

## Pre-Application Consultation Event - September 2021

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Date	13.09.2021			

### **Revision History:**

Revision	Date	Status	Author	Reviewed	Approved
01	13.092021	For Information	OR Creative	RJM	ABL









## WELCOME

Welcome to the virtual public exhibition and consultation for the Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm (PFOWF). This is the first of a number of public consultation events designed to keep local residents and other interested stakeholders up-to-date and to encourage feedback as the PFOWF Project progresses. We are committed to working with local communities and stakeholders to help shape the development of our proposal.

This consultation is being undertaken virtually in order to minimise risk to the public with regard to COVID-19. The layout of this exhibition is similar to what you would expect to find at a traditional public exhibition including information boards on the proposal, opportunities to ask the team questions and possibilities to provide feedback.

This virtual exhibition includes images, maps, frequently asked questions and an introduction video to provide an overview of the project and current development activities.

## LIVE CHAT QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION

On the 5 October 2021, the project team will be available to answer any further questions you may have on a live chat function in the virtual public exhibition during the following times: 12:00 – 14:30 and 18:00 – 20:30.

You can provide feedback through the feedback form in this virtual exhibition until 31 October 2021. A second event will be held before we submit the EIA application to provide you with an update of the project. It is anticipated that the second event will be held in early 2022.

Our website www.pentlandfloatingwind.com provides provides further information about the project. Should you have any further questions or feedback once the consultation period for this exhibition has closed, you can contact us at pentland-stakeholder@cop.dk.

If you would like to provide us feedback on the event, consultation closes on 31 October 2021. The virtual exhibition space will remain live throughout the planning process.

## **WHO WE ARE**

Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm is being developed by Highland Wind Limited which is majority owned by a fund managed by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP) with Hexicon AB as a minority shareholder. Project development activities are being led by CIP's development partner, Copenhagen Offshore Partners (COP). The project development team is based in COP's Global Floating Wind Competence Centre, recently established in Edinburgh.



Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners P/S (CIP) is a fund management company focused on energy infrastructure including offshore wind, onshore wind, solar photovoltaic (PV), biomass and energy-from-waste, transmission and distribution, reserve capacity and storage, and other energy assets like Power-to-X.

CIP has offices in Copenhagen, Hamburg, New York, Tokyo, Utrecht, Melbourne and London. CIP was founded in 2012 by senior executives from the energy industry in cooperation with PensionDanmark. CIP manages eight funds and has approximately €16 billion under management.

www.cipartners.dk



Copenhagen Offshore Partners (COP) is a leading and experienced provider of project development, construction management, and operational management services to offshore wind projects.

The company is headquartered in Denmark and has offices in Taiwan, USA, Australia, Japan, South Korea, UK & Vietnam. COP's team of specialists has a broad range of competencies within project management, early and late-stage project development, engineering, construction, procurement, operational management as well as business development and project financing.

www.cop.dk



Hexicon AB is a leading floating offshore wind technology and project developer. It was founded in 2009 and is headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden.

www.hexicon.eu



# THE PENTLAND FLOATING OFFSHORE WIND FARM

Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm will be located off the coast of Dounreay, Caithness.

Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm will be developed in stages:

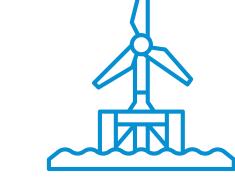
- A single turbine demonstrator project
- A larger array project (up to 10 turbines) with a maximum generating capacity of 100MW providing enough energy to power up to 70,000 homes, equivalent to 64% of homes in the Highland Council Area (based on 2019 figures)

The onshore substation for the project will be located adjacent to the Vulcan Naval Reactor Test Establishment (NRTE) and the former Dounreay Nuclear Facility.

Environmental Impact Assessments for the array project are currently being prepared and will be submitted to Marine Scotland and the Highland Council in 2022.



## **DEVELOPMENT**



The demonstrator project is seen as the pathway to the development of the larger Pentland floating array project, as well as future potential floating projects in Scotland.

## **INNOVATION**



The innovative technology trialled in this demonstrator project will be key to the commercialisation of this floating technology. It will deliver valuable insight into developing floating wind technology in Scotland.

## **LEARNING**



The learnings from this will help contribute to the development of a strong Scottish supply chain for floating wind.





## WHY FLOATING OFFSHORE WIND?

Currently the majority of offshore wind farms in Scotland are fixed bottom, there are only two floating wind farms in operation. Unlike traditional fixed bottom wind farms, floating wind farms use wind turbine generators mounted on a floating substructure which is connected to the seabed using mooring lines and anchors. Approximately 80% of global offshore wind resources are in water depths where fixed bottom wind farms are not technically and economically feasible. Floating technology is key to the UK achieving net zero as the energy transition will require a mix of floating and fixed foundation wind farms.



Generic floating structure



- Floating offshore wind offers the offshore wind industry key opportunities to create a new supply chain and job opportunities.
- Fixed bottom wind is now one of the most economically competitive forms of energy and it is expected that floating wind will follow suit.
- Scotland is a world leader in floating technology and is well positioned to capitalise on advances in the sector due to experience in oil and gas and maritime heritage.
- The significant global pipeline for floating offshore wind could create export opportunities for the local supply chain in Scotland.

## **INSTALLATION**

One of the advantages with floating offshore wind is the capacity for the complete wind turbine and structure assembly to be towed to site where it is hooked to the pre-installed mooring system which allows it to be installed and decommissioned much quicker than fixed-bottom turbines.

## **SUBSEA CABLES**

A key design difference between a fixed bottom and floating turbine is the dynamic nature of the cables. The cable system must accommodate the movement of the floating substructure without impacting the cables. This is typically achieved by adding a buoyancy element into the design.

## FLOATING SUBSTRUCTURES

Currently there are over 40 floating wind turbine generators (WTGs) structure concepts at varying stages of development in the industry. Each has varying dimensions to meet the unique engineering challenges associated with floating turbines, turbine sizes and project specific requirements.

## **MOORING & ANCHORS**

The mooring and anchoring systems are responsible for maintaining the position of the floating offshore wind farm during the most extreme events or energetic storms. There are a number of different anchoring solutions available.

The final project design has not yet been determined and will depend on the seabed conditions, engineering studies and environmental impacts assessed. The Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm Project has adopted a project design envelope approach to retain flexibility to capitalise on innovations in this area.



## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## OFFSHORE PROPOSAL

## PROJECT DESIGN ENVELOPE

The Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm has adopted a design envelope approach to developing the project. This is a common approach with major infrastructure projects including offshore wind farms. The design envelope approach does not consent specific technology, but allows maximum parameters to be used to assess impacts. This allows the flexibility to utilise new innovations emerging in floating wind technology, whilst also gathering greater information about the site conditions.

