

Technical Appendix 6.1

Consultation Response Table



| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Dumfries and Galloway Council | Landscape and Visual Provides recommendations regarding the proposed candidate viewpoint list and associated visualisations to be incorporated into the landscape and visual impact assessment (LVIA). | Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment |
| | Recommends that the night time impacts from the wind turbine aviation lighting on the Merrick Hills Wild Land Area (WLA) also be included in the LVIA. | |
| | Recommends a number of additional sensitivities to be included in the LVIA, including the Galloway Forest Dark Sky Park. | |
| | Emphasises that the LVIA must be undertaken with full reference to the adopted Local Development Plan 2 Wind Energy Development (WED) Supplementary Guidance and associated Dumfries and Galloway Wind Farm Landscape Capacity Study (DGWLCS). | |
| | Requests additional sensitive receptors be included in the night time assessment. With respect to the night time visuals, requests that lighting be included on the wirelines from all of the representative viewpoints and that additional night time photomontages also be provided. | |
| | Identifies that more detailed feedback on the scope of the cumulative LVIA will be provided. | |
| | Traffic and Transport Identifies that the proposed wind turbines are substantially larger than those that have been previously installed in the local area and that consequently all access routes to the Site will require to be re-assessed in full. Also identifies that a number of potential routes leading to the Site cross bridges and structures, many of which may be unsuitable for HGVs and larger Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AlLs). | Chapter 12: Access, Traffic and Transport. |
| | Hydrology Identifies that insufficient information was provided in the scoping request to determine the risk of flooding. | Chapter 10: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils |
| | Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Identifies that the Southern Upland Way (a nationally important route) and a number of core paths and rights of way lie within the Site. Advises that these routes will need to remain accessible at all times during the development and that if any diversions or other access mitigation measures are proposed that these will need to be agreed with the Council's Countryside Access Team. | Chapter 3: Description of the proposed Development Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism |

| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Identifies that the proposed Development would place turbines very near to the one of Striding Arches sculptures on Colt Hill, and that the Striding Arches are in important feature of the Southern Upland Way. | Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism |
| | Identifies that if the proposed Development was consented, that a section 75 planning obligation that allocated funds for the improvement of the Southern Upland Way could be used to mitigate the impacts of the development. | Chapter 3: Description of the proposed Development Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism |
| | Cultural Heritage Identifies that the indirect effects of the proposed wind turbines on the setting of the designated monument at Sanquhar Castle (HS ref SM687) and undesignated monuments at Allan's Cairn (MDG24) and St Connel's Church must be included in the EIA Report. | Chapter 11: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage |
| East Ayrshire Council | Landscape and Visual Requests that consideration be given to adding a further viewpoint at Afton Reservoir. | Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment |
| | Requests that consideration be given to the use of aviation activated lighting as a means of minimising the impact of turbine lighting on the night sky. Identifies that this should be addressed through the night time lighting assessment as potential mitigation effects. | Chapter 15: Other Considerations. Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment |
| | Traffic and Transport Advises that Ayrshire Roads Alliance be consulted on the potential transportation impacts of the proposals. | Chapter 12: Access, Traffic and Transport |
| Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) | Landscape and Visual Requests that an additional viewpoint at Moniaive should be included. | Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment |
| | Requests that all viewpoints should be supported with baseline photography and photomontages | |
| | Does not agree the proposed 15 km cumulative study area to be acceptable. Recommends a 30 km study area is the minimum within which schemes should be considered for inclusion. | |
| | Identifies that the LVIA should assess the effect of turbine lighting on the Merrick Wild Land Area. Also states that the effects of turbine lighting should be considered from all viewpoints, and that a cumulative night-time visualisation should be provided from a viewpoint at an elevated location, such as Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. | |
| | Ecology and Biodiversity | Chapter 8: Ecology. |

| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|--|---|--|
| | Raises concerns over the proposed use of eDNA sampling for freshwater pearl mussels. Recommends that a traditional survey be undertaken instead. | |
| | Identifies that if the EIA is not submitted in 2020, then the bat survey data for the Euchanhead area from 2018 will be out of date. Therefore advises that consideration be given to undertaking further bat surveys in 2020. | |
| Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) | Ecology and Biodiversity Notes that a National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey has been undertaken and that blanket bog, wet and dry modified bog, and marshy grassland habitats have all been found on site. Therefore requests that Ground Water Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTEs) are scoped into the EIA Report. | Chapter 8: Ecology. Chapter 10: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils |
| | Geology and Soils Identifies that SEPA will require a Peat Management Plan to be submitted with the EIA Report in the event that significant disturbance to peatland is predicted to occur. | Chapter 10: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils |
| Historic Environment Scotland (HES) | Cultural Heritage Requests a higher resolution Zone of Theoretical visibility (ZTV) than that submitted with the scoping request be provided. Identifies that HES would welcome further dialogue on the identification of visualisation viewpoints from a number of specific heritage assets following the provision of more detailed ZTV information. Further consultation with HES was undertaken including a higher resolution ZTV, and a revised list of viewpoints agreed. HES letter of response dated 4 June 2020 confirms these as follows: Drumlanrig Castle (Category A listed building, LB3886, and Inventory Designed Landscape, GDL143) Sanquhar Town Hall (Category A listed building, LB40540) Durisdeer Church (Category A listed building, LB3856) | Chapter 11: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage |
| | Considers that the proposed 10 km study area for the identification of heritage assets which may be affected by the proposals is unlikely to be sufficient given the proposed turbine height. Further consultation with HES has been undertaken which has confirmed the following assets will be assessed: | Chapter 11: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage |

| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|--|--|---|
| | Drumlanrig Castle (Category A listed building, LB3886, and Inventory Designed Landscape, GDL143) Sanquhar Town Hall (Category A listed building, LB40540) Durisdeer Church (Category A listed building, LB3856 Kemps Castle, Fort 320m SW of Euchan Bridge (Scheduled Monument, Index no.656) Chrichton Peel & Sanquhar Castle (Scheduled Monument, Index no. 687) Ryehill, Motte (Scheduled Monument, Index no. 708) Druidhill Burn, Motte (Scheduled Monument, Index no. 691) Ballaggan, Motte (Scheduled Monument, Index no. 704) Grennan Hill, Fort 250m S Of (Scheduled Monument, Index no.6285) Tynron Doon, Fort (Scheduled Monument, Index no.663 | |
| Transport Scotland | Traffic and Transport Identifies that the use of the Port of Ayr for the delivery of wind turbine components will result in these loads routing along the A77(T) to Bellfield Interchange then south on the A76(T), passing through the recognised pinch point at the mini roundabout in Cumnock. Identifies that that alternative use of King George V docks for the delivery of turbine components will result in these loads routing via the M8 to the M74/M6 to A75(t), then north on the A76(T) through Sanquhar and the pinch point at the Tollbooth. Advises that whilst Transport Scotland does not wish to discourage the use of blade lifter technology to overcome these pinch points, but that they would wish to highlight that this technology has not yet been used in Scotland to any great degree. Identifies that significant work will therefore be required to satisfy them that the proposal can work technically and does not represent any risk to the safe and efficient operation of the trunk road network. | Chapter 12: Access, Traffic and Transport |
| Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) | Ornithology Reserves judgement as to whether one single year of survey data is sufficient to inform the ornithology assessment. During further consultation with SNH, it was agreed that one year of additional survey data, building on previous years data, was sufficient to inform the ornithological assessment. | Chapter 9: Ornithology |

| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|---|--|--|
| | Advises that Dumfries and Galloway Raptor study group be approached to inform the ornithological desk study given the proposed Development has the potential to affect several sensitive species within the forestry. | |
| | Forestry Advises that when considering any restocking plans, that priority should be given to planting broadleaved species that would benefit species such as black grouse. Also encourages that every effort should be made to ensure that this planting takes place within existing forestry footprints, avoiding any current open hill which is identified could be sensitive for foraging raptors or other open ground species. | Chapter 3: Description of proposed Development |
| Marine Scotland Freshwater Fisheries | Ecology and Biodiversity Advises that their generic scoping guidelines on the potential impacts of windfarm developments on fish and fisheries be consulted. | Chapter 8: Ecology |
| Galloway Fisheries Trust (GFT) | Ecology and Biodiversity Requests further confirmation on whether fish habitat surveys undertaken have included watercourses in the Kirkcudbrightshire Dee catchment that lie with the Site. | Chapter 8: Ecology |
| | Recommends that a survey of freshwater pearl mussels be undertaken in the Kirkcudbrightshire Dee catchment rather than using eDNA. | |
| Nith District Salmon Fisheries Board | Ecology and Biodiversity Requests that Nith District Salmon Fishery Board be kept informed of progress with this project, and that further discussions may be necessary once initial findings of the walkover surveys have been undertaken. | Chapter 8: Ecology |
| Ministry of Defence (MOD) | Aviation Advises that the proposed Development will occupy Low Flying Area 14 within which military fixed wind aircraft are permitted to fly down to 250 feet (76.2 metres) above terrain features. Identifies that the proposed Development will therefore cause a potential obstruction hazard to these military low flying activities and that to address this impact, that it will be necessary for the development to be fitted with MOD accredited aviation safety lighting in accordance with the Civil Aviation Authority, Air Navigation order 2016. | Chapter 15: Other Considerations Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment |
| National Air Traffic Services (NATS) | Aviation Identifies that the proposed Development has the potential for unacceptable interference on air traffic control (ATC) radar procedures for Glasgow Prestwick Airport. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |

| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Glasgow Prestwick Airport | Aviation As per NATS response, identifies that the proposed Development has the potential for unacceptable interference on air traffic control (ATC) radar procedures for Glasgow Prestwick Airport. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |
| Glasgow Airport | Aviation Confirms that the proposed Development is located outwith the consultation area for Glasgow Airport and that they therefore need not be consulted further. | No further action required. |
| Ofcom | Telecommunications / Broadcasting Advises that the Spectrum Information System (SIS) be consulted. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |
| вт | Telecommunications / Broadcasting Confirms that the proposed Development should not cause interference to BT's current and presently planned radio network. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |
| Joint Radio Company (JRC) | Telecommunications / Broadcasting Confirms that the proposed Development should not cause radio system interference to any utilities companies. Requests re-consultation should proposed turbine locations change. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |
| Arqiva | Telecommunications / Broadcasting Confirmed the Site is outwith of their area of concern and they had no comments. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |
| Met Office | Telecommunications / Broadcasting Confirmed the Site is outwith of their area of concern and they had no comments. | Chapter 15: Other Issues |
| Visit Scotland | Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Advises that any potential detrimental impact of the proposed Development on tourism – whether visually, environmentally or economically – be identified and considered in full in the EIA Report. | Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism |
| | Recommends that full consideration be given to the Scottish Government's 2008 research on the impact of wind farms on tourism. | Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism |
| ScotWays | Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Recommends that all wind turbines be set back a minimum distance, equivalent to the height of the blade tip, from the edge of any core paths and rights of way. For the Southern Upland Way, requests that an even greater setback distance be provided. | Chapter 3: Description of the proposed Development Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation |
| | Raises concerns about the impact that the proposed Development will also have on views from the Southern Upland Way and associated impacts on recreational amenity. | and Tourism |

| Consultee | Summary of Response | Where Addressed in EIA Report |
|--|--|---|
| Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere (GSAB) | Advises that their Windfarm and GSAB Zone Development Position Statements be consulted. | Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Chapter 8: Ecology Chapter 11: Archaeology & Cultural Heritage Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism |
| Tynron Community Council | Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Raises concerns about the impacts of the proposed Development on tourism given the importance of tourism to the local economy. | Chapter 14: Socio-Economics, Recreation and Tourism Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment) |

ScottishPower Renewables 9th Floor 320 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5AD

T+44 (0)141 614 0451

euchanheadrenewables@scottishpower.com



