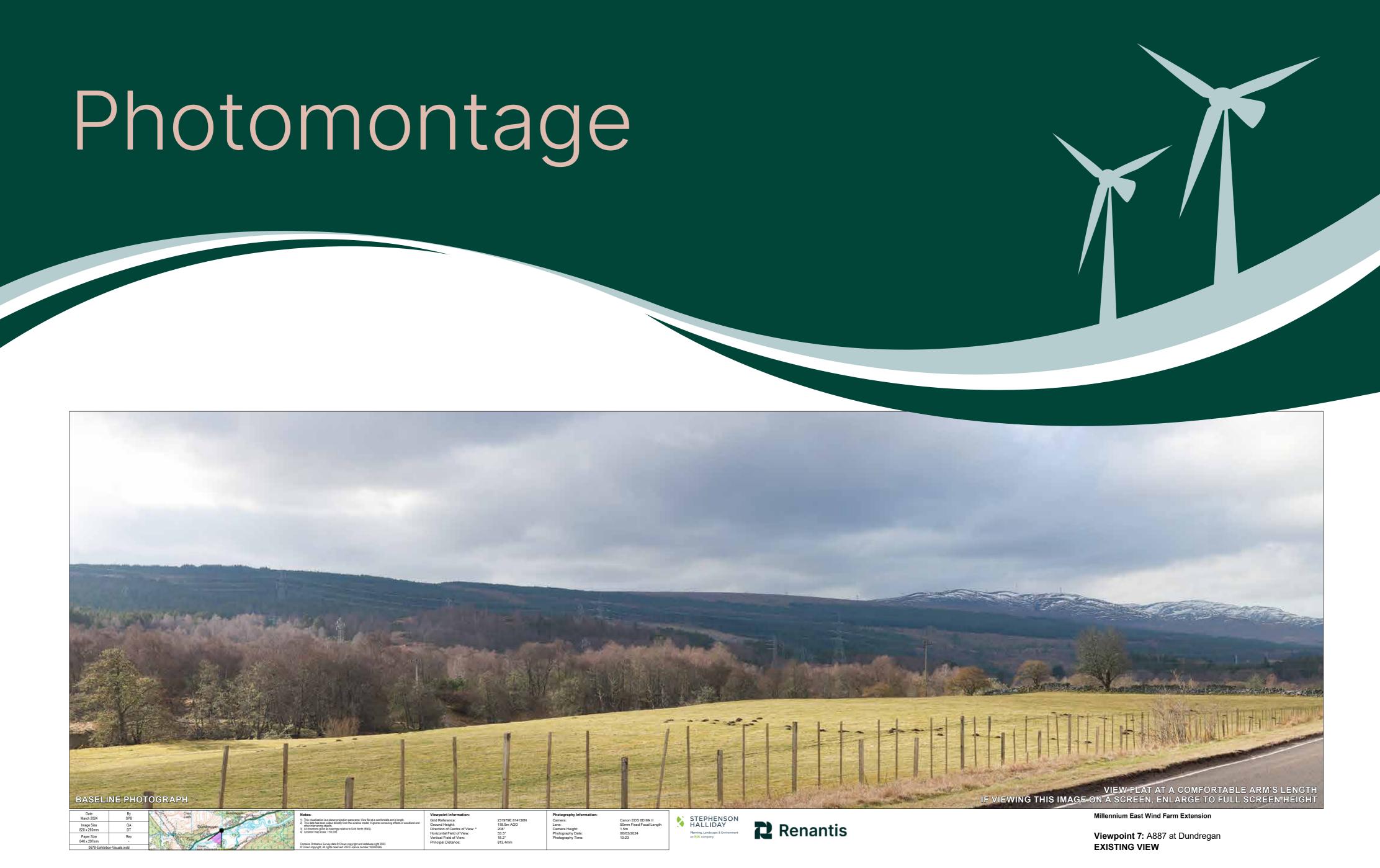
These visualisations are for exhibition purposes only so they can be seen clearly at this size. They do not conform fully to NatureScot and THC visualisation standards but final visualisations included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA Report) that would accompany any application for consent will meet appropriate standards and guidance. Please stand at arms length from visualisation to obtain the best view.



