MUIRHALL ENERGY

Teviot Wind Farm

Introduction

Thank you for visiting this virtual public exhibition for Teviot Wind Farm.

Through this virtual consultation you will have the opportunity to:

- **Learn about Muirhall Energy;**
- **Learn about the Teviot Wind Farm proposals;**
- **Learn about our proposed Landscape Access and Ecological Enhancement Plan for the site;**
- **Read about the proposed community investment opportunities;**
- **Learn about the climate emergency and why we need renewable energy;**
- **View project visualisations prepared to illustrate how the wind farm may appear from certain viewpoints; and**
- **Learn about the proposed next steps and how you can get involved.**

There will also be the opportunity to download project information as you go along, including maps and figures.

This virtual consultation will run from **23rd August to 10th September 2021.** Drop-in events will also be held on the dates and at the locations shown below.

Monday 30th August 2021	
Teviothead Village Hall	2pm – 7pm
Tuesday 31st August 2021	
Denholm Village Green	2pm – 7pm
Wednesday 1st September 2021	
Newcastleton Village Hall	2pm – 7pm
Thursday 2nd September 2021	
Mezzanine, Heart of Hawick	2pm – 7pm
Tuesday 7th September 2021	
William Laidlaw Hall, Bonchester Bridge	2pm – 7pm

We hope you enjoy your visit, and we would encourage you to fill in our questionnaire or attend a drop-in session should you wish to discuss the project further with a member of the team or ask any questions.

If you are unable to attend the drop-in sessions please feel able to contact us directly at

teviot@muirhallenergy.co.uk.

www.muirhallenergy.co.uk

Teviot Wind Farm

About Us

We were established in 2011 and are a leading independent developer of renewable energy projects, based in Lanarkshire, Scotland.

To date, we have constructed over 100 Megawatts (MW) of onshore wind projects across the UK and, in addition, have over 750MW either consented or in planning.

Our first commercial scale project was Muirhall Farm, South Lanarkshire, which became operational in 2011. Since then, Government funding support for onshore wind farms has been removed and turbine technology has significantly advanced, resulting in larger turbines becoming the norm across the industry. This enables us to provide greater support for local communities and make a significant contribution to Scotland's ambition to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2045.

We are proud of our community-focussed ethos and are committed to ensuring that communities close to our developments realise the full opportunities that wind energy projects can bring.

To date our projects have invested more than £2 million in communities across Scotland. We firmly believe that community involvement at the earliest opportunity is a vital part of the wind farm development process. It is our practise to build relationships with local residents, businesses and organisations, bonds which are then strengthened and maintained throughout the operational life of the project.

You can read more about community investment proposals, and how we support local people and businesses wherever we operate at **Boards 10 and 11.**

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Teviot Wind Farm

Site Context

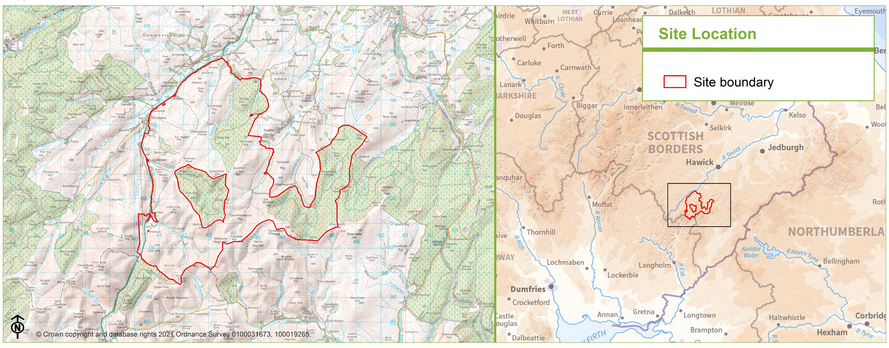
Site Location

The Teviot Wind Farm site is located approximately 8km to the south-west of Hawick in the Scottish Borders, as shown in **Figure 1**. The site is located to the east of the A7 road and Teviothead. The topography of the site comprises a series of hills and ridges rising to around 600m including the centrally located Skelfhill Pen and Greatmoor Hill, Cauldcleugh Head in the south-east and The Pike in the north-east.

The current land use is hilltop sheep farming with large areas of commercial forestry. There are a number of residential properties along the A7/Teviot Valley to the north of the site, as well as some properties to the north-east around Skelfhill.

The closest operational wind farm is Langhope Rig, located approximately 13.5km to the north-west of the site. Our Crossdykes Wind Farm and the Craig, and Ewe Hill Wind Farms are located approximately 20km to the south-west.

Figure 1: Site Location



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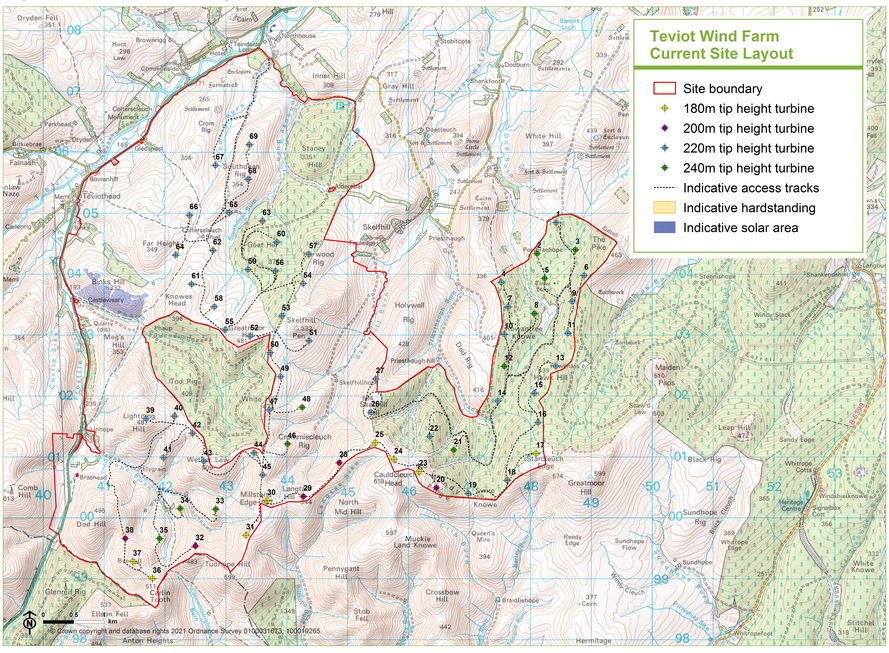
Teviot Wind Farm

Proposals

Current Site Layout

Figure 2 shows the current Teviot Wind Farm layout and intended location of the solar proposal.

