From: KellyR < KellyR@angus.gov.uk>

Sent: 16 August 2018 10:04 **To:** MS Marine Renewables

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information

Consultation

Dear Sirs,

In response to the additional consultation in relation to ornithological matters my Council has no comments to make on the consultation.

Yours sincerely

Ruari Kelly

Ruari Kelly | Planning Officer (Development Standards) | Angus Council | Communities Directorate | Planning Service | Angus House : Orchardbank Business Park, Forfar, DD8 1AN. ☎ (01307) 473306

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From: andy.mulholland@dundeecity.gov.uk

Sent: 06 August 2018 11:29 **To:** Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information

Consultation - Request for comments

Hi Alan

Further to my e-mail of 22nd June and in response to your e-mail of 27th July, 2018, please note that our preference is in relation to the first bullet point ie to:

• Carry forward previously issued consultation recommendations/conditions in this response, if they remain relevant to the revised proposal.

Regards Andy

Andrew Mulholland Planning Officer

Planning Division
City Development
Dundee City Council
Dundee House
50 North Lindsay Street
DUNDEE
DD1 1LS

Phone: 01382 433612

Email: andy.mulholland@dundeecity.gov.uk
Web Page: http://www.dundeecity.gov.uk

Dundee City Council



From: Squires, Jean <jsquires@eastlothian.gov.uk>

Sent: 13 September 2018 17:55 **To:** MS LOT NnG Representations

Cc: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB); McFarlane, lain

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - East Lothian Council comments

Dear Sir/Madam,

I refer to our original response to consultation on the above application, additional information submitted by the applicant on 26 July 2018, the response of SNH to the application submitted on May 11th, and their response to additional information sent to us via email of 10 September 2018.

In our original response we stated that we did not wish to object provided that SNH do not advise that there are adverse effects on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site within or adjacent to East Lothian, or where the qualifying interests visit the East Lothian or the coast off East Lothian. SNH have now commented on the additional information submitted. They consider that the proposal will have adverse impacts on site integrity of the Forth Islands SPA for kittiwake and gannet as qualifying interests in combination with the existing Inch Cape and Seagreen consented windfarms. It could also have such effects in combination with the recent Inch Cape and anticipated Seagreen windfarm 2018 applications. They advise that there will not be adverse impact on Guillemot as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands SPA either alone or in combination. They note that it could have an adverse effect on site integrity for razorbill as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands SPA but the information has not been presented clearly enough to advise.

In SNH's response of May 11th, they noted that Neart na Gaoithe (revised application 2018) on its own would have no adverse effect on site integrity of any SPAs, SACs and pSPAs and their qualifying interests, other than for guillemot and razorbill, on which they could not comment due to use of incorrect population data. They advised that there were significant effects on a number of qualifying interests (kittiwake and gannet) of SPAs including Forth Islands SPA, in combination with the consented Inch Cape and Seagreen projects. They also highlighted that 'the predicted adverse impacts of this new proposal for Neart Na Gaiothe on seabirds (other than for razorbill and guillemot) are less than those predicted for the consented 2014 application'.

SNH now advise that the proposal will not have an adverse effect on site integrity either alone or in combination for guillemot. They state that they cannot advise on razorbill as the information is not clear. However, they do now further advise that given their current understanding, it is likely that when they have analysed all the revised applications then the in-combination effects will be less than those advised in 2014 (from the original applications).

We note that all three original schemes (Neart na Gaoithe, Seagreen and Inch Cape) are consented. We note that it is SNHs view that although it will be unlikely Marine Scotland will be able to ascertain that there will be not adverse impact on the site integrity of Forth Islands SPA, the predicted adverse effects of this proposal on seabirds are less than those of the original scheme (possibly excepting razorbill on which the information is not clear).

We expect that clearer presentation of information will be sought on razorbill to allow SNH to advise whether or not the predicted effects are more or less than the consented scheme.

East Lothian Council note the position of SNH that it will be unlikely that Marine Scotland will be able to ascertain that there will be no adverse impact on site integrity on Forth Islands and Fowlsheugh SPAs from this proposal in combination with the other wind farm proposals. However, the Council also notes that (subject to their views on razorbill) SNH consider the effects of this scheme on seabirds to be less than the consented Neart na Gaoithe scheme. The Council does not wish to object to this proposal if the effect would be that the original proposal, which is predicted to have a greater effect on seabirds, is built instead. It does not appear to the Council that SNH considers there are effects on Natura 2000 sites over and above those which would occur from the scheme already

consented (subject to their views on razorbill), which Marine Scotland determined met the necessary tests. It is therefore our view that the effects SNH identify are not significant in terms of comparison of this application against the baseline consented position. Rather as far as seabirds (other than possibly razorbill) are concerned it would be an improvement on this consented baseline. The Council therefore does not wish to object on this matter (subject to SNHs consideration of razorbill).

It is for Marine Scotland as competent authority to determine whether there will be an adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 site from this proposal either alone or in combination with other proposals.

Please carry forward comments on all other matters.

Regards,

J Squires

Planner (Monday to Thursday)

Pp lain McFarlane

Planning Service Manager East Lothian Council Tel: 01620 827292

Website: www.eastlothian.gov.uk/ldp

From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot <Alan.Keir2@gov.scot>

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:21 Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

On 26 July 2018 Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Limited ("the Applicant") submitted additional information in support of the application previously submitted to the Scottish Ministers on 15 March 2018 to construct and operate the Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) at a site 15.5 km from the coast off Fife Ness. The additional information includes information relating to ornithology.

I would be grateful for your consultation response on the submitted additional information and would welcome your advice in the following format:

- Carry forward previously issued consultation recommendations/conditions in this response, if they remain relevant to the revised proposal; and
- Provide advice to Ministers on the new additional information; and
- Present all recommendations/conditions in a separate Annex to your response.

The additional information documentation can be downloaded from: http://marine.gov.scot/data/neart-na-gaoithe-offshore-windfarm-revised-design-eia-report-additional-information.

From: Martin Mcgroarty <Martin.McGroarty@fife.gov.uk>

Sent: 10 September 2018 11:37 **To:** Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: 18/02210/CON - NNG OWF (Revised) - Additional Info Consultation

Dear Alan,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

I refer to your request for comments on the above and confirm that, having consulted with colleagues and local Elected members, Fife Council has no comment to make on the additional information submitted.

Kind regards, Martin

Martin McGroarty

Lead Professional (Minerals)
Development Management
Economy, Planning & Employability Services
Fife Council
Kingdom House
Kingdom Avenue
GLENROTHES
Fife
KY7 5LY

03451 55 11 22

development.central@fife.gov.uk www.fifedirect.org.uk/planning Follow us on twitter: @FifePlanning LISTEN | CONSIDER | RESPOND

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From: Miller, Craig < CMiller@scotborders.gov.uk>

Sent: 22 August 2018 15:21

To: MS LOT NnG Representations

Cc: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information

Consultation 18/00375/S36

Hello

On 27 July, you informed us of the submission of additional information relating to ornithology on the above S36 application. The Council Ecology Officer has looked at the additional information and I can now confirm that Scottish Borders Council have no comment to make on the additional information,

Regards

Craig Miller
Principal Planning Officer
Regulatory Services
Scottish Borders Council
Tel: 01835 825029

E-mail: cmiller@scotborders.gov.uk

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By email:

neartnagaoithe.representations@gov.scot

Mr Alan Keir Marine Policy and Planning Marine Scotland (Aberdeen Office) Marine Laboratory 375 Victoria Road Aberdeen AB11 9DB Longmore House Salisbury Place Edinburgh EH9 1SH

Enquiry Line: 0131-668-8716 HMConsultations@hes.scot

> Our ref: AMN/16/F Our case ID: 300020973

> > 15 August 2018

Dear Mr Keir

Electricity Act 1989

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

Marine Scotland Act 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017

Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) – Additional Information

Thank you for your consultation which we received on 31 July 2018. We have considered it and its accompanying EIA Report in our role as a consultee under the terms of the above regulations and for our historic environment remit. Our remit is world heritage sites, scheduled monuments and their setting, category A-listed buildings and their setting, and gardens and designed landscapes (GDLs) and battlefields in their respective inventories.

