

Tangy IV Wind Farm Section 36C Variation

Technical Appendix 3.3: Gatecheck 1

Report



Tangy IV Wind Farm

Section S36C Variation

Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit
Stage 1 Gatecheck Report

Document Classification | **Public**



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Document Review

Version	Author	Reviewer	Approver	Date
REV 01	Andrew Leach	Karen Anderson	Ian Stewart	March 2026

1. Introduction

1.1. Application Summary

- 1.1.1. This Gate Check 1 Report has been prepared by SSE Generation Ltd ('the Applicant') for the Energy Consents Unit (ECU). The report is submitted in advance of an application to be made under Section 36C of the Electricity Act 1989 for consent to construct and operate the Tangy IV Wind Farm ('the Proposed Varied Development'). The Applicant intends to submit the application to the ECU in June 2026.
- 1.1.2. This Section 36C Gate Check 1 Report provides the ECU with an update on the status of the Proposed Varied Development and progress with the EIA Report. It summarises the design iteration process which the Applicant has undertaken to date and how the Applicant has engaged with consultees. It summarises the responses received within the EIA Scoping Opinion and details how the Applicant intends to respond to these.
- 1.1.3. The Applicant submitted an EIA Scoping Report for the Proposed Varied Development in July 2025. The Applicant received an EIA Scoping Opinion in September 2025 (See Appendix A).

1.2. Proposed Varied Development

- 1.2.1. The Proposed Varied Development is located approximately 3 kilometres north of Kilchenzie on the Kintyre peninsula in Argyll and Bute, Scotland, within the Argyll and Bute Council Local Planning Authority Area (refer to **Figure 1.1 Site Location Plan**). The application will be supported by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report as required by the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017, as amended (the 2017 Regulations).
- 1.2.2. The Applicant previously obtained Section 36 Consent (S.36) in 2019 for Tangy IV Wind Farm, the "Consented Development", which comprised 16 wind turbines with a maximum tip height of 149.9 meters, alongside associated infrastructure, including access tracks, hardstands, cabling and grid connection (ECU Section 36 Case Ref: ECU00000673).
- 1.2.3. The Consented Development is a repowering of the operational Tangy Wind Farm, which is comprised of 15 turbines (Tangy I) and which has been operational since 2003. An additional 7 turbines were added in 2007 as part of Tangy II, bringing the total number of operational turbines on site to 22 with an installed capacity of 18.7 MW.
- 1.2.4. The Applicant is now proposing to apply to vary the Section 36 consent under Section 36C of the Electricity Act 1989, and The Electricity Generating Stations (Applications for Variation of Consent) (Scotland) Regulations 2013, together with a direction under Section 57 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997. The application and proposals will also follow the Energy Consents "*Applications for Variation of Section*

36 Consents Guidance”¹. The proposed variations to the Consented Development are illustrated on **Figure 1.2 Site Layout Plan**.

1.2.5. The Proposed Varied Development layout as illustrated on **Figure 1.2** is comprised of the following key components:

- Up to 16 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) of up to 200m tip height;
- Hardstanding area at each turbine base with an approximate area of 2200m²;
- Three permanent meteorological masts and associated hardstand areas;
- One site substation;
- One operations control building with parking and welfare facilities;
- A total of 12.1km of onsite access tracks with associated watercourse crossings;
- Onsite underground cabling;
- Temporary construction compound and laydown areas;
- Temporary meteorological masts;
- Temporary telecoms infrastructure;
- Forest removal and subsequent replanting;
- Decommissioning and removal of existing operational turbines and associated reinstatement;
- Up to four borrow pits; and
- Any other associated ancillary works required.

¹ [Energy consents: applications for variation of section 36 consents guidance - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/publications/energy-consents-guidance/sections/36-consents-guidance/pages/36-consents-guidance.aspx)