Figure 2: Current Site Layout



Project Proposals

We will be applying to the Scottish Ministers for consent to construct and operate the wind farm under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989. The proposed project currently comprises:

- 69 turbines with a number of tip heights ranging from 180m to 240m (indicative capacity of 520MW);
- Ground mounted solar-photovoltaic panels around Binks Hill in the western part of the site (estimated capacity of 50MW);
- Turbine foundations, crane hardstanding and transformers;
- Formation of a new permanent access junction with the A7;
- An electrical substation and control building;
- Power cables linking the turbines, laid underground in trenches along access tracks;
- Additional/new upgraded permanent stone tracks providing access throughout the site;
- Forestry felling to accommodate proposed infrastructure and a long-term forest management plan;
- Borrow pits for the sourcing of stone for tracks and crane hardstandings;
- Steel tower anemometer masts for wind turbine performance monitoring;
- Temporary site construction compounds and associated infrastructure;
- Associated ancillary engineering works; and
- A Landscape, Access and Ecological Enhancement Plan.
- All proposals would allow for continued agricultural grazing use.

To facilitate the operation of the wind farm, a grid connection will be required. A separate consent for the grid connection will be sought by SP Energy Networks (SPEN) under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989.

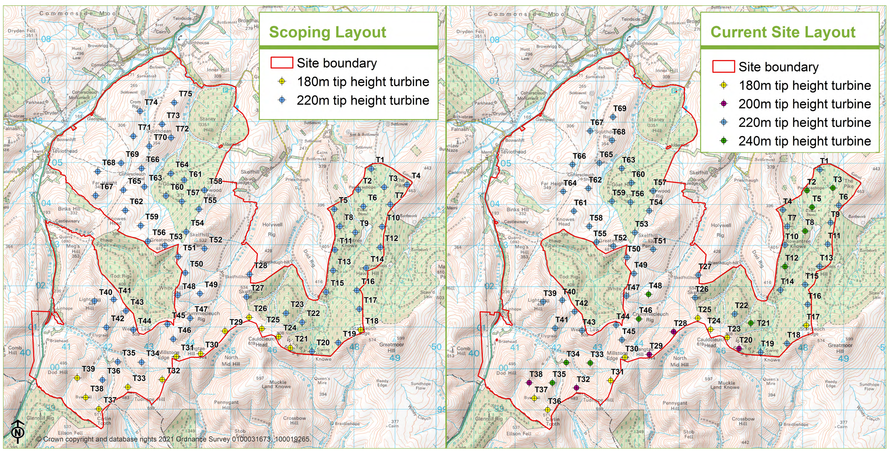
Teviot Wind Farm

Turbine Modifications

Turbines

Following the submission of the EIA Scoping request in March 2021 (see **Board 14**), there have been a number of amendments made to the layout to respond to key landscape and visual sensitivities and design objectives, notably the removal of six turbines as shown in **Figure 3**, resulting in a reduction from 75 turbines to 69 turbines. This has reduced visibility of the project in views from around Teviothead (removal of Scoping Layout Turbines T67, T68, T70, T73 and T75), and consolidates the views of the proposed wind farm from the north (removal of T4). Some turbine tip heights have increased to provide uniformity in height above ground level across the site and would increase the project's energy yield.

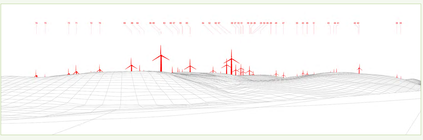
Figure 3: Comparison between Scoping Layout and Current Site Layout



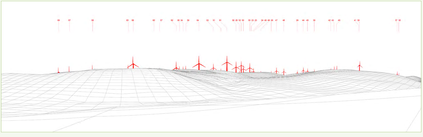
Comparative Wirelines

The comparative wirelines shown in **Figures 4** and **5** below illustrate the positive benefits that removing the six turbines has had on views from around Teviothead and to the north of Hawick from the A7.

Figure 4: Comparative Wireline Showing Scoping Layout and Current Layout in views from around Teviothead (Viewpoint 1).

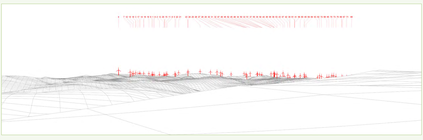


Scoping layout

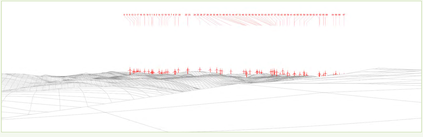


Current Layout

Figure 5: Comparative Wireline Showing Scoping Layout and Current Layout in views from North of Hawick on the A7 (Viewpoint 4).



Scoping layout



Current Layout

Teviot Wind Farm

Other Considerations

Solar

The south facing slopes of Binks Hill have been identified as an area which could support a co-located solar array (see **Figure 2**). It is expected that the ground-mounted solar PV panels would be supported by a light frame which will be installed into the ground to provide stability to the panels. The electricity would then be converted centrally before connecting to the wind farm substation. The co-location of solar on the site would provide an additional renewable energy source which will become increasingly important as we move towards meeting our net zero aspirations. Continued grazing below the panels is anticipated.

Aviation Lighting

We are in discussions with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) regarding aviation lighting requirements for our Teviot Wind Farm proposals.

We will endeavour to limit the number and intensity of lights required on the proposed turbines.

As part of the Landscape and Visual Assessment, a full lighting assessment will be carried out in consultation with relevant consultees, and where appropriate a suitable mitigation strategy will be agreed.

Homes Powered and Carbon Offset

As Scotland and the UK transition towards a more sustainable economy in the context of climate change, there is an increasing focus on electrification as a method of decarbonising the economy. This includes electric vehicles, the numbers of which are expected to grow rapidly following the decision to ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2030. Teviot Wind Farm (including solar) has the potential to produce enough electricity to power approximately 560,000[1] electric vehicles.