You should also seek advice from the relevant local authority archaeology and conservation advisors for matters including unscheduled archaeology and category B and C-listed buildings.

Our Advice

We note that the information submitted relates to ornithology and does not cover any of our interests. We are therefore content that our previous consultation response remains relevant, and we do not wish to amend or add to our earlier advice.

We have considered the information received and do not have any comments to make on the proposals. Our decision not to provide comments should not be taken as our support for the proposals. This application should be determined in accordance with national and local policy on development affecting the historic environment, together with related policy guidance.

Historic Environment Scotland – Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh, EH9 1SH Scottish Charity No. **SC045925**



Further Information

This response applies to the application currently proposed. An amended scheme may require another consultation with us.

Guidance about national policy can be found in our 'Managing Change in the Historic Environment' series available online at historic-environment-guidance-notes/. Technical advice is available through our Technical Conservation website at www.engineshed.org.

Please contact us if you have any questions about this response. The officer managing this case is Ruth Cameron, who can be contacted by phone on 0131 668 8657 or by email on Ruth.Cameron@hes.scot.

Yours sincerely

Historic Environment Scotland

From:

Helen Croxson < Helen. Croxson@mcga.gov.uk>

Sent:

22 August 2018 14:54 Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

To: Cc:

Queiros J (Joao); Peter Lowson

Subject:

RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) Additional Information

Consultation Request for comments

Attachments:

NNG Consent Application MCA Response.pdf

Alan.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the additional information provided for the Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm. On this occasion, as this information is solely in relation to ornithology, it does not affect our previous response to the consent application dated 10 May 2018 from the safety of navigation and search and rescue perspective.

Kind regards

Helen



Helen Croxson, Offshore Renewables Advisor

Maritime & Coastguard Navigation Safety Branch, Bay 2/25 Maritime & Coastguard Agency

Spring Place, 105 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1EG

Tel: 0203 8172426 Mobile

Redacted

Email: Helen.Croxson@mcga.gov.uk

Please note I currently work Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot <Alan.Keir2@gov.scot>

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:20 Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

On 26 July 2018 Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Limited ("the Applicant") submitted additional information in support of the application previously submitted to the Scottish Ministers on 15 March 2018 to construct and operate the Neart



Alan Keir Renewables Casework Officer Marine Scotland

By email to: MS.MarineRenewables@gov.scot

Bay 2/20 Spring Place 105 Commercial Road Southampton SO15 1EG UK

Tel: +44 (0)203 8172426 E-mail:

Helen.Croxson@mcga.gov.uk

Your ref:

Our ref: MNA/053/008/0028

10 May 2018

Dear Alan

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (as amended) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM

Thank you for your email dated 28 March 2018 inviting MCA to comment on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the application for consent to construct and operate the Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm.

The MCA's remit for offshore renewable energy development is to ensure that safety of navigation is preserved as progress is made towards government targets for renewable energy. This response is focused on the Shipping and Navigation Chapter 11, and its supporting annexes, with regards to the safety of navigation and Search and Rescue.

The MCA participated in detailed discussion with the developers regarding the required traffic surveys updates, as the original traffic surveys were carried out in 2010/11. On this occasion, based on the understanding that there were no changes in traffic identified in the validation study which would result in a different significance ranking upon re-assessment, the MCA accepted the original Navigation Risk Assessment (NRA), an updated EIA, the traffic validation study and MGN 543 checklist, as an equivalent to a new NRA. These documents have been provided as per request.

We were also content with the impacts carried through to the EIA. Those scoped out were already assessed as part of the original EIA, and this was again on the understanding that there were no changes in traffic to result in a different significance ranking upon re-assessment.



Layout Design

The MCA has considered an initial layout design, and although reasonable with one consistent line of orientation through the windfarm, there are areas with space between lanes caused by turbines not being in alignment. The layout is therefore not completely desirable since there is no second line of orientation across the whole development. We request that the applicant investigates this further, in consultation with the MCA.

The turbine layout design will require MCA approval prior to construction to minimise the risks to surface vessels, including rescue boats, and Search and Rescue aircraft operating within the site. We seek to ensure all structures are aligned in straight rows and columns.

MGN and SAR Checklist

A completed MGN Checklist has been provided as part of the NRA assessment and MCA is content that all recommendations have been addressed.

A SAR Checklist will also need to be completed in addition to the documents listed in the original consent requirements (section 11.7.2 Table 11.8). A supporting Emergency Response Cooperation Plan (ERCoP) must be agreed before construction and must be kept up to date throughout the project lifecycle, including operations and decommissioning. We note that Table 11-7 does not include an updated ERCoP for the decommissioning phase in addition to the construction and operation. The template is available on the MCA website at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/offshore-renewable-energy-installations-impact-on-shipping.

Survey Data

MGN 543 Annex 2 requires that hydrographic surveys should fulfil the requirements of the International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO) Order 1a standard, with the final data supplied as a digital full density data set, and survey report to the MCA Hydrography Manager and the UKHO. Further information can be found in the MGN 543 supporting documents titled 'Hydrographic Guidelines for Offshore Developers' and 'Post Construction Hydrographic Guidelines for Offshore Developers'. Both are available on our website at the following link: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/offshore-renewable-energy-installations-impact-on-shipping. This information has yet to be submitted pre-consent.

Safety Zones

Safety zones during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning phases are supported, however it should be noted that operational safety zones may have a maximum 50m radius from the individual turbines. A detailed justification would be required for a 50m operational safety zone, with significant evidence from the construction phase in addition to the baseline NRA required supporting the case.

Cable Routes

Export cable routes, cable burial protection index and cable protections are issues that are yet to be fully developed. However due cognisance needs to address cable burial and protection, particularly close to shore where impacts on navigable water depth may become significant. Any consented cable protection works must ensure existing and future safe navigation is not compromised. The MCA would accept a maximum of 5% reduction in surrounding depth referenced to Chart Datum. Existing charted anchorage areas should be avoided.

Lighting and Marking

Lighting and markings will need to be discussed and agreed with the MCA and Northern Lighthouse Board (NLB), and in line with MGN 543.

The boundary turbines, where they are more than 900m apart, must be lit with a single 2000 candela, red aviation light, flashing Morse 'W' in unison with all other boundary turbines. All other turbines must be fitted with a fixed single red 200 candela aviation light for SAR purposes. Further consultation with the CAA and MCA should be sought by the applicant where additional mitigation may be identified.

All turbine aviation lights should be compatible with night vision imaging systems.

Mitigation Measures

The list of embedded mitigation in section 11.7.1 (Table 11-7) is welcomed. We note that the applicant proposes to consult with the MCA and NLB, and other stakeholders, to identify appropriate further mitigation as required. As part of their traffic monitoring plans, the applicant should clarify if they intend to install AIS receivers and how they intend to communicate with vessels e.g. VHF radio systems should be utilised, and where the OREI is wholly or partially outside effective shore based radio coverage, access should be provided to HM Coastguard.

Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative impact assessment in section 11.8.4, provides a comprehensive overview. Traffic in the area will be displaced by the development and the effects therefore need to be carefully monitored.

We note that Appendix 11.2 provides an indication of the rerouting that may occur as a result of the development, and that the applicant has recommended that marine traffic is monitored via AIS post-construction to ensure actual changes in shipping behaviour resulting from the Wind Farm Area can be fully understood. This will serve to confirm deviated routeing and will also provide an indication of any vessel activity occurring within the windfarm area.

Construction scenarios

MCA would like to see continuous construction which is progressive across the wind farm with no opportunity for two separate areas to be constructed with a gap in the middle.

Conclusion

The comments detailed above are not considered to be blocks to development, but provided to highlight areas of concern, and items to be addressed by the applicant in consultation with the MCA to ensure the risk to the safety of navigation and the impact on SAR capability remains low. Subject to the developer meeting requirements addressed in this letter, it provides an acceptance of the licence request.

Yours sincerely

Helen Croxson Offshore Renewables Advisor Navigation Safety Branch

cc. Peter Douglas, NLB

Pete Lowson Offshore Energy Liaison Officer HM Coastguard

From: Adam Lewis <adaml@nlb.org.uk> on behalf of navigation

<navigation@nlb.org.uk>

 Sent:
 01 August 2018 11:07

 To:
 Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Cc: Queiros J (Joao)

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Attachments: O6_12_498 - Response.docx

Good morning,

The NLB response to the original application for consent under S36 of the Electricity Act 1989 has not altered given the additional information provided.

