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#

1 Introduction

1.1 The Applicant

Peel Wind Farms (No 1) Ltd (Peel) is part of Peel Energy Limited. Peel is at the forefront of delivering low carbon energy for the UK and has a balanced portfolio in generation and development including onshore wind, tidal, hydro-electric, solar and biomass. Peel Energy is, in turn, a part of the Peel Group, which is one of the UK's leading real estate, property, infrastructure and investment companies. Peel owns several renewable energy projects that are currently in operation, being constructed or have received planning consent. Peel's consented wind farms include Beaw Field on Yell, Shetland which was consented in November 2017 with an anticipated installed capacity of 59.5MW, Scout Moor in Rochdale which was commissioned in September 2008 with an installed capacity of 65MW, Frodsham in Cheshire which was commissioned in February 2017 with an installed capacity of 50.35MW and Port of Sheerness in Kent which was commissioned in September 2016 with an installed capacity of 10MW.

1.2 Purpose of the Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report

TNEI Services Limited (TNEI) has been commissioned by Peel to undertake, analyse and review the output of the consultation undertaken with the local community in relation to the Proposed Development.

This report provides a brief description of the background to the Proposed Development and the legislative requirements that both the Proposed Development itself, and the consultation process, must satisfy.

The PAC Report includes:

- A review of the consultation undertaken to date, covering statutory consultation, information provision, and public consultation; and
- A review of the output from the public consultation.

2 Context

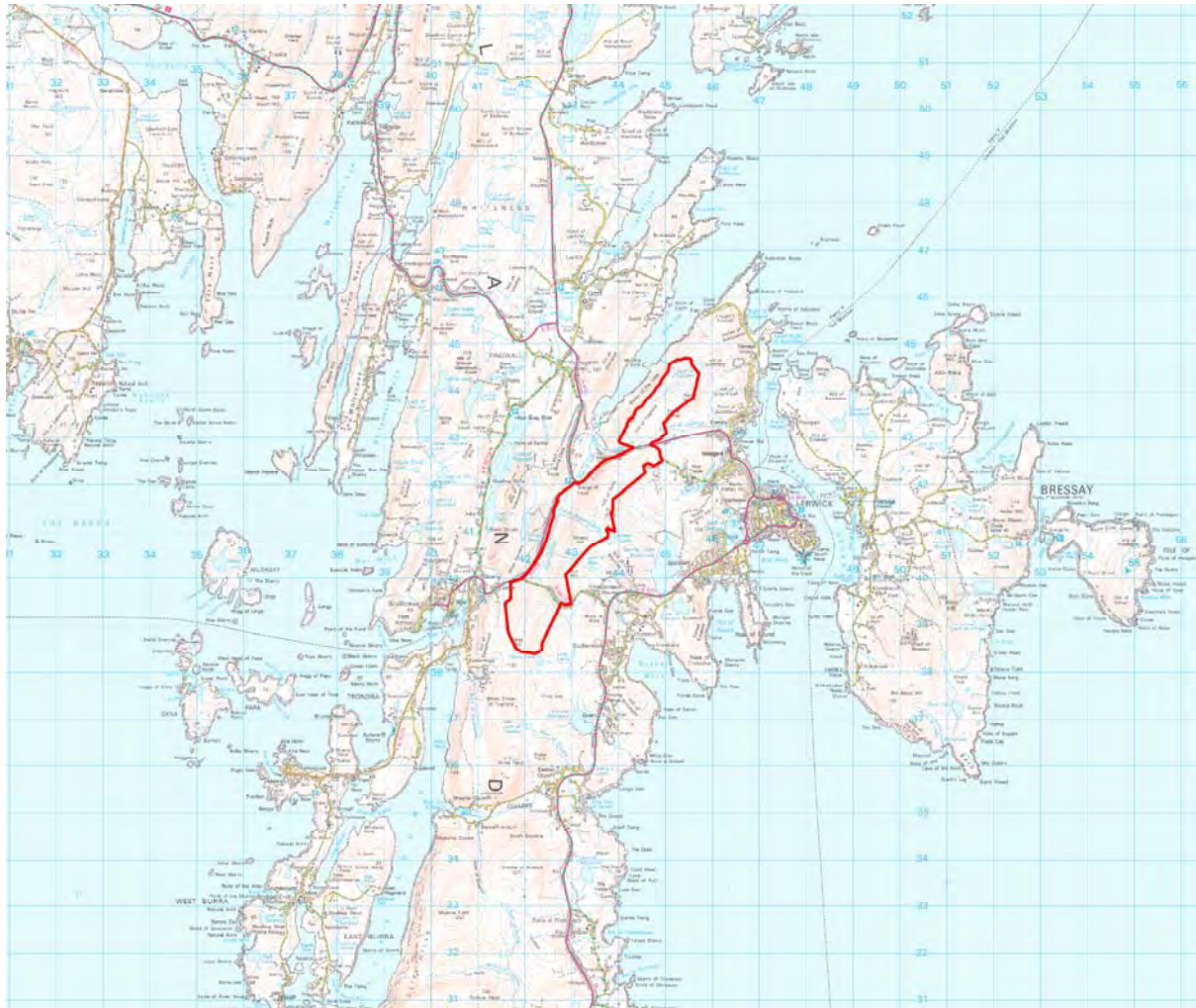
This section contains a brief summary of the Proposed Development. It also describes current legislation on stakeholder engagement in relation to renewable energy generation, together with current and forthcoming planning guidance.

2.1 Background to the Proposed Development

This PAC Report relates to a proposal to construct and install a wind farm and associated infrastructure. The development would be known as Mossy Hill Wind Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development') and comprise of 12 wind turbine generators (WTGs) each with a maximum tip height of 145m.

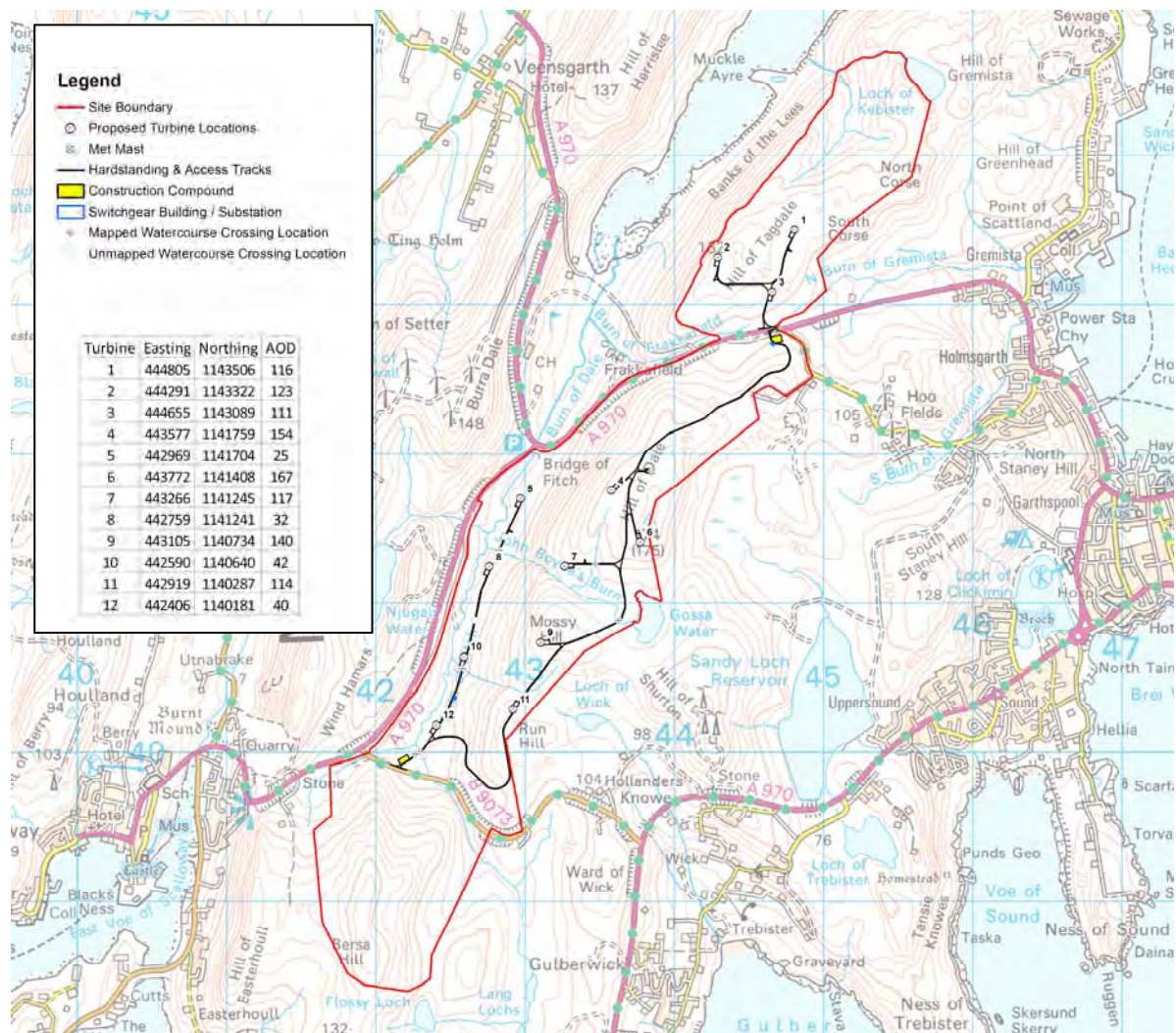
The Proposed Development is located on Shetland Mainland between the settlements of Lerwick and Scalloway. For more details on location see Figure 1.1 Site Location Plan and Figure 1.2 Site Plan.