2.Design Iterations

- 2.1.1. The Consented Development was subject to a rigorous design process that aimed to reduce potential effects on the environment as far as practicable. The layout revisions developed through the iterative EIA process considered potential effects on sensitive habitats, peat, protected species, noise receptors, cultural heritage features as well as potential landscape and visual effects before a final layout was determined. As such, many potentially significant environmental effects were avoided through the design process.
- 2.1.2. The criteria used in the initial assessment to determine the suitability of the Site for the Tangy Wind Farm and the subsequent design process to determine the layout of the Consented Development, including alternatives considered and layout evolution, are described in the following documents submitted as part of the 2018 Section 36 application and Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR):
- Design & Access Statement, August 2018; and
 - Chapter 2: Site Selection and Alternatives, EIAR 2018.
- 2.1.3. The approval of the Consented Development in 2019 has confirmed the suitability of the Site for a large-scale wind farm. As the Proposed Varied Development only involves variations within the Consented Development Site, no further information on site selection is required.
- 2.1.4. Following the grant of Section 36 consent by the Energy Consents Unit in 2019, the Applicant was fully committed to progressing the Consented Development to construction. A number of documents required to discharge pre-commencement planning conditions were prepared and approved by Argyll & Bute Council in 2024, and several passing places along the access route were constructed in advance of the main site works.
- 2.1.5. However, since consent was granted, the onshore wind sector has experienced a range of economic challenges, including significant supply chain cost escalation and substantial increases in Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) charges, alongside wider market pressures. As a result, the project economics became less favourable and the anticipated construction programme could not proceed, leading to the project being placed on hold.
- 2.1.6. The primary aim of the design review process was to avoid or minimise changes to the Consented Development layout wherever possible. The secondary aim was to ensure any necessary relocation and/or re-orientation of turbines and crane hardstands and minor track alignments resulted in a reduction in earthworks and a positive or neutral environmental effect wherever possible.
- 2.1.7. The layout of the Consented Development was reviewed through multi-disciplinary design workshops to assess the viability of the consented turbine locations alongside a proposed increase in turbine tip height from 149.9 m to up to 200 m. As taller turbines require greater safe topple distances, turbine positions were reviewed to ensure

appropriate safety buffers could be maintained while also considering wind energy yield, wake and turbulence effects. Where adjustments were required, engineering and environmental constraints were considered to identify an optimal layout that minimises earthworks and environmental effects.

2.1.8. Information considered included available data relating to:

- Environmental constraints including peat depth; locations of protected species; key views from landscape and visual and cultural heritage receptors; watercourses; known private water supplies; and aviation.
- Engineering constraints;
- Component delivery strategy;
- Turbine specification requirements for foundations, hardstand positioning, track approach angles and gradients at each turbine location;
- Rotor spacing; and
- Topography.

2.1.9. An indicative Site Layout for the Proposed Varied Development was presented in the Scoping Report submitted in July 2025. Since the submission of the Scoping Report and the receipt of the EIA Scoping Opinion, the Applicant has continued its design process to optimise the Proposed Development, with the core objectives of minimising environmental impacts while ensuring that the design can be physically constructed and is economically viable. The design chill layout presented in the Scoping Report was further reviewed following receipt of the Scoping Opinion (including all consultation responses as summarised in Section 3) and feedback from the first public exhibitions which took place in August 2026

2.1.10. Where possible, refinements have been made to reduce the extent of new land take and avoid sensitive environmental features. This includes, for example, realigning, repositioning, and reducing the length of several sections of access track to avoid areas of deeper peat and reduce disturbance to sensitive habitats.

2.1.11. The main design iterations are illustrated on **Figure 1.3, Volume 3a** and summarised as:

- Turbine height increased to a maximum tip height of 200 m. While the overall layout of the scheme is not substantially changed, due to the increase in tip height and resultant change to wake zones and increased safety buffer for topple distance, some turbines have necessarily been repositioned;
- The size of the hardstands has increased to reflect the proposed candidate turbine model. Some hardstands have also been repositioned /reorientated to improve and reduce earthworks requirements;
- The central spine access track has been removed to avoid and reduce impacts on areas of deeper peatland within the middle of the site;
- The substation has been relocated away from more sensitive peatland areas toward the site perimeter, reducing potential effects on constrained ground conditions. In addition, the number of substations has been reduced from two (as

per the Consented Development) to one, further minimising land take and associated environmental impacts;

- Track alignment has been refined, resulting in a slight overall increase in track length to avoid sensitive environmental features and improve constructability;
- Unnecessary sections of track have been removed and replaced with turning heads where appropriate, reducing overall land take where full track construction is not required.

