Galileo 05 Limited

Lynemore Wind Farm

Additional Information: Volume 2

Chapters 1 - 4

1 Introduction
2 Updated Description of the Proposed Development
3 Planning and Policy context
4 Design Evolution Update

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GALILEO EMPOWER

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 On 1st May 2025, Galileo 05 Limited (the Applicant) submitted an application to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) of the Scottish Government under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 in respect of the proposed Lynemore Wind Farm, in the Highland Council area. The proposed wind farm comprised 14 turbines of up to 200 m to blade tip along with associated infrastructure and is hereafter referred to as 'the Proposed Development'.

1.1.2 The application was accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA Report) prepared in accordance with the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations) which provided the assessment of likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development. It included 14 chapters with figures, visualisations and technical appendices, setting out the findings of the environmental impact assessment carried out.

1.1.3 Since the submission of the application for consent of the Proposed Development and subsequent consultation, consultation responses have been received from stakeholders and discussions have been held with the ECU, NatureScot and SEPA, among others, regarding technical aspects of the Proposed Development. Further to the consultation responses and subsequent discussion, the Applicant proposes to alter the Proposed Development by reducing the number of turbines and redesigning sections of the Proposed Development in response to consultation responses.

1.2 Purpose of the AI Report

1.2.1 The Applicant has prepared this Additional Information (AI) which includes substantive information relating to the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development as amended ("Revised Proposed Development"). The AI will be published in accordance with Regulation 20 of the EIA Regulations. The Revised Proposed Development is described within **Chapter 2** of this AI Report.

1.2.2 This AI Report has been prepared to address specific consultation responses and to ensure that the assessment of likely significant effects remains up to date in accordance with the EIA Regulations. This document considers and assesses the difference between the environmental effects assessed in the EIA Report and describes the changes to likely significant effects of the Revised Proposed Development. Given the nature of updated information, not all chapters of the EIA Report require to be updated. Cumulative effects are considered in each chapter as appropriate. Any changes to environmental commitments are referenced in technical chapters

1.3 Structure of the AI

1.3.1 The assessments, whilst numerical in their order, only contain the information which has required new or revised assessment. This is the case for all volumes, and therefore,

where there is no updated information presented, the information in the EIA Report stands and should be referred to.

1.3.2 On the basis of the consultation responses the latest design iteration has resulted in the Revised Proposed Development. This has required a full review of the EIA conclusions. The AI is presented in 5 volumes and is structured as follows:

Volume 1

1.3.3 The AI Non-Technical Summary (NTS) describes in non-technical language the Proposed Development and any likely changes to effects resulting from the Revised Proposed Development.

Volume 2

1.3.4 **Volume 2** comprises 14 chapters which are structured as follows:

1.3.5 **Chapter 1** Introduction introduces the Revised Proposed Development and explains the underlying objectives supporting the Revised Layout. It outlines the structure adopted in this AI Report and explains the design methodology undertaken in pursuing the design change.

1.3.6 **Chapter 2** Updated Description of the Proposed Development describes the Revised Layout in comparison to the EIA Layout.

1.3.7 **Chapter 3** Refer to Addendum to Planning Statement

1.3.8 **Chapter 4** Design Evolution provides a description of the design iteration process and confirms how this has arrived at the Revised Proposed Development.

1.3.9 **Chapters 5** to **13** the AI Technical Chapters for each topic as reported in the EIA Report are updated to inform the findings of the updated environmental assessments and the residual effects on the environment predicted to occur as a result of the Revised Proposed Development.

1.3.10 **Chapter 14** comprises the Addendum to the Schedule of Mitigation

Volume 3

1.3.11 Updated Figures and Visualisations

Volume 4

1.3.12 Updated Technical appendices.

Supporting Documentation

1.3.13 The following supporting information has been submitted alongside this AI Report:

- Addendum to Planning Statement

1.4 Reading Guide of the AI Report and EIA Report Documents

1.4.1 This AI Report should be read as an addendum to the EIA Report. While most of the findings of significance of effects remain unchanged from the EIA Report, this AI Report has provided an update of all chapters as they relate to the Revised Proposed

Development. A number of the S36 supporting documents have also been updated and an overview of their ongoing relevance or where they have been superseded is contained in the **Table 1.1** below.

