

From: [REDACTED]
To: [MD Marine Renewables](#)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: MD-00011742 & MD-00011743 - Spiorad Na Mara Offshore Wind Farm Formal Objection
Date: 06 May 2026 15:38:37
Attachments: [20260506153333_001.pdf](#)

Dear Madam/Sir

Please find attached my formal objection.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

Please Email to MD.MarineRenewables@gov.scot By 7th May 2026

Or Post to: Marine Directorate, Licensing Operations Team, Scottish Gov, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB.

My address: [REDACTED]

Postcode [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

6th May 2026

MD-00011742 & MD-00011743 - Spiorad na Mara Limited - Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm - Isle of Lewis

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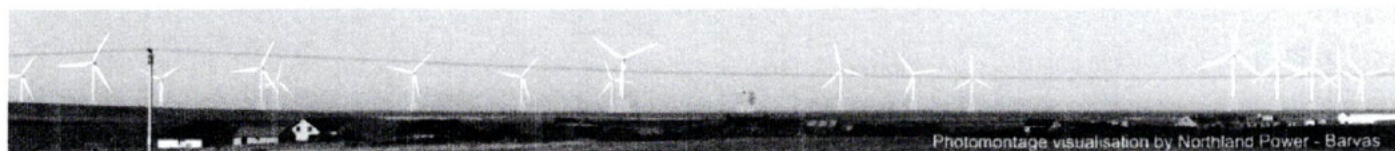
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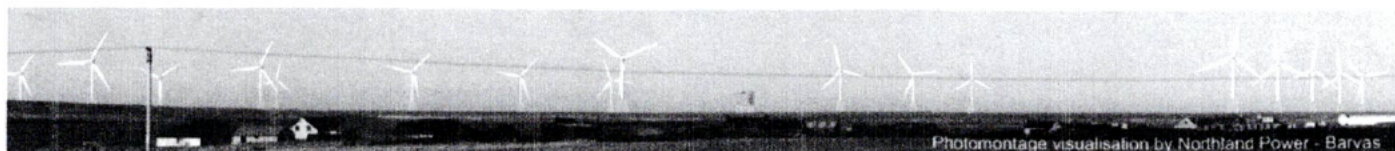
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This planning decision is about the long-term future and the character of a landscape and community that cannot be replaced once altered at this scale. Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm would cause significant, cumulative and largely irreversible harm to landscape and seascape character, heritage setting, and the tourism economy.

I respectfully request that this application is rejected.

Yours sincerely,

Signature

[Redacted Signature]

Print name:

[Redacted Print Name]



To edit this document in Word, scan this QR code

☐

I have put an X in this box because I want my personal details to be kept confidential.

Please Email to MD.MarineRenewables@gov.scot By 7th May 2026

Or Post to: Marine Directorate, Licensing Operations Team, Scottish Gov, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB.

My address: [REDACTED]

Postcode: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Date: 5/5/26

MD-00011742 & MD-00011743 - Spiorad na Mara Limited - Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm - Isle of Lewis

I formally object to the above application as it contravenes the following planning policies and guidance:

Lack of Community Engagement: There was no consultation with the communities of west Lewis before Crown Estate Scotland identified and leased the N4 area for development. The plan was imposed on them without consent. **Scotland's National Marine Plan (NMP) GEN 18** *'Early and effective engagement should be undertaken with the general public and all interested stakeholders to facilitate planning and consenting processes.'*

NMP Para. 4.77 *'Engagement with the public and other stakeholders should be appropriate, proportionate and meaningful. It should be undertaken as early as possible in planning and consenting processes.'*

NPF4 Spatial Principles - Just Transition. *'We will empower people to shape their places.'*

Lack of understanding of Cultural Significance: The EIAR makes no reference to the personal, cultural or historical attachment of the population of Lewis to their landscape and heritage, and fails to assess impacts on the living intangible heritage of the Gaelic community. Until a full assessment addressing impacts on Gaelic language and culture, community wellbeing, and west Lewis communities' relationship with their coastline is completed and publicly consulted upon, this application cannot lawfully be determined.