Attached is the original NLB response, O6_12_498.

Regards

Adam Lewis

Coastal Inspector

AdamL@nlb.org.uk +44 (0)131 4733197

Redacted

Navigation Department Northern Lighthouse Board 84 George Street Edinburgh EH2 3DA

From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot [mailto:Alan.Keir2@gov.scot]

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:20 Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

On 26 July 2018 Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Limited ("the Applicant") submitted additional information in support of the application previously submitted to the Scottish Ministers on 15 March 2018 to construct and operate the Neart

Northern Lighthouse Board

CAPTAIN PHILLIP DAY DIRECTOR OF MARINE OPERATIONS

Your Ref: e-mail dated 27 July 2018 Our Ref: PD/OPS/ML/O6 12 529 84 George Street Edinburgh EH2 3DA Switchboard: 0131 473 3100 Fax: 0131 220 2093

Website: www.nlb.org.uk Email: enquiries@nlb.org.uk



Alan Keir
Marine Renewables Casework Officer
Marine Scotland
Scottish Government
Marine Laboratory
PO Box 101
375 Victoria Road
Aberdeen
AB11 9DB

27 August 2018

Dear Alan,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2000 (As Amended)

The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990 MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (As Amended)

We are in receipt of correspondence dated 27 July 2018 requesting advice regarding additional information submitted by **Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Limited** with regard to the Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm 15.5 km from the coast off Fife Ness.

Northern Lighthouse Board are content that our previously issued consultation recommendations / conditions relating to this development remain relevant to the revised proposal.

Please advise if we can be of any further assistance, or you require clarification of any of the above.



From: Milne, Alasdair <alasdair.milne@SEPA.org.uk>

Sent: 08 August 2018 10:20

To: MS LOT NnG Representations
Cc: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Alan,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED)

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

THE MARINE WORKS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2017 (AS AMENDED) ("The Marine EIA Regulations")

THE ELECTRICITY WORKS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2017 (AS AMENDED) ("The Electricity EIA Regulations")

I refer to your consultation of 27 July on the additional information submitted in support of the application for the Neat Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm.

I can confirm that as the information relates to ornithology, we have no further comments to make and are happy to rely on our previous comments.

I trust this is of assistance – please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information.

Regards Alasdair

Alasdair Milne
Senior Planning Officer
Scottish Environment Protection Agency
Strathallan House
Castle Business Park
Stirling
FK9 4TZ

Telephone 01786 452537

Redacted www.sepa.org.uk

From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot < Alan.Keir2@gov.scot >

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:20 Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)



Mr A Keir Marine Scotland – Licencing and Operations Team Marine Laboratory 375 Victoria Road Aberdeen AB11 9 DB

7th September 2018
Our ref: CNS REN Neart na Gaoithe – new application
Your ref:

By email only

Dear Mr Keir

Neart na Gaoithe Offshore wind farm – new application – revised design – additional information

Application for consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended) and Marine Licence under part 4 of the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010

Thank you for consulting SNH on this additional information to support the new 2018 application submitted for the Neart na Gaoithe, offshore wind farm.

This additional information provides aspects of clarification and updates to the impact assessment for ornithological interests only. We therefore ask that this response letter should be considered in conjunction with our previous advice on the new application which we provided to MS - LOT on 11th May.

Key Advice

We reiterate our advice provided in May 2018, that for all seabird species, the 2018 Neart na Gaoithe offshore wind farm proposal, on its own, will not cause an adverse effect on site integrity to any Special Protection Area (SPA).

Kittiwake and Gannet

Upon review of the additional information provided by the applicants, we advise:

<u>Kittiwake</u>

This proposal will have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

 for kittiwake as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands and Fowlsheugh SPAs in combination with the existing Inch Cape and Seagreen consented wind farms.

This proposal could have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

 for kittiwake as qualifying interest of the Forth Islands and Fowlsheugh SPAs in combination with the recent Inch Cape and anticipated Seagreen wind farm 2018 applications. We therefore object to this proposal. This advice is based on the predicted collision risk and displacement rates.

Gannet

This proposal will have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

• for gannet as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands SPA <u>in combination</u> with the existing Inch Cape and Seagreen consented wind farms.

This proposal could have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

• for gannet as qualifying interest of the Forth Islands SPAs in combination with the recent Inch Cape and anticipated Seagreen wind farm 2018 applications.

We therefore object to this proposal. This advice is based on the predicted collision risk.

Razorbill and Guillemot

In our May 2018 response, we were unable to provide advice on razorbill and guillemot due to issues around population figures and how the population models had been run. In our review of the additional information, we can now advise:

Razorbill

• for razorbill as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands and Fowlsheugh SPAs the proposal <u>could</u> have an adverse effect on site integrity in combination with the Seagreen and Inch Cape wind farms (consented and anticipated). This advice is based on our best understanding of the predicted displacement rates. However, we are unable to follow much of the methods and presentation on which they are based, and so we request further clarification on the population modelling, apportioning and the calculation of the metrics for razorbill in order to provide more certain advice.

Guillemot

 for guillemot the proposal will not have an adverse effect on site integrity at any of the focal SPAs either alone or in combination with the Inch Cape and SeaGreen wind farms (consented or anticipated).

We provide further details on our analysis and advice on the additional information in Annex A.

We are currently considering the recent application by Inch Cape and have yet to receive the revised application for Seagreen for comment. Our consideration of these new applications may change our advice regarding the in combination effects and the consideration given to the worst case scenario that has been assessed both individually and in combination as part of each application.

At this stage, given our current understanding of what these new applications will contain, we consider it is likely that when we have analysed all of the revised applications the in combination effects will be less than those advised in 2014. However at this stage we are not able to say by how much they will differ, and whether this will change our advice on adverse effect on site integrity for kittiwake, gannet and razorbill.

If you have any queries on any aspects of this advice, please do not hesitate to contact Erica Knott, erica.knott@nature.scot and / or 01738 458674.

Yours sincerely

Nick Halfhide

Director - Sustainable Growth

Annex A

SNH Advice on Environmental Impact Assessment Report: Addendum of Additional Information

Background

The additional information provides information / clarity on most of the questions / issues raised by both ourselves and Marine Scotland in response to the EIA Report and supporting information to the application submitted in April 2018.

We wish to point out that similar to the EIA and HRA reports that we previously reviewed, this additional information still has multiple issues regarding the ease in which the reader can follow the presentation of context and details. Not only are figures / multiple tables presented in this report, but there is multiple cross-referencing back to both the EIA and HRA reports. Correct matching of figures across these reports and even within this addendum has been difficult with several instances where we have been unable to match the values for the metric, e.g. Counterfactual of Populations Size (CPS) listed in the Scenarios and Effects spreadsheet, with those in Appendix A of the Report.

Additionally, due to corrections being provided for the previously submitted EIA and HRA reports, it is not always clear when the new / revised figures have been used when reference is made to these other documents. We have not been able to follow the revised assessment in all instances. We also consider there may still be incorrect values provided as corrections which have made our analysis of the information difficult. This has affected our ability to provide advice on razorbill and we request further clarification on the population modelling, apportioning and the calculation of the metrics particularly for razorbill in order to provide advice.

Consideration of Revised Guillemot and Razorbill Assessment

We welcome that the population models for both guillemot and razorbill have been rerun following the clarification on population sizes. We had queried in our response (11 May 2018) that due to the start populations being twice as large as they should be; there was the potential that the impacts applied may have been halved because of the size of the population used.

We note the response provided to these concerns, but do not consider the additional information fully answers them. The continuing issue being that when we have checked the populations in the spreadsheets, it indicates that the figures known to be individuals have been used as the number of pairs.

We have reviewed the ratio metrics produced for both guillemot and razorbill. Although guillemot counterfactuals of growth rate and population size have little variation between the different scenarios, those of razorbill vary widely (particularly the metric - Counterfactual of Growth Rate (CGR)). This may in part be due to the fact that razorbill populations are expected to grow at a slow rate over time, but predicted to decline at a slow rate when impacts are applied.