Table 1.1 AI Report equivalence to EIA Report

S36 application (EIAR)	AI Report	Description of relation between EIA Report and AI Report
EIA Report Supplementary document– Non-Technical Summary (EIA NTS)	AI Report Volume 1 – NTS (AI NTS)	The AI NTS is focused on the AI Report assessment and provides a summary of the Revised Proposed Development and overview of the assessment of the effects compared to those reported in the EIA NTS, written in non-technical language.
EIA Report Volume 1 Chapter 1 - 4	AI Report Volume 2 Chapter 1 - 4	The chapters presented in Volume 2 of the AI Report should be read as an addendum to the corresponding chapters of Volume 2 of the EIA Report. AI chapters refer to the EIA report as necessary.
EIA Report Volume 1 Chapters 5 -14	AI Report Volume 2 Chapters 5 -14	
EIA Report Volume 2	AI Report Volume 3: Figures and Visualisations	Figures and visualisations that have superseded the EIA Report ones. It also provides additional figures and visualisations relevant to this AI Report.
EIA Report Volume 2d	AI Report Volume 3d: AI Figures-THC Visualisations	Figures and visualisations that have superseded the EIA Report ones. It also provides additional figures and visualisations relevant to this AI Report.
EIA Report Volume 3	AI Report Volume 4: Technical Appendices	Technical Appendices comprising reports and figures) that supersede the ones presented in the EIA Report, along with additional documents relevant to this AI Report
EIA Report Volume 4 Confidential	AI Report has no confidential documents	N/A
Planning Statement	Addendum to Planning Statement	The AI document should be read as an addendum to the corresponding Planning Statement supplementary to the EIA Report. The Addendum to the Planning Statement refers to the EIA report and the AI Report as necessary.

1.5 Terminology and Technical Competency

Terminology

1.5.1 To ensure clarity and consistency throughout the AI Report the terms and definitions presented in

1.5.2 **Table 1.2** is used throughout all volumes of the AI Report.

Table 1.2 Terminology

Term	Definition
AI	Additional Information
AI Report	Additional Information Report
EIA Layout	The proposed layout as described within the EIA Report
EIA Report	Environmental Impact Assessment Report, May 2025.
Revised Layout	The revised layout as described within the AI Report
Proposed Development	The proposed development as described in the EIA Report.
Revised Proposed Development	The revised proposed development as described in the AI Report.

Technical Competency

1.5.3 This AI Report has been prepared by the same technical team responsible for the preparation of the EIA Report and S36 application. Refer to Volume 2, Chapter 1 of the EIA Report for the qualifications and experience of the project team.

1.6 EIA Process and Methodology

1.6.1 The methodology for the technical assessments undertaken in this AI remains the same as those documented in the EIA Report, and as such, remains *consistent with the requirements of the EIA Regulations and relevant best practice guidance.* Where there have been changes these have been detailed within the respective technical chapter.

Baseline Conditions

1.6.2 The baseline and future baseline are predominantly the same as described in the EIA Report. There have been no changes to the Site and its intended future use[1], and therefore reference may be made to the EIA Report for this information.

1.6.3 As the Revised Layout has been led by considerations on landscape, peatland and ornithology, baseline data across all technical disciplines was reviewed at the design stage to inform the Revised Layout to avoid any potentially increasing adverse effects relative to the EIA Layout. As such, the potential impacts and important features / receptors examined within the AI Report are the same as those examined in the various chapters of the EIA Report. This AI Report has been prepared to understand whether there would be any additional or changed significant effects compared to those predicted in the EIA Report. The findings have been summarised in **AI Volume 1: NTS** and in **AI Volume 2 Chapter 14, Schedule of Mitigation**.