Figure 1.1: Site Location



The design of the site infrastructure layout was environmentally led; taking into account the characteristics of the Site and surrounding area, the predicted environmental impacts emerging from the technical assessments undertaken and detailed within the accompanying Environmental Statement (ES), and the technical requirements of turbine efficiency and output maximisation. The evolution of the Site is detailed further in the Design Statement accompanying this application.

Figure 1.2: Proposed Site Layout



The Proposed Development has sought to improve amenity and minimise impacts following comments from statutory consultees, strategic stakeholders and the local community. Throughout the development process, the Applicant has sought feedback on the Proposed Development and its infrastructure and has fed responses into the design process as discussed in Section 5 of this PAC Report. To take account of both technical constraints and the concerns and comments raised during the PAC process, the number of WTGs has reduced from 21 (presented to Shetland Islands Council (SIC) at Scoping stage) to 12 in the final design for which planning approval is being sought. The evolution of the Site layout is explained in detail within the ES.

2.2 Consenting Procedure

For the construction of a power generation facility with an installed capacity of up to 50MW, the Applicant is required to apply for approval under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended by the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006, for the construction and operation of the Proposed Development. The Applicant is submitting a planning application to SIC, accompanied by this PAC Report.

The consenting procedure for a development of this type requires that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is complete under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (referred to in this ES as the EIA Regulations). New

regulations governing EIA came into force in Scotland on 16 May 2017 but it is the legislation that was in force at the time the Applicant submitted its request to SIC for a Scoping Opinion in April 2017(as discussed below) that is relevant to the Proposed Development. As such, the EIA has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the 2011 EIA Regulations.

EIA is a process for ensuring that the potential environmental impacts of a development are identified, assessed, managed and reduced to acceptable levels before consent can be granted. The EIA is also a means of providing information to the public regarding the likely environmental effects of the development; enabling them to make informed comments on the development to the competent authority before a decision is made.

2.3 Scoping Opinion

A Request for a Scoping Opinion under the EIA Regulations was submitted to SIC in April 2017. It provided an overview of the Proposed Development, a desk-based environmental description and an initial examination of the potential impact of the Proposed Development. The Request for a Scoping Opinion formally opened dialogue between the stakeholders and the Applicant in terms of providing information and clarity of intent at an early stage of the Proposed Development. The Request for a Scoping Opinion set out the stages of the process and provided an opportunity for interested parties to review the proposed assessment methodologies and make recommendations or comments to SIC to consider in the next stages of the EIA process.

2.4 Consultation Objectives

The Applicant has sought to work with all stakeholders (organisations, individuals and communities) who have an interest in the Proposed Development, whether as a result of their activities or their location. This has enabled the Proposed Development to benefit from the experience and local knowledge of the stakeholders and has allowed the Proposed Development to evolve with input from stakeholders upon whom it will ultimately impact.

The Applicant's overarching aim in engaging stakeholders has been to realise the efficient development of an environmentally and socially responsible development that is viable to construct and operate in a safe manner. During the consenting process, the primary objective has been to understand, mitigate and eliminate risks to ensure that the Proposed Development can be delivered as efficiently and safely as possible. To this end, the Applicant has adopted an early engagement strategy which has facilitated the:

- Harnessing of local and expert knowledge;
- Identification of key issues to be addressed;
- Avoidance of unnecessary conflicts; and
- Optimisation of site selection.

The Applicant's approach has focused on managing relationships with stakeholders through a flexible process incorporating well-planned, targeted consultations supported by clear objectives to avoid unnecessarily burdening stakeholders with ill-informed, inappropriate or superfluous information.

2.5 Programme of Engagement

This report relates solely to consultation with local communities and local stakeholders, rather than engagement with statutory consultees (for example, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)). The requirements for consultation with the statutory consultees and interested parties, such as neighbouring landowners, are laid down in the aforementioned Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006.

All statutory consultees have been subject to separate consultation; initially during the Scoping of the EIA, as detailed in Section 2.3, and the responses along with how concerns have been addressed are included within each ES topic chapter.

2.6 Pre-Application Consultation (PAC)

A Proposal of Application Notice (PAN), as per the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (Scottish Parliament, 2013a), was received by SIC on 22 May 2017.

The purpose of the PAC process is for communities to be better informed about development proposals and to be provided an opportunity to contribute their views before a formal planning application is submitted to the relevant planning authority. The aim of the PAN is to gain agreement about the level of public consultation that should be undertaken on the development proposal. The developer proposes the level of consultation activity that it feels is appropriate for the development proposal and the consenting body, in this case SIC, officially responds to the PAN either to:

- Agree that the level of consultation is satisfactory; or
- Propose changes to the developer's proposed approach.

The developer is required to implement all of the consenting body's recommendations included in the PAN response.

The consenting authority must be satisfied that the developer has delivered the consultation activities set out in the PAN response before it can register the planning application.

In the PAN, the Applicant suggested consultation activities including the following:

- Holding a series of public exhibitions;
- Running a regularly updated project website;
- Providing additional briefings or presentations to the four nearby community councils:
 - Lerwick;
 - Gulberwick, Quarff and Cunningsburgh;
 - Scalloway and Whiteness; and
 - Weisdale and Tingwall.
- Offer to hold briefings with the local MSP and MP;
- Offer to hold meetings with individual ward Councillors; and
- Offer meetings with all recipients of the PAN before any application is submitted to SIC.

In its PAN response, SIC noted the above and also set out the additional stakeholders that it planned to consult during the application process, all of which were included within the Scoping process outlines above.

The following section of the PAC Report details the consultation that was undertaken in the pre-application stages of the Proposed Development.

3 Overview of Consultation Undertaken

3.1 Consultation Area

The Applicant has undertaken its consultation to satisfy requirements set out in SIC's PAN response. In so doing, the Applicant has engaged with a broad audience whilst prioritising a 5km consultation area of those residents living closest to, or most likely to be affected by, the Proposed Development.

3.2 Consultation Methods

The Applicant held a series of public exhibitions as part of the EIA process. Exhibitions were held on the following dates and at the following locations:

- Tuesday 25 April – Staneyhill Public Hall, Lerwick, 2pm-7pm;
- Wednesday 26 April – Gulberwick Community Hall, 11am-3pm;
- Wednesday 26 April – Scalloway Public Hall, 6pm-8pm; and
- Thursday 27 April – Tingwall Public Hall, 2pm-7pm.