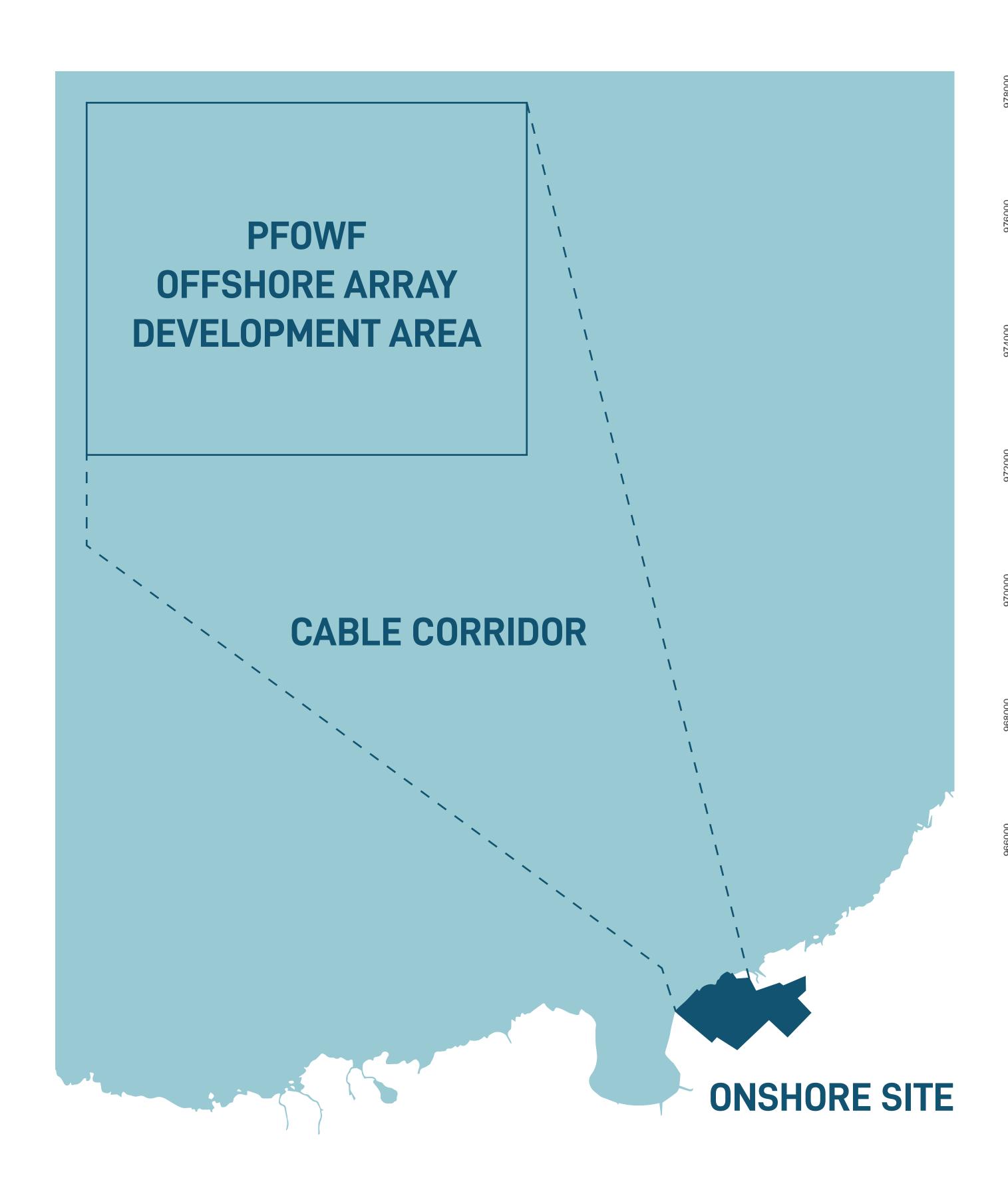
The Environmental Impact Assessment will consider these parameters that represent the worst-case scenarios for receptors likely to be

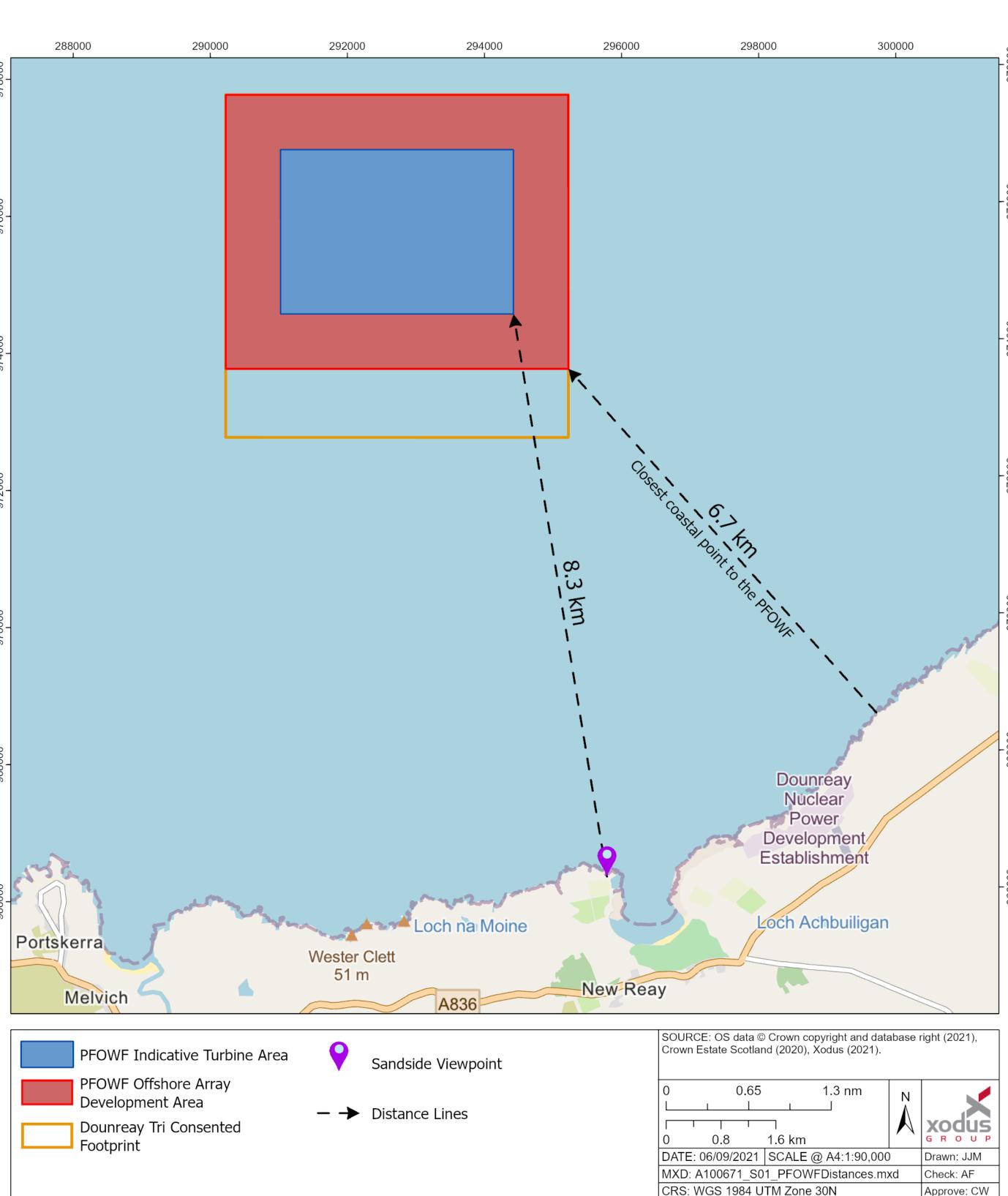
impacted by this development. As such, the project design envelope presented here shows the proposed maximum parameters for the project. The final project parameters may not reach these maximum limits and the final project design will be submitted for approval.