Data Collection and Survey

1.6.4 Additional peat probing was undertaken due to the repositioning of turbine and associated infrastructure locations. Further detail is provided in **AI Chapter 8: Soils, Geology and**

[1] It is noted that the A9 dualling overlaps with the application boundary but does not have any interaction with any infrastructure associated with the revised proposed development.

the Water Environment. No further surveys were required to be undertaken by the remaining technical disciplines and the existing data established from previous survey efforts remain valid and reliable.

Cumulative Position

1.6.5 The cumulative position has been considered by all technical authors within their reassessment of the changes as presented in this Volume 2, AI Report. Cumulative effects, including those arising from application stage wind farms have been considered where appropriate.

Limitation and Assumptions

1.6.6 As stated in the EIA Report the assessment for the AI has taken a precautionary approach in the assumptions made so that a reasonable 'worst-case' scenario is assessed. Any limitations or assumptions adopted for this AI are reported in each of the relevant technical chapters.

1.7 Administrative Notices

Current Public Notice and Consultation

1.7.1 This AI is advertised in newspapers locally, The Inverness Courier, and The Edinburgh Gazette, in accordance with the Electricity Act 1989, and the public notice is published on the Applicant's project website in addition to being made publicly available through the ECU.

Availability of the AI Report

1.7.2 Copies of the AI documents, including the Addendum to the Planning Statement, are available for public inspection and download, free of charge on the project website: https://lynemorewindfarm.co.uk/ or on the Scottish Government Energy Consents website at www.energyconsents.scot. Copies of the application documents, are also available for public inspection at the offices of the local planning authority, The Highland Council, at Glenurquhart Road, Inverness, IV3 5NX; and at:

- The Strathdearn Hub, Tomatin, Inverness IV13 7YN.
- Farr Community Hall, Inverarnie Park, Inverness IV2 6AX

1.7.3 For additional copies, a charge of £15 will be made for a full electronic copy of this Additional Information on memory stick (USB copy). Hard copies can be made available for a £500 charge.

1.7.4 Requests for copies should be made to: Neil Thomson, Project Manager, email: lynemore@galileoempower.uk

2 UPDATED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Proposed Development as submitted in the S36 Application, comprised 14 wind turbines with tip heights of up to 200 m; substation, a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated ancillary infrastructure. However, following consideration of all consultation responses, the Applicant reviewed and reconsidered the EIA Layout taking advice from the technical team; and prepared a Revised Proposed Development which constitutes a revised layout, the Revised Layout, with design amendments and improvements.

2.1.2 The Revised Proposed Development has reduced the number of turbines from 14 to 12 (T4 and T5 have been removed). There are no changes to the proposed tip height, which remains up to 200 m. Seven turbines have been relocated within 44 m to 85 m from their location in the EIA layout, and areas of access track have been re-designed. Although having a reduced number of turbines translates into a reduced energy generation capacity, the Revised Proposed Development would still be in excess of 50 MW. Further detail in relation to the design changes is provided in the following sections while further details on how the design has evolved is described in **Chapter 4** of this report**.** The Revised Proposed Development is presented in **AI Figure 2.4** and **AI Figure 2.5**. A comparison showing the EIA layout and the Revised layout is shown in **AI Figure 2.3**. This shows the extent of the areas of deeper peat that have now been avoided by relocating or removing turbines and infrastructure. Grid references and height above sea level, Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) for the proposed turbines are identified in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 Revised Proposed Turbine Locations

Turbine	Easting	Northing	AOD
T1	274855	833061	523.1
T2	274198	833264	459.92
T3	273348	833269	515.52
T6	273352	832633	532.08
T7	273943	832540	556.46
T8	274670	832550	561.66
T9	274892	832175	544.71
T10	275197	832812	508.11
T11	275373	832395	503.19
T12	276037	832493	517.11
T13	275100	831733	542.67
T14	276000	831952	507.36

2.1.3 To allow for comparison, the turbine coordinates of the EIA Layout and the Revised Layout are presented in **Table 2.2.**