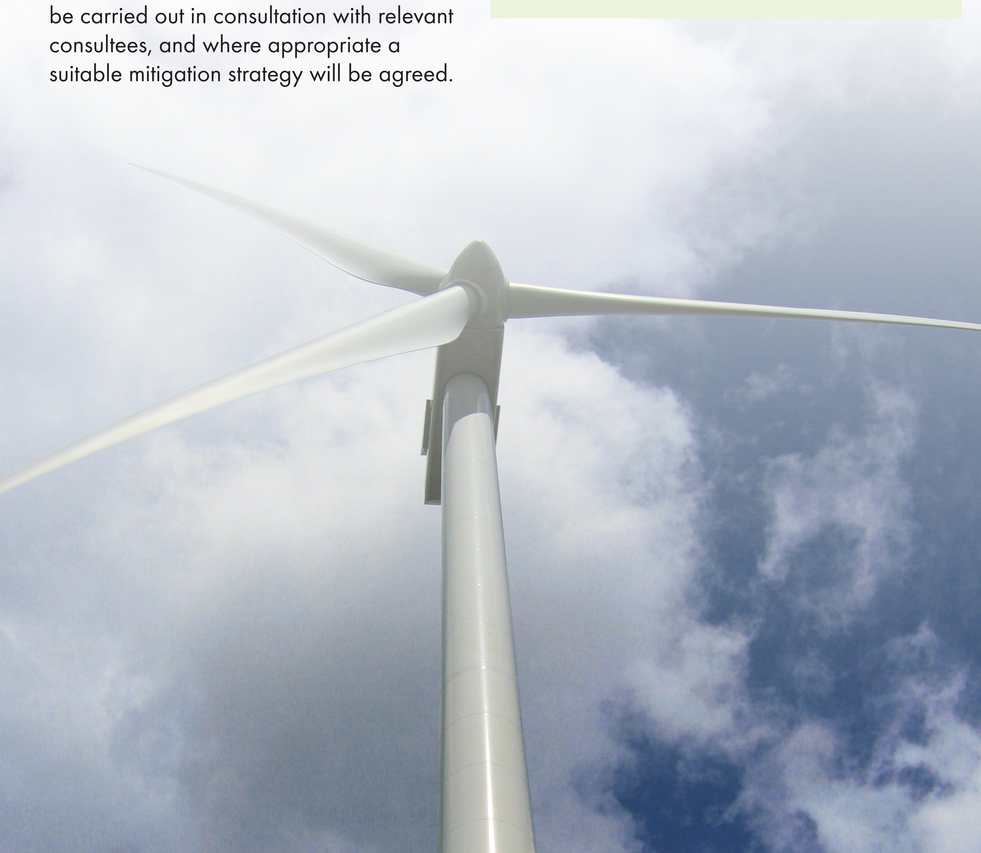
Based on the current proposals for Teviot Wind Farm (including solar), the scheme has the potential to power approximately

370,000 UK homes[2]

The wind farm could also offset approximately

Which would ordinarily be released through coal and gas electricity generation.

[1] Based on average electric car consuming 2.4MWh of electricity per year and indicative output capacity of Teviot Wind Farm (including solar) being 1,323,636 MWh. Capacity factor of 28.1% used for wind and 11.2% capacity factor used for solar.
[2] Based on Department for Business, Energy and industrial Strategy (DBEIS) Digest of UK Energy Statistics (DUKES) 2020 figures which assume average UK household electrical consumption of 3,578KWh and indicative capacity factor of 28.1% for wind and 11.2% for solar. In reality the turbines and solar-pv will have an increased capacity factor.
[3] Uses DBEIS "all fossil fuels" emissions statistic of 446 tonnes of carbon dioxide per GWh of electricity supplied in the DUKES Statistics (July 2020) p95 Table 5E



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Teviot Wind Farm

Other Considerations

Access

There are currently three potential options being considered for the delivery of turbine components at this stage, as shown in **Figure 6**:

Route Option 1 would commence from King George V Docks in Glasgow and continue to site via the M8, M74, B723 and A7. This route would utilise part of the Crossdykes Wind Farm access route.

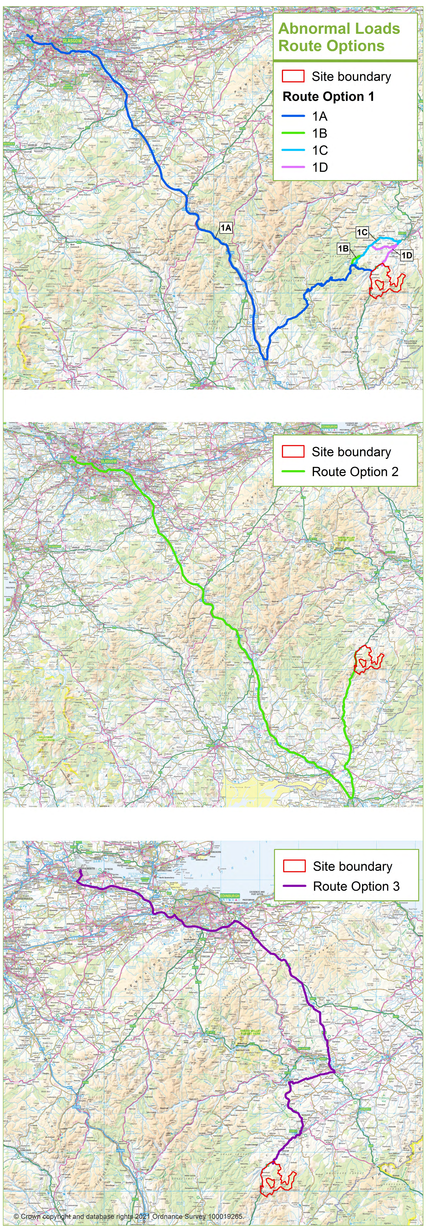
Route Option 2 would commence from King George V Docks in Glasgow and continue to site via the M8, M74, M6 and A7.

Route Option 3 would commence at the Port of Grangemouth and continue to site via the M9, M8, A720 (Edinburgh by-pass), A68, A699 and the A7.

The use of specialist blade carrier trailers may be required to negotiate known constraints on the A7, including when routeing through settlements.

There are several complexities on all routes, and we are investigating how these could be overcome along with areas which may be subject to additional land agreements. An Abnormal Loads Route Assessment (ALRA) will be undertaken for the candidate turbine proposed to identify the appropriate alteration works required to accommodate the abnormal load deliveries from port to site for the final chosen route as the EIA progresses. The ALRA will be included as a Technical Appendix to the EIA Report (read more about the EIA on **Board 14**).