We have been unable to match, in many cases, the CPS metric values listed in the Scenarios and Effects spreadsheet with those in Appendix A. We request further clarification on the population model and calculation of the metrics for razorbill.

Razorbill

Due to this uncertainty regarding the methods and results, we advise that for razorbill as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands and Fowlsheugh SPAs, the proposal could have an adverse effect on site integrity in combination with both the existing consented and anticipated SeaGreen and Inch Cape wind farms.

Guillemot

Based on the information provided and our review, we advise **the proposal will not have an adverse effect on site integrity at any of the focal SPAs** either alone or in combination with the existing consented and anticipated Inch Cape and SeaGreen wind farms. This is based on our consideration of the predicted impacts as presented in the additional information.

Consideration of Revised Kittiwake Assessment

In our advice in May 2018, we raised concerns that the population model was indicating an increasing population over the duration of the wind farm. In reviewing the addendum we note that the data still indicates an increasing trend at the focal colonies, despite a widespread and long term decrease generally at other colonies in Scotland. Within our analysis we acknowledge this to be correct. We have detected no errors in the input parameters and reviewing this against the more recent counts from the Seabird Monitoring Programme (SMP), this also shows an increase, suggesting an increasing population at these focal colonies.

The predicted rise in kittiwake populations ultimately has very little effect on the value of the predicted impacts in the predicted results and final metrics, and for this reason there is no change to our previous advice, and **we conclude:**

This proposal will have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

 for kittiwake as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands and Fowlsheugh SPAs in combination with the existing Inch Cape and Seagreen consented wind farms.

This proposal could have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

for kittiwake as qualifying interest of the Forth Islands and FowIsheugh SPAs in combination with the anticipated Inch Cape and Seagreen wind farm 2018 applications. There is less certainty about this conclusion because it is based on the assessment submitted with Neart na Gaoithe and we have not yet had the opportunity to appraise the Inch Cape and Seagreen developers' own impact assessments.

Consideration of Revised Gannet Assessment

We have reviewed the analysis and revised figures for gannet presented in the additional information, paying particular attention to the cumulative figures for collision risk for both scenarios 1 and 2. Scenario 1 is based on an assessment of the three revised applications for the Forth and Tay, based on the developer's understanding of the other two developers likely revised applications. Scenario 2 is calculated using this application and the predicted impacts from the 2014 applications for Seagreen and Inch Cape.

We are still waiting for the submission of each of these applications to provide comments on all three of the Forth and Tay revised projects in combination. We note that there are no changes to the calculation of predicted collision risk to gannet under scenario 1 and that for scenario 2 - this has slightly increased from 1,210 predicted collisions to 1,278 collisions per annum.

We therefore conclude:

• for gannet as a qualifying interest of the Forth Islands SPA in combination with the existing Inch Cape and Seagreen consented wind farms.

This proposal could have an adverse effect on the site integrity:

• for gannet as qualifying interest of the Forth Islands SPAs in combination with the anticipated Inch Cape and Seagreen wind farm 2018 applications. There is less certainty about this conclusion because it is based on the assessment submitted with Neart na Gaoithe and we have not yet had the opportunity to appraise the Inch Cape and Seagreen developers' own impact assessments.

Consideration of the Apportioning Approach

We request further clarification on the differences in approach to the requested two-step process between what has been provided for the population modelling (PVA) and for the EIA methods. We are unclear why the same method could not be applied to both the PVA and the EIA. The only explanation given is that for the PVA the impacts were to be spread across age classes.

The apportioning approach between non SPA and SPA colonies using the SMP again differs between the PVA and EIA approaches. The apportioning undertaken for the PVA again differs for SPAs, as it does not account for distance to colony or at sea foraging area. This latter aspect, the at sea foraging area, will have little influence on the calculation. There will however be a greater effect if the project's contribution to the impacts of an SPA is not considered using the distance to colony. This omission means that for an individual colony site the impact of a development closest to a colony relative to the others is in effect reduced. It is therefore likely that the impacts from the Neart na Gaoithe project alone will be understated, but the overall impacts of all developments are likely to be correct.

This issue with the apportioning approach is unimportant for gannet, but will make a difference to the impacts to kittiwakes and auk species – this is due to the predicted impacts to multiple colonies rather than the one colony for gannet. However, we are unable to advise further on this as some aspects of the developer's process on this is missing, making our analysis incomplete.

The spreadsheets used for the apportioning are the same as those supplied to help inform the 2014 consented projects. However, since then a revision of the algorithm changing the way the foraging area element functions has been provided in a revised guidance note in 2016¹. This is unlikely to have a large effect on the apportioning, but the spreadsheets should have been updated to reflect the most up to date advice.

https://www.nature.scot/sites/default/files/2017-07/A2176850%20-%20Interim%20Guidance%20on%20Apportioning%20Impacts%20from%20Marine%20Renewable%2 <u>ODevelopments%20to%20breeding%20seabird%20populations%20in%20special%20Protection%20</u> Areas%20-%2021%20Dec%202016.pdf

From: @ukchamberofshipping.com>

Sent: 11 September 2018 11:36
To: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Cc: Drew J (Jessica)

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Dear Alan,

Thank you for your email – confirm a nil return from the UK Chamber of Shipping to the additional information.

Kind regards

Policy Manager & Analyst

UK Chamber of Shipping 30 Park Street, London, SE1 9EQ



Please consider the environment before printing this email.

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From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot [mailto:Alan.Keir2@gov.scot]

Sent: 11 September 2018 10:37 **Cc:** Jessica.Drew@gov.scot

Subject: FW: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request

for comments

Dear Sir/Madam

The closing date of 10th September 2018 for the consultation on the submitted additional information has now passed and we haven't received a response from you. Therefore, we are assuming a Nil return.

Kind regards,

Alan Keir Marine Renewables Casework Officer Marine Scotland – Marine Policy and Planning Scottish Government | Marine Laboratory| 375 Victoria Road | Aberdeen AB11 9DB

Tel: +44 (0)131 2443886 S/B: +44 (0)131 2442500 e: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot



Your Reference: Neart Na Gaoithe

Offshore Windfarm

Our Reference: DIO 10040201

Kalie Jagpal
Assistant Safeguarding Officer
Ministry of Defence
Safeguarding – Wind Energy
Kingston Road
Sutton Coldfield
West Midlands B75 7RL
United Kingdom

Telephone [MOD]: +44 (0)121 311 3656

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E-mail: Kalie.jagpal326@mod.gov.uk

Alan Keir Marine Renewables Casework Officer Marine Scotland

30th July 2018

Dear Mr Keir,

Application for consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended) and Marine Licence under Part 4 of the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 to construct and operate Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (revised design), 15.5km East of Fife Ness- Additional information relating to Ornithology

Thank you for consulting the Ministry of Defence (MOD) with regards to the additional information in relation to Ornithology in your communication dated 27th July 2018. As there are no changes to the grid references or turbine specification, MOD's response dated 16/05/2018 remains extant.

I am writing to advise you that the MOD objects to the proposal. Our assessment has been carried out on the basis that there will be 54 turbines, 208 metres in height from ground level to blade tip and located at the grid references below as stated in the planning application or provided by the developer:

Turbine	Easting	Northing
1	379328	709109
2	379864	707303
3	380823	706694
4	380900	705776
5	381543	704847
6	382145	703939
7	382671	703164
8	383209	702370
9	379447	711285
10	379835	710315
11	380923	708510
12	384540	702347
13	380259	712038
14	382484	708033
15	383499	706451
16	384496	704708
17	385452	703130
18	385938	702326

19	380762	713035
20	382261	710648
21	383157	708985
22	384141	707361
23	385141	705708
24	387169	702358
25	382347	712384
26	382852	711549
27	383853	709896
28	384823	708294
29	386824	704989
30	388371	702363
31	382962	713444
32	383547	712473
33	384531	710847
34	385521	709212
35	386493	707606
36	387485	705968
37	388466	704352
38	389762	702272
39	383737	715077
40	388262	706936
41	389201	705288
42	389663	704472
43	390127	703642
44	384779	715544
45	385249	714711
46	385714	713888
47	386192	713041
48	386669	712197
49	387147	711350
50	387530	710487
51	388130	709608
52	388620	708741
53	389111	707872
54	389617	706974
	1	

Air Traffic Control (ATC)

The turbines will be approximately 34.7 km from, detectable by, and will cause unacceptable interference to the ATC radar used by Leuchars Airfield.