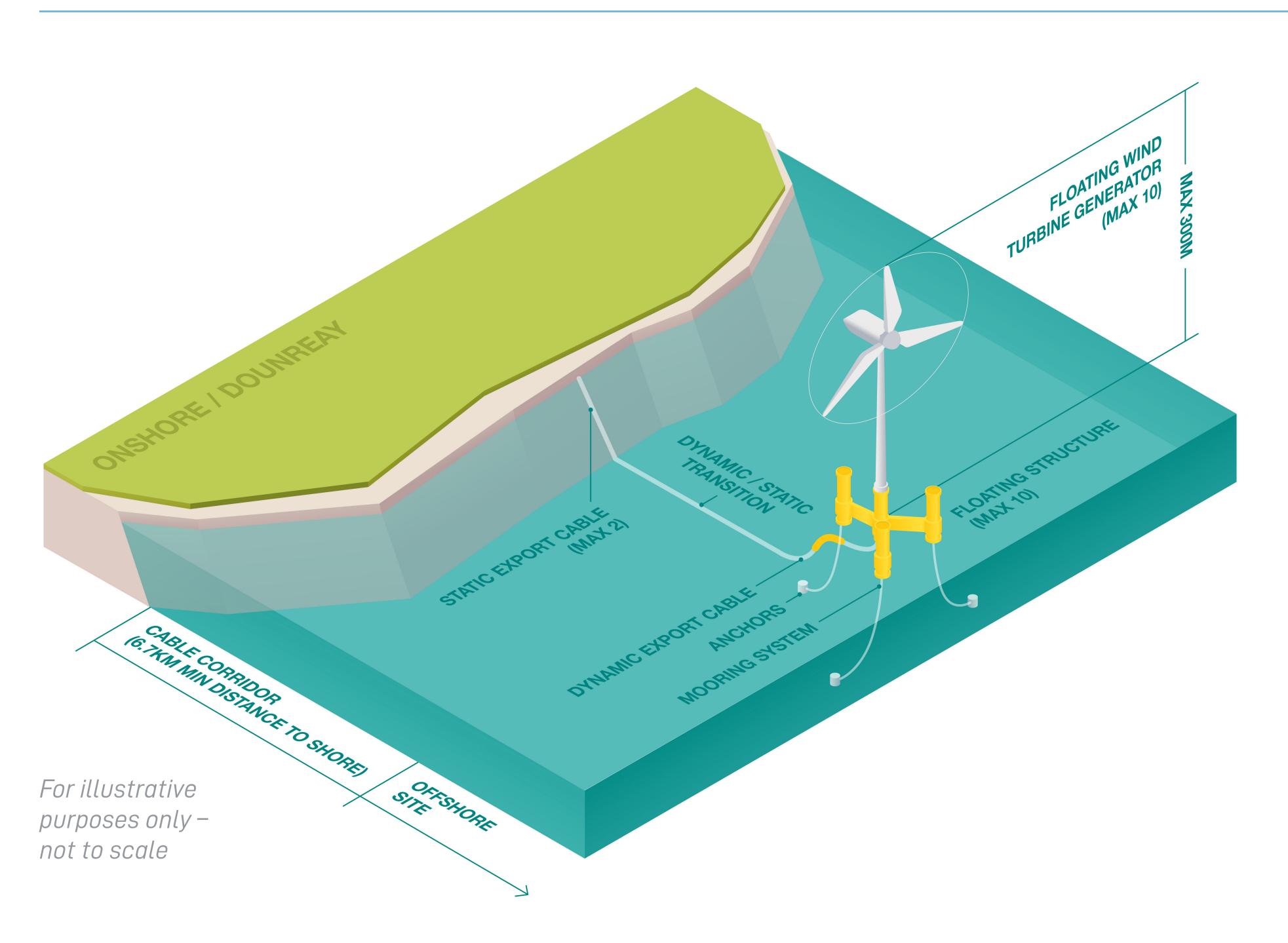
The Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm offshore array development area is 20 km<sup>2</sup> within the Pentland Firth, approximately 6.7 km north of the coast of Dounreay, Caithness. The offshore infrastructure works will comprise:

- Up to a maximum of 10 floating wind turbine generators (100 MW capacity);
- Turbines will have a maximum tip height of 300 m;
- Floating structures (one per turbine) to support the turbines;
- Mooring structures (anchors and mooring lines) to secure the floating structures;
- A network of inter-array cabling linking the individual wind turbines; and
- A maximum of two offshore export cables connecting the wind turbines to the onshore substation.

It is anticipated that the closest turbine will be at least 8 km offshore from Sandside Bay.







As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, we are currently undertaking:

- Geophysical and geotechnical seabed surveys;
- Environmental surveys;
- Technical and engineering studies; and
- Discussions with stakeholders and the local community.

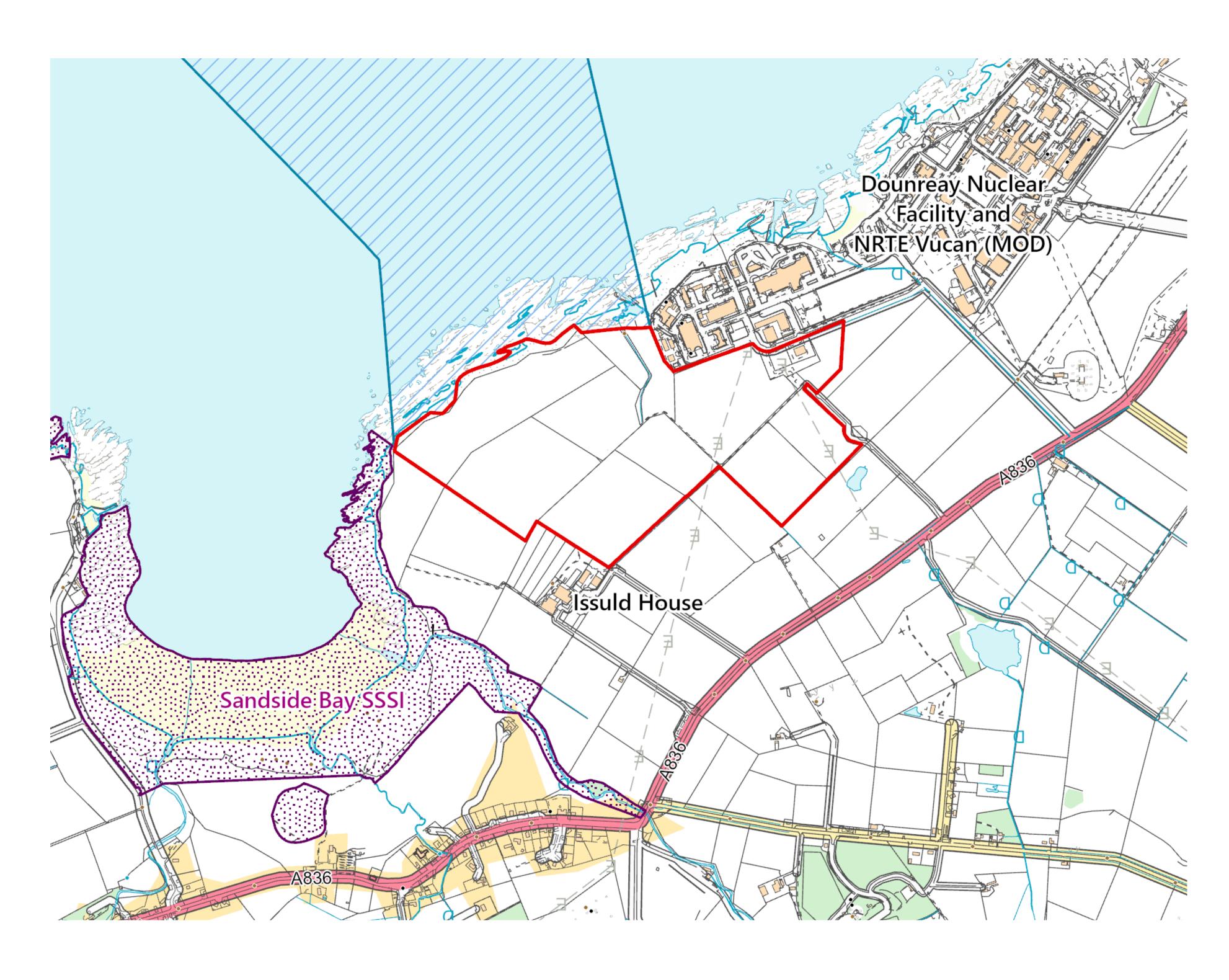
Through undertaking these activities, the project design envelope will be refined further to ensure the optimal design can be adopted for the project.