NMP Para. 4.20 *'The historic environment includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time.'*

NPF4 Policy 7 a *'Development proposals with a potentially significant impact on historic assets or places will be accompanied by an assessment which is based on an understanding of the cultural significance of the historic asset and/or place.'*

Significant Adverse Impacts on Protected Birdlife and Habitats: The development occupies primary foraging grounds for the Lewis Peatlands SPA red-throated divers, falls within the foraging range of the St Kilda gannet colony, and crosses a principal UK migratory corridor for protected species, including whooper swan and pink-footed goose. The EIAR fails to adequately assess the threats of collision, displacement, and barrier effects to these declining populations. Thus, consent would breach the **Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994**, the **2018 Offshore Regulations**, the **Marine (Scotland) Act 2010**, and the **Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981**, as the proposal is likely to adversely affect the integrity of the following SPA's: Lewis Peatlands, West Coast of the Outer Hebrides, Seas off St Kilda and St Kilda.

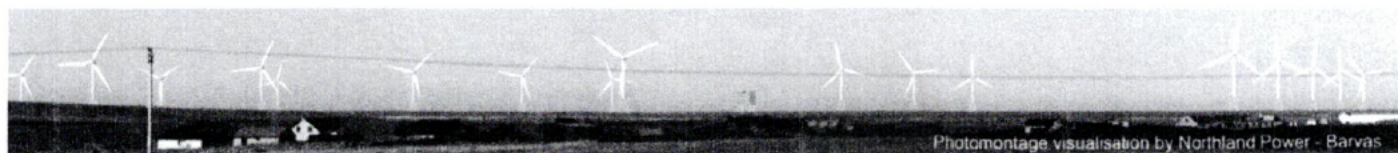
NPF4 Policy 7 i *'Development proposals affecting a World Heritage Site or its setting will only be supported where their Outstanding Universal Value is protected and preserved.'*

NPF4 Policy 11 e ix Impact on 'biodiversity including impacts on birds' must be addressed.

Failure to Protect the Integrity and Setting of Scheduled Monuments: The EIAR anticipates significant adverse effects on coastal heritage. It fails to assess the impact on key scheduled monuments such as SM13786. The proposal would harm the Calanais monuments and wider historic landscape by introducing an industrial horizon into their natural surroundings, fundamentally undermining the meaning, experience, and interconnected setting of these sites, directly conflicting with **NPF4 Policy 7**. There are many alternative sites for offshore wind development and no reasons of over-riding public interest for choosing this site.

NMP Para. 4.22 *'Marine planning should help to ensure that future marine activities and developments can be carried out in a way that respects the marine historic environment and the setting of important coastal heritage assets.'* **Para. 4.23** *'Designated assets should be protected in situ within an appropriate setting.'*

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NMP, Para. 12.28 *'An unspoiled environment, high quality landscape and a sense of closeness to nature are important to many people. Scenery and environmental quality are key factors in attracting visitors to Scotland's coasts,'*

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This planning decision is about the long-term future and the character of a landscape and community that cannot be replaced once altered at this scale. Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm would cause significant, cumulative and largely irreversible harm to landscape and seascape character, heritage setting, and the tourism economy. I respectfully request that this application is rejected.

Yours sincerely,



To edit this document in Word, scan this QR code

Signature:

Print name:

☐

I have put an X in this box because I want my personal details to be kept confidential.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [MD Marine Renewables](#)
Subject: Formal objection to Spiorad na Mara
Date: 06 May 2026 15:06:42

I formally object to the above application as it contravenes the following planning policies and guidance:

Lack of Community Engagement: There was no consultation with the communities of west Lewis before Crown Estate Scotland identified and leased the N4 area for development. The plan was imposed on them without consent.

Scotland's National Marine Plan (NMP) GEN 18 'Early and effective engagement should be undertaken with the general public and all interested stakeholders to facilitate planning and consenting processes.'

