



Force 9 Energy ACP Assessment Meeting

Clash Gour ACP-2021-046

28th September 2021

CAP 1616 Agenda



- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Introductions | CAA |
| 2. Statement of Need (discussion and review) | All |
| 3. Issues or opportunities arising from proposed change | Sponsor |
| 4. Options to exploit opportunities or address issues identified | Sponsor |
| 5. Provisional indication of the level and process requirements | CAA |
| 6. Provisional process timescales | All |
| 7. Next Steps | All |
| 8. AOB | All |

Introductions



- Sponsor – Force 9 Energy
 - Force 9 Energy – (Managing Director)
 - Force 9 Energy – (Head of Planning and Development)
 - EDFR – (Consultant)
 - Osprey – Project Manager
 - Osprey – Principal Consultant
 - Osprey – (Consultant and notes taker)
- CAA (Airspace Regulation)
 - (Principle Airspace Regulator)
 - (Technical)
 - (Economic)
 - (Environment)
 - (Engagement & Consultation)

Statement of Need- Clash Gour



Current situation:

EDF Energy Renewables Limited (EDFER), jointly with Force 9 Energy is planning to developing Clash Gour Wind Farm in the name of its wholly owned subsidiary, Clash Gour Holdings Limited (CGH); Clash Gour will be a substantial onshore wind farm which will be located approx 13 nm southwest of Royal Air Force (RAF) Lossiemouth and 15 nm southeast of Inverness Airport.

Issue:

As part of the planning process, EDFER/CGH have engaged with all relevant aviation stakeholders to determine the impact of Clash Gour's wind turbines on aviation radar systems and operations. In particular, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) has confirmed that the development will have an adverse impact on their ability to provide Air Traffic Services (ATS) due to interference caused by wind turbine generators to the Primary Surveillance Radar at RAF Lossiemouth. As a result, EDFER/CGH have agreed with MoD that the planned wind farm development should not be built until a suitable mitigation solution has been established.

Action:

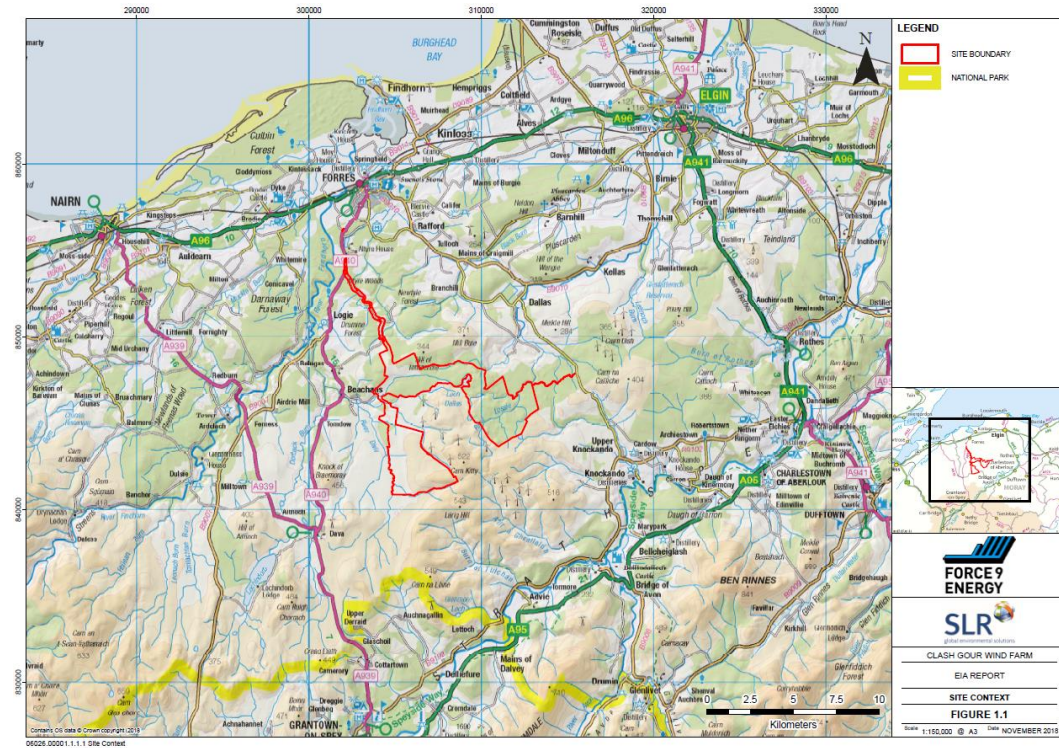
EDFER/CGH have employed Coleman Aviation Ltd to investigate potential impacts of wind turbines on MoD and other aviation stakeholder operations. Discussion with MoD has suggested that the Airspace Change Process (CAP 1616) should be initiated in order to manage the development of airspace-related mitigation options.