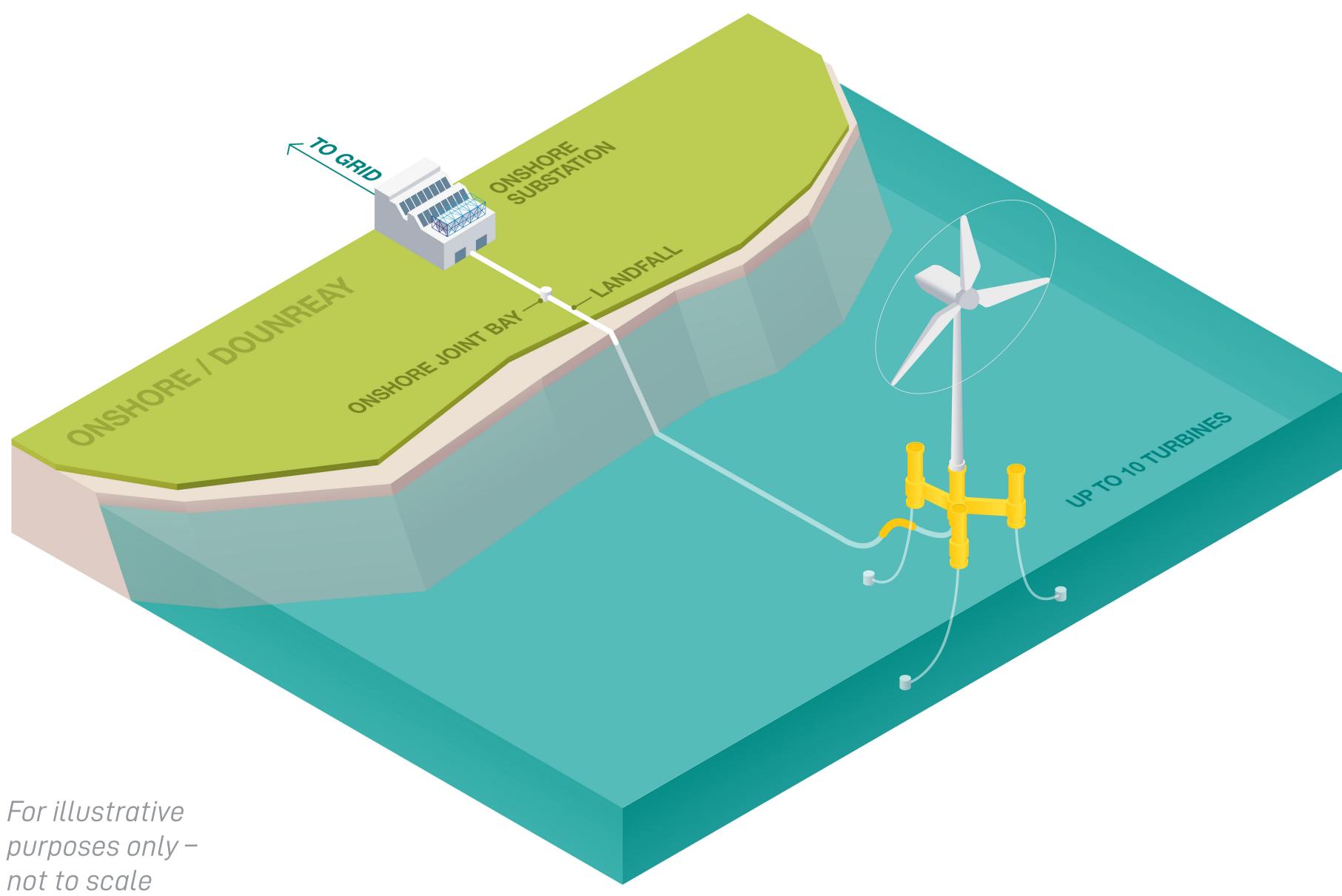


## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## ONSHORE PROPOSAL

A landfall site has been identified at Dounreay, immediately adjacent to the Vulcan Naval Reactor Test Establishment (NRTE) and the former Dounreay Nuclear Facility.





The onshore infrastructure will comprise:

- A cable landfall west of the Vulcan nuclear facility – the preferred option is for the cable to be brought to shore by Horizonal Directional Drilling (HDD) depending on HDD feasibility studies;
- An onshore cable buried to a depth of approximately 1 metre;
- A cable Transition Joint Bay (TJB) where offshore and onshore cables are spliced together; and
- An onshore substation and switchgear.

The offshore turbines will export power up to a maximum of 110 kV. The Project will require an onshore substation to connect to the transmission network at 132 kV.

The onshore substation or switchgear will include the electrical equipment required to connect the Project to the grid. This may include switchgear, transformers, harmonic filter, reactive compensation devices, protection equipment, batteries and other auxiliary equipment. The entire footprint is likely to be an area of approximately 100 m x 60 m (0.60 hectares).

The majority of electrical plant will be indoors owing to the coastal location and will broadly be adjacent to existing infrastructure in the area. The exact configuration and access roads will be decided at a later stage.