The exhibitions were open to all and members of the project team were on hand to answer questions and, in the event that an answer could not be provided immediately, obtained details so that responses and feedback could be provided after the exhibition.

All exhibitions were advertised in the Shetland Times at least seven days prior to the exhibitions taking place and notices were displayed in local shops and post offices. A press release was issued to local media before the exhibitions took place advising of the details. This was alongside a mail shot process which involved sending invitations advertising the events to all properties within 5km and where the postal address was available. Full exhibition advertisements are available in Appendix A.

Materials available at each exhibition included:

- More information about Peel and its onshore wind development history;
- The case for and place for onshore wind energy in the generation profile of Scotland and the UK in general;
- Interactive 3D computer visualisations of the Proposed Development, allowing people to see what the wind farm would look like from any part of the local area; and
- Some initial ideas about how the community benefit fund and community ownership models might function to benefit the locality.

Feedback forms were available at the exhibition to allow interested parties to provide their views on wind farms generally and to provide their comments on the proposed layout of the Proposed Development. These responses were taken into account as part of the iterative design, detailed further in Section 5. Representations were also made electronically via a dedicated online survey facility.

Community leaflets including information about the proposed layout and the planned exhibitions were sent to local communities.

A copy of the exhibition materials is available in Appendix C.

4 Output from the Public Consultation

Around 170 people attended the public exhibitions. By varying the locations and times of the exhibitions, it increased the opportunity for local people to attend. Given the relatively low population

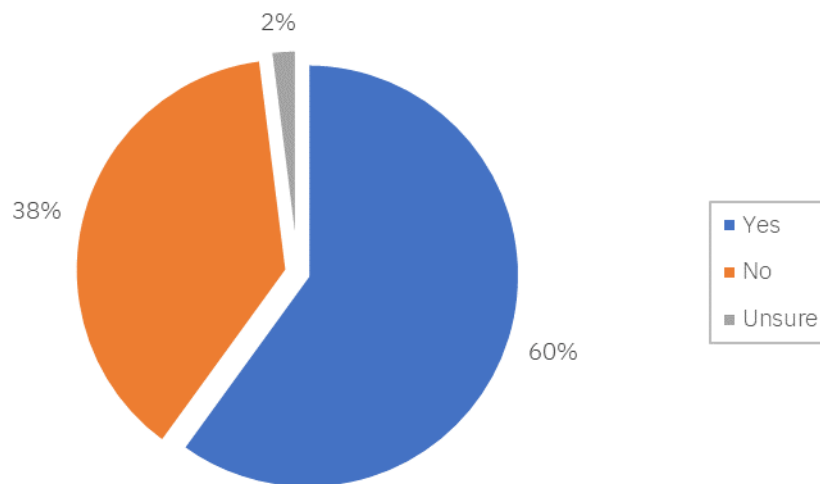
of Shetland (approximately 22,100), attendance numbers were in line with expectations based on previous experience in other locations of other development projects.

Feedback forms were made available at the public exhibition and attendees were encouraged to complete and return these in order to provide feedback to the project team.

The section below summarises the feedback forms and comments received from the four public exhibitions. A copy of the feedback form is provided in Appendix C.

4.1 Public Exhibition Responses

Q1: Do you feel that onshore wind should play a significant part in Shetland's future energy mix?

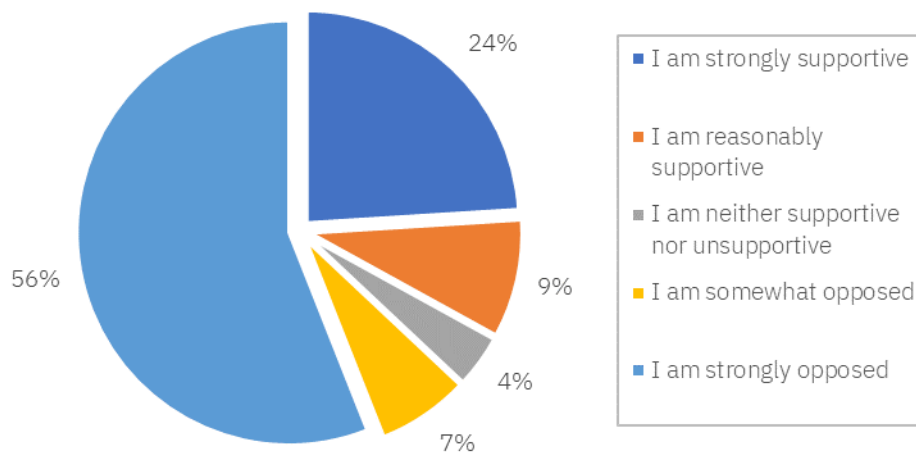


Although this is a closed question, answers have also been quantified. It should be noted that this question and quantified responses refer to the general need of onshore wind farms, not the Proposed Development specifically. Of the 48 respondents, 60% (29) answered 'yes' agreeing that onshore wind should play a significant part in Shetland's future energy mix whilst 38% (18) answered 'no' and 2% (1) answered 'unsure'.

Points raised in qualifying the responses can be summarised as follows:

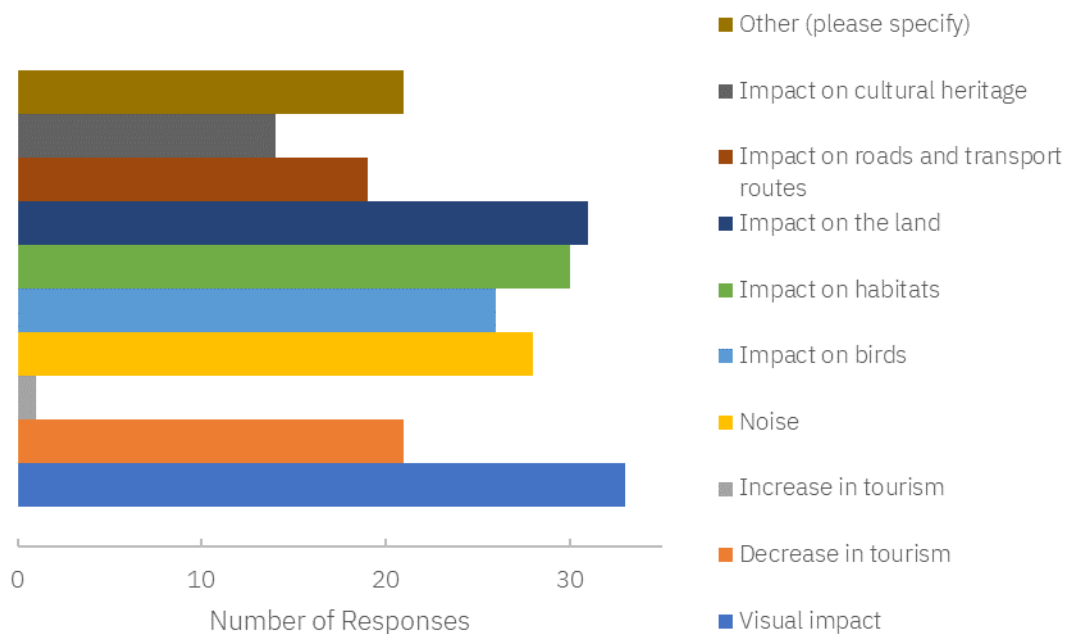
- Recognition of the benefits and role of wind resource as a renewable energy;
- Understanding the need to pursue more renewable energy but, in some cases, with some preference towards wave and tidal energy;
- Concerns of respondents relating to environmental and visual impacts;
- Concerns of respondents relating to location, scale and wind turbine numbers; and
- Concerns of respondents relating to economic costs.

Q2: Which of the following best describes your views about Mossy Hill Wind Farm?