Figure 6: Abnormal Loads Routes



Teviot Wind Farm

Other Considerations

Construction

It is estimated that it would take approximately 36 months to construct Teviot Wind Farm. Construction works would include the following main activities:

- tree felling;
- working of borrow pits;
- construction of the temporary construction compound(s);
- construction/upgrading of site access tracks, site access junction(s), passing places and any watercourse crossings;
- construction of culverts under tracks to facilitate drainage and maintain existing hydrology;
- construction of turbine foundations and transformer plinths;
- construction of an onsite control building and substation;
- excavation of trenches and cable laying adjacent to site tracks;
- delivery and erection of wind turbines and solar panels;
- commissioning of the wind farm and solar panels (assuming grid connection in place);
- restoration of temporary construction areas; and
- native woodland planting and peatland restoration.

Operation and Decommissioning

Consent will be sought for an operational period of 40 years. During the operational phase it is expected that there would be little traffic generated by the project, limited to general maintenance visits.

Towards the end of the 40 year operational period, a decision would be made as to whether to refurbish, remove, or replace the turbines. If refurbishment or replacement were to be chosen, new applications for the appropriate consents would be made.

Teviot Wind Farm

Landscape, Access and Ecological Enhancement Vision Statement

As part of this project, we will seek to improve the site's ecology and biodiversity and leave the natural environment in a measurably better condition than it was before the development.

To this effect, a Vision Statement will be submitted as part of the application. Current proposals being explored as part of the Vision Statement include:

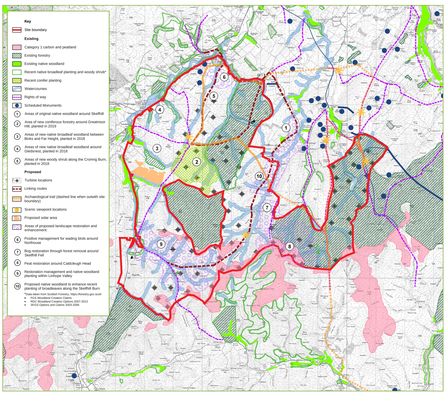
Peatland Restoration

As a key part of the Scottish Government's goal of achieving a net-zero Scotland by 2045 opportunities for peatland restoration and expansion will be sought within the site. This would potentially include 'hag reprofiling' at Cauldcleugh Head and 'forest to bog' restoration along the fringes of the existing areas of blanket bog at Skelfhill Fell (subject to topography). Peatland restoration within the proposed wind farm would provide new habitat for species such as golden plover. The restored peatlands would also increase carbon storage, defence against wildfires and improved water storage providing defence against flooding downstream along the Teviot Valley.

Native Woodland Planting

The provision of native broadleaf woodland in riparian (near burns and streams) areas within and adjacent to the site, for example along the Linhope and Skelfhill valleys would complement recent native woodland planting along the Skelfhill Burn. Suitable species for the site include Birch, Scots Pine, Oak, Rowan and Alder, which are appropriate to the local context. New native planting would create enhanced green infrastructure, flood defence improvements, habitat restoration and provision for black grouse.

Figure 7: Vision Statement Proposals



Management of Farmland

The introduction of small areas of unharvested arable land on less productive upper valley slopes would require changes to farming systems to a more mixed form of agriculture. Over time, low input arable cropping would create a resilient population of wildflowers, and would benefit pollinators and bird populations, some of which are in steep decline.

Enhanced Access Provision

Wind farms offer the potential for improved public access to previously hard to reach areas of the countryside through the creation of new paths and tracks that could be connected to the existing Public Right of Ways which cross the site. There is an opportunity to expand this network by creating linking routes which connect existing paths with features of interest within and beyond the site. These routes will be accessible to all including walkers, wheelchair users, cyclists and horse riders.

Teviot Wind Farm

Community Investment

Community Investment Package

We will offer an industry leading community investment package of £7,000 per MW of installed wind capacity. That commitment will remain for the lifetime of the project and, based on the current projected total turbine installed capacity of 520MW, has the potential to create an annual community investment fund of approximately £3.6 million. This would equate to £10,000 a day, every day for the lifetime of the development, to be spent on what matters most to the community.

Shared Ownership

We will also offer up to 10% ownership of the wind farm which could see the neighbouring communities of Teviot Wind Farm become the biggest community investors in renewable energy anywhere in the UK, generating further revenues to be invested locally.

Jobs

The construction of Teviot Wind Farm would bring significant economic opportunities for jobs and businesses to the Scottish Borders. We anticipate businesses in the Scottish Borders could secure contacts worth around £60 million, supporting around 550 years of employment in the region. It is expected that the construction of Teviot Wind Farm would boost the wider Scottish economy by around £190 million.

The ongoing operation and maintenance of Teviot Wind Farm with the co-located solar would create an estimated 46 full time jobs directly associated with the project during its lifetime, with the potential for further employment opportunities to come from the development.

If consented, the Teviot Wind Farm will create one of the largest community investment funds of its kind anywhere in the UK.

Supporting Local Businesses

Our aim is to maximise the financial benefits of the wind farm for our nearest neighbours. With all of our projects we commit to placing work with local contractors who tender within 10% of the best quote we get for any work on the project. By doing this, our business supports local business.

Should consent be granted, we will hold a 'meet the buyer' event for local businesses to find out more about the project and the opportunities open to them.

Initial Investment Fund

We have established an initial investment fund (IIF) protocol for our larger developments, open to applications from community groups as soon as construction begins. For Teviot Wind Farm, we will be offering £500,000 which, like the community investment fund, is to be distributed to community projects around the wind farm.

Reduced Energy Costs for Local Residents

We are currently investigating opportunities to provide reduced cost electricity for local residents. At this very early stage a number of options are being pursued and will be subject to further consultation should consent be granted.

Crossdykes Wind Farm

Community Investment Success Story

Crossdykes Wind Farm, which comprises 10 turbines with a maximum tip height of 176.5m, is located around 15km south-west of Teviot Wind Farm, and began operation in June 2021. It is one of the first subsidy free wind farms in the UK.

The investment in the wind farm has delivered economic benefits locally, regionally and nationally. A study[1] undertaken on behalf of Muirhall found that, during its construction and development, we spent almost £3.4 million in services offered by businesses operating within a 40km radius from the wind farm.