Wind turbines have been shown to have detrimental effects on the performance of Primary Surveillance Radars. These effects include the desensitisation of radar in the vicinity of the turbines, and the creation of "unwanted" aircraft returns which air traffic controllers must treat as aircraft returns. The desensitisation of radar could result in aircraft not being detected by the radar and therefore not presented to air traffic controllers. Controllers use the radar to separate and sequence both military and civilian aircraft, and in busy uncontrolled airspace radar is the only sure way to do this safely. Maintaining situational awareness of all aircraft movements within the airspace is crucial to achieving a safe and efficient air traffic service, and the integrity of radar data is central to this process. The creation of "unwanted" returns displayed on the radar leads to increased workload for both controllers and aircrews, and may have a significant operational impact. Furthermore, real aircraft returns can be obscured by a turbine's radar return, making the tracking of both conflicting unknown aircraft and the controllers' own traffic much more difficult.

An operational assessment of this proposal has been conducted by an ATC subject Matter Expert (SME) who considered the position of the turbines weighed against a number of operational factors. Close examination of the proposal has indicated that the proposed turbines would have a significant and detrimental effect on operations

and on the provision of air traffic services at Leuchars Airfield. MOD therefore objects to the Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Farm. The reasons for this objection include, but are not limited to:

- Restrictions the development would impose upon departure routes including Standard Instrument Departures (SIDS)
- ii. Restrictions the development would impose upon approach and arrival procedures
- iii. Restrictions the development would impose upon traffic patterns, in particular the Radar Training Circuit
- iv. Restrictions the development would impose upon traffic patterns, in particular the Radar to Visual profile
- v. Restrictions the development would impose upon LARS traffic patterns
- vi. The frequency of the provision of Traffic Service and Deconfliction Service in the vicinity of the proposed windfarm
- vii. Air traffic density in the vicinity of the proposed windfarm
- viii. The performance of the radar
- ix. The complexity of the ATC task
- x. The workload of controllers
- xi. The position of the development in relation to handover points.

The MOD agreed to a TMZ as a temporary mitigation measure pending an enduring technical solution e.g. infill radar system, for the original wind farm. The MOD requirement is for an enduring technical solution whether it is for the Originally Consented project or the new proposed project. This was made clear to the developer and the Scottish Government regarding the Original Consented Project. The MOD would welcome clarification from the developer regarding any potential mitigation for the new proposed project. It should not be assumed that any mitigation, temporary or enduring, agreed for the Original Consented project is applicable to the new proposed project.

Air Defence (AD) radar

The turbines will be detectable by, and will cause unacceptable interference to the AD radars at both RRH Brizlee Wood and RRH Buchan.

Wind turbines have been shown to have detrimental effects on the operation of radar. These include the desensitisation of radar in the vicinity of the turbines, and the creation of "false" aircraft returns. The probability of the radar detecting aircraft flying over or in the vicinity of the turbines would be reduced, hence turbine proliferation within a specific locality can result in unacceptable degradation of the radar's operational integrity. This would reduce the RAF's ability to detect and deter aircraft in United Kingdom sovereign airspace, thereby preventing it from effectively performing its primary function of Air Defence of the United Kingdom.

An operational assessment has been conducted by an AD Subject Matter Expert (SME) who considered the position of the turbine(s) weighed against a number of operational factors including:

- a. Detectablity of the turbine(s).
- b. Position of the development.
- c. Number of turbines within the development.
- d. Other developments within the vicinity.

Close examination of the proposal has indicated that the proposed turbine(s) would have a significant and detrimental affect on AD operations. The MOD therefore has concerns with the development. The reasons for this objection include, but are not limited to:

- a. Several of the turbines within the proposed development will be detectable by both RRH Brizlee Wood and RRH Buchan.
- b. The number of turbines visible to the radars at RRH Brizlee Wood and RRH Buchan would exceed our 'cumulative effect' thresholds.

Research into technical mitigation solutions is currently ongoing and the developer may wish to consider investigating suitable mitigation solutions.

If the developer is able to overcome the issues stated above, the MOD will request that the turbines are fitted with aviation lighting in accordance with Article 219 of the Air Navigation Order.

MOD Safeguarding wishes to be consulted and notified about the progress of planning applications and submissions relating to this proposal to verify that it will not adversely affect defence interests.

I hope this adequately explains our position on the matter. Further information about the effects of wind turbines on MOD interests can be obtained from the following website:

MOD: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wind-farms-ministry-of-defence-safeguarding

Yours sincerely

Kalie Jagpal Assistant Safeguarding Officer - Wind Energy Defence Infrastructure Organisation

SAFEGUARDING SOLUTIONS TO DEFENCE NEEDS



Your Reference: Neart Na Gaoithe

Offshore Windfarm

Our Reference: DIO10040201

Lucy Hodgetts
Senior Safeguarding Officer
Ministry of Defence
Safeguarding – Wind Energy
Kingston Road
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West Midlands B75 7RL
United Kingdom

Telephone [MOD]: +44 (0)121 311 2443

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E-mail: Lucy.hodgetts718@mod.gov.uk

Alan Keir Marine Renewables Casework Officer Marine Scotland

20th August 2018

Dear Mr Keir,

Application for consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 (as amended) and Marine Licence under Part 4 of the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 to construct and operate Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (revised design), 15.5km East of Fife Ness

I write in relation to the above development, to update you of the Ministry of Defence's (MOD) revised position.

The MOD has objected to the proposed development in the letters to Marine Scotland dated 16 h May 2018 and 30th July 2018. The MOD objected on the basis that the proposed development would cause unacceptable interference to the Air Traffic Control (ATC) radar at Leuchars Airfield, and the Air Defence radars at Remote Radar Head (RRH) Brizlee Wood and RRH Buchan.

The MOD's revised position is as follows;

ATC radar at Leuchars Airfield

The turbines will be approximately 34.7 km from, detectable by, and will cause unacceptable interference to the ATC radar used by Leuchars Airfield. The MOD maintains this objection.

The MOD objected to the previous application for this development in 2013. The MOD worked with the applicant to agree technical mitigation for the purposes of agreeing to a suspensive planning condition. Marine Scotland previously imposed this condition on the consent, granted in 2014. To be pragmatic, the MOD is prepared to agree to the use of the planning condition utilising the previous technical mitigation proposal as the contents remain extant. The MOD respectfully requests the inclusion of the following condition on any forthcoming consent;

No development shall commence unless and until an Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme to address the impact of the wind turbines upon air safety has been submitted to and approved in writing by Scottish Ministers.

The Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme is a scheme designed to mitigate the impact of the development upon the operation of the Primary Surveillance Radar at Leuchars Airfield ("the Radar") and the air traffic control operations of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) which is reliant upon the Radar. The Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme shall set out the appropriate measures to be implemented to mitigate the impact of the development on the Radar and shall be in place for the operational life of the development provided the Radar remains in operation.

No turbines shall become operational unless and until all those measures required by the approved Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme to be implemented prior to the operation of the turbines have been implemented and Scottish Ministers has confirmed this in writing. The development shall thereafter be operated fully in accordance with the approved Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme.

Air Defence radar at RRH Brizlee Wood

In the letters of 16 h May and 30 h July 2018, the MOD objected on the grounds that the proposed development would be detected by and would cause unacceptable interference to the Air Defence radar at RRH Brizlee Wood.

Following the submission of these objections, and through dialogue with the applicant, the MOD has undertaken a further assessment of the radar coverage from RRH Brizlee Wood in the vicinity of the proposed development. This assessment shows that the coverage is limited in this area, and as such the proposed turbines at 208 metres in height are unlikely to be detected by the Brizlee Wood Air Defence radar.

To conclude, the MOD wishes to remove its outstanding RRH Brizlee Wood Air Defence radar objection.