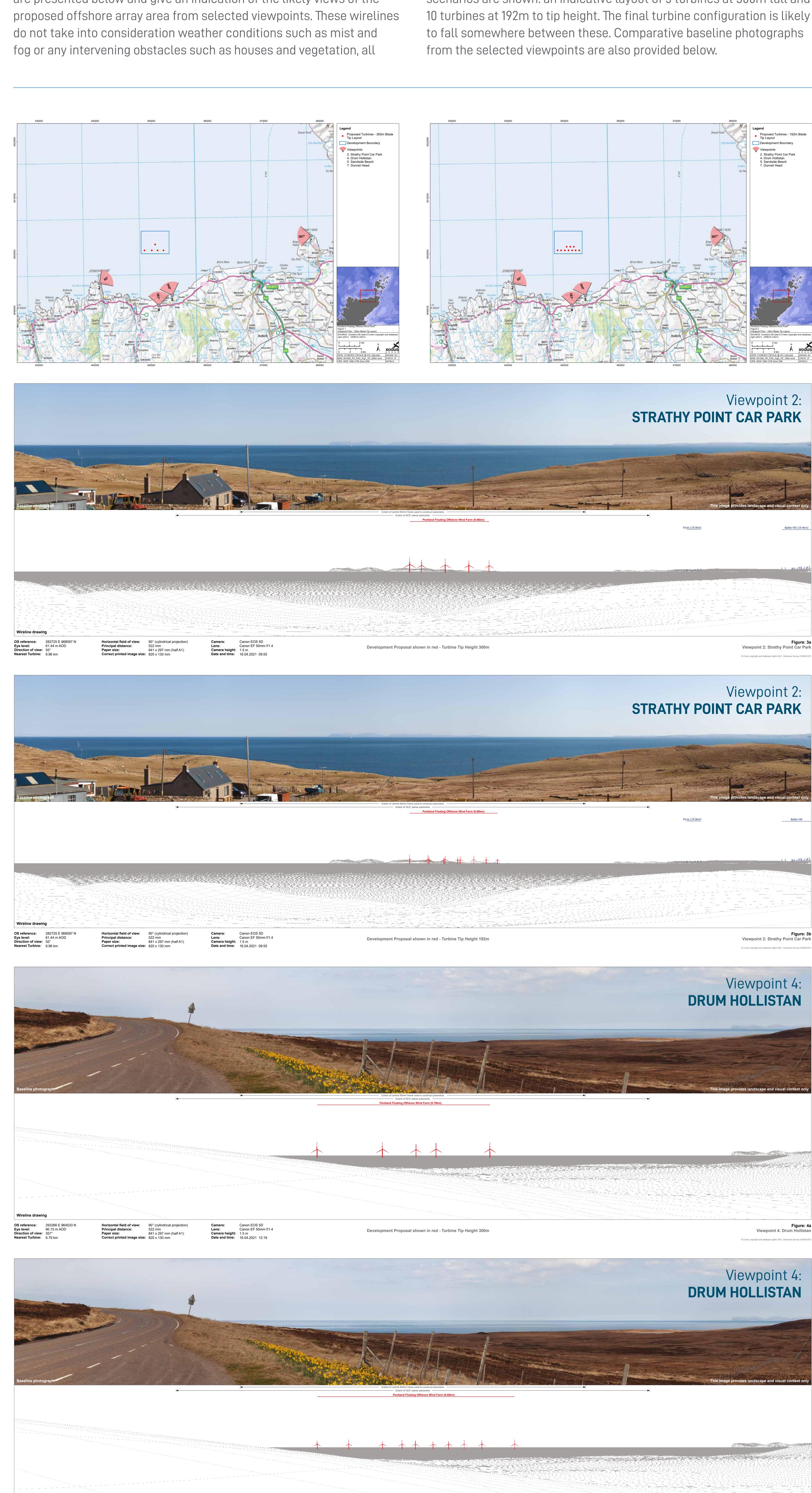


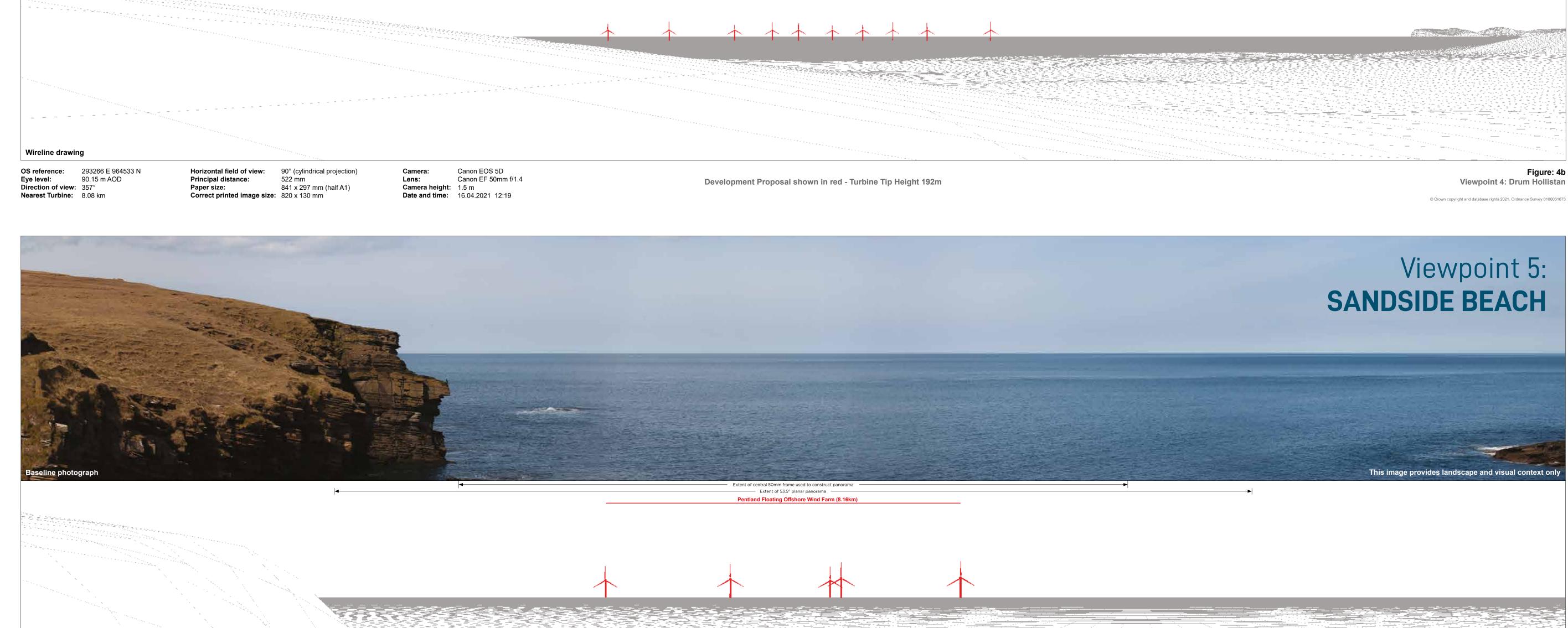
## SEASCAPE, LANDSCAPE & VISUAL IMPACTS

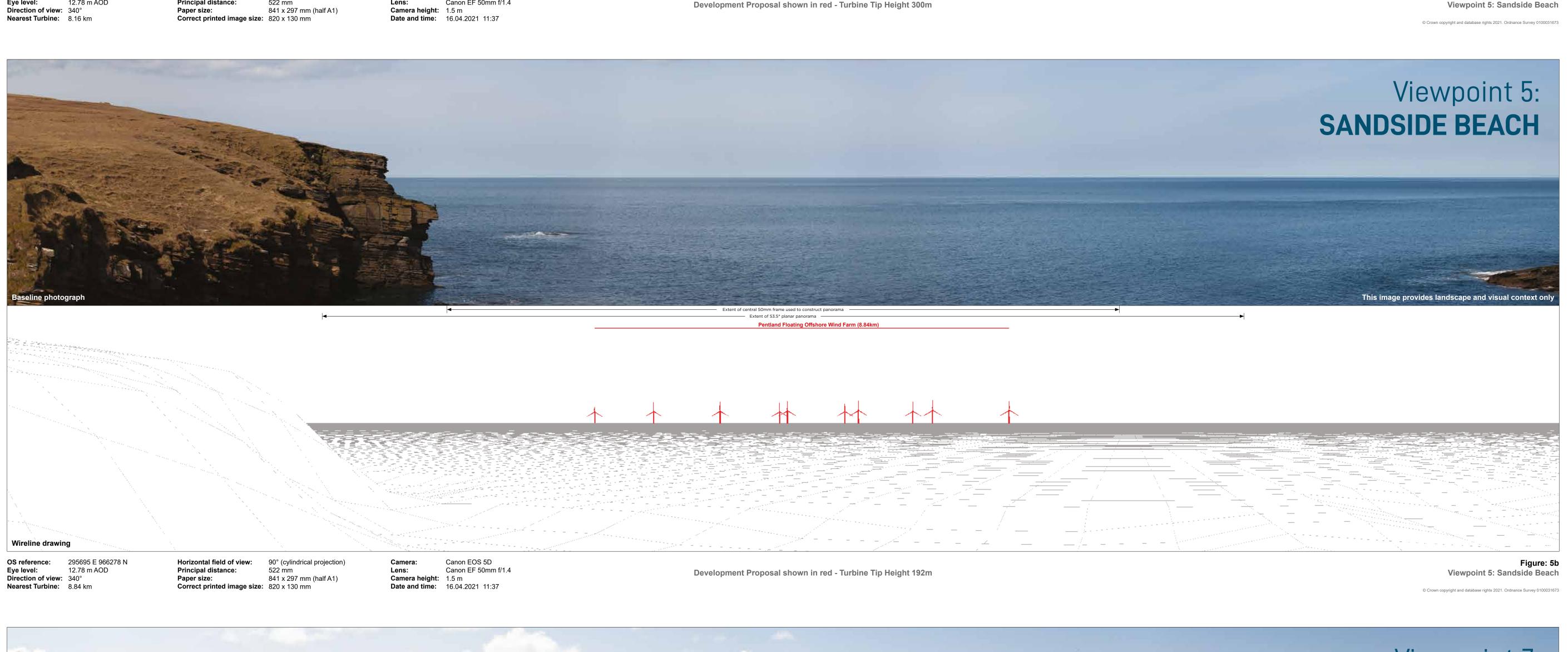
As part of our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), we will be undertaking a Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA).