Overall, during its development and construction, Crossdykes Wind Farm generated:

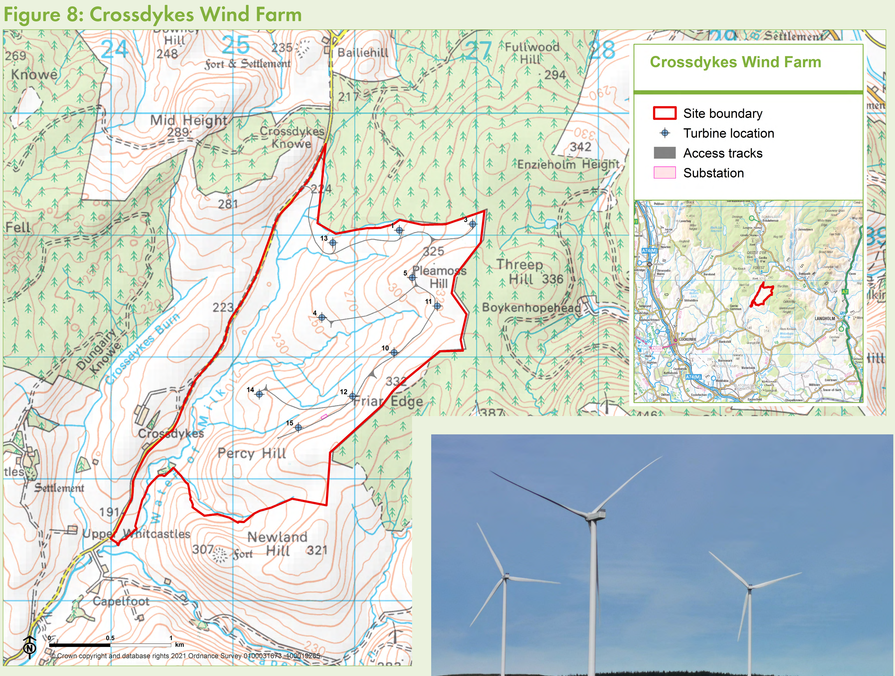
£1.7 million GVA (Gross Value Added, a measure of economic output) and supported 21 years of employment within the local area;

£3.8 million GVA and 50 years of employment across Dumfries and Galloway; and

£17.5 million GVA and 238 years of employment within Scotland.

[1] BiGGAR Economics (2021) *Case Study of Crossdykes Wind Farm.*

Figure 8: Crossdykes Wind Farm



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Crossdykes Wind Farm

Community Investment Success Story

Support for Local Businesses

The construction of the wind farm started in September 2019 and continued throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, with appropriate safety measures in place. Throughout this period, government restrictions to avoid the spread of the virus led to lower volumes of economic activity. In a similar context, through our spending on the construction and development of Crossdykes Wind Farm, we provided several businesses with a reliable stream of work and supported their cashflows. This was particularly important for two hospitality businesses in Dumfries and Galloway (the Eskdale Hotel and the Townhead Hotel) which were able to remain open to provide accommodation for construction workers.

A number of local businesses were involved in the construction of Crossdykes Wind Farm. For instance, the Grange Quarry supplied, mixed and poured the concrete for the foundations of the ten turbines.

Similarly, works on Crossdykes Wind Farm provided an opportunity for local company, Nairn Construction Ltd., to further develop its expertise in delivering renewable energy contracts, which will underpin its future growth strategy.

Shared Ownership

Like the proposals for Teviot Wind Farm, local communities have been offered the chance to purchase up to 10% shared ownership. A community investment fund of £7,000 per MW has also been established and will provide local communities with an annual fund of £322,000 per year (£8 million over the wind farm's operational life).

Tier 1 Contractors	Nordex A E Yates
Tier 2 Contractors	Nairn Construction Limited
Local Supply Chain	Grange Quarry Dumfries Timber D&W Ironmongery Dumfies Building Supplies Local Joiners Roofers, rendering & plasterers
Local Supply Chain	Drainwise McDermaid Supplies Hire and Supplies Dumfries A Thomson Blacksmiths T McKi Surfacing Contractors Oakbank plant hire

Initial Investment Fund

As with Teviot Wind Farm, an initial investment fund (IIF) of £100,000 was offered to community groups in the local area. The IIF was announced in September 2019 and attracted over £400,000 worth of applications from over 50 community groups. By March 2020, a total of £100,557 had been committed across 32 local community projects. Examples of recipients and their intended use of the funding include:

Lockerbie Ice Rink: for new equipment and all children's coaching sessions for the 2019/20 season;

Langholm Playcare: to upgrade their outdoor play area and purchase a CCTV system for the premises;

Langholm Pipe Band: to purchase new equipment and clothing for its members; and

Waterbeck Church: with the investment money contributing to refurbishment costs.

Superfast Broadband

We identified an initial 58 properties in the vicinity of Crossdykes Wind Farm that previously were classified as 'not spot'[1] areas which would benefit from the installation of high-speed fibre broadband but which were unlikely to be connected by normal providers. Crossdykes Wind Farm has been able to provide a broadband connection for these 58 properties in the local area, which include a school, churches and village halls. It is anticipated that this broadband service could, if desired, be extended to a further 300 properties in the wider community that currently have a limited or no broadband connection. We are currently exploring similar opportunities for the communities and properties nearest to the proposed Teviot Wind Farm and would like to hear your thoughts on what would work best here.

[1]The Scottish Government's Reaching 100% (R100) plan is a commitment by the Government to ensure all homes and businesses across Scotland have access to superfast broadband. It is an attempt to target areas where normally this level of broadband service wouldn't be reached or where providers wouldn't ordinarily locate. Muirhall identified 58 properties in the vicinity of the Crossdykes development that previously were classified as 'not spot' areas in the Government's R100 plan and would therefore benefit from access to high-speed fibre broadband.

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Teviot Wind Farm

Climate Emergency

The Climate Emergency we currently face requires immediate action. It is one of the most pervasive and threatening crises of our time. The latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report claims that it is unequivocal and indisputable that humans are warming the planet, with temperatures being the hottest on record over the last five years since 1850[1].

The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019 sets targets to reduce Scotland's emissions of all greenhouse gases to net zero by 2045 at the latest. This is an ambitious target which is achievable but projects such as the proposed Teviot Wind Farm will make a meaningful contribution towards that target.

In September 2020, Scottish Borders Council declared a Climate Emergency and set the target of the region emitting net zero carbon by 2045, in line with the Scottish target.

In Scotland, renewable energy has come to play an increasingly important role in the electricity market, with the equivalent of 96% of electricity consumption sourced from renewable sources in 2020[2]. As a result, the equivalent of almost all of Scotland's electricity demand can now be met from renewable sources. However, the share of all energy consumption sourced from renewables is much lower, at around a quarter (24%)[2], as other areas of the economy, notably transport and heat, remain reliant on fossil fuels.