Air Defence radar at RRH Buchan

The MOD has recently identified that in certain conditions the performance of air defence radars may be adversely affected by the proposed wind farm when it is operational. Based upon the technical evidence currently available the MOD does not identify a need for any form of mitigatory measures to address this potential issue to be implemented in relation to the scheme for which consent is currently sought.

To confirm, the MOD wishes to remove its outstanding RRH Buchan Air Defence radar objection.

I trust that the above is acceptable. Should you wish to discuss matters then please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Lucy Hodgetts BSc (Hons) MA MRTPI Senior Safeguarding Officer

From: orthports.co.uk>

 Sent:
 11 September 2018 14:43

 To:
 Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Cc:

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Alan

I confirm Forth Ports has no comments/objections on the additional information.

Regards

PA to the Group General Counsel and Company Secretary

From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot [mailto:Alan.Keir2@gov.scot]

Sent: 11 September 2018 10:37 **Cc:** Jessica.Drew@gov.scot

Subject: FW: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request

for comments

Dear Sir/Madam

The closing date of 10th September 2018 for the consultation on the submitted additional information has now passed and we haven't received a response from you. Therefore, we are assuming a Nil return.

Kind regards,

Alan Keir

Marine Renewables Casework Officer

Marine Scotland – Marine Policy and Planning

Scottish Government | Marine Laboratory 375 Victoria Road | Aberdeen AB11 9DB

Tel: +44 (0)131 2443886 S/B: +44 (0)131 2442500 e: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot

w: www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/Licensing/marine

From: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB) Sent: 27 July 2018 15:24

Cc: Queiros J (Joao) < <u>Joao.Queiros@gov.scot</u>>

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

From: JRC Windfarm Coordinations

Sent: 08 August 2018 17:50

To: MS LOT NnG Representations

Subject: Fwd: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments [WF923688]

Dear Neart,

A Windfarms Team member has replied to your coordination request, reference **WF923688** with the following response:

Dear Sir/Madam,

Site Name: Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Farm, 15.5 km east of Fife Ness

Total 54 turbines

Site Boundary Coordinates (lat/long)

1. 56.254517 2.164967

2. 56.212017 2.154250

3. 56.212533 2.233300

4. 56.212767 2.271550

5. 56.257983 2.327133

6. 56.263783 2.334250

7. 56.290500 2.337200

8. 56.329200 2.297100

9. 56.338533 2.275300

10.56.336183 2.248500

Hub Height: 126m above LAT Rotor Radius: 84m

This proposal cleared with respect to radio link infrastructure operated by Scottish Power

JRC analyses proposals for wind farms on behalf of the UK Fuel & Power Industry. This is to assess their potential to interfere with radio systems operated by utility companies in support of their regulatory operational requirements.

In the case of this proposed wind energy development, JRC does not foresee any potential problems based on known interference scenarios and the data you have provided. However, if any details of the wind farm change, particularly the disposition or scale of any turbine(s), it will be necessary to re-evaluate the proposal. Please note that due to the large number of adjacent radio links in this vicinity, which have been taken into account, clearance is given specifically for a location within 100m of the declared grid reference (quoted above).

In making this judgement, JRC has used its best endeavours with the available data, although we recognise that there may be effects which are as yet unknown or inadequately predicted. JRC cannot therefore be held liable if subsequently problems arise that we have not predicted.

It should be noted that this clearance pertains only to the date of its issue. As the use of the spectrum is dynamic, the use of the band is changing on an ongoing basis and consequently, you are advised to seek recoordination prior to submitting a planning application, as this will negate the possibility of an objection being raised at that time as a consequence of any links assigned between your enquiry and the finalisation of your project.

JRC offers a range of radio planning and analysis services. If you require any assistance, please contact us by phone or email.

Regards

JRC Wind Farm Team

The Joint Radio Company Limited Delta House 175-177 Borough High Street LONDON SE1 1HR United Kingdom

NOTICE:

This e-mail is strictly confidential and is intended for the use of the addressee only. The contents shall not be disclosed to any third party without permission of the JRC.

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We hope this response has sufficiently answered your query.

If not, please **do not send another email** as you will go back to the end of the mail queue, which is not what you or we need. Instead, **reply to this email keeping the subject line intact or login to your account** for access to your coordination requests and responses.

https://breeze.jrc.co.uk/tickets/view.php?auth=o1xmedqaafjgaaaalOvxP3SzuxMvvg%3D%3D

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From: rspb.org.uk>

Sent: 07 September 2018 16:12
To: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: FW: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Attachments: RSPB response_NNG_11.5.18.FINAL.PDF

Dear Alan,

Thank you for inviting us to review and comment on the additional information provided for the NnG application. None of the additional information provided changes our position and we wish to re-issue our previous consultation response as it all remains relevant (see attached). We will, however, take this opportunity to comment on a number of points that are raised by this new information.

- The ornithology effects summary table has rounded up the CPS figures. In some instances the CPS given in the report do not match the summary table (e.g. Table 17 on page 13 states a 'Revised 50 years CPS for guillemots 96.79%. The summary table states the same output as being 98%).
- The revised in-combination CPS estimates for the razorbill and guillemot populations at Fowlsheugh and Forth Islands Special Protection Areas show greater impacts than the original assessment. In some instances the difference in CPS outputs is as much as 8.66%. The additional information report considers these differences as "not significant". RSPB Scotland disagree that the increase in estimated effects ranging between 0.66% to 8.66% add weight to the concerns highlighted in our original response (dated 13th May 2018).

Regards, Charles

Charles Nathan

Senior Marine Conservation Planner

Scotland Headquarters 2 Lochside View, Edinburgh Park, Edinburgh, EH12 9DH **Tel** 0131 317 4196

rspb.org.uk

Let's give nature a home in Scotland



RSPB Scotland is part of the RSPB, the UK's largest nature conservation charity, inspiring everyone to give nature a home. Together with our partners, we protect threatened birds and wildlife so our towns, coast and countryside will teem with life once again. We play a leading role in BirdLife International, a worldwide partnership of nature conservation organisations.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) is a registered charity: England and Wales no. 207076, Scotland no. SC037654



Alan Keir Marine Renewables Casework Officer Marine Scotland – Renewables Licensing Operations Team 375 Victoria Road Aberdeen AB11 9DB

13th May 2018

Dear Mr Keir,

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

This Neart na Gaoithe (NnG) 'new design' application, if granted consent, will have lower but still very substantial impacts on protected seabird populations relative to the 2014 consented development. The outer firths of Forth and Tay are one of the best areas for seabirds in the UK. These seabirds are at significant risk from the NnG project and other consented offshore wind proposals.

This proposal alone is predicted to kill some 325 seabirds, from five key species, each year. This impact, combined with those predicted for the other two new emerging proposed designs for Seagreen and Inch Cape, would amount to a predicted 1,300+ seabirds killed annually. This rate of mortality would result in the worlds' largest Northern Gannet colony at Bass Rock being a predicted 27% smaller after the 50 year operation period applied for than it would otherwise be. Similarly, the kittiwake population of the Forth Islands Special Protection Area (SPA) colony is predicted to be 27% smaller; the Fowlsheugh SPA population 21.5% smaller; the razorbill population at the Forth Islands 7.9% smaller and the razorbill population at Fowlsheugh, 6% smaller.



Facebook: RSPBScotland Twitter: @RSPBScotland rspb.org.uk



Despite the substantial impacts of the proposal, the Environmental Report concludes that the impacts of the NnG project alone will have no effect on the relevant SPA populations. The significance of the impacts is also assessed as negligible or minor and of no significance in EIA terms. Furthermore, incredibly, the Habitats Regulations Appraisal report concludes that the scale of impacts of the worst-case scenario (i.e. the new design NnG proposal + Inch Cape and Seagreen Alpha and Bravo 2014 consented projects) 'will not adversely affect the integrity of the SPAs, in light of their qualifying interests, their condition and vulnerabilities and the conservation objectives.'