Clash Gour Wind Farm will be a strategically important onshore wind farm development and EDFER/CGH require the mitigation options to be investigated and understood prior to a funding decision in Q3 2022. As a result, EDFER/CGH are keen that the Airspace Change Process is initiated as soon as possible.

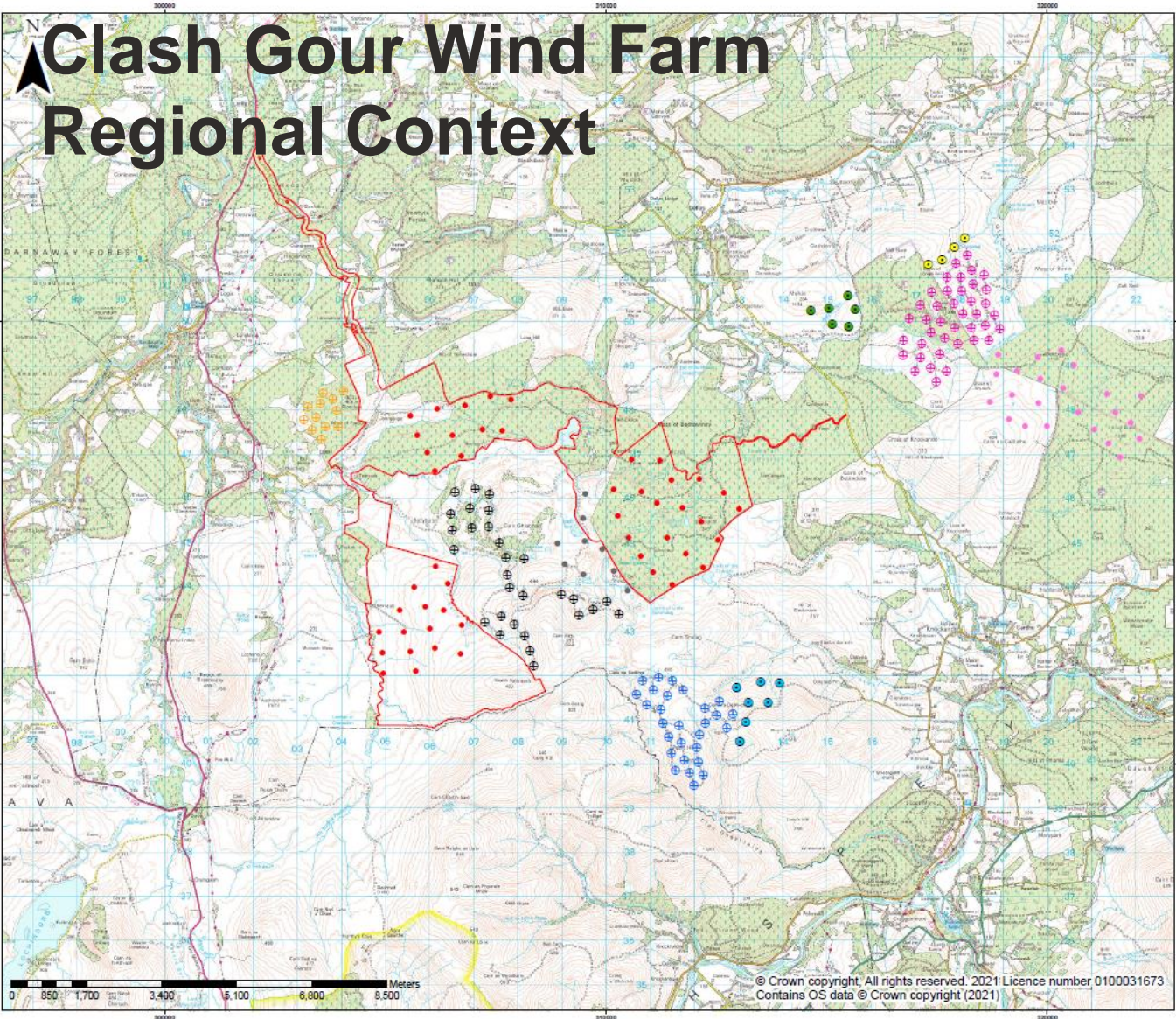
Current Wind farm Project Overview



- 48 Turbines up to 180m blade tip height
- Up to circa 250MW installed capacity (one of the largest on shore wind farms currently under consideration in Scotland)
- Very good wind resource on site. Most recent analysis based on wind speed monitoring on site suggests capacity factors around 38%
- Expected to produce between 570GWhrs and 710GWhrs of electricity annually
- Sufficient to power up to 193,000 houses
- A strategically important project in the context of Scottish national targets for renewable energy production (8GW-12GW on new onshore wind capacity by 2030)
- Public Inquiry concluded 18th September 2020