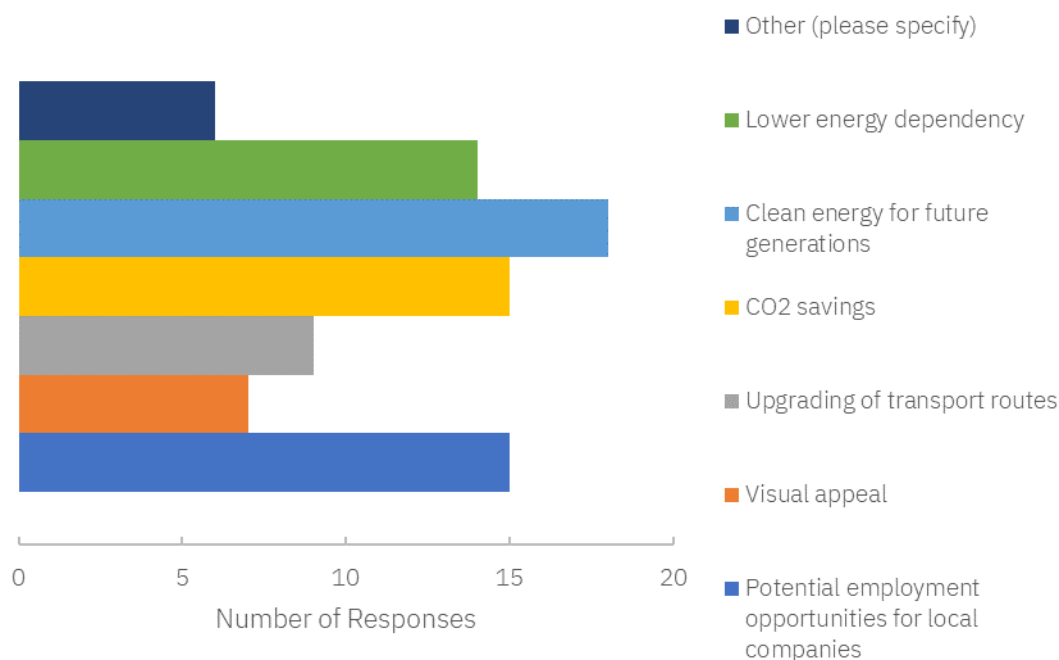
Of the 55 respondents, 24% (13) and 9% (5) answered 'strongly supportive' and 'reasonably supportive' respectively, 7% (4) and 56% (31) answered 'somewhat opposed' and 'strongly opposed' respectively and 4% (2) answered 'neither supportive or unsupportive'.

Q3: If you ticked somewhat or strongly opposed, please indicate the relevant concerns you have.



Of the 38 respondents (with all allowed to select multiple options), the three main concerns were visual impact (87%, 33), impact on land (82%, 31) and impact on habitats (79%, 30). The three areas of least concern were increase in tourism (3%, 1), impact on cultural heritage (37%, 14) and impact on roads and transport routes (50%, 19). Review of other specified responses, not covered within the multiple choice options, highlight concerns relating to wind turbine and track numbers, shadow flicker and property devaluation.

Q4: If you ticked reasonably or strongly supportive, please indicate what benefits you feel could come from the Mossy Hill Wind Farm.



Of the 20 respondents (with all allowed to select multiple options), the three main benefits identified were cleaner energy for future generations (90%, 18), CO₂ savings (75%, 15) and potential employment opportunities for local companies (75%, 15). Review of other specified responses, not covered within the multiple choice options, included the importance of potential community benefits which was the only alternative response.

It is worth noting that 21 of 53 respondents answered Question 2 in such a way that further qualification was necessary in Questions 3 and 4, a total of 58 responses in total were received to Questions 3 and 4 illustrating that some people who were either supportive or opposed also recognised the opposing arguments.

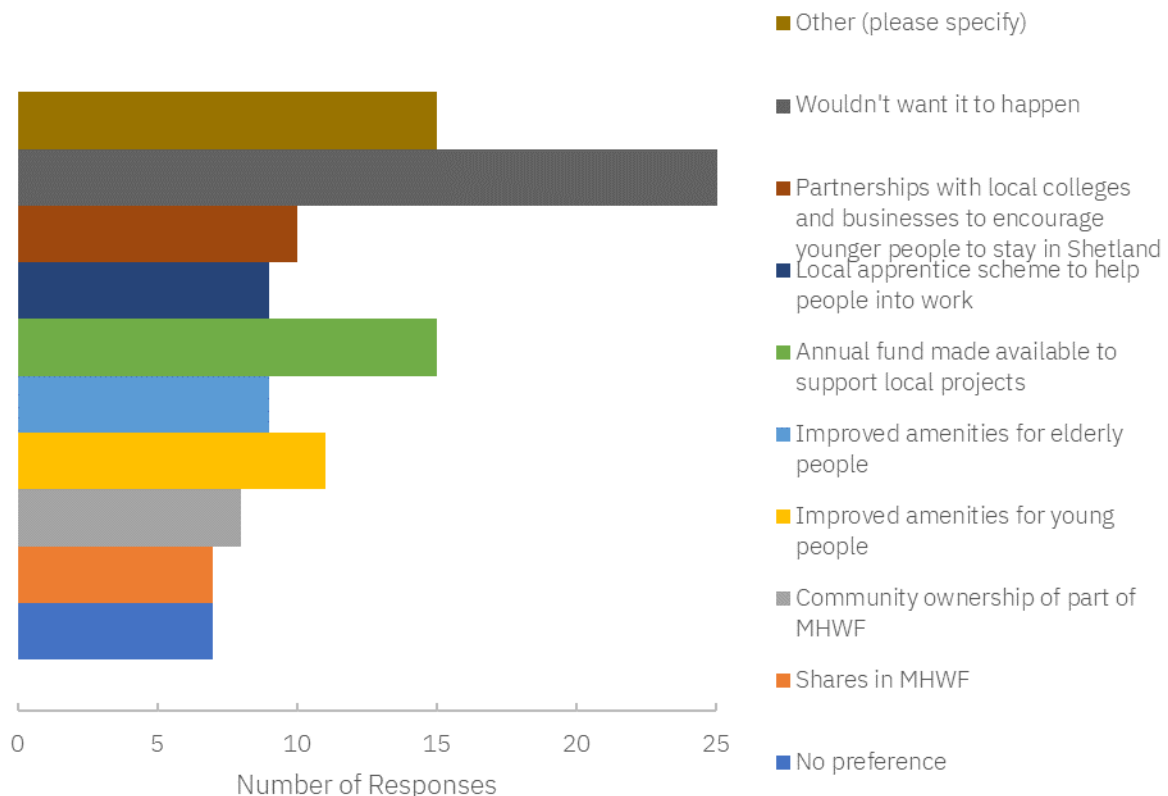
Q5: Do you have any feedback on the initial scheme design?

Of the 31 respondents (24 respondents chose not to answer this question), there were a mix of responses. Points raised in response to this question can be summarised as follows:

- A feeling that the area identified was a suitable site;
- That it was too large a design with too many turbines and concern of the setting of the northernmost wind turbines;
- Some concerns over visual impacts and the area over which these would occur along with some opposing views expressing support for the design as presented;
- Some concerns over the distance to residential properties and areas; and
- Access roads should be kept to a minimum with a request for a walker/cycle route to link existing tracks to produce a circular route within the design.

44% of respondents chose not to provide feedback with 36% of all respondents to the questionnaire submitting negative feedback and 20% of all respondents submitting positive feedback. So of the 63% of all respondents who felt that they were opposed to the scheme a little over around 57% of those can be assumed to have provided negative feedback with 43% not elaborating. Of the 33% of all respondents that expressed support, around 61% can be assumed to have provided positive feedback with 39% not elaborating.

Q6: Peel will offer local communities the equivalent of £5,000/MW community benefit fund (equating to up to £210,000 per year, every year, for 25 years). What form would you like to see this take? Please tick as many as applicable.