The SLVIA will consider the potential visual effects of the offshore and onshore infrastructure from a number of coastal viewpoints. Wirelines are presented below and give an indication of the likely views of the do not take into consideration weather conditions such as mist and fog or any intervening obstacles such as houses and vegetation, all

of which influence how visible the turbines will be. The wirelines are therefore provided for indicative purposes only. For each view point two scenarios are shown: an indicative layout of 5 turbines at 300m tall and 10 turbines at 192m to tip height. The final turbine configuration is likely to fall somewhere between these. Comparative baseline photographs







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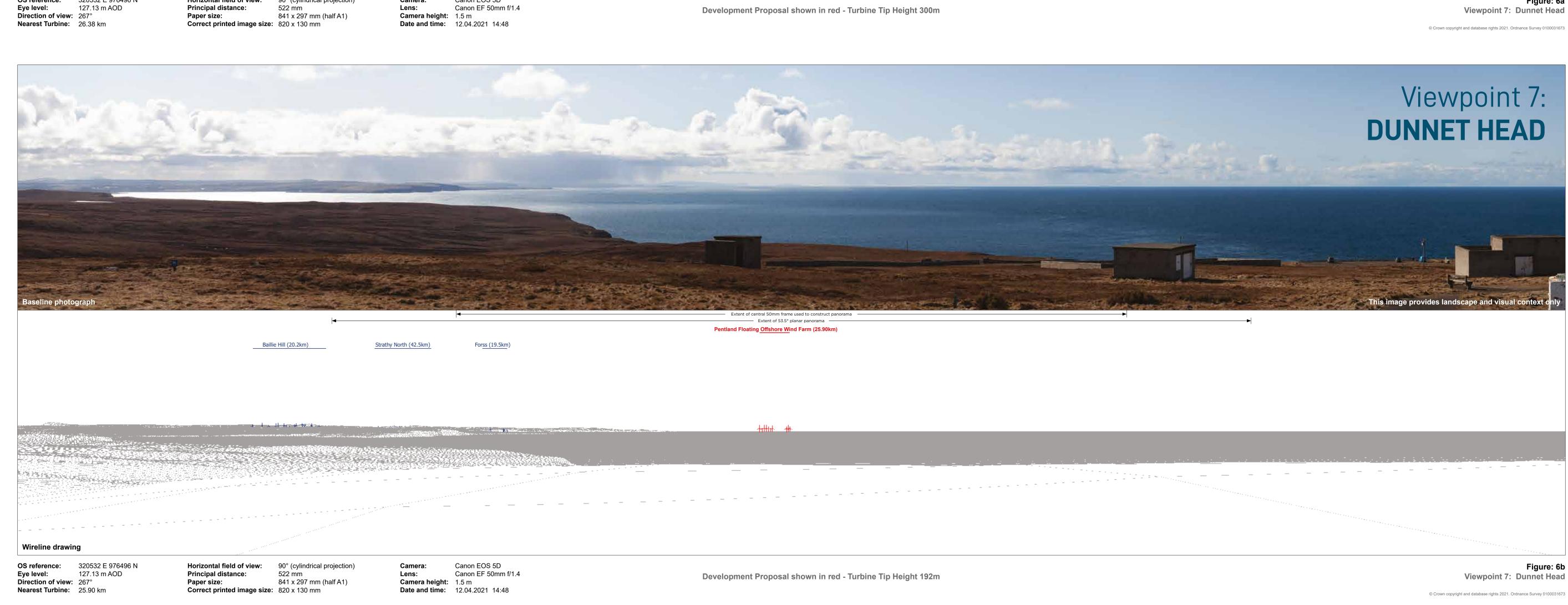
12.78 m AOD

90° (cylindrical projection)

Canon EOS 5D

Canon EF 50mm f/1.4







## CONSENTS & ASSESSMENTS

## The project will make two separate applications for both the offshore and onshore components.

## **OFFSHORE**

Marine licences and consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 will be sought from Marine Scotland for the offshore infrastructure.

## **ONSHORE**

An application for planning permission will be made under Section 57 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 to The Highland Council for the onshore elements of the Project.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

EIA is a process which identifies and assesses the potential significant environmental effects of a project, informs the design of the project from an environmental perspective, and sets out standard industry and additional mitigation measures to eliminate or minimise the project's effect on the environment. An EIA Report is the written output of the EIA process. Two EIA Reports will be produced (one for the onshore part of the project and

one for the offshore) and will demonstrate that all potentially significant effects on the environment have been considered and assessed and that appropriate mitigation measures to reduce any significant effects are identified and commitments made to implement these.

## WHAT WILL BE ASSESSED?

It is currently proposed that the following environmental topics will be considered within the EIA Reports:

## **ASSESSMENT**

## PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

## **OFFSHORE EIA REPORT**

Offshore Physical Environment
Physical Processes
Water & Sediment Quality

## **ONSHORE EIA REPORT**

Geology & Hydrogeology Land Use, Agriculture & Soils

## BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Benthic Ecology
Fish & Shellfish Ecology
Marine Mammals & Other Megafauna
Marine Ornithology

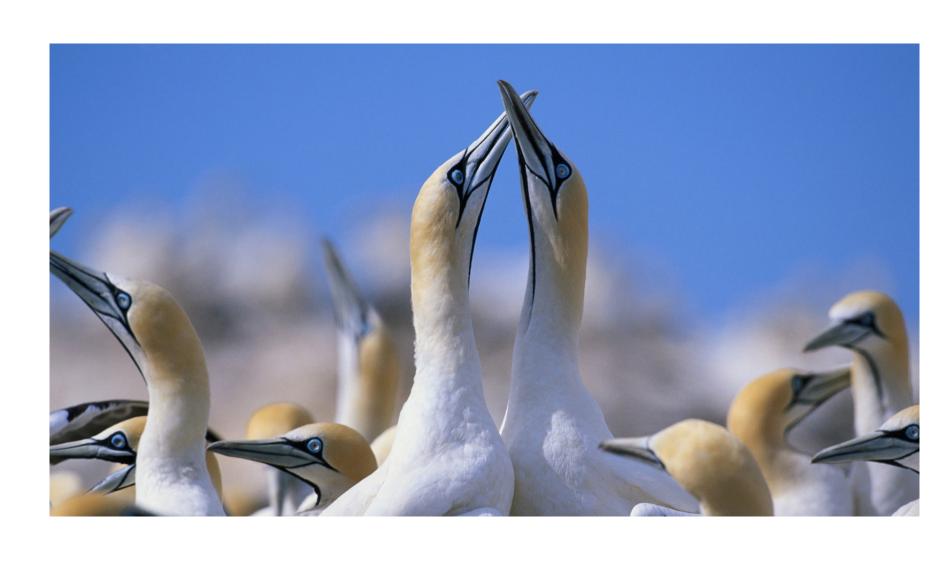
Terrestrial Ecology
Terrestrial Ornithology

## **HUMAN ENVIRONMENT**

Commercial Fisheries
Shipping & Navigation
Aviation & Radar
Seascape, Landscape & Visual Amenity
Marine Archaeology & Cultural Heritage
Other Users of the Marine Environment
Socio-Economics, Tourism & Recreation

Onshore Archaeology & Cultural Heritage
Air Quality
Landscape & Visual Amenity
Traffic & Transport
Onshore Noise









## SURVEY CAMPAIGN

In order to understand the local environment, potential impact from the development and how we can reduce and mitigate impacts, our EIAs will include the findings from a range of surveys and studies conducted in the local area.