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impact on key scheduled monuments such as SM13786. The proposal would harm the Calanais monuments and wider historic landscape by introducing an industrial horizon into their natural surroundings, fundamentally undermining the meaning, experience, and interconnected setting of these sites, directly conflicting with NPF4 Policy 7. There are many alternative sites for offshore wind development and no reasons of over-riding public interest for choosing this site.

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NMP Para. 4.77 'There should be a presumption in favour of publicising applications for marine and terrestrial components of a development together during consenting processes.'

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The National Islands Plan, page 65, para. 5 'Our vision is for islanders to be empowered to shape their own priorities, build their futures, and protect what makes their communities unique.'

Significant Adverse Impacts on Marine Mammals and Protected Marine Habitats: The Outer Hebrides are described by the Scottish Government's own scientists as "probably the richest area of the UK for marine mammals with around 20 species of

cetacean recorded in the region over the last 30 years" (Scottish Marine and Freshwater Science Vol. 5 No. 9). The site lies adjacent to the Inner Hebrides and Minches SAC - the largest harbour porpoise SAC in Europe - within the wider range of the North-east Lewis MPA for Risso's dolphin, within documented fin and sperm whale migration corridors (Blue Corridors initiative), and within the wider feeding and habitat range of minke, humpback and sei whales, and within the foraging range of the Monach Isles grey seal colony (the largest in Europe). The EIAR fails to reflect this internationally significant baseline in its significance conclusions and cannot demonstrate, to the legal standard required, that adverse effects on these protected sites and species will be avoided. Under the Habitats Regulations Appraisal process, consent must be refused unless Scottish Ministers are satisfied beyond reasonable scientific doubt that the integrity of European sites will not be adversely affected (NatureScot HRA guidance). That standard has not been met.

Construction noise: The developer's own noise modelling (EIAR Appendix 19.2) provides for up to 5.5 hours of percussive piling per day, up to 10,635 strikes per pile per day, hammer energies up to 5,000 kJ, and 1,563 pin piles across two consecutive construction years (April–October). The EIAR itself acknowledges that "harbour porpoises are widely regarded as the most sensitive marine mammal receptor to underwater noise" and that behavioural disturbance can occur up to 70 km from piling (Bailey et al., 2010, cited in Chapter 13). The proposed piling window coincides with peak cetacean seasonal density and with harbour seal pupping (June–July), triggering the prohibition on deliberate disturbance of European Protected Species during breeding and rearing periods under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and Section 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. The developer's own underwater noise modelling (EIAR Appendix 13.3) confirms that, even with noise mitigation applied, percussive piling at the northernmost foundation location generates a PTS (permanent auditory injury) range of up to 1,500 m for low-frequency cetaceans and a TTS (temporary auditory injury) range of up to 49 km. These are the developer's own figures, after mitigation. Low-frequency cetaceans include minke, fin, sei and humpback whales - all species documented in these waters. A 49 km auditory injury zone, repeated across an April–October piling window for two consecutive years, cannot credibly be reconciled with a classification of effects as "not significant."

NMP Policy GEN 13: development should avoid significant adverse effects of man-made noise and vibration on species sensitive to such effects. The EIAR predicts disturbance to 9.186% of the Risso's dolphin management unit population and 27.7% of the coastal bottlenose dolphin population from piling noise, yet classifies these effects as "not significant." GEN 13 sets an avoidance standard, not a tolerance threshold.

The developer's own EPS and Basking Shark Risk Assessment (submitted to Marine Scotland, 22 February 2023) formally acknowledges risk of disturbance to minke whale, harbour porpoise, common dolphin, bottlenose dolphin, grey seal and basking shark from survey work alone. Full construction at this scale cannot credibly be claimed to present a lesser risk.

The 2023 Tolsta Stranding: In July 2023, 54 of 55 long-finned pilot whales died on Traigh Mhòr beach while geophysical surveys were being carried out at this lease area. The Scottish Government investigation could not rule out anthropogenic

contribution and explicitly acknowledged limitations in the acoustic detection capability of the recorders used. This recent and devastating event must weigh heavily in this decision.