As Scotland and the UK transition towards a more sustainable economy, these areas will increasingly be powered electrically. For example, the UK Government announced in November 2020[3], that the sale of new petrol and diesel cars will not be allowed from 2030, and has signalled its commitment to a cleaner transport system. In Scotland, transportation accounts for around a third of emissions[4]. A significant contributor to these emissions are the 2.5 million cars on Scotland's roads, which account for around 8% of the UK's 32.9 million cars[5]. Currently less than 1% of the UK's vehicles are battery powered[6].

Teviot Wind Farm will generate renewable energy from the wind and the sun. The electricity produced by Teviot Wind Farm will result in a saving in emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2) with associated environmental benefits (see **Board 6**), making a significant contribution to Scotland's net zero targets and all from the cheapest form of electricity production in Scotland[7].

1 IPCC (2021) Climate change 2021: The Physical Science Basis – Sixth Assessment Report
2 Scottish Government (2021) Energy Statistics for Scotland Q1 2021 Figures
3 https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-takes-historic-step-towards-net-zero-with-end-of-sale-of-new-petrol-and-diesel-cars-by-2030
4 Scottish Government (2020) Climate Change Plan Update
5 Department of Transport (2020) VEH0104: Licensed vehicles by body type and region
6 Department of Transport (2020) VEH0130: Licensed ultra low emission vehicles by body type
7 https://www.gov.scot/policies/renewable-and-low-carbon-energy/onshore-wind/

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Teviot Wind Farm

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

In developing our updated proposals for Teviot Wind Farm, we have carefully considered the impact on the environment. An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA-R) will be prepared as part of the Section 36 application to the Scottish Government. The EIA-R will identify the likely significant environmental effects that the proposal may have, and specify how any potential effects can be avoided, reduced, mitigated or managed. The previously submitted Scoping Report details the proposed approach to each technical assessment and the findings of desk/field surveys undertaken to date, and can be found here: **www.muirhallenergy.co.uk/teviot.**

Landscape & Visual Amenity

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) will be included in the EIA. This will assess the likely effects of the project on local landscape and visual amenity, including from selected viewpoints, settlements and routes. It will also include a Night-time Lighting Assessment and a Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA).

Ornithology

The EIA will include an assessment of the impact of the proposals on designated biodiversity sites relevant to bird populations, including legally protected species and other notable birds of high nature conservation value which may be breeding nearby. Any necessary mitigation and enhancement measures will also be identified in the assessment.

Noise

The EIA will assess construction and operational noise resulting from the proposals, including traffic noise, mechanical noise produced by internal components and aerodynamic noise produced by the blades. The EIA will also include a cumulative noise assessment to consider the impact of noise from other nearby wind farms in addition to Teviot Wind Farm.

Traffic and Transport

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 Teviot Wind Farm could overlap with other known projects using the same road network.

Historic Environment

The EIA will assess the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts on designated and non-designated historic assets of local, regional and national and international importance from construction and operation . Such assets may include historic settlements and Archaeological Sensitive Areas.

Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology

The EIA will include assessment of the effect of the project on geology, hydrology (including flood risk) and hydrogeology (groundwater). The assessment will also include an assessment of the cumulative impact of the proposals with other wind farm developments, as well as necessary mitigation measures.

Shadow Flicker

Shadow flicker occurs when turbines cause a flickering effect inside a building where sunlight passes through a window or door. While shadow flicker should not be a problem due to the distance of the turbines from properties, if any properties were to be located within a 130-degree segment to the turbines then they will require to be assessed for shadow flicker.

Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation

The EIA will consider the project's effects on the local, regional and national economy, tourism and recreation interests. Benefits and effects on local communities will also be fully assessed, including investment opportunities being proposed.

Ecology

The EIA will include an ecological impact assessment which will consider the potential impacts of the proposals on important ecological features (such as designated biodiversity sites, important habitats and legally protected and controlled species) during construction and operation. Any necessary mitigation and enhancement measures will also be identified in the assessment.

Other Issues

The EIA will also assess the effects of the proposals on other areas, such as aviation, telecommunications, solar glint and glare and climate change.

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Teviot Wind Farm

Project Visualisations

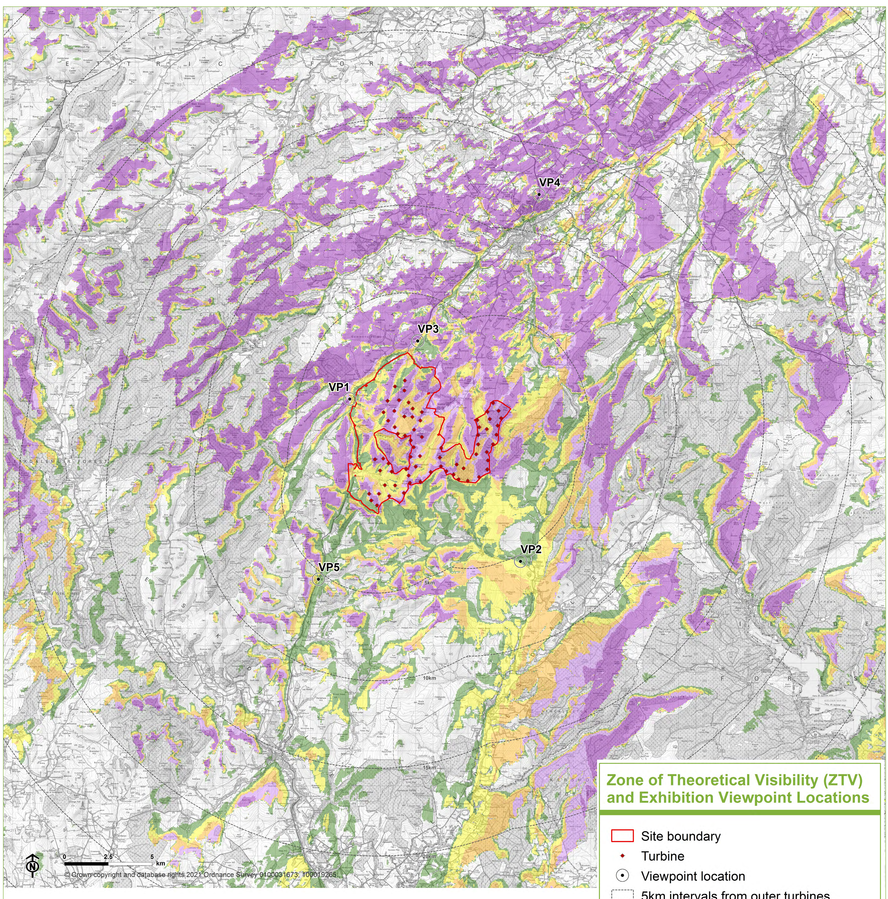
Landscape Viewpoints

The viewpoints to be assessed in the LVIA will be agreed in consultation with consultees, NatureScot and Scottish Borders Council. We will take account of the viewpoints suggested by consultees during the scoping consultation.