2.1.12. Following scoping, the following surveys were undertaken to inform the comparative assessment:

- Additional protected species surveys were completed in November 2025 in order to confirm the location of badger setts. The surveys did not indicate that any layout revisions were required.
- An initial Instrument Flight Procedure report was commissioned to determine whether the increased tip heights of turbines would impact the aircraft approaching Campbeltown Airport. The interim assessment concluded that there would be no adverse impact on aviation as a result of the proposed variations.
- New photography was also undertaken from key landscape and visual and cultural heritage viewpoints to ensure accurate baseline conditions were captured
- Further peat probing site survey was undertaken in March 2026 to provide the required density of peat survey data at all locations where turbines or infrastructure have been repositioned. This additional peat survey data did not indicate any further layout revisions were required as all changes presented in the Scoping layout were on shallower or similar depth of peat.

3. Scoping

3.1. Introduction

3.1.1. In accordance with Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations, the Applicant sought a scoping opinion, accompanied by a Scoping Report, from the Scottish Ministers on the environmental information to be provided in the EIAR. The Scoping Report describes the Proposed Varied Development and identifies the issues proposed to be included in the EIAR and proposed an approach to the assessment of effects in each case.

3.2. Scoping Consultation

3.2.1. Scottish Ministers issued the Scoping Report to a pre-agreed list of statutory and non-statutory consultees. A Scoping Opinion was received from the Scottish Ministers on 23rd September 2025.

3.2.2. The organisations listed in **Table 3.1** responded as part of the Scoping process and invited to provide feedback. The Scottish Minister's Scoping Opinion, all Scoping

consultation responses, and copies of all other key pre- or post-scoping consultation correspondence is included as **Appendix A**.

Table 3.1 Scoping Consultee List

Consultee	Scoping Response Received?	Additional Scoping Consultation (refer Table 3.2)?
Statutory Consultees		
SEPA	Yes	Yes
Argyll & Bute Council	Yes	No
NatureScot	Yes	Yes
Historic Environment Scotland	Yes	Yes
Internal Scottish Government Advisors		
Transport Scotland	Yes	Yes
Scottish Forestry	Yes	No
Marine Directorate	Yes	No
Non-Statutory Consultees		
BT	Yes	No
Defence Infrastructure Organisation (MOD)	Yes	Yes
Glasgow Airport	Yes	No
Glasgow Prestwick Airport	Yes	No
Health and Safety Executive	Yes	No
Highland and Islands Airports Limited (HIAL)	Yes	No
Joint Radio Company (JRC)	Yes	No
Office for Nuclear Regulation	Yes	No
Scottish Gas Networks (SGN)	Yes	No

Consultee	Scoping Response Received?	Additional Scoping Consultation (refer Table 3.2)?
The Met Office	Yes	No
Community Councils		
Campbeltown Community Council	No	No
Southend Community Council	No	
West Kintyre Community Council	No	No
East Kintyre Community Council	No	No

3.2.3. The following organisations were consulted but did not provide a response:

- Campbeltown Community Council
- Civil Aviation Authority – Airspace
- Crown Estate Scotland
- District Salmon Fisheries Board – Argyll
- East Kintyre Community Council
- Fisheries Management Scotland
- John Muir Trust
- Machrihanish Airbase Community Company
- Mountaineering Scotland
- RSPB Scotland
- ScotWays Scottish Water
- Scottish Wildlife Trust
- South Kintyre Development Trust
- Southend Community Council
- The Laggan Community Council
- Visit Scotland
- West Kintyre Community Council

3.3. Scoping Responses

3.3.1. Table 3.2 provides a summary of the proposed EIA scope, scoping consultation responses for each of the key environmental issues identified during scoping and a summary of further consultation clarifications sought and proposed EIAR approach in response.