RSPB Scotland strongly disagrees with the conclusions of both the EIA and HRA reports. The impacts of the worst-case in-combination scenario are wholly unacceptable and would result in significant and irreversible impacts to seabird populations in the region, particularly Northern gannet, black-legged kittiwake, Atlantic puffin, razorbill and common guillemot. Whilst the potential impacts of the new design are reduced from the previously consented project, NnG in isolation and in-combination with the new designs of Inch Cape and Seagreen still amount to significant impacts under EIA and adverse effects on the integrity of the relevant SPAs, particularly the Firth of Forth and Fowlsheugh SPAs for kittiwake. Therefore:

RSPB Scotland object to the NnG application in-isolation and to both the in-combination impacts of the worst-case scenario (NnG new design + Inch Cape and Seagreen 2014 consented projects) and the current in-combination impacts of NnG new design plus the Inch Cape and Seagreen 2017 designs.

We have focused attention on the in-combination scenario as there is no NnG in-isolation scenario due to Seagreen and Inch Cape both holding consents for their 2014 projects. Further detail on our position is provided in the below Annex.

Recent technological improvements, particularly the increase in turbine size and associated reduction in collision risk to seabirds, indicate that it may be possible to site a commercial scale offshore wind farm in the area of the outer firths of Forth and Tay without net unacceptable impacts on seabirds. This would require both extremely careful siting *and* the provision of substantial investment in seabird conservation measures. It is disappointing that this opportunity has not been more fully explored as part of this new project design and we are once again faced with projects with clearly unacceptable impacts both individually and in combination.

Yours sincerely

{SENT BY EMAIL}

Charles Nathan
Senior Conservation Planner

ANNEX: RSPB Scotland detailed response to Neart na Gaoithe new design application, May 2018

Black-legged Kittiwake – Kittiwake was recently transferred from "Least Concern" to "Vulnerable" on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as the global population has seen a decline of 40% since the 1970's. In Scotland, which hosts 70% of UK's breeding kittiwake, a long-term downward trend has been recorded over the last 30 years. At the four SPA's impacted by the NnG and other Firth of Forth projects, the most recent combined population counts are 70% smaller than the citation populations dating from the 1990s. Detail on the two most affected SPAs are provided:

Forth Islands SPA – The latest kittiwake population count of 2016/17 is approximately 45% smaller than that cited at designation in 1990. The predicted in-combination impacted population is 27% smaller than it otherwise would be without the wind farms over 50 years.

The kittiwake population at Forth Islands is not in favourable conservation status. The incombination impact would represent an adverse effect on integrity of the site. The impact will either worsen the current long-term trend OR serve to undermine the rate and scale of any future restoration of this population that may or may not be possible through natural processes or active conservation efforts.

Fowlsheugh SPA – The kittiwake population counted in 2015 is approximately 74% smaller than that cited at designation in 1992. Having seen such dramatic declining trends over the last 20-30 years, this population has stabilised in the last two counts for 2012 and 2015. The population is not at favourable conservation status and is not being maintained over the long term. Any significant additional pressure will serve to exacerbate the current failure to achieve the conservation objectives of this protected site.

The additional in-combination impact of the wind farms (NnG new design plus the Inch Cape and Seagreen 2017 designs) is estimated to amount to the population being 20% smaller than it otherwise would be without the wind farms over 50 years. This scale of impact, on an already depleted population, would constitute an adverse effect on the integrity of the Fowlsheugh SPA.

Northern Gannet, Razorbill, Atlantic Puffin and Common Guillemot – All of these species populations at the relevant SPAs have either relatively stable or increasing trends and could be considered as being in favourable conservation status. For the auk species, there is a considerable degree of uncertainty that exists between the different methods for assessing the impacts of displacement, the fact that the PVA outputs are presented only for the least precautionary assessment method serves to increase this uncertainty. There is an inherent risk in not acknowledging these uncertainties and, given the context for kittiwake noted above, we would recommend a precautionary approach is taken when interpreting the predicted scale of effect that is set out in the assessments. At the end of 50 years of operation, the gannet and auk populations are predicted to be within the range of 2-8% smaller than they otherwise would be without the wind farms. In acknowledging the scale of impacts and the uncertainties within the assessment, it is not possible to conclude no adverse effect on integrity of the relevant SPAs for these species.

Razorbill at Forth Islands & Fowlsheugh SPAs – The razorbill populations at these two sites have seen a positive trend and are considered to be in favourable conservation status. The population modelling presented in the EIA ornithology chapter – page 229, Table 9-225 has incorrect figures for the baseline/start population at both sites, where populations are presented as number of pairs rather than individuals. Even if corrected to individuals the figures are not consistent with those that are presented in Table 9.8 and seem to be inflated.

Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex proposed marine SPA (pSPA) – The NnG project lies partially within the boundaries of the pSPA and the cabling to landfall lies entirely within the site. The project will lead to a loss of the distribution and extent of habitats, deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species and will infringe on the maintenance of species and their ability to utilise important parts of the site. The pSPA has been in existence for almost 2 years (and in the public domain as a 'draft SPA' since July 2014 – where the site boundary was larger and included the NnG site) but with lamentably slow progress toward formal classification. To yet again be considering the potential impact on a site that clearly qualifies for SPA status but is not yet formally classified is a wholly unsatisfactory situation. As discussed below, the pursuit of offshore wind to deliver low carbon energy and economic gains must go hand in hand with adequately safeguarding our marine environment. Classification of this and the remaining suite of pSPAs in Scottish waters must be progressed by the Scottish Government with urgency. Notwithstanding this, all pSPAs must be treated as though classified in accordance with longstanding Government policy and the impact of the wind farm would constitute an adverse effect on integrity of this pSPA.

EIA - Ornithology

The ornithology section of the EIA is not complete. There is no reference to the regional seabird populations. Whilst the potential impacts on SPA colonies have been considered in the context of EIA, there is no consideration of the impacts on the broader regional populations. As such it is not possible to reach a full description and conclusion on the likely significant effects of the development on the environment.

Mitigation and offsetting

There is a total absence of any offsetting or marine nature conservation investment measures that could reasonably serve to alleviate some of the substantial residual impacts of this project. Should this new proposal be granted consent and the impacts on protected populations be deemed acceptable by the Scottish Ministers, there would still be significant residual impacts that would need to be addressed. It is evident that a long-term offshore wind sector in Scotland could be realised, however this would require a strategic approach to be taken that focuses on delivering maximum generation capacity for least environmental effect. This approach needs to ensure principles of environmental sustainability are embedded at this nascent stage of the sector's growth. This must go beyond the impact reduction strategies employed through the environmental impact assessments and licensing as it is clear that these will not be sufficient to avoid all impacts. As a sector that is wholly reliant on the marine environment, it is incumbent on the offshore wind sector to deliver low carbon electricity in a manner that is also positive for our marine environment and seabirds.

From: ryascotland.org.uk>

Sent: 31 July 2018 09:10 **To:** Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Dear Alan,

Many thanks for your email. Please see below RYA Scotland's response below -

We would carry forward previously issued consultation recommendations. We have no comments to make about ornithological matters.

Kind Regards

Senior Administrator

Royal Yachting Association Scotland

T:

ryascotland.org.uk



RYA Scotland, Caledonia House, 1 Redheughs Rigg, South Gyle, Edinburgh, EH12 9DQ

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From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot [mailto:Alan.Keir2@gov.scot]

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:24 Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)



Date: 7th September 2018

Ref: LF000009-CST-OF-LTR-0007

The Scottish Government, Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team Marine Laboratory 375 Victoria Road Aberdeen AB11 9DB Seagreen Wind Energy Limited C/o SSE Renewables 1 Waterloo Street Glasgow G2 6AY

Attention: Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team

Dear Sirs

Subject: Seagreen Consultation Response to Neart na Gaoithe Consent Addendum (August 2018)

Seagreen Wind Energy Limited (Seagreen) previously provided a consultation response to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report submitted in support of the new consent application by Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Ltd (NNGOWL), in May 2018. The response highlighted that the EIA Report that was in preparation by Seagreen provided the most representative assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the optimised Seagreen Alpha and Seagreen Bravo wind farms and should be the source of information for consideration in any cumulative assessment for the Forth and Tay offshore wind farms by MS-LOT as part of its determination process.

The EIA Report for the optimised Seagreen Project is based on a refined and updated design envelope and using baseline data and methodologies agreed with MS-LOT and key consultees. This position is not reflected in the EIA Addendum report provided by NNGOWL, which provides further information in direct response to questions raised by Marine Scotland about the original NNGOWL EIA Report in relation to ornithology assessment methods and results. The reported seabird mortalities for collision and displacement and the apportioning of these impacts to the SPAs should not be relied upon in respect of the Seagreen projects, both as consented in 2014 and as the subject of the 2018 application.