Of the 54 respondents (with all allowed to select multiple options), the three preferred forms were annual fund made available to support local projects (28%, 15), improved amenities for young people (20%, 11) and partnerships with local colleges and businesses to encourage younger people to stay in Shetland (19%, 10). It should be noted that 50% (27) selected 'wouldn't want it to happen', however it is likely that this response was interpreted as not wanting the Proposed Development to happen rather than not wanting a community benefit fund to happen in the event that the wind farm went ahead. Points raised in response to this question includes:

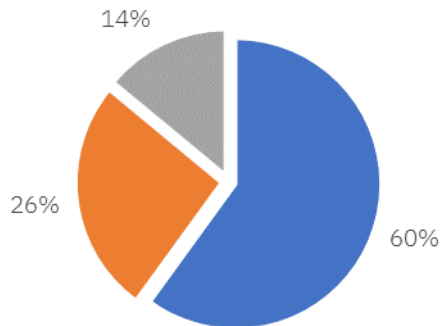
- A suggestion of the fund being used to reduce electricity bills;
- Concern expressed that this fund is less than other similar schemes or that the amount does not outweigh the impacts; and
- Concern as to who would distribute the fund.

Comments of interest recorded in Q8 (see below) relating to a community benefit fund include:

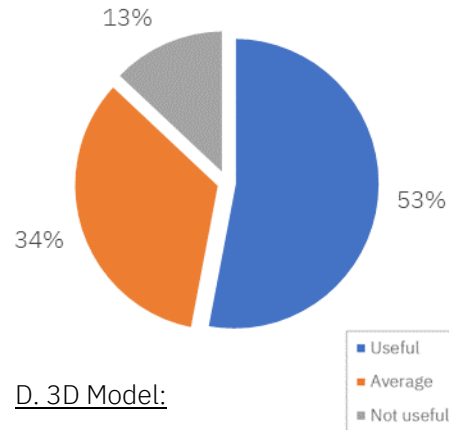
- That the respondent would like to see an overall community fund for all wind farm schemes in Shetland so that benefits can be spread out evenly; and
- That it has become very difficult to get funding for some community projects so a project like the Mossy Hill Wind Farm with community benefit would be welcomed.

Q7: How did you find the following at today's exhibition?

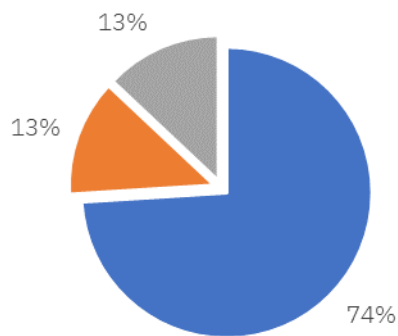
A. Exhibition Boards:



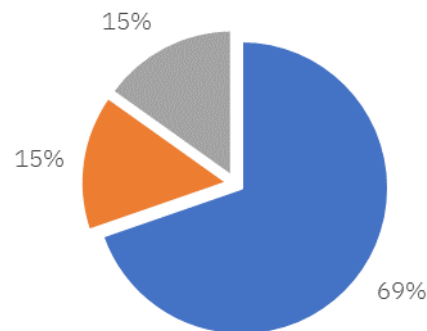
B. Project Leaflet:



C. Speaking with Project Team:



D. 3D Model:



Of 43 respondents, 60% (26) found the exhibition boards 'useful', 26% (11) 'average' and 14% (6) 'not useful'.

Of 38 respondents, 53% (20) found the project leaflet 'useful', 34% (13) 'average' and 13% (5) 'not useful'.

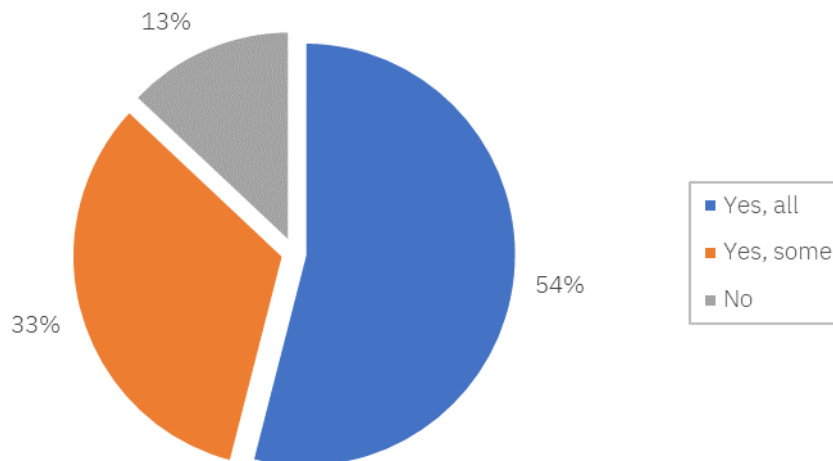
Of 39 respondents, 74% (29) found the speaking with project team 'useful', 13% (5) 'average' and 13% (5) 'not useful'.

Of 26 respondents, 69% (18) found the 3D model 'useful', 15% (4) 'average' and 15% (4) 'not useful'.

Responses suggest that the majority of respondents found each of the methods useful and that speaking with the project team to address concerns in detail was the most useful source of information.

Review of additional comments highlighted the fact that at least one respondent had not attended an exhibition event but had still obtained an understanding of the proposal through the project leaflet.

Q8: Was the project team able to answer your questions adequately?



Of the 40 respondents, only 13% (3) found the project team unable to answer questions adequately. Few further comments submitted under this question related to areas where the project team were not able to adequately answer questions. Those that did felt that it had not been clear what the final wind turbine numbers would be (although this was not known at that time as the EIA process was ongoing), what the impacts on house prices might be and what was going to happen with the indicator cable.

Q9: No-one knows the local area like the people who live there and nearby. Do you have any preference about how we should 'name' this project? We've included some suggestions below which you might like to consider.

Of these responses, Brig o' Fitch Wind Farm was the most popular with 32% (7), Mossy Hill Wind Farm and Three Hills Wind Farm were the second most popular with 9% (2) each and Gossa Water Wind Farm was the least popular with 0 response. 50% of responses selected other. Few alternative suggestions were proposed.

Q10. To help us gauge how effective our pre-application consultation has been, please provide your postcode or the area in which you live and if you wish to be kept informed of how this proposal is progressing, provide some additional information below.

Following analysis of the 42 postcodes provided, attendance was from a wide-reaching area. The maximum distance of an attendee from the centre of the Site was approximately 33km whilst the minimum distance was approximately 2km. There was a good local attendance of the public exhibitions, with 26 attendees (47%) from within a 5km radius (the consultation area). There were a particularly large number of attendees from Gott (north of the Proposed Development), Gulberwick (east of the Proposed Development), Lerwick (east of the Proposed Development) and Scalloway (west of the Proposed Development).

Using contact details listed, attendees will be updated and informed of the planning application and process following its submission to SIC.

5 Modifications Following Feedback

On review of both question responses and additional comments, key concerns were raised during the PAC process.

5.1 Modifications

The key concerns raised during the PAC process have been summarised with the resulting modifications and relevant ES chapter listed in Table 5.1. Initial design of the Proposed Development considered multiple constraints of listed topics from the outset, and therefore design is not listed as a modification. Specific mitigation detail is discussed in each relevant ES chapter and within ES Chapter 20: Schedule of Mitigation.