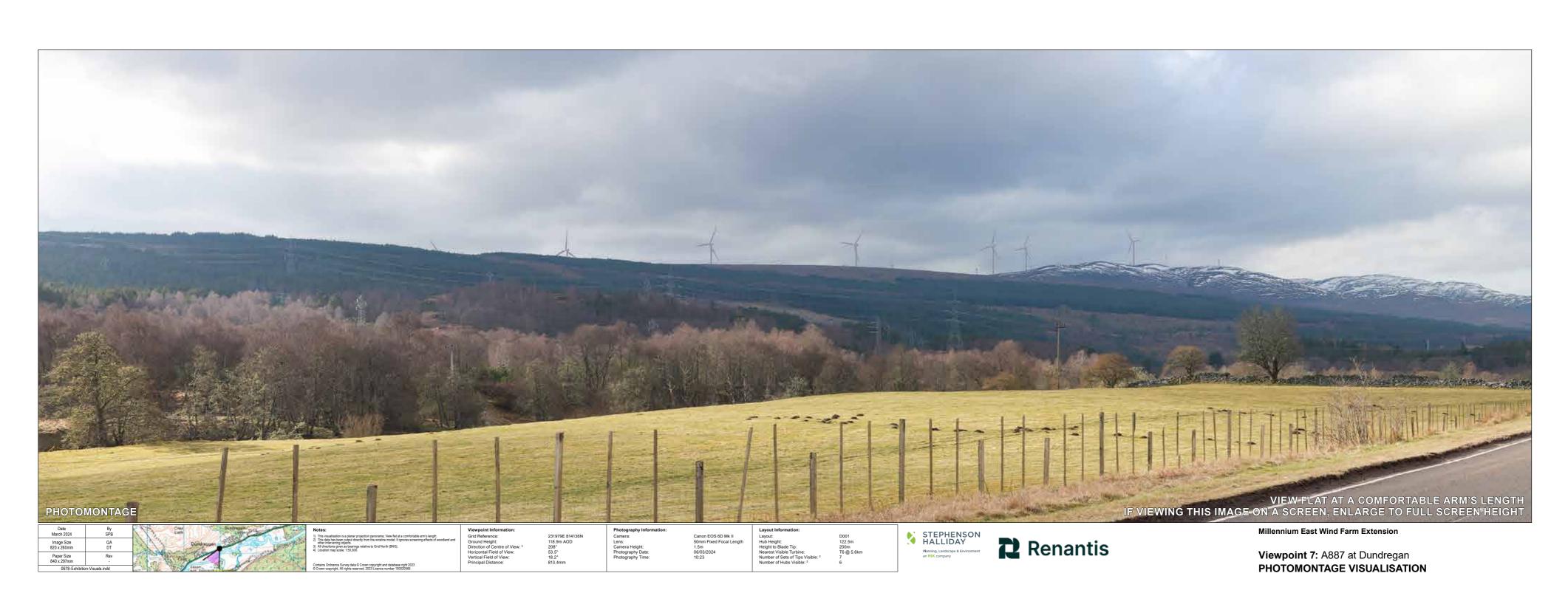
IF VIEWING THIS IMAGE OF

Viewpoint 6: A82 near Newtown, Aberchalder

EXISTING VIEW



Viewpoint 7: A887 at Dundregan (Existing view)