To illustrate how the wind farm, in its current layout, may appear from specific viewpoints in the surrounding area, we have prepared five photomontages from the viewpoints shown in **Figure 9**:

Figure 9 shows the number of turbines in the current layout which would be theoretically visible in the surrounding landscape, but does not show potential screening from trees, buildings etc.

Figure 9: Exhibition Viewpoint Locations



Viewpoint 1: Unclassified Road to the South of Teviothead

Viewpoint 2: View of Hermitage Castle from Minor Road

Viewpoint 3: A7 Southbound, South of Hawick

Viewpoint 4: A7 Southbound, North of Hawick

Viewpoint 5: A7 Northbound, Ewes Valley

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) and Exhibition Viewpoint Locations

- Site boundary
- Turbine
- Viewpoint location
- 5km intervals from outer turbines

Theoretical turbine visibility

- 1-10 Turbines are visible
- 11-20 Turbines are visible
- 21-30 Turbines are visible
- 31-40 Turbines are visible
- 41-69 Turbines are visible

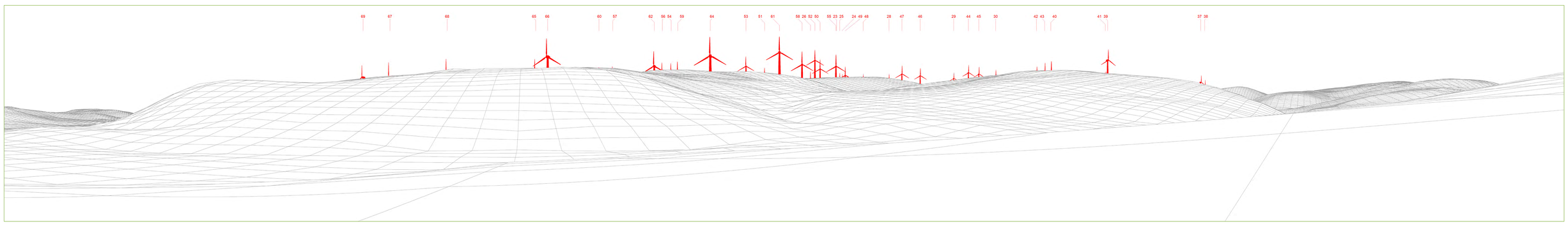
The ZTV is calculated to turbine tip height (180/200/220/240m) from a viewing height of 2m above ground level. The terrain model assumes bare ground and is derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in July 2019). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcMap 10.5.1 software.

Teviot Wind Farm

Viewpoint 1

Unclassified road to the South of Teviothead

Baseline photograph



Wireline

Photomontage

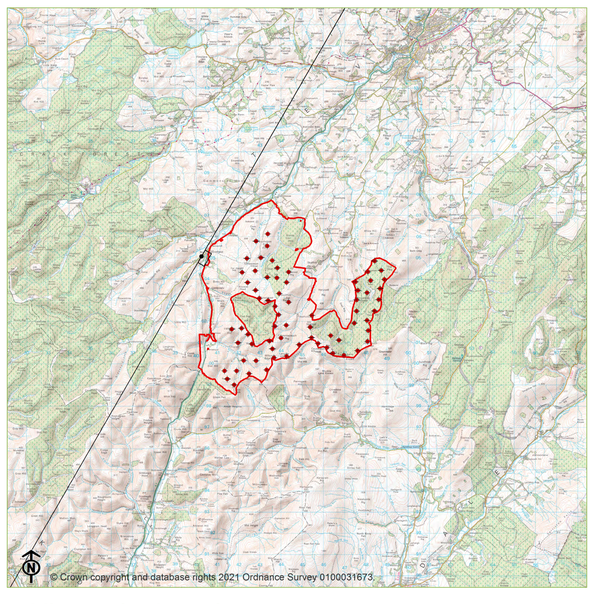
Viewpoint 1: Unclassified road to the South of Teviothead.

OS reference:
340249 E 605071 N

AOD:
187 m

Direction of view:
120°

Horizontal field of view:
180° (cylindrical projection)



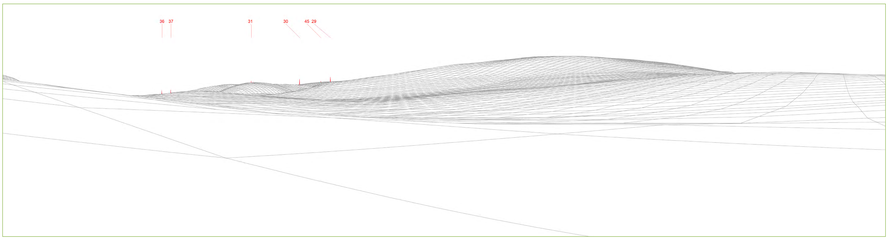
Viewpoint Location

Teviot Wind Farm

Viewpoint 2

View of Hermitage Castle from Minor Road

Baseline photograph



Wireline

Photomontage

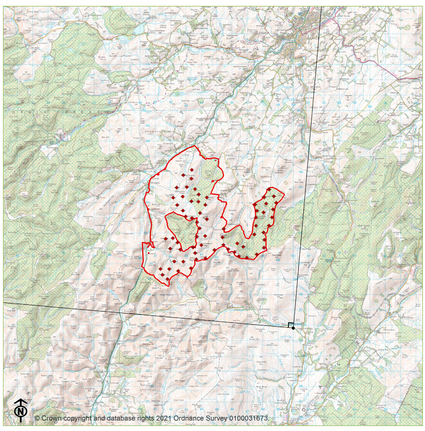
Viewpoint 2: View of Hermitage Castle from Minor Road

OS reference:
349994 E 595815 N

AOD:
156 m

Direction of view:
320°

Horizontal field of view:
90° (cylindrical projection)