Table 5.1: Key PAC Concerns and Resulting Development Modifications

Topic	Key Concerns of Local Community	Resulting Impact Assessment and Development Modifications#	Relevant ES Chapter
Scale	<p>A number of concerns regarding the number of wind farms already existing or with planning approval on Shetland, the size of the Proposed Development and number of turbines and the access tracks that are required within the Proposed Development.</p> <p>A suggestion was put forward of creation of a walkers/cycle route to link the existing track of Cunningham way along Staney Hill to produce a circular route.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction in turbine numbers from 21 to 12, therefore also reducing development footprint size. - Minimisation of number and length of access tracks as far as possible. The walkers/cycle route suggestion was determined infeasible, however access tracks would be accessible and open for public use. - The intention to utilise locally sourced stone for access tracks as far as possible. - The use of a combination of excavated and floating access tracks determined by ground conditions.# 	ES Chapter 4 Design Evolution and Consideration of Alternatives
Habitat impact	<p>Concerns regarding the impact on habitats, specifically peatland, as a result of the Proposed Development. Reference to landslip and a recent slip on the eastern side on Tingwall Loch. Concern regarding the restoration of peatland.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desk and field studies of ecological conditions. - Desk and field studies of ground conditions, with fieldwork into peat coring, peat depths, soil type etc. - Production of an outline habitat management plan that would be adhered to. - The carrying out of a peat slide risk assessment to evaluate any risk of landslip. - Production of an outline peat management plan detailing peat restoration and further habitat enhancement that would be adhered to.# 	<p>ES Chapter 9 Ecology</p> <p>ES Chapter 10 Soils and Peat</p> <p>ES Technical Appendix 8.4 Outline Habitat Management Plan</p> <p>ES Technical Appendix 10.1 Peat Slide Risk Assessment</p> <p>ES Technical Appendix 10.2 Outline Peat Management Plan</p>
Ornithology impact	<p>Concerns regarding the impact on ornithology of the Proposed Development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desk and field studies of ornithological conditions. - Production of an outline habitat management plan that would be adhered to. - Production of an outline Breeding Bird Protection Plan that would be adhered to. - Construction would take place during designated periods outside of breeding times. - Ecological Clerk of Works would monitor works and compliance.# 	<p>ES Chapter 8 Ornithology</p> <p>ES Technical Appendix 8.4 Outline Habitat Management Plan (including the outline Breeding Bird Protection Plan)</p>

Topic	Key Concerns of Local Community	Resulting Impact Assessment and Development Modifications#	Relevant ES Chapter
Landscape	<p>A number of concerns regarding the resulting change to landscape character and visual impact of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Concern of the setting of turbine numbers 1-8 within the initial 21 turbine layout.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction in turbine numbers from 21 to 12, therefore also reducing development footprint size. - Siting of turbines 1-8 has been revised with only 3 turbines remaining located in northern section of Site in final layout. - Desk and field studies of landscape and visual impacts. 	<p>ES Chapter 4 Design Evolution and Consideration of Alternatives</p> <p>ES Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</p>
Noise impact	<p>A number of concerns regarding the impact of noise (both during construction and operation) of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Comments made regarding noise and existing turbine noise.</p> <p>Specific concern of the resulting noise from turbines 19-21.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction in turbine numbers from 21 to 12, therefore also reducing noise. - Siting of turbines 19-21 has been revised with no turbines remaining located in southernmost section of Site in the final layout. - Desk and field studies of noise impacts. - Design to ensure compliance with noise limits. - Construction would take place during designated periods. 	<p>ES Chapter 4 Design Evolution and Consideration of Alternatives</p> <p>ES Chapter 13 Noise</p>
Proximity to residential areas/properties	<p>A number of concerns regarding the proximity to residential areas and properties.</p> <p>A number of concerns in relation to devaluation of properties as well as shadow flicker.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction in turbine numbers from 21 to 12, therefore also reducing development footprint size and proximity to residential areas/properties. - Impact assessment of all relevant aspects of residential amenity. - Design has sought to maximise separation distances as far as possible in combination with consideration of other constraints and while maintaining a viable development. - Engagement with landowners from outset. 	<p>ES Chapter 4 Design Evolution and Consideration of Alternatives</p> <p>ES Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</p> <p>ES Chapter 13 Noise</p> <p>ES Chapter 15 Shadow Flicker</p> <p>ES Chapter 19 In-Combination and Other Environmental Effects</p>
Traffic congestion	<p>Concerns regarding the impact on roads and ports in terms of traffic congestion and delays.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traffic and transport impact assessment. - A traffic management plan would be agreed and adhered to. - Routes would be planned and scheduled in advance from port of entry via roads to Site access. - Stakeholders would be involved and informed throughout the process. 	<p>ES Chapter 14 Access, Traffic and Transport</p>

Topic	Key Concerns of Local Community	Resulting Impact Assessment and Development Modifications#	Relevant ES Chapter
Loss of employment	Concerns regarding the impact of loss of employment in relation to Lerwick Power Station (due to linking to the HVDC interconnector) and tourism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact assessment of socio-economic and tourism conditions. - Layout design to minimise landscape and visual and heritage impacts as far as possible. - The Proposed Development would employ local workers and suppliers as far as possible. 	<p>ES Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</p> <p>ES Chapter 7 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage</p> <p>ES Chapter 18 Socio-Economics and Tourism</p> <p>ES Technical Appendix 18.2 Tourism and Recreation Receptor Assessment</p>
Economic cost to Shetland residents	<p>A number of concerns regarding the main beneficiaries of the Proposed Development as the Applicant or Shetland residents.</p> <p>Additional concern of power and bill costs and the proposed community benefit fund not posing a substantial or equal benefit to the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposal of community benefit fund equivalent of £5,000/MW. - Encouraged community input to determine best use/sourcing. 	ES Chapter 18 Socio-Economics and Tourism

6 Conclusion

The Applicant is committed to a strategy of community engagement. As such, the PAC process undertaken is considered to have added value to the development and design process. The information, comments and concerns provided by consultees throughout the PAC process have been noted and have helped to inform the development and design of the Proposed Development and the EIA. Furthermore, efforts have been made to continue to inform relevant stakeholders about the progress of the design of the Proposed Development.

Following consultation informed by consideration of a variety of environmental and technical assessments, professional advice from consultants and comments received during stakeholder engagement, a final design was agreed. The most significant change to the Proposed Development from its original design has been the reduction from 21 wind turbines to 12. This has been driven by feedback received as well as the findings of extensive environmental assessment.

A PAC process has been undertaken, providing valuable key insights into the concerns of the local community. This has informed the Site design process and helped the project team tailor the Proposed Development to address, not only technical constraints to development, but also the needs and preferences of the local community, ensuring that they would benefit from the Proposed Development. In addition, the Proposed Development would deliver a contribution to both Scottish and UK Government renewable energy targets.

The Applicant will continue discussions with the local community and key stakeholders during the determination period and respond to any comments raised.

Given the above, the Applicant has complied with, and in many cases exceeded, the requirements and industry best practice for community engagement relating to a development of this type.

Appendices

Appendix A – Poster Public Exhibition Advertisement

Mossy Hill Wind Farm

Let us know what you think...

Please join us to find out more about the project and ask any questions you have about our proposed Mossy Hill Wind Farm plans.

Venue: Staneyhill Public Hall, Lerwick

Date: Tuesday 25th April 2017

Time: 2pm - 7pm

Venue: Gulberwick Community Hall

Date: Wednesday 26th April 2017

Time: 11am - 3pm

Venue: Scalloway Public Hall

Date: Wednesday 26th April 2017

Time: 6pm - 8pm

Venue: Tingwall Public Hall

Date: Thursday 27th April 2017

Time: 2pm - 7pm



You can find out more at
www.mossyhillwindfarm.co.uk

Appendix B – Leaflet Public Exhibition Advertisement

Mossy Hill Wind Farm



Energy

Please join us at our 2017
public consultation

Staneyhill Public Hall: April 25th | 2pm - 7pm

Gulberwick Community Hall: April 26th | 11am - 3pm

Scalloway Public Hall: April 26th | 6pm - 8pm

Tingwall Hall: April 27th | 2pm - 7pm

Appendix C - Public Exhibition Materials

Welcome

Mossy Hill Wind Farm

Welcome to this community consultation event. Peel Energy is investigating a potential wind farm development near Lerwick, on Shetland Mainland and is proposing to build up to 21 turbines. Our aim is to provide a clean and secure source of electricity and ensure long lasting and tangible benefits for local communities and the surrounding environment.