Priority Marine Features and seabed disturbance: Kelp beds - confirmed present across 10 km² within the Study Area and designated as a PMF and blue carbon habitat - are assessed as sustaining "minor adverse" impact, with no compensatory measures proposed. Maerl beds, horse mussel beds, fan mussel aggregations and cold-water coral reefs (all Scottish PMFs) are either excluded on the basis of decade-old desktop data (Tyler-Walters et al., 2016) or not mentioned at all. The developer concedes that its primary mitigation - micro-siting of turbines and cables - "cannot be quantified until detailed design and further site-specific investigations are complete."

NMP GEN 5: safeguard natural carbon sinks including kelp beds. NMP GEN 9: do not result in significant impact on the national status of Priority Marine Features, and protect and enhance the health of the marine area.

Cumulative and in-combination effects: The Habitats Regulations require assessment of cumulative effects with other plans and projects. The Scottish Government's own 2026 ICIA Screening Report concedes that Scottish offshore wind plans are "likely...to undergo the derogations process under the Habitats Regulations." Spiorad na Mara is one of several large developments proposed in or adjacent to these waters; the cumulative assessment does not rigorously meet this requirement. NMP GEN 21 requires cumulative impacts affecting the ecosystem to be addressed.

Inadequate assessment and deferred mitigation: The joint representation from the Hebridean Whale and Dolphin Trust and Whale and Dolphin Conservation states that baseline cetacean data is "severely lacking." Proposed mitigation (MMOs, PAM, soft-start) is designed to address acute physical injury, not behavioural displacement; JNCC guidance confirms PAM has "limited range" for harbour porpoise and is "not suitable" for seals and baleen whales. Key mitigation is deferred to a post-consent Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol, preventing Scottish Ministers from assessing adequacy at the point of determination - contrary to the beyond-reasonable-scientific-doubt standard required under the Habitats Regulations. Peer-reviewed monitoring at Scottish offshore wind farm construction sites (Benhemma-Le Gall et al. 2021, *Frontiers in Marine Science*) observed harbour porpoise displacement up to 12 km from pile-driving and 4 km from construction vessels alone - distances that no MMO, PAM or soft-start zone can address.

The EPS licence contradiction: The EIAR identifies that activities may require an EPS licence due to disturbance at a level requiring legal derogation, while simultaneously concluding residual effects are "negligible or minor." Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, an EPS licence can only be granted where no satisfactory alternative exists, imperative reasons of overriding public interest apply, and favourable conservation status is maintained. The EIAR demonstrates none of these.

Basking sharks (IUCN Endangered) were recorded by the developer's own July 2023 aerial survey (EIAR Appendix 13.1). The EIAR does not adequately assess EMF impacts from subsea cables on elasmobranchs, despite Scottish Government ScotMER research identifying this as an unresolved evidence gap (FF.07).

No alternative solutions: Under the Habitats Regulations, consent cannot be granted if alternative solutions exist. Other ScotWind sites are available in waters without the same density of European Protected Species and designated habitats, and the existence of those alternatives is directly relevant to whether consent for this site can lawfully proceed.

Consent would therefore breach or inadequately address the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994, the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010, Section 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, NMP Policies GEN 5, GEN 9, GEN 13 and GEN 21, and ASCOBANS Resolution 7.6 (2016) on underwater noise.

My further objection points:

The communities of the Highlands and Islands MUST be listened to by the centralised government who continuously fail to support indigenous culture and heritage, favouring tourism and industrial energy production over local sustainability.

This planning decision is about the long-term future and the character of a landscape and community that cannot be replaced once altered at this scale. Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm would cause significant, cumulative and largely irreversible harm to landscape and seascape character, heritage setting, and the tourism economy.

I respectfully request that this application is rejected.

Yours sincerely,

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of the sender.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [MD Marine Renewables](#)
Subject: Offshore Wind Farm Objection
Date: 06 May 2026 15:21:37

I formally object to the above application as it contravenes the following planning policies and guidance:

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large developments proposed in or adjacent to these waters; the cumulative assessment does not rigorously meet this requirement. NMP GEN 21 requires cumulative impacts affecting the ecosystem to be addressed.