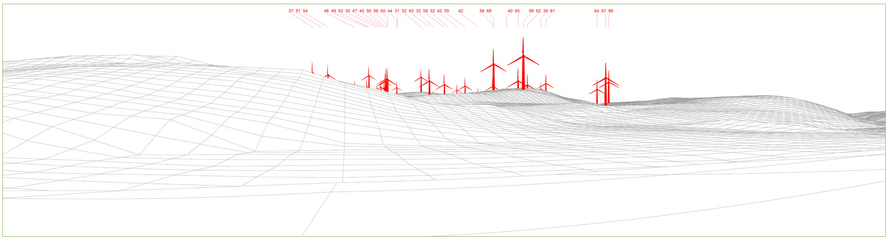
Viewpoint Location

Teviot Wind Farm

Viewpoint 3

A7 Southbound, South of Hawick

Baseline photograph



Wireline

Photomontage

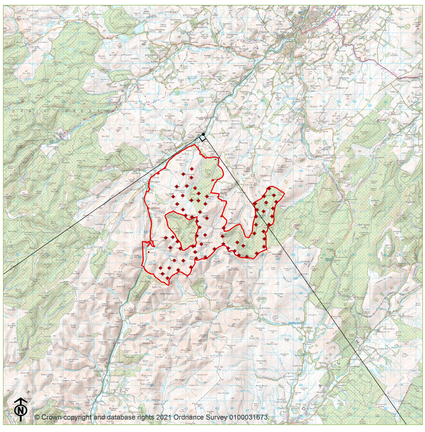
Viewpoint 3: A7 Southbound, South of Hawick

OS reference:
344124 E 608387 N

AOD:
162 m

Direction of view:
190°

Horizontal field of view:
90° (cylindrical projection)



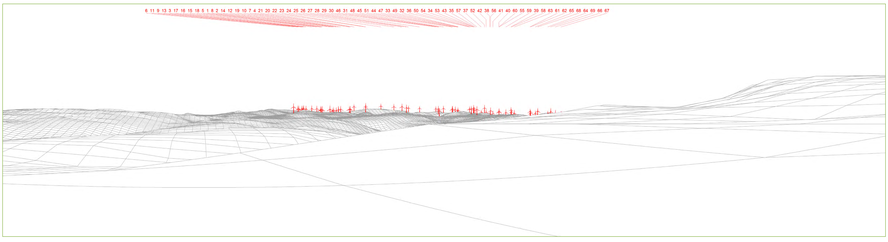
Viewpoint Location

Teviot Wind Farm

Viewpoint 4

A7 Southbound, North of Hawick

Baseline photograph



Wireline

Photomontage

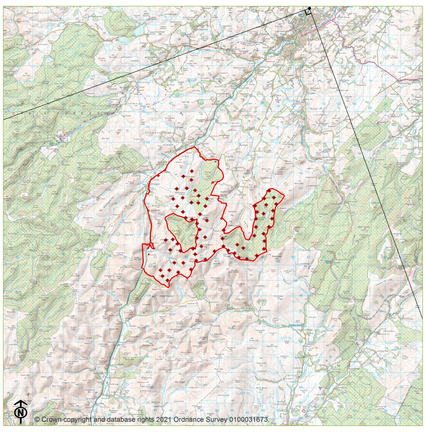
Viewpoint 4: A7 Southbound, North of Hawick

OS reference:
351055 E 616744 N

AOD:
173 m

Direction of view:
205°

Horizontal field of view:
90° (cylindrical projection)



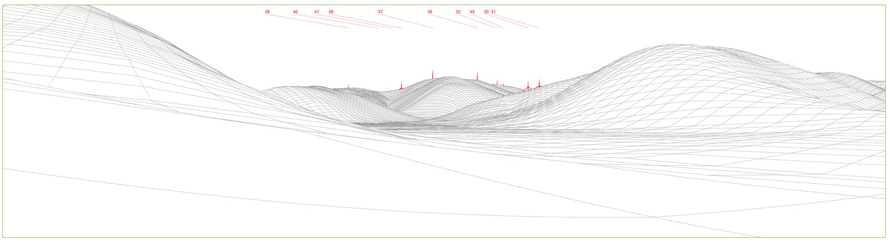
Viewpoint Location

Teviot Wind Farm

Viewpoint 5

A7 Northbound, Ewes Valley

Baseline photograph



Wireline

Photomontage

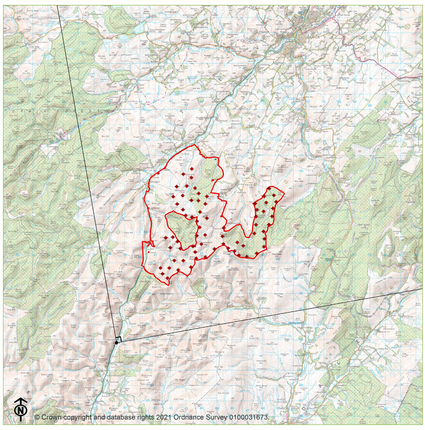
Viewpoint 5: A7 Northbound, Ewes Valley

OS reference:
338463 E 594792 N

AOD:
157 m

Direction of view:
35°

Horizontal field of view:
90° (cylindrical projection)



Viewpoint Location

Teviot Wind Farm

Next Steps and Feedback

We place great importance on the effect our work may have on the environment and local communities, and we are keen to have your feedback to help us develop the project in the best way.

We would be grateful if you could spare five minutes to complete our online questionnaire which can be found here:

www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/XJHRXRZ.

Alternatively, you can send comments to **teviot@muirhallenergy.co.uk** or pop along to one of our drop-in sessions.

Our consultation will run from **23rd August to 10th September 2021**. The virtual exhibition material will, however, remain online after this period.

The table below sets out the next steps proposed for the Teviot Wind Farm project and indicative timescales.

1 Public Consultation	Now until 10th September – **See Board 1** for details of where and when we are also hosting drop in sessions.
2 Completion of EIA and EIA Report	Now until end of 2021
3 Submission of Section 36 Application	End of 2021/ early 2022
4 Application consultation and determination of Application	Early 2022 until Summer of 2023
5 Discharge of Planning Conditions (if consented)	Summer 2023 until End of 2025
6 Construction (if consented)	Spring 2026 until Spring 2029

Exciting Opportunities

Community empowerment is at the heart of everything we do

We wish to work with you to create the opportunities you want to see in your community

We believe this exciting proposal has the potential to make a real and lasting contribution to the people and the communities in the area around Teviot Wind Farm

www.muirhallenergy.co.uk