1st Stage

This is the first stage of a consultation process leading up to the submission of a Full Planning Application. At this event we want to explain our plans and seek your views on:

Wind energy and other renewable technologies

The scheme layout

How Mossy Hill can deliver real economic benefits to the Shetland Islands

How any community benefit fund associated with the scheme could be spent

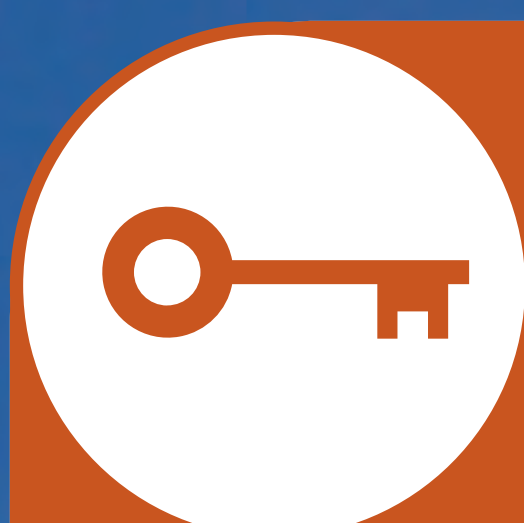
Whether you are interested in community ownership



We hope you find this exhibition interesting and we would ask that you fill in a feedback form before you leave so we can take your thoughts on board before we finalise our design. Please speak to any of the team that are here and ask any specific questions you might have.

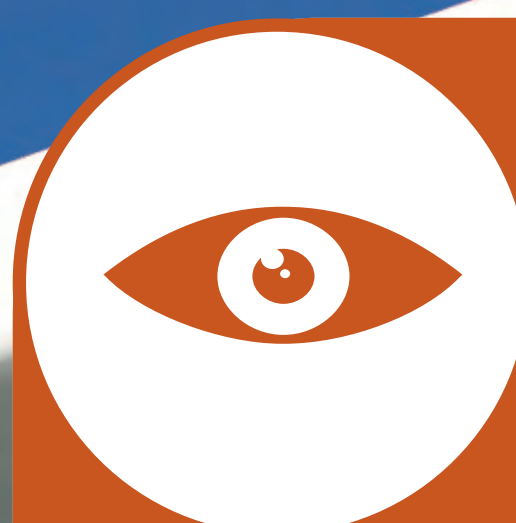
Overcoming Issues

Since we began looking at Mossy Hill we have conducted detailed studies to assess its feasibility.



Access

We must ensure that roads are of sufficient size and quality to allow access for the turbines to the site. We will also need to consider how best to get all of the equipment to Shetland.



Visual Impact

The turbines could be visible from nearby areas, and we'd like to hear from those closest to the site to gather feedback on the layout and address any concerns we can.



Noise

Our final design will take account of the predicted noise of our proposed turbines. We must work within strict international guidelines to ensure we do not cause noise disturbance to people in the local area.



Grid Connection

As people in Shetland know, there is an ongoing discussion regarding the construction of a grid connection to the Scottish mainland. We are part of this discussion with other stakeholders and remain confident of a positive outcome.



Ornithology

We have carried out over two years of bird surveys on the site to date. This has influenced our design and we will ensure that bird life both on and near the site isn't harmed.



Aviation

We will need to design a layout, in consultation with local airports and other aviation stakeholders, which will have acceptable impact upon aviation safety.

Now and Next



Energy

What stage are we at?

Peel Energy has submitted an initial scoping report to Shetland Islands Council (SIC) for a wind farm of up to 21 turbines, with a maximum tip height of 145m.

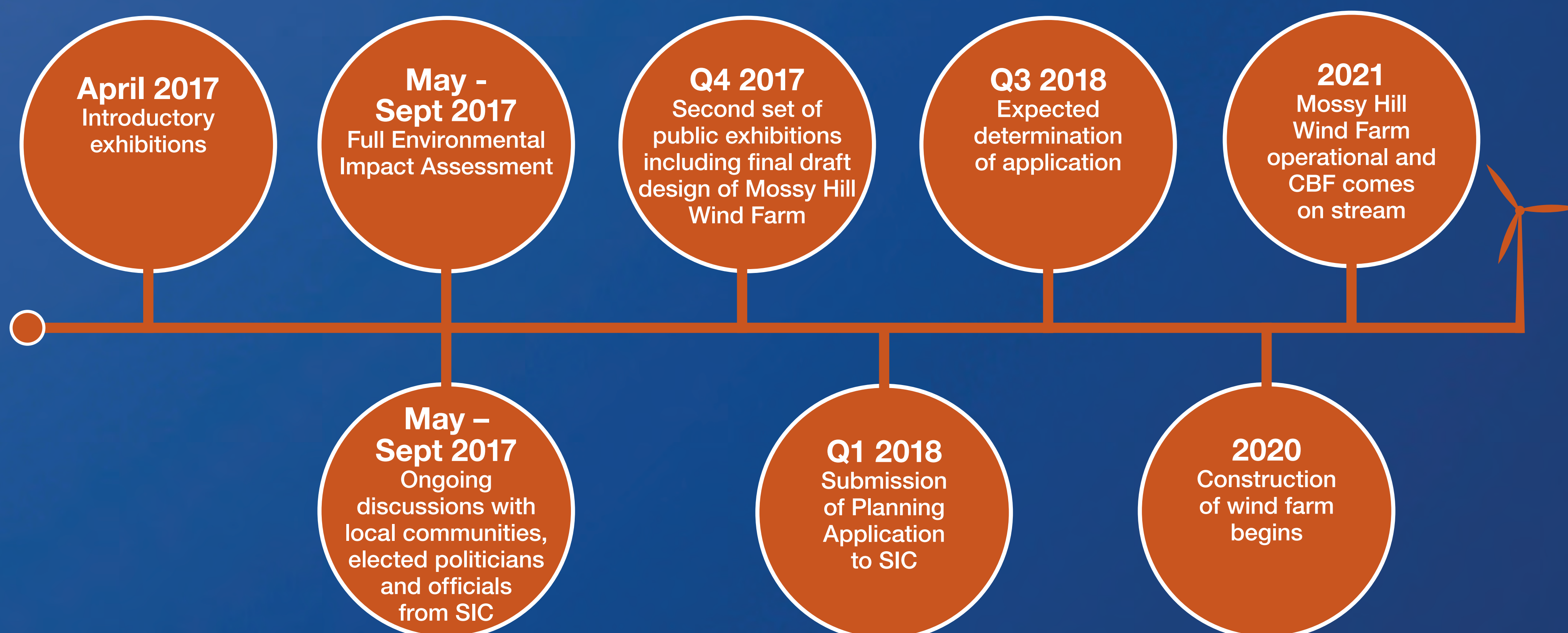
The final design will depend upon the outcome of the public consultation, reports from our environmental and technical experts and our studies of potential turbines. This will be presented in a Full Planning Application which will be submitted to SIC next year.

By submitting the scoping report in the way we have, we hope to have maximum flexibility to ensure the proposal we submit is fit for purpose and takes account of the opinions of local people as well as our expert team of advisers.

What happens next?

This exhibition is the first step in our consultation process with local communities prior to the submission of a Full Planning Application to SIC.

The next steps will be:



Benefits to the Local Area

The process of constructing a wind farm can bring many direct benefits to the Shetland Island archipelago.

These include:



Economic Benefits

Peel Energy is committed to using local contractors and suppliers wherever possible during the development, construction, operation and decommissioning of Mossy Hill Wind Farm.



Roads

Improved access to the area around the site will be required to bring in turbines and equipment. This will necessitate the upgrading of local roads which will help improve access for local people in to the future.



Peat Restoration

Our studies have shown that some of the peatland on and near the site is deteriorating. During the construction of the wind farm some of this will be restored, protecting this valuable resource for generations to come.



Habitat Restoration

As part of the process of developing the site, habitats will be managed to encourage wildlife and fauna which we hope will flourish.

Why Renewables?



Climate Change

Climate change is the long-term change in average weather conditions, including temperature, precipitation and wind.