We have already begun the environmental surveys in the onshore and offshore environment and a number of studies to support the applications. The

**1.** A site walkover survey has been undertaken to ground truth the above ground elements and constraints of the onshore site. Additionally, onshore geotechnical site investigations and studies are underway to inform onshore cable routing activities and substation siting. **ONGOING** 

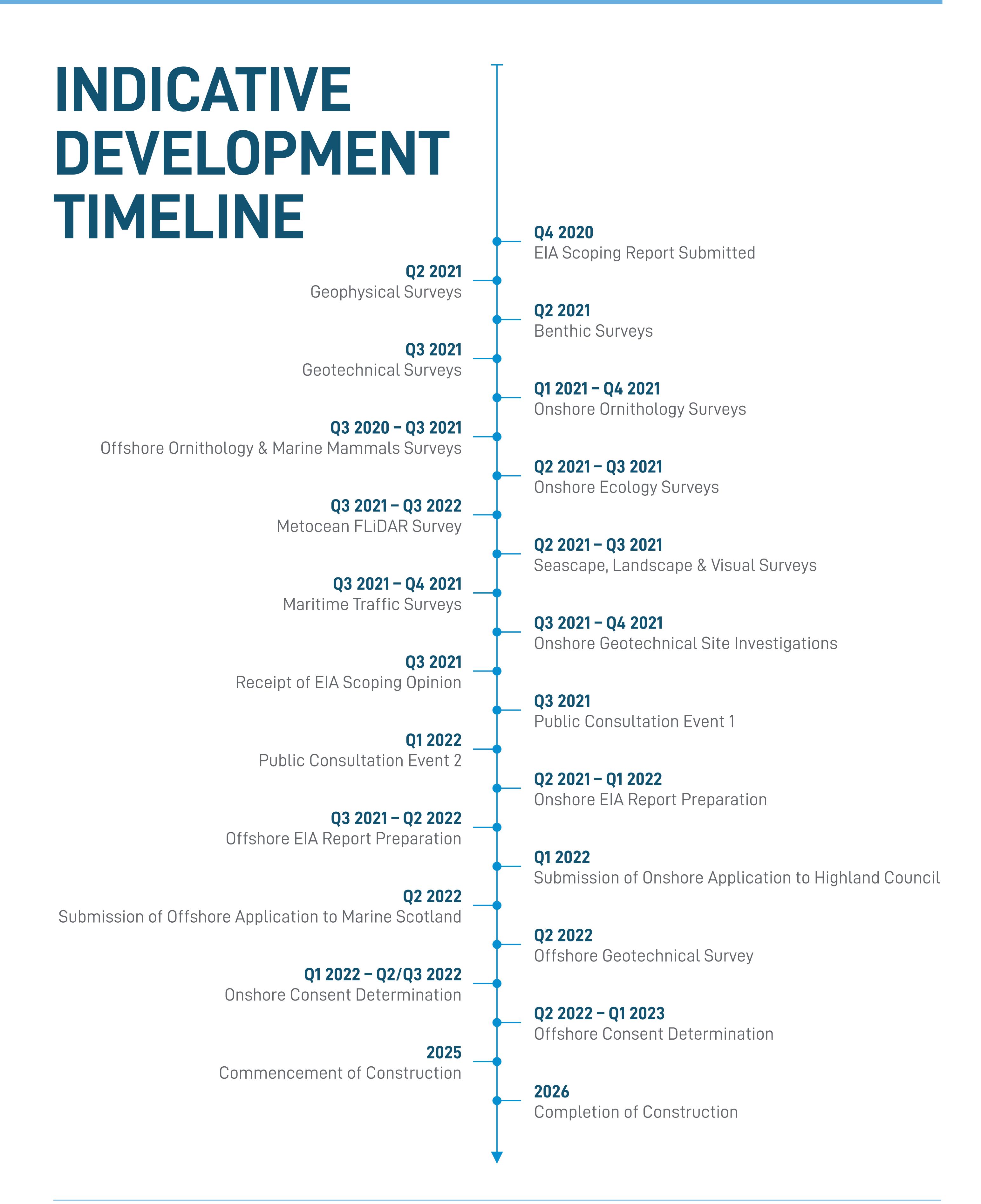
survey campaign and studies undertaken for

the project are detailed below:

- **2.** A programme of bird surveys is currently underway to identify the local ornithology features in order to support the offshore and onshore ornithology impact assessments. These surveys include terrestrial breeding bird surveys, breeding seabird surveys and wintering bird surveys. **ONGOING**
- **3.** A programme of terrestrial ecology surveys are ongoing to identify the local wildlife and ecology in order to support the terrestrial ecology impact assessment. These assessments will look at the potential impact on such species as otters and bats, as well as any protected or sensitive habitats or flowers, such as bogs. **ONGOING**
- **4.** In order to ascertain the potential visual impacts on static viewpoints a number of wirelines and photomontages will be created from all viewpoints to be assessed within the EIAs. ONGOING
- **5.** The onshore EIA will undertake a high-level assessment of the turbine noise and potential impacts to receptors, in accordance with relevant guidance. ONGOING
- **6.** Socio-economic studies are being undertaken to quantify aspects such as potential for direct, indirect, and induced jobs and GVA associated with the development and operation of the proposed project. A supply chain study is also being conducted in tandem. **ONGOING**
- **7.** Geophysical seabed surveys have been undertaken to characterise the seabed and seabed features in order to inform the offshore EIA and to allow for detailed project design and cable routing activities. **COMPLETE**

- **8.** Geotechnical investigations of the seabed will be undertaken to assess the technical stability of the seabed in order to inform the installation requirements for the subsurface structure and export cable. ONGOING
- **9.** Benthic surveys have been conducted offshore in order to obtain samples of the seabed to characterise the benthic habitats, macrofaunal species and the quaternary sediments to support the offshore EIA. COMPLETE
- **10.** A floating LiDAR buoy has been deployed in order to ascertain metocean characteristics for the offshore site, this data will be used to ensure that the correct floating wind technologies are selected for the Project. **ONGOING**
- **11.** Shore-based maritime traffic surveys (summer and winter) of the offshore site area will be undertaken using a combination of Radar, AIS and visual observations. These surveys will characterise the shipping activities in the vicinity of the development in order to support the EIA. ONGOING
- **12.** Aerial surveys are being undertaken to identify seabirds and marine mammals including whales, dolphins, porpoises and seals in the vicinity of the offshore site. COMPLETE
- **13.** An archaeology and cultural heritage site survey was conducted to ascertain the position of any potentially vulnerable cultural heritage features within the onshore site. COMPLETE
- **14.** Engagement with local fisheries is being undertaken to understand how they use the offshore wind farm site, cable route and surrounding area. **ONGOING**
- **15.** Engagement with stakeholders, including local residents, community councils, local and national authorities. **ONGOING**





## THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

## PREPARATION FOR THE APPLICATION

In December 2020 the EIA Scoping Report for both the onshore and offshore elements of the Project was submitted to Marine Scotland Licencing Operations Team (MS-LOT). Detailed feedback from statutory consultees was collected and has been used to help define the scope of the onshore and offshore EIAs.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES / SURVEYS**

Desk based assessments, consultations with statutory consultees and field studies are underway. These will define the baseline environment and identify receptors for consideration within the EIA Report.

## PUBLIC EVENT

The project design and EIA scope will be presented to the public ahead of the applications being submitted. This online virtual exhibition is the first Public Consultation Event for the development and details both the onshore and offshore proposals. Your views and feedback at this stage will help shape the development of our proposal.

## PREPARATION OF THE EIA REPORTS

The impacts of the proposed onshore and offshore designs will be assessed by competent experienced professionals using the relevant baseline information collected, various guidance, good practice guidelines and expert judgement. All the findings and proposed mitigation measures identified through the EIA process will be presented in the Offshore and Onshore EIA Reports.

## **FURTHER EVENTS**

Our aim is to host a second Public Consultation Event closer to the time of submission to communicate any updates to the Project, in particular the offshore application, in order to showcase more detailed design decisions and collate any additional feedback into the final applications at this point.

## SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

A planning application for the onshore transmission works for the Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 will be submitted to The Highland Council. Additionally, an application for a marine licence and consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 for the offshore development will be submitted to Marine Scotland. At this point, there will be a period for the public to formally comment on the proposals, information to the public on how to respond will be advertised through local press.

## DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION

It is anticipated that it will take up to 1 year for the applications to be determined. During this time the project will continue with engineering studies to finalise the project requirements. During this time detailed supply chain discussions will also be held as well as finalising our community benefits associated with the project.

## PREPARATION FOR CONSTRUCTION

The consents granted will likely have a number of conditions associated with them. Information on the detail of the project will be submitted in order to ensure they are in line with the consented project. Construction and environmental management and monitoring plans detailing how the project will be delivered will also be submitted for approval.

## CONSTRUCTION

It is anticipated that construction will commence in 2025. The construction of the project is anticipated to take 1 year. An independent Environmental Clerk of Works will be employed to

ensure that the construction is carried out in line with the consent.