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My further objection points:

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Yours sincerely,



From: [REDACTED]
To: [MD Marine Renewables](#)
Subject: MD-00011742 & MD-00011743
Date: 06 May 2026 14:45:03

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

6th May 2026

To The Marine Directorate

For the attention of the Scottish Ministers.

Ref MD -00011742 & MD00011743 – Spiorad na Mara Limited – Spiorad na Mara offshore Wind farm. Isle of Lewis.

I am writing to Object to the above planning applications

My Reasons are:

The size and Scale

Planning normally takes into account the look and size of structures and how they fit within the location. 60 turbines at 333m above sea level, will not sit well within the very rural location they are being proposed for.

Location and closeness to shore.

The very near proximity to the shoreline will extenuate the size and number of the turbines. This will change the whole environment in which they are situated. This can never be reversed.

It is industrialization with very little or no economic benefit in return for the destruction of this unique coastline for a very short term political policy and a one-of payment to the treasury, who do not have to then live with and through both the long term construction and operation of the site.

Environmental Impact.

Note the location of my property in relation to the turbines. I can see daily the bird population flying in the area, I see pods of pilot whales, closer to shore seals and all manner of wildlife. There are also sea eagles. I see fishing boats, cruise ships and all manner of both pleasure and working shipping, All of which will be impacted by the windfarm location. The EIA states displacement of fishing in this area, which will also include any leisure crafts and the marine life will all be displaced. Likely never to return. There is no way anyone can know exactly what long term impact this will have on the ecosystem. Again for no benefit to area. No plan to mitigate this or regenerate any habitat or anything else that is lost.

Noise pollution during construction and operation. Impact on Health and wellbeing. People and Livestock and Marine life.

There is reference to a noise reduction of 12dB during piling. However it does not state what this reduces it to. We live in a community of aging population and self employed or home workers who will not commute out of the area during the construction times and will be subjected to this unknown noise level for up to 5 years. There is also livestock and family pets and all of the marine life in the immediate area, all of which have hearing at different frequencies. The details of this need to be reported on and the long term health implications in proper detail and if they are within any kind of acceptable and safe levels for all species including humans before granting any permission to go ahead with the project. The EIA says it will try to mitigate for this but does not eliminate the risk. All life within the project area is to important to risk, based on the current level of detail on this extreme noise pollution that the windfarm project will generate.

Should the project go ahead and once past the construction stage, then the operational whosh of the blades are known to be harmful to all life. The proximity of these huge and numerous turbines to a populated area should not even be, being considered.

Impact on the economy. Tourism.

Due to the remote location, choices of occupation can be limited, compared to a more urban location, however many have used the opportunity to use what we do have which is the remote unspoiled land and seascape, to run tourist business. These will be devastated by the lose of the very thing that the visitors come to experience. There is not only accommodation, crafts and food business, but wildlife and boating activities. There will be nothing to replace this. Once lost any and all investment and long term benefits to the economy are gone, should the wind farm project go ahead.

Major concern over the breach of the initial stages, where no consultation was carried out, or was carried out in such a way that was not published in any way that

was possible for the community to engage in any meaningful way. And the lease being given without due process being attired to.

And Finaly, Housing and business valuations. I believe these will be negatively affected, no one will want to move to the area and those already here are likely to want to leave. No mention has been made to this or what the effect on the population within the N4 coastline villages will be.

Thank you for taking the time to consider these concerns. I strongly believe this project is being located in the wrong place. It is to large for such a remote and non industrialized area and appears to have been chosen due to short term economic and political policy and did not consider fully the long term implication or effect of and on the area chosen. That is why I am objecting to this wind farm application.