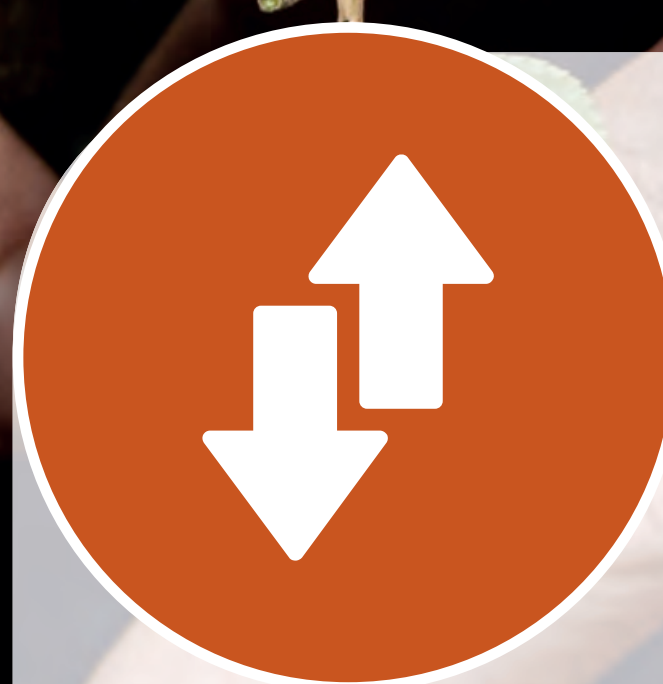
According to the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which is comprised of the world's leading scientific experts in the field of climate change, our climate is undergoing dramatic changes as the direct result of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from human activity. One of the primary activities associated with the production of GHG's is the burning of fossil fuels for energy generation.

The UK has a legally binding commitment to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050.



Security of Supply

On account of its ageing coal power plants, 20% of the UK's generation capacity will close in the next few years. Additional wind energy would help to secure the UK energy supply and reduce the need to rely on imported fuels and energy.



Price Volatility

Much of the UK's imported energy comes from countries a great distance away and which are susceptible to changing political circumstances which can radically affect prices.

Renewable resources can help insulate the UK from some of the world energy price volatility.

Wind Technology

Scotland is one of the windiest countries in Europe with 25% of Europe's wind resource, making it ideal for harnessing this natural resource to generate power. Wind speeds recorded at existing wind farms on Shetland are amongst the highest in Scotland, increasing the attractiveness of building projects on the islands.

Well sited wind farms have a number of benefits:



Clean

No harmful emissions during generation



Efficient

Existing turbines on Shetland have a capacity factor of 52%, almost double the UK average of 27.8%



Recyclable

Turbines can be removed and land restored at end of life. Most modern turbine components can be recycled



Reliable

Typically produce electricity for over 96% of the year*



Cheap

No direct fuel costs and with improving technology, wind is increasingly competitive against coal and gas



Quick

Easy to assemble and dismantle compared to traditional power stations

*Seaforth Wind Farm



Local Community Benefits

As well as benefits for local people directly associated with the construction itself, there are two other ways in which the local community can benefit from the Mossy Hill Wind Farm:



Peel Energy will be offering a community benefit fund to the local community equivalent to £5,000 per MW per year for the life of the wind farm.

Peel Energy firmly believes this money belongs to the community and as such is highly flexible about how these funds are managed and distributed.



Communities are increasingly considering the possibility of taking a direct share in renewable energy projects in their area so they have a direct stake in its success. Peel Energy has experience of operating different types of model for community ownership across the UK should this be an option that the immediate or wider community wishes to explore.

If you have any thoughts or comments on this, or any other aspect of our plan, please speak to our team and fill out a feedback form before you leave.

Location



- Legend**
- Proposed Application Area
 - Proposed Turbine Location



Appendix D – Copy of the Exhibition Feedback Form

Mossy Hill Wind Farm Questionnaire

About being kept informed...

7. How did you find the following at todays exhibition?

Exhibition boards
☐ Useful ☐ Average ☐ Not Useful

Project leaflet
☐ Useful ☐ Average ☐ Not Useful

Speaking with the project team
☐ Useful ☐ Average ☐ Not Useful

Interactive 3D model
☐ Useful ☐ Average ☐ Not Useful

Other (please specify below)

8. Was the project team able to answer your questions adequately?

☐ Yes, all
☐ Yes, some
☐ No
☐ If some, or no, please specify which questions the team were unable to answer adequately

Mossy Hill Wind Farm Questionnaire

Optional Information

9. Is there any further feedback or questions on our plans which you would like to share with us today?

10. No-one knows the local area like the people who live there and nearby. Do you have any preference about how we should ‘name’ this project? We’ve included some suggestions below which you might like to consider.

☐ Mossy Hill Wind Farm ☐ Brig o’ Fitch Wind Farm
☐ Three Hills Wind Farm ☐ Gossa Water Wind Farm

Other (write your suggestion in the box below)

To help us gauge how effective our pre-application consultation has been, please provide your postcode or the area in which you live and if you wish to be kept informed of how this proposal is progressing, provide some additional information below:

Name _____
Email _____
Contact number _____
Address _____
Postcode _____

☐ Please keep me informed of future events & developments in the planning & consultation process

Please return your feedback by 1st June 2017 to:
Bernadette Barry
The Peel Group | Peel Dome | intu Trafford Centre | TRAFFORDCITY | Manchester | M17 8PL



Energy

Mossy Hill Wind Farm
Let us know what you think...

We would like to collate feedback from local residents and other stakeholders on the proposed Mossy Hill Wind Farm. Information on our plans is provided on exhibition panels which are on display at our exhibitions and on our website at: www.mossyhillwindfarm.co.uk.



It is important that we capture as much feedback as possible at this stage so that your thoughts and comments can feed into the site design. Your feedback will also help shape future consultation events and how benefits are provided to local communities.

We would like to thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

Please return your feedback to Peel in person at the exhibition or by June 1st 2017 by post.

If you have any questions please contact Bernadette Barry at:
bbarry@peel.co.uk

About Renewable Energy and Wind Farms

1. Do you feel that onshore wind should play a significant part in Shetlands future energy mix?

About Mossy Hill Wind Farm and todays exhibitions

2. Which of the following best describes your views about MHWF?

- ☐ I'm strongly supportive of it
- ☐ I'm reasonably supportive of it
- ☐ I'm neither supportive nor unsupportive
- ☐ I'm somewhat opposed
- ☐ I'm strongly opposed

About Mossy Hill Wind Farm and todays exhibitions

3. If you ticked **somewhat** or **strongly opposed**, please indicate the relevant concerns you have

- ☐ Visual impact
- ☐ Decrease in tourism
- ☐ Increase in tourism
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Impact on birds
- ☐ Impact on habitats
- ☐ Impact on the land
- ☐ Impact or roads and transport routes
- ☐ Impact on cultural heritage
- ☐ Other (please specify)

4. If you ticked **reasonably** or **strongly supportive**, please indicate what benefits you feel could come from the MHWF

- ☐ Potential employment opportunities for local companies
- ☐ Visual appeal
- ☐ Upgrading of transport routes
- ☐ Potential community benefits
- ☐ CO2 Savings
- ☐ Clean energy for future generations
- ☐ Lower energy dependency

5. Do you have any feedback on the initial scheme design?

6. Peel will offer local communities the equivalent of £5,000/ MW community benefit fund (equating to up to £210,000 per year, every year, for 25 years) – what form would you like to see this take? Please tick as many as applicable.

- ☐ No preference
- ☐ Wouldn't want it to happen
- ☐ Shares in MHWF
- ☐ Community ownership of part of the wind farm
- ☐ Improved amenities for young people
- ☐ Improved amenities for elderly people
- ☐ Annual fund made available to support local projects
- ☐ Local apprentice scheme to help people into work
- ☐ Partnerships with local colleges and business to encourage younger people to stay in Shetland
- ☐ Other please specify