Table 2.2 Coordinates of EIA layout in comparison with coordinates of Revised Layout

EIA Turbine	Easting	Northing	AI Turbine	Easting	Northing
T1	274854	833061	T1	274855	833061
T2	274232	833205	T2	274198	833264
T3	273329	833308	T3	273348	833269
T4	272803	833373	T4	removed	removed
T5	272779	832737	T5	removed	removed
T6	273343	832691	T6	273352	832633
T7	273973	832581	T7	273943	832540
T8	274670	832549	T8	274670	832550
T9	274891	832175	T9	274892	832175
T10	275197	832811	T10	275197	832812
T11	275381	832339	T11	275373	832395
T12	275980	832429	T12	276037	832493
T13	275031	831702	T13	275100	831733
T14	275999	831951	T14	276000	831952

2.2 Description of Design Changes

2.2.1 The Revised Proposed Development with the reduced number of turbines is shown in **AI Figure 2.5.** The design changes from the EIA Layout are as follows (and listed in **Table 2.3**).

Turbines and Associated Infrastructure

2.2.2 The candidate turbine description remains unchanged as described in Chapter 2 of the EIA Report. The Revised Layout has been through the following changes:

- Turbines have decreased from 14 to 12, removing turbines T04 and T05.
- Turbines T02, T06, T07, T11, T12 and T13 have been relocated.
- Track location and length have changed according to the new location of the turbines.
- The route of access from the A9 has been moved to the southeast. The distance from the track to the nearest properties has increased from Approximately 35 m (including verge) to approximately 80 m, which in return has allowed for the length of track to be reduced and other environmental constraints such as forestry to be better avoided.

- The number of proposed construction compounds has been reduced from two to one.
- Of the 7 water crossings proposed in the EIA layout, 5 were removed and 2 different ones were proposed as part of the Revised Proposed Development, reducing the total number of water-crossings from 7 to 4.

2.2.3 The specific wind turbine manufacturer and model have not yet been selected as this would be subject to a tendering exercise and would be confirmed post consent. For the purposes of the EIA and this AI, the candidate turbine is model V162, with rotor diameter of 162 m and hub height of 162 m. The rotor diameter and hub height of the final selected turbine model may differ from these values; however the turbine tip height would not exceed 200 m. Given this committed maximum tip height, and the range of turbine models likely to be available and suitable for the local wind conditions, there is considered to be negligible potential for the significance of environmental effects to be different than as assessed based on the candidate turbine model.

- Overall, the maximum generating capacity for the turbines has reduced from 100.8 MW to 86.4 MW (based on a 7.2 MW turbine).
- Internal access tracks have been repositioned where required to allow for access to the revised turbine locations and a revision to the access route from the A9. Overall length of access tracks has reduced due to the removal of turbines T04 and T05 and from the change to the access route from the A9.
- Based on the energy output from the Wind Farm over the lifetime derived from the carbon calculator (9,460,800 MWh) (**AI Technical Appendix 13.1**) this would result in an annual electricity generation of 189,216 MWh, which, when divided by the average household electricity consumption of 3,447.8 KWh (Subnational Electricity Consumption Statistics, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, 2025), would power the equivalent of 54,061 homes in Scotland.

2.2.4 Other changes are presented in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3 Design Elements and change

Component	EIA Layout	Revised Layout
Turbines	14	12
Tip Heights	200 m	unchanged
No of wind turbines requiring aviation lighting	7	6
Maximum Capacity	100.8 MW	86.4 MW
Micro-siting	50 m	unchanged
Length of Access Tracks	13,112 m	10,260 m
Net tree felling	4.29 ha	0.74 ha
Access from A9	Access taken from T02 to A9	Access now taken from the A9 to T12

Component	EIA Layout	Revised Layout
Proposed construction compounds	Two construction compounds proposed	One construction compound proposed
Number of Water-Crossings	7	4

2.2.5 **Chapter 4** of this volume provides more information as to the design evolution between the EIA Layout and Revised Layout.