## FAQS

### Q: Who are Highland Wind Limited?

**A:** Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm is being developed by Highland Wind Limited which is majority owned by a fund managed by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP) with Hexicon AB as a minority shareholder. Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners P/S (CIP) is a fund management company focused on energy infrastructure including offshore wind, onshore wind, solar photovoltaic (PV), biomass and energy-from-waste, transmission and distribution, reserve capacity and storage, and other energy assets like Power-to-X. It was founded in 2012 and currently has approximately EUR 16 billion under management. CIP is a major investor in the offshore wind sector and has significant investments in a number of offshore wind projects around the world. Copenhagen Offshore Partners (COP), which conducts offshore wind development activities on behalf of the funds managed by CIP, has recently opened an office in Edinburgh to support the funds' increasing engagement in Scotland, with a particular focus on floating wind.

### Q: What are the benefits of floating wind and do we need it?

**A:** Almost 80% of the world's wind resource is in water deeper than 60 metres. It is where windspeeds are stronger and more consistent meaning higher capacity factors. It is looking extremely likely that floating wind will be essential to meet the UK's net-zero emission targets and is needed to deliver on ambitions set by the Committee on Climate Change. You can read more about floating wind on Board 3 – Why Floating Wind?

## Q: How does Dounreay Trì Project fit in with your proposal?

**A:** The Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm Project is an update to the Dounreay Trì Project that was granted key consents and a site lease in 2017. The original Dounreay Trì Project consisted of a two-turbine offshore wind farm with an installed capacity of between 8 to 12 MW, approximately 6 km off Dounreay, Caithness. Highland Wind Limited acquired the Project and associated consent, licences and site lease in 2020. Highland Wind Limited are planning to utilise this existing consent by deploying a single demonstrator turbine ahead of the larger array (the focus of this exhibition), subject to a Consent Variation. This demonstrator turbine will be deployed ahead of the array to test the technology needed for the wider array but will ultimately form part of the Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm and will be included within the proposed maximum 10 turbines. The demonstrator turbine will also be located at least 8.2 km offshore. The current timeline would see the demonstrator deployed by 2023, subject to the award of the Consent Variation.

## Q: What are your plans?

**A:** The primary objective of the Project is to test and demonstrate a technology solution for floating wind in Scotland. By progressing with the demonstrator project, followed by the wider array, the capabilities of the local supply chain in Scotland will be better understood. This understanding will allow us to support the development of a strong local supply chain for floating wind in Scotland, helping to meet climate change targets, and providing highly skilled jobs and energy security. Highland Wind Limited firmly believes that this project will be an enabler for larger scale developments resulting from the current ScotWind Leasing Round and in turn will result in knowledge exchange and export opportunities in relation to the global floating offshore wind market.

## Q: What technology are you using?

**A:** Highland Wind Limited will develop the project using the optimal technical, environmental and commercial solution. Currently, this technology is still evolving so the exact technological requirements for the project are still under consideration. We will look to establish our selected technology and suppliers once we have gathered all the information from our metocean and seabed surveys to ensure the most efficient and technically feasible options are taken forward. Nonetheless, we are planning on using up to 10 turbines, with the maximum height of the turbine blade tip from the sea surface being 300 metres.

## Q: Will I see the Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm from the shore?

**A:** The Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm EIA Application Boundary will be approximately 6.7 km from shore, this distance has been increased from the previously consented 6km for the Dounreay Tri Project in order to further reduce any visual impacts. It is anticipated that the closest turbine will be at least 8km offshore from Sandside Bay. A selection of wirelines have been produced for relevant viewpoints around the coastline and showcase the likely views from shore for the maximum tip of the 300 m turbines. You can find these on Board 6: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.

## Q: Will there be disruptions during construction?

**A:** We are working to engage closely with landowners, local residents, the Maritime Coastguard Authority, ports and harbours and Traffic and Transport Scotland to ensure the development minimises disruptions to local communities as far as possible. We already understand there are some concerns regarding construction and operational traffic in the local area. This will be taken into account in our application.

### Q: What about environmental impacts on seabirds and other marine life?

**A:** Renewable energy technologies are key to combatting the effects of climate change, which is considered one of the biggest threats to marine life. Floating wind is part of the solution for a greener and safer future. Nonetheless, any development activity in the marine environment has the potential to impact on marine life and seabirds. We are committed to following best practice and proactively undertaking environmental surveys and conducting assessments, monitoring and modelling to minimise any impact on wildlife during the project's development. The project team continues to engage with key environmental and conservation stakeholders and other relevant consultees in order to inform the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and detail of the project related to the EIA.

### Q: When will the Pentland Floating Wind Farm be completed?

**A:** We are planning to finish construction on commissioning the wider Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm array by 2026, to be fully operational by 2027. The single demonstrator turbine is planned to be deployed ahead of the wider array in 2023 to allow time to test and demonstrate the floating wind technology.

### Q: How many homes will you power?

**A:** The Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm will provide enough green energy for up to 70,000 homes per year, equivalent to 64% of households in The Highland Council Area (based on 2019 figures). This would offset up to 125,000 tonnes of  $CO_2$  when considering all types of fossil fuels (https://www.gov.scot/publications/renewable-and-conversion-calculators/).

## Q: How are you involving the local community?

A: We are committed to early stakeholder engagement. We have contacted local community and community councils to offer a project overview. However, COVID19 has made it difficult to engage in person, hence the use of virtual consultation in this instance. Naturally, we would prefer to carry out stakeholder engagement in person and will do that as soon as we can. Our website contains information on the project or you can contact us on pentland-stakeholder@cop.dk where you can email the project team directly. Alternatively, if you wish to you can fill in the feedback form which can be found in the virtual exhibition room. There is also the opportunity to converse directly with the Project Team through our live chat function which will be active between 12:00 – 14:30 and 18:00 – 20:30 on Tuesday 5th October.

## Q: What are the benefits to the local community?

A: Highland Wind Limited is committed to ensuring this Project provides long term benefits to the local community. We are currently undertaking social and economic studies with involvement of the University of the Highlands and Islands (UHI) and leading industry experts to understand the positive impacts the project will have (both directly and indirectly) on the community, for example, through providing jobs, Gross Value Added (GVA) potential and demand for local services. Furthermore, we have commissioned a supply chain study to complement the socio-economic work in order to assess local supply chain capability and identify opportunities to support the project. When available, this information will be shared with any interested parties. We are at the early stages of developing a Community Benefits Fund, which would likely become available on commissioning of the array project. We will seek advice from a number of parties on the best way to administer this fund and would welcome any local views on this.

## Q: How many jobs will this development provide to the local community?

**A:** This is an important aspect to Highland Wind Limited and a key insight that is expected to come out from the studies currently being undertaken. It requires an independent assessment of the local content and economic impact potential, based on the local supply chain capability and the project requirements, to produce a good estimate of the employment potential with this development in full-time equivalent (FTE) terms. One of the aims is to identify opportunities for a more ambitious outcome, both in terms of temporary and permanent direct jobs sourced locally throughout the project life cycle.

## Q: Who else are you engaging with in the application process?

A: To date we have been in contact with a number of stakeholders including the Highland Council, Marine Scotland, Scrabster and Wick Harbour Authorities, local fisheries, NatureScot, Northern Lighthouse Board, the Maritime Coastguard Authority, SEPA, landowners, Dounreay Site Restoration Limited, NRTE Vulcan, Crown Estate Scotland, RSPB and Melvich Community Council. We plan on further engagement as the application progresses towards submission.

## Q: I want to keep informed on project updates, how do I do this?

A: Updates on the project will be provided on our website at www.pentlandfloatingwind. com. A second public consultation event will also be held closer to the time of submission of the proposals to update the community on any refined elements of the project. Additionally, there will be an opportunity for the community to make formal comment on the proposals to Scottish Ministers and The Highland Council once our applications have been submitted. Details on how to go about this will be detailed in a local newspaper and published on our website at the time of submission.