Table 3.2: EIA Scoping Opinion Responses Summary

Planning and Renewable Energy Policy			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIA Scope
Scoped In The EIAR will include a chapter which will identify the relevant energy and planning legislation and policy considerations relating to the Proposed Varied Development. The EIAR will be accompanied by a standalone Planning Statement	Argyll and Bute Council	The 'Argyll & Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study' (2017) should be considered as this remains a material consideration in the Council's consideration of wind farm applications. Up to date records of wind energy planning applications and scoping records for the area will be required to ensure all potential wind energy developments are taken into account and common viewpoints and sensitive receptors identified and assessed.	No response required.
Ecology and Nature Conservation			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee/ EIA Scope
Scoped In A habitats comparison review and updated habitat loss calculations will be undertaken. Updated walkover surveys have been scoped to identify bat roosting features and badger setts, with associated assessment of increased collision risk and barotrauma effects on bats. Potential construction and operational impacts on badgers have also been scoped for assessment. Scoped Out An assessment will be undertaken of potential construction and operational impacts on species identified within the 2013, 2018 and 2023 surveys. Effects on Tangy Loch SSSI will also be considered; however, these are not anticipated to differ materially from those associated with the consented development. All previously agreed mitigation set out in the 2019 EIAR, along with Species Protection Plans submitted and approved to satisfy pre-commencement planning conditions will remain unchanged.	Argyll and Bute Council Scottish Ministers	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed for ecology, however it also noted that it had not been possible to obtain advice from its Local Biodiversity Officer on Ornithology, or on Ecology and Nature Conservation. In addition to identifying main watercourses and waterbodies within and downstream of the proposed development area, the Applicant should, at an early stage, identify any Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) where fish are a qualifying feature and consider proposed felling operations, particularly in acid-sensitive areas.	No response required.

Ornithology			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
Scoped In Updated collision risk model. This will be completed for all previously agreed and assessed Important Ornithological Features (IOFs)* and comparative EIA. An evaluation of lighting effects will also be completed.	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed for ornithology, however it also noted that it had not been possible to obtain advice from its Local Biodiversity Officer on Ornithology, or on Ecology and Nature Conservation.	No response required.
Scoped Out Disturbance, displacement and habitat loss effects on ornithological receptors during construction, operation and decommissioning.	Scottish Ministers	Decisions on bird surveys - species, methodology, vantage points, viewsheds & duration - site specific & cumulative - should be made following discussion between the Company and NatureScot.	
	NatureScot	NatureScot requested one full season of non-breeding survey work for the Greenland white-fronted goose. They also request an updated collision risk model for the EIAR and agreed an evaluation of lighting effects on Greenland white-fronted goose was scoped in. Also noted a new pair of golden eagles has established a territory in the area within the last five years. Limited information is currently available in relation to Beinn an Tuirc Wind Farm, although Natural Research Projects Ltd has undertaken post-construction monitoring. NS recommended tag data was obtained to inform an assessment of use of recently opened ground to the north, including the Tangy IV Wind Farm area, and enable advice on potential range loss effects.	
Cultural Heritage			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
Scoped in The assessment will consider potential direct physical	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed for Cultural Heritage.	No response required

effects on known and unknown heritage assets, alongside effects on the setting of Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, and Category A and B Listed Buildings with a non-localised setting within 10 km of the Development Site boundary. Cumulative effects on designated heritage assets during operation of the Varied Development will also be assessed in combination with other developments. Updated visualisations will support the assessment. Scoped Out Assessment of effects on the settings of listed buildings within towns and villages will be scoped out, along with effects on Category C Listed Buildings beyond 5 km and designated heritage assets beyond 10 km from the Development Site boundary. An assessment of potential effects on the settings of non-designated heritage assets, as well as effects arising from decommissioning, will also be scoped out.	Scottish Ministers	Noted HES' comments	No response required.
	HES	HES requested photomontage visualisation from the following cultural heritage assets and also provided instructions on how they should be carried out: - Tangy Loch, Fortified Dwelling (SM3180). Visualisations should be produced from the shore of Tangy Loch, with the monument in the foreground. Further visualisation should be produced from the monument itself. - Killocrew Cairn, 450m ESE of (SM3664) - Killocrew, Cairn 640m E of (SM3647) HES requested photomontage visualisations from both cairns, aimed towards the proposed development. A third visualisation should face the development with the two cairns in the foreground.	In January 2026 CFA wrote to HES to advise them, that, due to health and safety constraints, access to the islet containing Tangy Loch Fortified Dwelling (SM3180) was not possible and a photomontage from this location could not be obtained. Instead, a photomontage (VP CH1) will be provided from the opposite shoreline (approximately 200 m away), with the monument in the foreground, alongside a wireline visualisation from the centre of the dwelling to illustrate any variation in visibility of the Proposed Development. HES agreed to this position in a letter dated 20 January 2026.