Clash Gour Wind Farm Regional Context



- Clash Gour Proposed Turbines
- Site Boundary
- Proposed Wind Farms
 - Berry Bum II
 - Rothes III
- Consented Wind Farms
 - Kellas
 - Meikle Hill
 - Pauls Hill II
- Operational Wind Farms
 - ⊕ Berry Bum
 - ⊕ Pauls Hill I
 - ⊕ Rothes I & II
 - ⊕ Hill of Glasgyle



1:80,000 @ A3



Clash Gour Wind Farm

Scenario 3 - Rothes III, Kellas, Meikle Hill plus Scenario 2

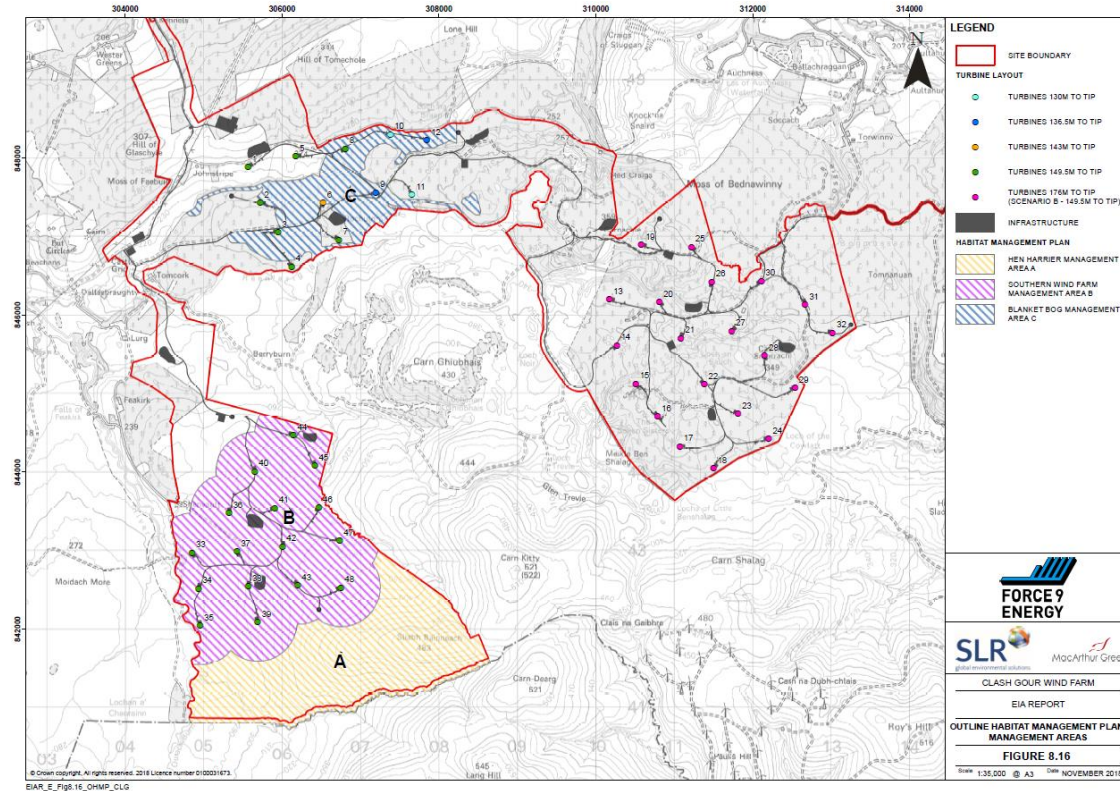
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Date: 24/08/2021 Author:

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Clash Gour Wind Farm Environmental Benefits