Seagreen wishes to reemphasise the above point that the source of information concerning the Seagreen projects should be the Seagreen EIA Report, which will include a Habitats Regulation Assessment, which is due for submission imminently. Following this Seagreen will be keen to engage in further discussion with MS-LOT on the necessary cumulative assessments, especially in relation to collision and displacement of seabirds and apportioning of these impacts to the relevant SPAs.

Yours sincerely,



ρp

Heather Donald Development and Consent Manager For and on behalf of Seagreen Wind Energy Limited

From: @sff.co.uk>

 Sent:
 31 July 2018 08:27

 To:
 Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

 Cc:
 Queiros J (Joao)

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information

Consultation - Request for comments

All

This information makes no difference to our response, Regards,

From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot [mailto:Alan.Keir2@gov.scot]

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:24 Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENSES UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

On 26 July 2018 Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Wind Limited ("the Applicant") submitted additional information in support of the application previously submitted to the Scottish Ministers on 15 March 2018 to construct and operate the Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) at a site 15.5 km from the coast off Fife Ness. The additional information includes information relating to ornithology.

I would be grateful for your consultation response on the submitted additional information and would welcome your advice in the following format:

- Carry forward previously issued consultation recommendations/conditions in this response, if they remain relevant to the revised proposal; and
- Provide advice to Ministers on the additional information; and
- Present all recommendations/conditions in a separate Annex to your response.

The additional information documentation can be downloaded from: http://marine.gov.scot/data/neart-na-gaoithe-offshore-windfarm-revised-design-eia-report-additional-information.

If you wish to submit any representations in response to the consultation regarding the above additional information please ensure that they are submitted to the Scottish Ministers, in writing, to neartnagaoithe.representations@gov.scot no later than **10 September 2018.** As per our e-mail of 8th November 2017 – Statutory Consultees, or 16th November 2017 – Non-Statutory Consultees, it is expected that the consultation deadline will be met by all consultees. If you are unable to meet this deadline please contact MS-LOT on receipt of this e-mail. If you have not responded by the above date, MS-LOT will assume a 'nil return'.

Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team ("MS-LOT") will make your representations publicly available. Personal information (such as names, signatures, home and email addresses) will be redacted before the representations are

@sportscotland.org.uk>

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:37

To: MS LOT NnG Representations

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Dear Sir / Madam

Thank you for the consultation on the above application. I can confirm that **sport**scotland has no comments to make on the additional information nor this proposal.

Kind regards

| Planner | **sport**scotland

Doges | Templeton on the Green | 62 Templeton Street | Glasgow | G40 1DA

w: www.sportscotland.org.uk

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From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot < Alan.Keir2@gov.scot>

Sent: 27 July 2018 15:24 **Cc:** Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

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I would be grateful for your consultation response on the submitted additional information and would welcome your advice in the following format:

From: Aitken John <john2.aitken@edf-energy.com>

Sent: 29 July 2018 10:09 **To:** Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Subject: Re: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Alan

I am not sure why I have received this email as I don't think I am in a position to comment. Sorry.

John

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

----- Original message ------From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot

Date: 27/07/2018 15:23 (GMT+00:00)

To:

Cc: Joao.Queiros@gov.scot

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation -

Request for comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (As Amended)

The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (as amended) The Electricity (Applications for Consent) Regulations 1990

MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010

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APPLICATION FOR CONSENT UNDER SECTION 36 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT 1989 (AS AMENDED) AND MARINE LICENCE UNDER PART 4 OF THE MARINE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2010 TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WINDFARM (REVISED DESIGN), 15.5 KM EAST OFF FIFE NESS

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I would be grateful for your consultation response on the submitted additional information and would welcome your advice in the following format:

- Carry forward previously issued consultation recommendations/conditions in this response, if they remain relevant to the revised proposal; and
- Provide advice to Ministers on the additional information; and
- Present all recommendations/conditions in a separate Annex to your response.

The additional information documentation can be downloaded from: http://marine.gov.scot/data/neart-na-gaoithe-offshore-windfarm-revised-design-eia-report-additional-information.

From: Fiona Read <fiona.read@whales.org>

Sent: 11 September 2018 15:57 **To:** Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB)

Cc: Drew J (Jessica)

Subject: RE: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional

Information Consultation - Request for comments

Dear Alan,

Thank you for your email. WDC responded to the consultation yesterday directly to Ewan Walker and Grant Young (via the another email for the same consultation) to say that WDC wouldn't be responding to the addendum because it only covers ornithological matters.

Best wishes,

Fiona

Fiona Read Policy officer End Bycatch

whales.org



From: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot [mailto:Alan.Keir2@gov.scot]

Sent: 11 September 2018 10:37 **Cc:** Jessica.Drew@gov.scot

Subject: FW: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request

for comments

Dear Sir/Madam

The closing date of 10th September 2018 for the consultation on the submitted additional information has now passed and we haven't received a response from you. Therefore, we are assuming a Nil return.

Kind regards,

Alan Keir

Marine Renewables Casework Officer

Marine Scotland - Marine Policy and Planning

Scottish Government | Marine Laboratory | 375 Victoria Road | Aberdeen AB11 9DB

Tel: +44 (0)131 2443886 S/B: +44 (0)131 2442500 e: Alan.Keir2@gov.scot

w: www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/Licensing/marine

From: Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB) Sent: 27 July 2018 15:24

Cc: Queiros J (Joao) < Joao. Queiros@gov.scot>

Subject: Neart Na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm (Revised Design) - Additional Information Consultation - Request for

comments

Dear Sir / Madam,

Public representations

Keir A (Alan) (MARLAB) From: Sent: 04 September 2018 11:43 To: MS LOT NnG Representations Fwd: NNG Windfarm Ammended Application Subject: ----- Forwarded message -----From: Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2018 at 11:01 Subject: NNG Windfarm Ammended Application To: <neartnagaoitherepresentations@gov.scot> ote that the application has been amended to reduce the number of turbines from 75 to 54. attended the public display at the Bleachigfield Centre in the town. conversant with the history of the application including the longstanding legal action by RSPB. The recent Ornithology Report has been circulated. aware that the site has now been sold to EDF who own Torness Nuclear Power Station. aware of the unique marine environment of the Firth of Forth and its importance to bird life in particular. The Bass Rock and Mey Island have great importance as breeding sites and the North Berwick Seabird Centre is of international renown with plans to expand. The Forth is also important for foodstocks e.g. sand eels and for fishing. nderstand the need to expand renewable energy supplies. However, concerned that this windfarm has the potential to damage the ecosystem of this special marine environment to a point exceeding the community benefit of the energy provided.

feel that before Ministers give consent it would be beneficial to have a full Public Inquiry given the

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potential long term nature of the development.

Redacted	
From: Sent: To: Subject:	Redacted 10 September 2018 16:41 MS LOT NnG Representations Neart na Gaoithe
Dear Sirs,	
Re application to construc	ct and operate Neart na Gaoithe Offshore Windfarm
	ere is little point in objecting to the above development. Given the fixation on at administration, it is sadly a foregone conclusion that permission will be granted.
countryside in East Lothia the cement works and To proliferation of wind turb the prospect of hundreds everywhere in Scotland. been industrialised, it is the hitherto unbounded view adverse visual impact on	e this opportunity to express my dismay at the continued despoiling of the an, in particular Dunbar and surrounding area. For decades we have lived with orness Nuclear Power Station. In recent years we have been subjected to the sines in the Lammermuir Hills. Viridor's incinerator is nearing completion with of thousands of tons of refuse being imported to the site from anywhere and Now that the landscape in this corner of the "Garden of Scotland" has effectively he turn of the final frontier - our magnificent seascape - to be blighted. The is to the horizon will be marred by 54 man-made colossi which will surely have an the iconic natural features of the Bass Rock and Isle of May as well as from many a Lothian coastline and beyond.
•	other environmentally friendly sources of energy - solar, wave, tidal, geo-thermal diverse visual impact, why this fixation on wind turbines? And why so very many
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