LVIA			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope

Scoped In Landscape character and visual amenity effects will be assessed within the detailed study area where theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development occurs. The assessment will consider potential effects on Landscape Character Types (LCTs) and designated landscapes including the West Kintyre Coast APQ, the Mull of Kintyre APQ, the North Arran NSA and the North Arran WLA. A comparative EIA will be undertaken to assess any changes to operational LVIA effects arising from the increased turbine tip height and revised aviation lighting requirements. The 14 viewpoints used in the 2018 EIAR will be retained for the assessment of the Varied Development, with visualisations prepared in accordance with current best practice guidance and NatureScot standards. A cumulative LVIA (CLVIA) will also be undertaken to reflect any updates to the cumulative baseline since 2018. The 40 km study area adopted in the 2018 EIAR remains appropriate; however, the detailed study area has been extended to 20 km to account for the potentially greater influence of the taller turbines. Scoped out Assessment of the potential for changes to receptors where a material change is deemed unlikely.	A&BC	Detailed study area radius agreed and the council is satisfied with the Scoping Report's approach to visual amenity and suggested viewpoints (VP) for the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). Up to date records of wind energy planning applications and scoping records for the area will be required to ensure all potential wind energy developments are taken into account and common viewpoints and sensitive receptors identified and assessed.	No response required. However, in light of community feedback, the Applicant has commissioned a Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA), the findings of which will be presented within the LVIA chapter of the EIA Report No Scoping consultation responses were received from Community Councils.
	Scottish Ministers	Scottish Ministers advise that finalised Viewpoints (VP) and wireframes for the EIAR must be agreed in advance of preparation of any visuals with Argyll and Bute Council, Historic Environment Scotland and NatureScot. Must include a robust Night Time Assessment with agreed viewpoints to consider the effects of aviation lighting and how the chosen lighting mitigates the effects.	No response required
	NatureScot	NatureScot was generally content with the proposed baseline and requested additional viewpoints from the northwest of Arran at a lower elevation, such as Dougarie Point. NS also requested that VP23 Beinn Bharrair is included as a night-time viewpoint. They also requested wirelines for VP4 Islay Ferry Route, VP16 Kilbrannan Sound and VP24 Sea near Machrihanish.	

Geology, Soils, and Peat			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
Scoped In A comparative assessment will be undertaken to confirm no material change in effects. Additional peat probing will be undertaken along areas where infrastructure has moved, and the Peat Management Plan will be updated to reflect revised peat volume calculations associated with increased hardstanding and turbine foundations.	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed in the scoping report for geology, soils, and peat.	No response required.
	Scottish Ministers	Scottish Ministers consider that, where a peat landslide hazard and risk assessment (PLHRA) is required, it should be undertaken as part of the EIA process to enable a clear understanding of risk acceptability and the effectiveness of mitigation.	No response required.

Scoped Out		Where borrow pits are proposed as a source of on-site aggregate they should be considered as part of the EIA process and included in the EIA report detailing information regarding their location, size and nature.	
	NatureScot	Recommended that any updated survey and assessment for peatland habitats follows its peatland guidance.	No response required.
	SEPA	The EIA submission must include scaled sensitivity drawings (including peat depth and condition, Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTE), and proximity to waterbodies) overlaid with the proposed permanent and temporary development. This will demonstrate that the layout has been informed by the EIA process, applying the mitigation hierarchy of avoidance, reduction and mitigation to potential significant environmental effects. The layout must demonstrate that it has avoided impacts on peat and near natural condition peatlands in the first instance.	AECOM has undertaken direct engagement with SEPA to agree the scope of peat probing works

Surface Water			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee/ EIA Scope
Scoped In A comparative review of the changes and include updated figures including detail on private water supplies Scoped Out Effects on all surface water receptors	SEPA	The EIA submission must include scaled sensitivity drawings (proximity to waterbodies) overlaid with the proposed permanent and temporary development. This will demonstrate that the layout has been informed by the EIA process, applying the mitigation hierarchy of avoidance, reduction and mitigation to potential significant environmental effects.	No response required.
	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed in the scoping report for surface water.	No response required.
	Scottish Ministers	Scottish Ministers request that the Applicant undertakes an investigation to identify any private water supplies that may be affected by the development. The EIA Report should set out the findings of this investigation and, where supplies are identified, include an assessment of potential impacts, risks and proposed mitigation. Scottish Water did not respond to the consultation and has not confirmed whether any Drinking Water Protected Areas or	No response required.

assets may be affected by the development. Scottish Ministers therefore request that the Applicant undertakes further engagement with Scottish Water to confirm any potential effects on assets, and includes details of any required mitigation within the EIA Report.