3 PLANNING AND POLICY CONTEXT

For planning policy please refer to Addendum to Planning Statement.

4 DESIGN EVOLUTION UPDATE

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This chapter provides an overview of the design iterations and design mitigation process undertaken for the Revised Proposed Development and is supported by **AI Figure 2.4 Design Iterations** and **AI Figure 2.5 Lynemore Wind Farm Revised Layout**

4.1.2 The design of the Revised Layout was influenced by the following factors:

- Impact on peat
- Landscape and visual impact
- Ornithology impacts
- Concerns raised at consultation stage.

4.1.3 Additional baseline data gathered by technical disciplines was reviewed by the project team and discussed at a design workshop. This helped to develop a Revised Layout which avoided and / or minimised the potential to increase adverse effects compared to the EIA Layout.

4.1.4 The following chapters of this AI report provide detailed information of how the Revised Layout was designed to address key concerns raised by consultees and to present any changes in the assessment.

4.2 Design Drivers

4.2.1 A set of drivers was identified to guide the design review process, which has been based on consultee responses. These Layout Design Review Drivers are described below.

- To respond to the landscape and visual issues and opportunities identified by consultees and other stakeholders through the EIA process.
- To respond to other environmental and technical constraints identified through consultation, both within and around the Site, including matters such as peat.
- To arrange the turbines to minimise significant adverse visual effects on sensitive receptors, viewpoints and achieve a harmonious composition when viewed on the skyline from locations in the northern part of the study area.
- To minimise the adverse visual impacts from visible aviation lighting attached to the turbines.

4.3 Design Iteration

4.3.1 Following a review and revision of the EIA layout, a more refined design has been developed, informed by an improved understanding of potential environmental effects.

4.3.2 The reduction in total turbine numbers is considered to achieve a positive and improved balance between minimising environmental effects and maintaining commercial viability, while also significantly contributing to renewable energy generation targets.

4.3.3 The Applicant engaged with consultees to understand better their concerns and to understand their perception of the proposed changes in design. Further surveys at this stage included peat probing, which led to the final location of hardstandings to avoid impact on deep peat as much as possible.

4.3.4 The Revised Layout has been reviewed against the Landscape and Visual Design Objectives. This has been carried out using wirelines and zones of theoretical visibility. The reduction in turbine numbers from 14 to 12 is the main focus of the revised Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and has led to a reduction in both the day and night-time landscape and visual effects from some receptors.

4.3.5 **Table 4.1** shows the changes applied to turbine locations and other infrastructure and the reason for these changes.

Table 4.1 Changes to turbine location and other infrastructure

Turbine	Change and reason for change
T1	No change
T2	Turbine hardstanding moved northwest to avoid deeper areas of peat
T3	Turbine hardstanding rotated anti-clockwise to avoid deeper areas of peat
T4	Turbine removed from layout to avoid impact on peat and reduce landscape and visual impact from the northern receptors and the A9
T5	Turbine removed from layout to avoid impact on peat and reduce landscape and visual impact from the northern receptors and the A9
T6	Turbine hardstanding shifted east to avoid watercourse buffer
T7	Turbine hardstanding moved south to avoid deeper areas of peat
T8	No change
T9	No change
T10	No change
T11	Turbine hardstanding rotated clockwise and shifted north to avoid deeper areas of peat
T12	Turbine hardstanding moved northeast and rotated 180deg for new direction of access and avoid deeper areas of peat
T13	Turbine hardstanding shifted northeast to avoid deeper areas of peat
T14	No change
Access Route from A9	Access from A9 moved southeast so it joins the A9 from T12. This reduces impact on residential amenity and environmental impact by using less track and crossing less areas of deep peat.
Construction compounds	Reduced from two to one, reducing temporary landscape and visual effects during construction.

4.3.6 Any benefits created by the changes incorporated in the Revised Proposed Development are discussed in Chapters 5 to 13 of this AI submission.