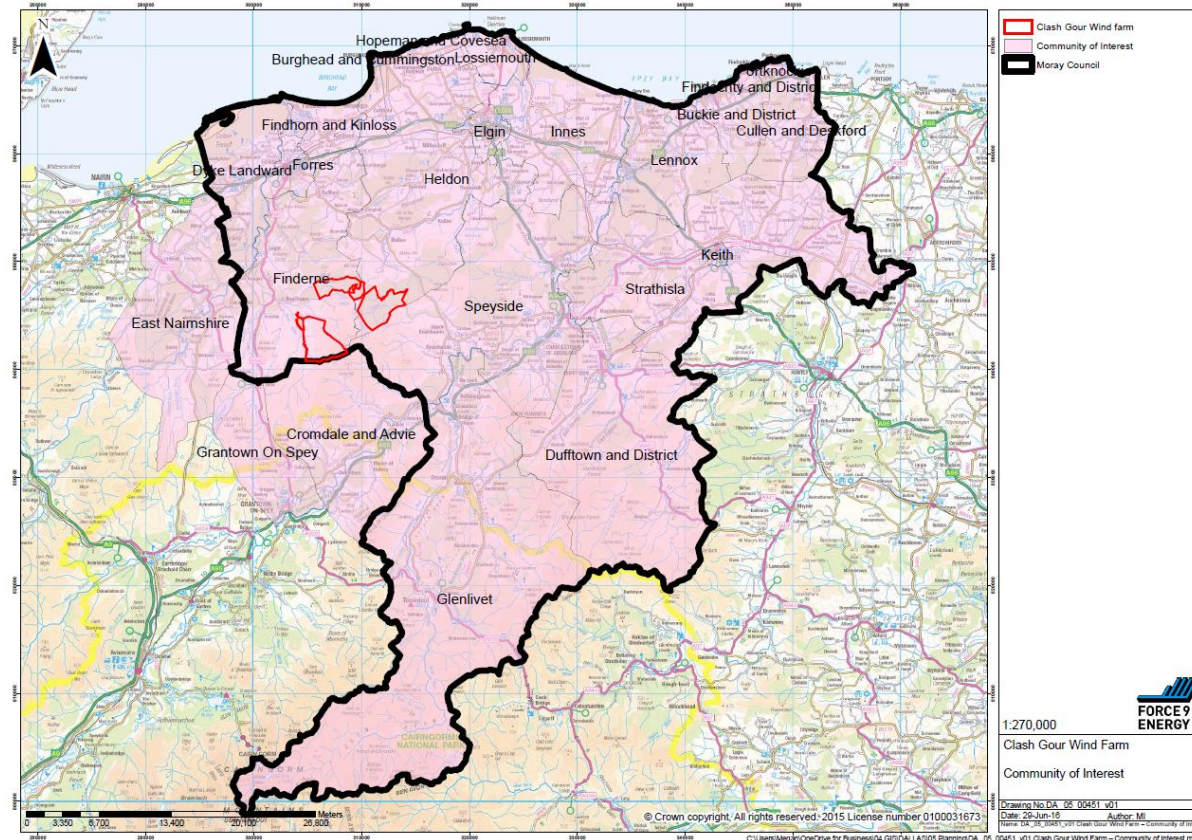
- Comprehensive habitat management
- Forest management
- Recreational path network
- Located in a landscape considered suitable for wind farm development
- Expected to displace 363,000 tonnes CO2 per annum (fossil fuel mix)
- Carbon payback period 2.4 years



Clash Gour Wind Farm Economic Benefits



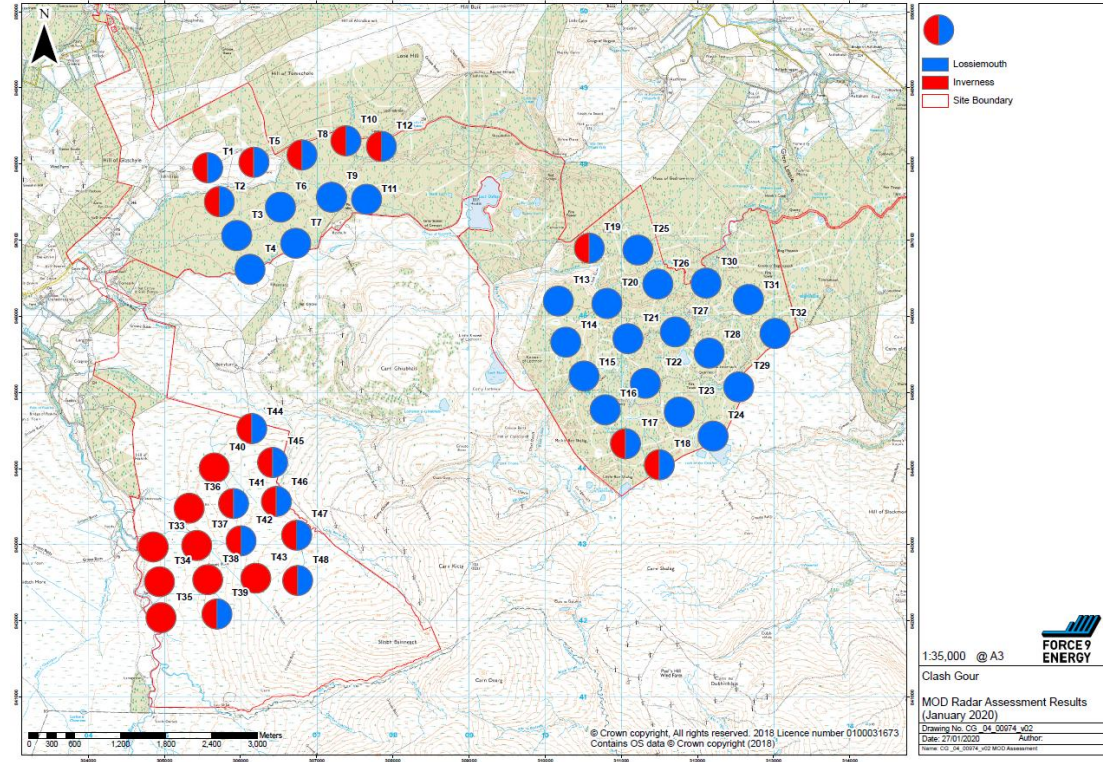
- £81.7m - £91.4m Gross Value Added (GVA) to the Scottish economy
- £26.7m GVA to the Moray economy
- 391 New Person Years Employment during construction
- 14-19 Net Full time equivalent jobs in Moray
- Community Benefit fund up to £1.1m per annum
- Community Shared Ownership opportunity (12 communities actively pursuing the opportunity)