Noise			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
Scoped in An updated assessment of operational noise effects.	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed in the scoping report for noise however it noted it had not been possible to obtain advice from its Environmental Services department.	No response required.
Scoped Out Significant changes in construction or decommissioning noise effects are not anticipated and were therefore scoped out of the EIA.			

Access, Traffic and Transport			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
Scope In Updated assessment of delivery route required due to size and no. of turbine component deliveries. Revised TMP	Transport Scotland	Transport Scotland agrees that, given the 50 m increase in turbine height, an updated assessment of the delivery route is required. A screening assessment has also been requested to demonstrate that traffic volumes remain consistent with those assessed in the original EIAR. Updated baseline traffic data should be used, drawing on Traffic Scotland's National Traffic Data System, with National Road Traffic Forecast (NRTF) Low Traffic Growth assumptions applied to establish a consistent future year baseline aligned with the anticipated peak construction period.	An updated Route Survey Report will be provided in support of the application along with a revised TMP. A screening review will be undertaken with Transport Scotland to confirm the ability to scope transport out of the revised assessment.
Scoped Out Further detailed assessment of traffic and transport	Argyll & Bute Council	Noted it had not been possible to obtain advice from the Council's Area Roads Engineer. Recommended direct engagement with the Roads department during preparation of the Traffic and Transport chapter of the updated EIAR.	No response required

Land Use, Socio-economics, and recreation			
Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIA Scope
Scoped out Changes to the scheme will not result in any new adverse changes to previous impact assessment, therefore, Socio-Economics and Recreation were scoped out. A standalone Socio-Economic Statement will be submitted alongside the EIAR With regard to land use, the Proposed Varied Development will result in a minor increase in land take. Updated replanting plans and compensatory planting proposals will therefore be provided.	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed in the scoping report for land use, socio-economics, and recreation.	No response required. SSE Renewables is using the '<i>Maximising Net Socio-Economic Benefit of Renewable Energy</i>' Guidance and Report Framework created by Scottish Renewables and BiGGAR Economics in order to prepare its socio-economic statement. This guidance can be used to assess whether the Proposed Development is designed in such a way which will enable it to maximise net economic impact consistent with the goals set out in Scottish National Planning Framework 4, specifically Policy 11c. This will include a high- level assessment of the local, regional and national economy – which includes tourism – to understand opportunities to best maximise socio-economic benefit, looking at four core areas of impact aligned with the Scottish Onshore Sector Deal (skills development; local supply chain; community empowerment and environmental enhancement). If tourism is relevant within both of these contexts, it will be included and assessed within the overall report. The relevant economic information in terms of job creation and economic impact will be assessed along the project lifecycle, apart from decommissioning. This is not currently foreseen but could potentially be included if required.

Scottish Forestry	Advised that the EIAR include a full woodland survey covering all affected areas from the proposed development. Scottish Ministers advise that the EIAR includes an assessment of the cumulative impacts of woodland removal from the Kintyre Peninsula.	The Applicant has undertaken further pre-application engagement with Scottish Forestry in March 2026 to clarify the scope of its scoping response. Scottish Forestry confirmed that further forestry assessment may be scoped out, subject to receipt of additional detail on any additional felling requirements.
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Shadow Flicker

Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
An assessment of shadow flicker and appropriate mitigation	Argyll & Bute Council	The Council stated it agreed with the general approach proposed in the scoping report for shadow flicker however it noted it had not been possible to obtain advice from its Environmental Services department.	No response required.