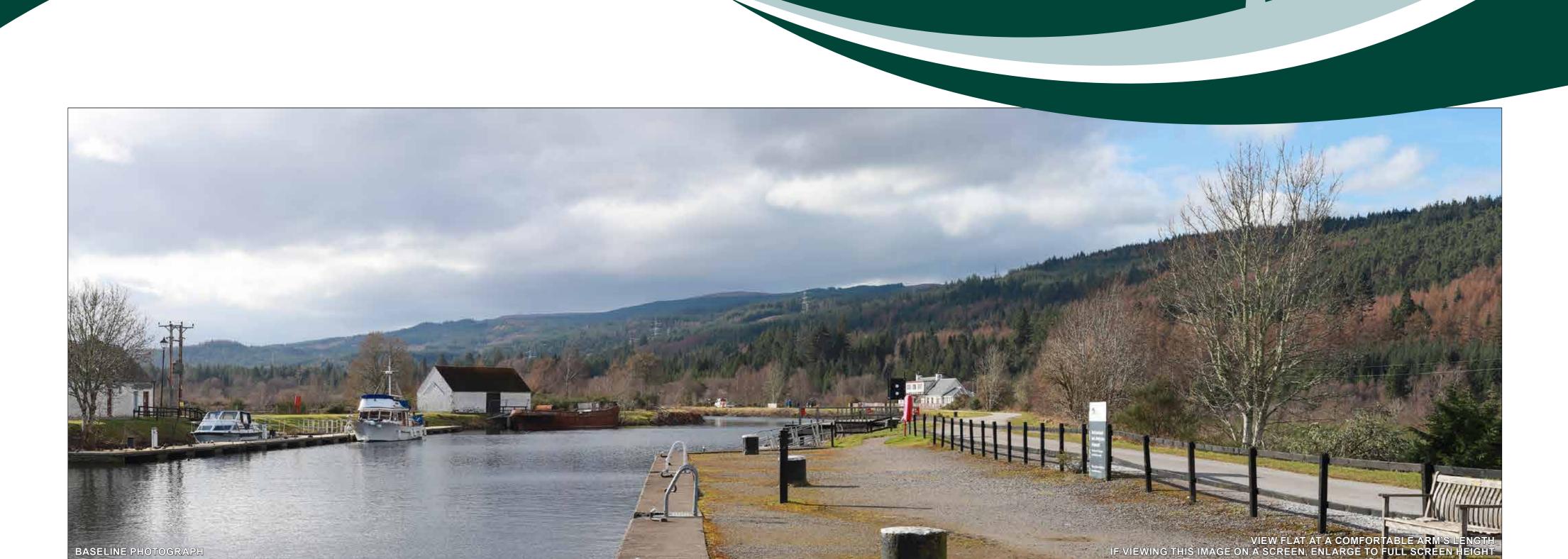


Viewpoint 7: A887 at Dundregan (Photomontage visualisation)

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Photomontage



STEPHENSON HALLIDAY

Renantis

Viewpoint 10: Caledonian Canal Boat Lift (Existing view)



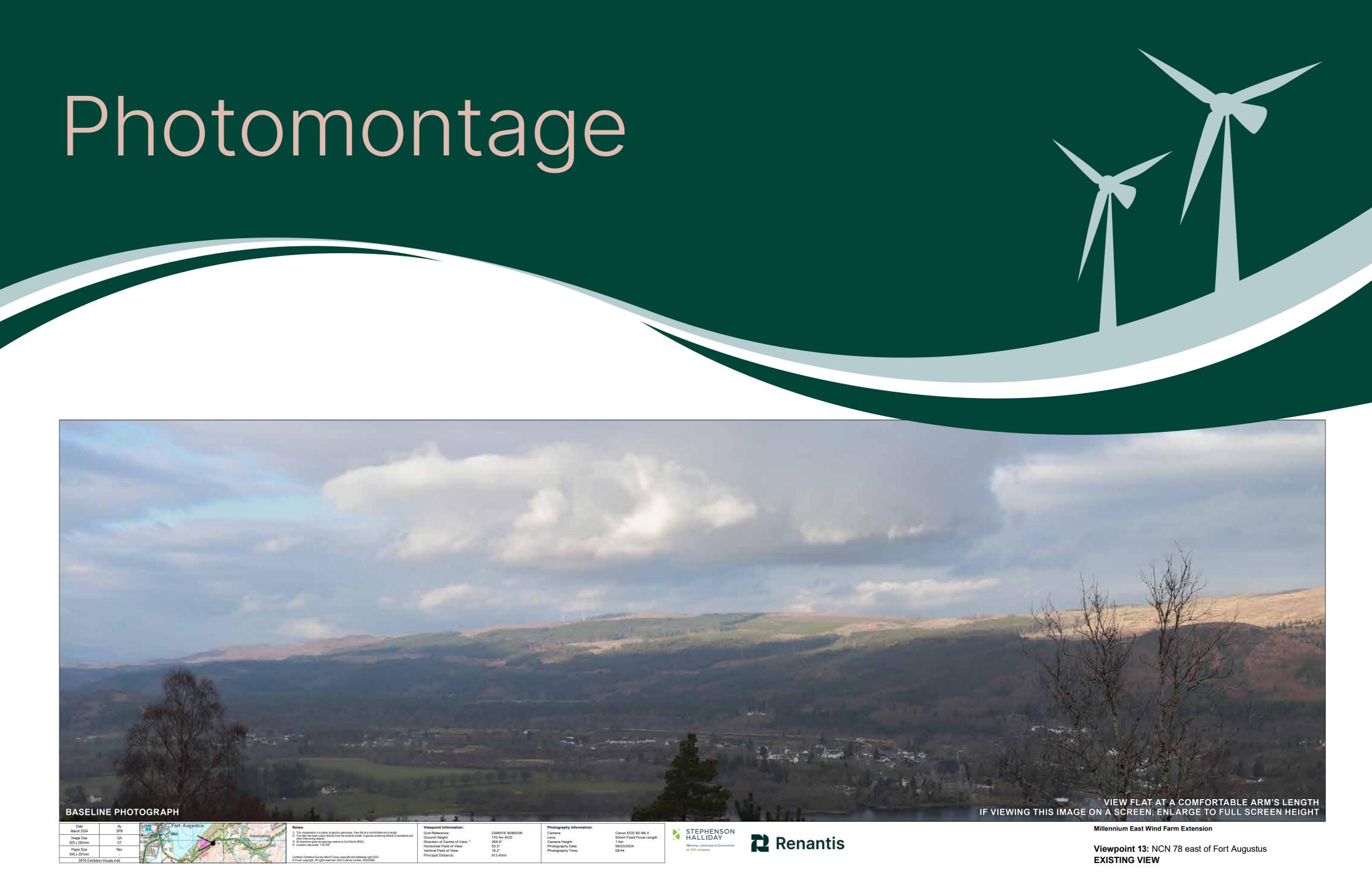
Viewpoint 10: Caledonian Canal Boat Lift (Photomontage visualisation)