Clash Gour Wind Farm Aviation Work to Date



- MoD Engagement
 - Initial objection
 - PAR and ATC
 - Technical solution
 - Objection withdrawn subject to agreed condition
- Inverness Airport Engagement
 - Initial objection (ATC)
 - Technical solution
 - Objection withdrawn subject to agreed condition
- CAA Engagement
 - Agreed reduced Lighting Scheme
 - Broad range of consultees already engaged



Issues/Opportunities



- Mitigation methods:
 - Airspace solution to be delivered in conjunction with the temporary radar solution.
 - This ACP seeks an interim airspace solution in lieu of permanent technical radar solution.
- Environmental Assessments (Emissions / Noise):
 - Any airspace changes will accord with the CAP 1616 process to analyse:
 - Significant opportunity to deliver green energy as a result of this windfarm.
 - No affect below 7000' for aircraft in the vicinity of the airspace solution.
 - No routes expected to be adversely affected by implementation of the airspace solution.
- Access to the Airspace:
 - Access will be available to participating and non-participating traffic (subject to Civ AIP requirements).
 - Airspace hours of operation. (Which ANSP will be the controlling authority 24/7?).
- Engagement:
 - Targeted engagement shall be conducted in accordance with CAP 1616
 - To meet the needs of identified (NATMAC and local aviation) stakeholders
 - No impact to people on the ground from an aviation perspective.

Indication of Level of ACP



Provisional Timescales



- Timescales are anticipated to be determined by the ACP as it progresses. The windfarm investment and radar mitigation requires that:
 - Assessment Meeting – 28/9/2021
 - Define Gateway – 17/12/2021 (2 week submission request for all Gateways)
 - Develop & Assess Gateway – 25/3/2022
 - Consult Gateway – 27/5/2022
 - End of Stage 3 – 22/07/2022
 - Update and Submit – 22/07/2022
 - Decide Gateway – 2/12/2022 (based on 17, rather than 35, weeks. Could be less?)
 - Implement – 04/2025
 - Initial target AIRAC 04/2025

Provisional Timeline



Assessment Meeting
28/9/2021

DEFINE Gateway
12/2021

DEVELOP & ASSESS Gateway
03/2022

CONSULT Gateway
05/2022

UPDATE & SUBMIT Gateway
07/2022

DECIDE Gateway
12/2022

IMPLEMENT
04/2025
(AIRAC 04/25)

Sep 21

Dec 21

Feb 22

Mar 22

May 22

Jul 22

Dec 22

Apr 25

DEFINE

DEVELOP & ASSESS

CONSULT

UPDATE & SUBMIT

DECIDE

IMPLEMENT

Next Steps



- Draft minutes of this meeting will be circulated for comment as soon as possible. Noted: submission of minutes to CAA within 14 days.
- Stage 1B-3B – Design, Develop (Design/Options) & Assess
 - *Engagement & Consultation Strategies*
 - *Design Principles*
 - *Options Development (possible single safe option)*
 - *Consultation Preparation /Approval*
- Define/Develop & Assess/Consult Gateway
- Environmental Assessment

Any Other Business?



View flat at a comfortable arm's length



Photomontage (Proposed Development)



Meeting ends