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]

Sent from [Outlook for Android](#)

Member of Public 2385

From: [REDACTED]
To: [MD Marine Renewables](#)
Subject: Objection - Spiorad na Mara Wind Farm
Date: 06 May 2026 14:27:05
Attachments: [Spiorad na Mara Wind Farm - Isle of Lewis Objection - 060526.pdf](#)

Good afternoon,

MD-00011742 & MD-00011743 - Spiorad na Mara Limited - Spiorad na Mara Offshore
Wind Farm - Isle of Lewis

Please find attached my letter of objection in connection with the above.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6th May 2026

MD-00011742 & MD-00011743 - Spiorad na Mara Limited - Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm - Isle of Lewis

I formally object to the above application as it contravenes the following planning policies and guidance:

Lack of Community Engagement: There was no consultation with the communities of West Lewis before Crown Estate Scotland identified and leased the N4 area for development. The plan was imposed on them without consent.

Scotland's National Marine Plan (NMP) GEN 18 *'Early and effective engagement should be undertaken with the general public and all interested stakeholders to facilitate planning and consenting processes.'*

NMP Para. 4.77 *'Engagement with the public and all interested stakeholders should be appropriate, proportionate and meaningful. It should be undertaken as early as possible in planning and consenting processes.'*

NPF4 Spatial Principles - Just Transition. *'We will empower people to shape places.'*

Lack of understanding of Cultural Significance: The EIAR makes no reference to the personal, cultural or historical attachment of the population of the Isle of Lewis to their landscape and heritage, and fails to assess impacts on the living intangible heritage of the Gaelic community. Until a full assessment addressing impacts on Gaelic language and culture, community well being, and West Lewis communities' relationship with their coastline is completed and publicly consulted upon, this application cannot lawfully be determined.

NMP Para. 4.20 *'The historic environment includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between places and people throughout time.'*

NPF4 Policy 7 a *'Development proposals with a potentially significant impact on historic assets or places will be accompanied by an assessment which is based on an understanding of the culture significance of the historic asset and/or place.'*

Significant Adverse Impacts on Protected Birdlife and Habitats: The development occupies primary foraging grounds for the Lewis Peatlands SPA red-throated divers, falls within the foraging range of the St Kilda gannet colony, and crosses a principal UK migratory corridor for protected species, including whooper swan and pink footed goose. The EIAR fails to adequately assess the threats of collision, displacement, and barrier effects to these declining populations. Thus, consent would breach the **Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994**, the **2018 Offshore Regulations**, the **Marine (Scotland) Act 2010**, and the **Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981**, as the proposal is likely to adversely affect the integrity of the following SPA's: Lewis Peatlands, West Coast of the Outer Hebrides, Seas off St Kilda and St Kilda.

NPF4 Policy 7 i *'Development proposals affecting a World Heritage Site or its setting will only be supported where their Outstanding Universal Value is protected and preserved.'*

NPF4 Policy 11 e ix Impact on 'biodiversity including impacts on birds' must be addressed.

Failure to Protect the Integrity and Setting of Scheduled Monuments: The EIAR anticipates significant adverse effects on coastal heritage. It fails to assess the impact on key scheduled monuments such as SM13786. The proposal would harm the Calanais monuments and wider historic landscape by introducing an industrial horizon into their natural surroundings, fundamentally undermining the meaning, experience, and interconnected setting of these sites, directly conflicting with **NPF4 Policy 7**. There are many alternative sites for offshore wind development and no reasons of over-riding public interest for choosing this site.

NMP Para. 4.22 *'Marine planning should help to ensure that future marine activities and developments can be carried out in a way that respects the marine historic environment and setting of important coastal heritage assets.'* **Para. 4.23** *"Designated assets should be protected in situ within an appropriate setting."*

NPF4 Policy 7 h *'Development proposals affecting scheduled monuments will only be supported where: ii 'significant adverse impacts on the integrity of the setting of a scheduled monument are avoided; or iii exceptional circumstances have been demonstrated to justify the impact on a scheduled monument and its setting and impacts on the monument or its setting have been minimised.'*

Unassisted Onshore Impacts and Breach of Statutory Rights of Crofters: Granting offshore consent while onshore impacts on irreplaceable machair and deep peatland remain unassisted, directly contravenes **NPF4 Policy 3**, which requires biodiversity (including irreplaceable habitats) to be left in a demonstrably better state. In addition the proposal fails to engage the statutory rights of crofters under the **Crofters (Scotland) Act 1993**.