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Viewpoint 10: Caldeonian Canal Boat Lift

EXISTING VIEW



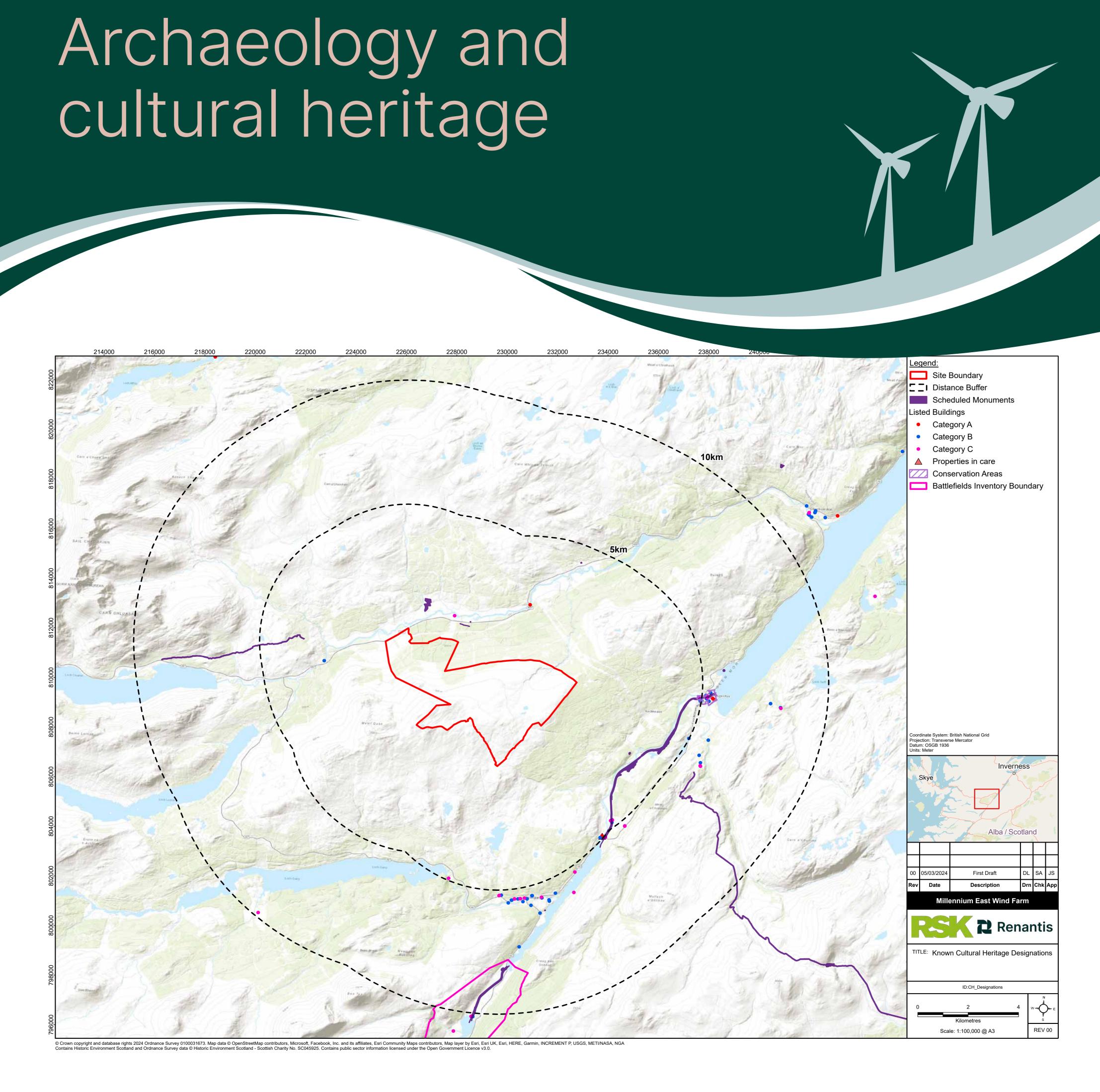
Viewpoint 13: NCN 78 east of Fort Augustus (Existing view)