Aviation

Proposed EIA Scope	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
Scoped In Revised radar, aviation safety and lighting assessment required due to increase in tip height and requirement for visible lighting scheme.	Defence Infrastructure Organisation (MOD)	The Defence Infrastructure Organisation noted the proposed development may cause a physical obstruction to air traffic as the site falls within Low Flying Area 14 (LFA 14). This LFA is used for low level flight training for fixed wing aircraft that may operate as low as 250 feet. In addition to any Civil Aviation Authority requirements, an aviation safety lighting specification must be submitted for approval and implemented, detailing the installation of MOD-accredited aviation lighting. As a minimum, perimeter turbines shall be fitted with infra-red (IR) lighting.	No Response Required. MoD will be consulted on aviation lighting assessment report once finalised.
	Scottish Ministers	An Aviation Impact Feasibility Study (AIFS) is to be carried out with reference to Campbeltown Airport. Furthermore, it is also advised that Instrument Flight Procedures (IFPs) and Lighting Requirement are required to be assessed.	No Response Required. Response can be provided within the EIA chapter. MoD will be consulted on WFLFAC's aviation lighting assessment report which will cover all issues raised by Scottish Ministers.
	NatureScot	Turbine lighting may cause adverse visual impacts; a night-	No Response required

		time assessment must follow aviation lighting guidance.	
	Argyll & Bute Council	Noted that advice from relevant consultees with expertise in this field would be sought by Scottish Ministers.	No response required
	Glasgow Airport	This proposal is located out with the consultation area for Glasgow Airport.	No response required.
	Glasgow Prestwick Airport	The proposed development remains substantially terrain shielded from the primary surveillance radar at GPA and is well clear of all Instrument Flight Procedures and associated protected surfaces. Consequently, we would have no further comment or valid objection to make to the proposal	No response required.
	HAL	Noted that the height of the development may impact the safeguarding criteria and operation of Campbeltown Airport and requested that an Aviation Impact Feasibility Study (AIFS) is undertaken to understand any impact. Also requested Instrument Flight Procedures (IFPs) and Lighting Requirements to be assessed.	No response required The Applicant has sent its IFP assessment to HAL which indicated the proposed varied development would not infringe flight procedures and is continuing to engage on remaining matters.
	NATS	Based on preliminary technical findings, the proposed development conflicts with NATS safeguarding criteria and is therefore subject to objection. NATS (En Route) plc will provide the outcome of its operational assessment within 4–6 weeks and will only be able to withdraw the objection if the impacts are found to be acceptable.	No response required.
	Met Office	The proposal is outside any of our standard 20 km consultation zones and we would be able to manage any impacts on products and services derived from the weather radar data. No concerns and do not need to be consulted further	No response required

Other Issues:

Proposed EIA	Consultee	Scoping Consultee Comment	SSER Response to Consultee / EIAR Scope
N/A	Scottish Ministers	Requested assessments on the following: a licenced explosives site;	No response required.

- gas (or any other) pipeline;
- existing overhead electric lines;
- underground cables;
- water pipes;
- telecommunications links.

Assess if any flammable, toxic or explosive chemicals detailed in The Town and Country Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Scotland) Regulations 2015 would be stored on site in quantities such that a Hazardous Substances Consent would be required under section 2 of the Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Scotland) Act 1997

British Telecommunications (BT)	Not concerned that the current iteration of the proposed development will interfere with their radio network. However, if the proposed site includes any new structures at height this may cross one of BT's radio links.	No response required.
JRC	The proposal is cleared with respect to radio link infrastructure operated by local energy networks, subject to a 50 m micro siting allowance.	No response required.
ONR	No comment as the development does not lie within a consultation zone around a GB nuclear site.	No response required.
SSEN	No objection to the scope of the proposed EIA for a future S36C application	No response required.
SGN	SGN do not have any High pressure assets within the vicinity of the above consultation and as such would have no comment/objection	No response required.

4. Community Engagement

4.1. Community Council Engagement

4.1.1. **Table 4.1** summarises recent key engagement activities with the relevant Community Councils in relation to the Proposed Varied Development. The Applicant intends to continue with ongoing engagement with community councils, providing updates on progress and to further discuss the Proposed Varied Development, or other associated project matters as required.

Table 4.1: Community Council Engagement Summary

Community Councils	Engagement Summary		
	Type	Date	Reason
Campbeltown CC East Kintyre CC West Kintyre CC The Laggan CC Southend CC	Email/Letter	11 June 2025	Update letter to advise of the intention to submit scoping and host exhibition events.
	Email/Letter	29 July 2025	Update letter and email to confirm scoping submission and application reference. Exhibition dates and venues also confirmed. Offer extended to meet with any local residents with concerns around Private Water Supplies.
	Phone calls	W/C 18 Aug 2025	Brief call to check in prior to exhibition events.
	Emails	02 Sept 2025	Email with contact details and brochure / exhibition follow up detail.
Public Exhibition (round 1)	Public Event	26th and 27th August 2025	Exhibition to share the proposed variations to the consented Tangy Repower
Public Exhibition (round 2)	Public Event	25th and 26th March 2026	Exhibition to share the refined variations following the design fix.