NMP Para. 4.77 *'There should be a presumption in favour of publicising applications for marine and terrestrial components of a development together during consenting processes.'*

Irreparable Harm to the Tourism Economy and Coastal Character: The Spiral na Mara wind farm would permanently industrialise the unspoiled coastal scenery and dark skies on the Isle of Lewis, destroying the very qualities that attract visitors to the island. Local residents have consistently warned during consultations that this visual impact would decimate the tourist industry on which so many islanders depend. This will impact jobs, employment, mental health and raise an already disproportionately high suicide rate. Tourism is built on the area's landscape, seascape, heritage, nature and dark skies. This development risks long term damage to local businesses and the wider economy, contrary to **NPF4 Policy 30**.

NMP, Para. 12.28 *'An unspoiled environment, high quality landscape and a sense of closeness to nature are important to many people. Scenery and environmental quality are key factors in attracting visitors to Scotland's coasts,'*

Community Opposition and Lack of Community Empowerment: The Community Opinion Survey on the Spiral na Mara Offshore Wind Farm Development (N4) published by www.emg-lewis.co.uk in April 2026 found that 88% of residents from Ness to Uig opposed the N4 development. Approving this project against such overwhelming local consensus would directly contravene the National Island's Plan's commitment to community empowerment.

The National Island's Plan, page 65, para. 5 *'Our vision is for islanders to be empowered to shape their own priorities, build their futures, and protect what makes their communities unique.'*

My further objection points:

Sound Impact:

I attended information sessions with Northland Power and I was told that the legal thresholds for the sound the turbines will be permitted to emit are 35-40db during the day; 30-35db at night. In rural villages we can hear the sound of the power lines because it is so quiet. Commercial thresholds are not sympathetic to residential living conditions or the current standards of the rural environment. The noise generated by the turbines will be a significant change and the impact on the human population will be significant, reducing people's quality of life and detrimentally affecting the mental health of the population (given they will have no control over the sound in their homes or immediate environment).

Breach of the Social Contract:

This project is a breach of the social contract, in which voters work hard, pay their taxes and bestow political legitimacy on government in elections, on the understanding that the government institutes policies to our benefit, enforce laws for our protection and produce services which support life in our communities. The manifold reasons given above show that this project is not a benefit to the community and will in fact be actively destructive for the environment, wildlife and human life. It is my understanding that this project is not viable without government subsidy and that my taxes will fund the profits of the shareholders for a whole 15 years, after they have (in my opinion) ruined the place where I have made my home, including making daily life unliveable due to the industrialised landscape and reducing the value of my property. I would urge you to consider the

impact on people's views of the democratic process and the long term stability of government if this project is allowed to proceed. Given this project's evident lack of public support, it is a clear breach of trust, and in the risks outlined above, poses a clear risk to the life of ordinary people who do not have anywhere else to go.

Sanctity of Human Life

I am a human being, and like every other person on planet earth, I was granted immutable dignity by my Creator. No government granted me my value, dignity or freedom. Human beings are equal in value to all living things on earth - things that are harmful to one are harmful to all. The laws of our land do not do enough to protect human life and this proposed project is but one of many tragic examples of the disregard for human life and dignity, in favour of the corporate industrial complex. It is the same 'complex' which is systematically destroying human life and their lands across Europe and the Middle East. All of these affronts have in common a lack of respect for human life and its inherent dignity and value. I would urge you to put the value of the human life that exists here on the Isle of Lewis at the centre of your decision making and consider whether this project really contributes to their flourishing.

Conclusion

This planning decision is about the long-term future and the character of a landscape and community that cannot be replaced once altered at this scale. Spiorad na Mara Offshore Wind Farm would cause significant, cumulative and largely irreversible harm to landscape and seascape character, heritage setting, and the tourism economy. More than this, it is affront to the dignity, worth and value of the human beings who have made the Isle of Lewis their home.

I respectfully request that this application is rejected.

Yours sincerely,



I confirm that the views expressed in this letter are my own and I intend for this typed name to act as my signature.