Viewpoint 13: NCN 78 east of Fort Augustus

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The effects of the proposed development on the historic environment, including archaeology and cultural heritage, will be assessed.

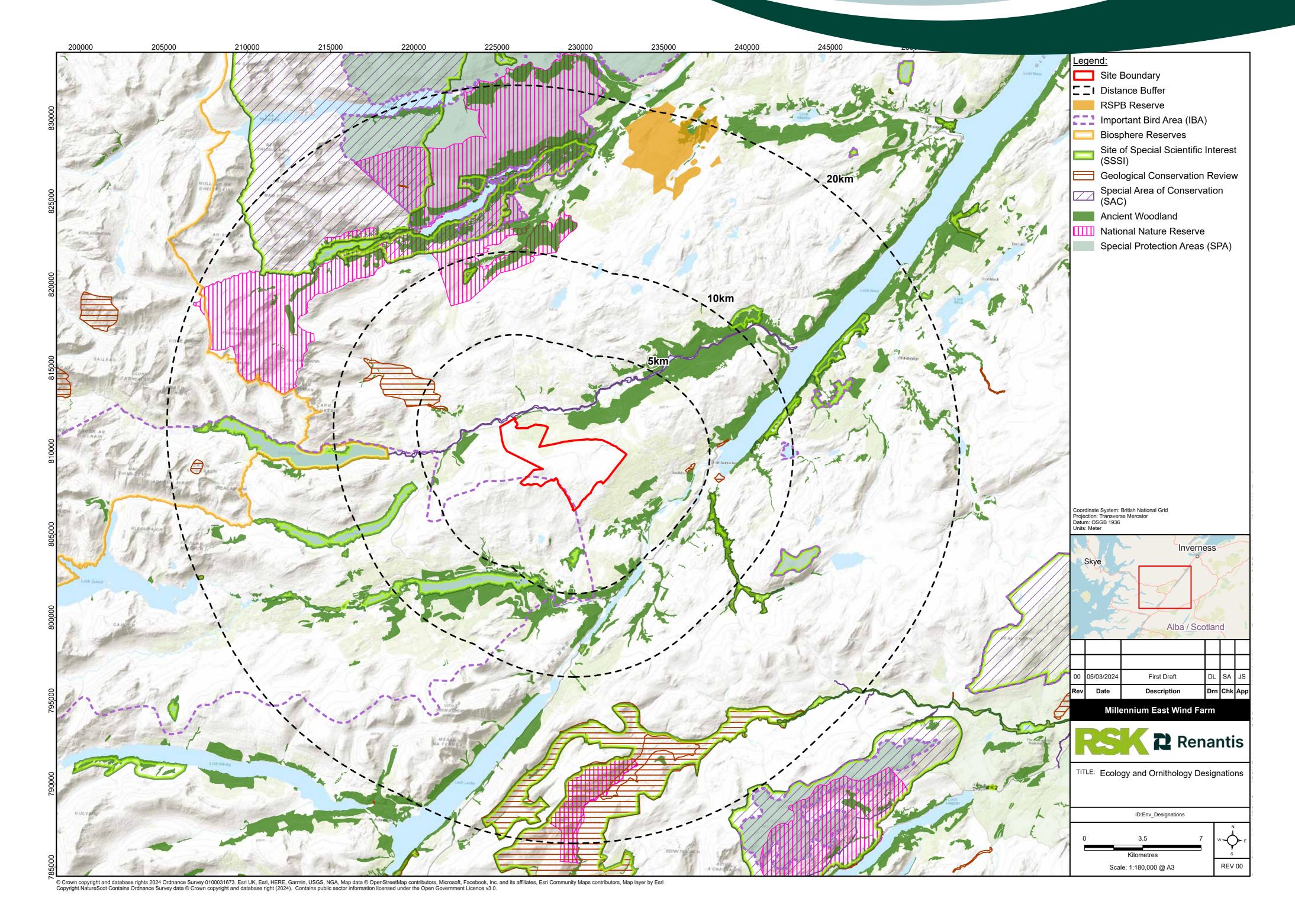
This study will consider the proposed development's direct and indirect effects on known and potential receptors. The potential impacts include:

- Construction impacts (direct or indirect physical impacts on the setting) on designated and non-designated heritage assets
- Construction impacts on previously unrecorded heritage assets
- Operational impacts on the setting of designated heritage assets.

Once the known heritage assets have been established, and the potential for the presence of previously unknown heritage assets has been assessed, the Environmental Impact Assessment will assess the impact magnitude and significance on heritage assets in the area.



Ornithology and Ecology



A programme of ornithological and ecological surveys is being carried out on the site. The results will be used to ensure that any impacts on wildlife are fully assessed, and mitigated where they cannot be avoided.

In addition, opportunities for biodiversity enhancements that our proposals could deliver will be explored in consultation with specialist interest groups.

Ornithology surveys

A comprehensive survey programme is underway to identify the use of the site and its wider surroundings by sensitive bird populations.

Ecology surveys

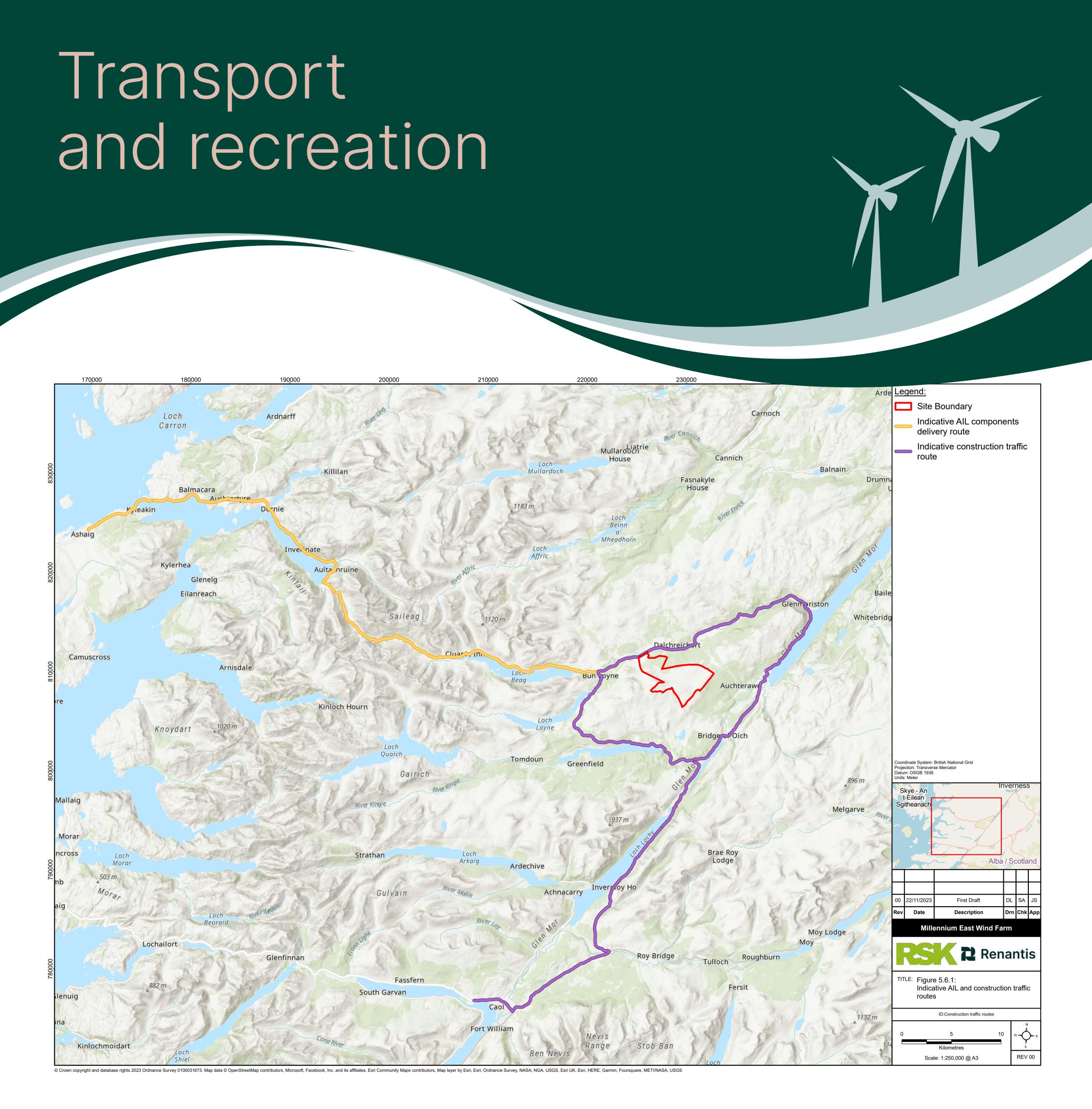
The ecology surveys being undertaken include:

- A phase 1 habitat survey
- A National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey
- Terrestrial mammal surveys
- Bat surveys
- Fish habitat surveys.

Biodiversity enhancements

The proposed development will deliver biodiversity enhancements, including peatland restoration, as an integral part of the project.





Delivery of turbine components is likely to be from Kyle of Lochalsh via the A87 and A887 to site.

Potential traffic related environmental effects, such as delays, impacts on pedestrian journeys, and accidents and safety, will be considered in the EIA and assessed for the construction period where traffic generation will be greatest.

Cumulative traffic and transport effects will also be assessed where the construction of the proposed development could overlap with other known projects using the same road network.





We will work closely with local communities, businesses, and residents to ensure that the proposed development will bring real benefits to the local area while helping to meet national climate change and renewable energy targets and goals.

Business Employment and Investment

We would like to hear from businesses across the Highlands to ensure that we can fully consider the skills and services of local people and suppliers if Millennium East receives approval and proceeds to construction.

The opportunities available include those for:

- An engineering, procurement and construction ('EPC') contractor
- Construction material suppliers: concrete, aggregate and building materials
- Electrical contractors: supply and installation of plant, cabling, earthing, etc.
- Plant and equipment hire contractors; excavation earthworks, cranage, welfare units, etc.
- Labour hire companies: engineers, plant operatives and general labourers
- Transport: taxis and minibuses for local labourers.

If you are a local company and would like to register your interest, please email jenny@jmccomms.co.uk

Local accommodation providers

Construction projects of this nature inevitably require some specialist technicians from outside the area, so they will require local accommodation and catering facilities.

Community benefit

We invite the local community to help shape a community benefit package that best meets local needs and wishes. We already work closely with the Glengarry Trust and Fort Augustus and Glenmoriston Community Company who administer the funding that has been provided from Millennium Wind Farm since 2009. If this project receives consent, we will continue to work with the Trust and the Community Company to support the valuable work they do in the community.





We hope to submit our application for consent for the Millennium East Wind Farm to the Scottish Ministers towards the end of 2024. The Scottish Government will then undertake its own consultation process when the public will be invited to make formal comment on the proposals.

Before then, we are planning a second public consultation exercise in autumn this year where we will share the updated and finalised project design.

In the meantime, we would welcome your feedback on our proposals and we can provide further information if required. Details of the feedback provided to us via our public consultation will be captured and included in a statement of community consultation provided to the Scottish Government alongside the application for consent. Please note that comments made to Renantis are not representations to the Council or the Scottish Ministers.

You can view more detailed information on our website: www.millenniumeastwindfarm.co.uk

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