4.2. Public Consultation

- 4.2.1. In order to seek the views of any interested parties and the local community, the Applicant held the first public exhibitions in Campbeltown Town Hall on Tuesday 26th August 2025 (4pm-7pm) and on Wednesday 27th August in Machrihanish Village Hall (11am-2pm) and Tayinloan Village Hall (4pm-7pm).
- 4.2.2. Following further design refinement (design freeze) and prior to submission; second public exhibitions were held in Machrihanish Village Hall (4pm-7pm) on Wednesday 25th March 2026 and in Campbeltown Town Hall on Thursday 26th March (4pm-7pm). A second exhibition was not held in Tayinloan due to the limited turnout at the initial exhibitions - an approach agreed discussed in advance with the Convenor at West Kintyre Community Council.
- 4.2.3. For the public exhibitions, notification of the event was announced via:
- mail drop to c. 260 No. residences and businesses within a 2.5km radius;
 - emails with posters to support wider advertising to community councils, local authority councillors, local MP and MSP as well as some wider stakeholders who may potentially hold an interest inviting them to publicise notices of the event on any community social media channels, local noticeboards or with any contacts who may be interested in attending;
 - letters, again with posters, to most local residents / near neighbours to the site;
 - advertisement placed in the local paper, The Campbeltown Courier, for the two consecutive weeks preceding both rounds of public events;
 - update on the dedicated project website, including advanced advert notification of the event time and location and link to the exhibition board information and feedback form for any members of the public who were unable to attend on the day [Tangy Repower | SSE Renewables](#).
- 4.2.4. At the first round of public exhibitions, the Applicant engaged with a local residents' association representing properties in proximity to the existing wind farm. The association raised some concerns and provided feedback on the scoping report.
- 4.2.5. The Applicant has subsequently sought to engage proactively with the association, making multiple attempts to arrange a meeting to discuss the proposed changes and explore potential solutions. In response to the issues raised, the Applicant has commissioned a Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA), the findings of which will be presented within the LVIA chapter of the EIA Report. The Applicant intends to continue this dialogue and hopes to meet with the residents' association during the second round of exhibitions in Campbeltown.

4.3. Pre-application Consultation (PAC) Report

- 4.3.1. Although there is no mandatory requirement under Section 36 of The Electricity Act 1989² to provide a PAC report, the Applicant is committed to a comprehensive strategy of community engagement, and, in line with best practice, will provide a PAC report as supporting information with the application. The PAC report will provide information on all activities undertaken to engage with the local community prior to submission of the application and demonstrate where local views on the Proposed Varied Development have been considered.

5. Section 36C Application

5.1. Programme

- 5.1.1. The completed aspects of the pre-application process, along with the anticipated programme for the next steps ahead of application submission are presented in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1: Application Programme

Event	Month/Year
Scoping Report Submission	July 2025
1 st Public Exhibitions	August 2025
2 nd Public Exhibitions	March 2026
Submission of Gatecheck 1 report	March 2026
Receipt of Gatecheck 1 feedback and further consultation completed	April 2026
Completion of the EIA	May 2026
Gatecheck 2 process	May 2026
Submission of Application, EIAR and supporting documents to ECU & Advertisement of application	June 2026

² Pre-application consultation (PAC) reports are only a mandatory requirement for 'Major' or 'National' projects, as set out in the Town & Country Planning (Development Management procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2017

5.2. Gatecheck 2

5.2.1. Gatecheck Stage 2 will be undertaken with the ECU **at least** 2 weeks prior to the intended submission date to confirm the administrative requirements of the application submission. This will include agreement on:

- Dealing with Notices / Advertisement wording and agreement on publications and duration of advert run;
- Confirmation of no. and distribution of hard copies, CD copies or USB or other electronic format;
- Agreement on location for public inspection of the hard copy of the S36C application and EIAR;
- Uploading of documents to the ECU Portal, visibility on Local Authority Planning Portal and Project Website; and
- Payment of application fees to the ECU.

Figure 1.1 Site Location Plan

Figure 1.2 Site Layout Plan