



Westfield Substation Extension

**Proposed extension to the existing
substation at Westfield, near Ballingry, Fife
Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report**

December 2025

Contents

Executive summary	2
1 Introduction	3
1.1 The need for the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project.....	3
1.2 The role of SP Energy Networks (SPEN).....	3
1.3 The project proposals	4
1.4 Westfield Substation Extension	5
2 Approach to the pre-application consultation	6
2.1 Legislation and guidance	6
2.2 Commitment to engagement.....	6
2.3 Consultation strategy and approach	6
3 Statement of compliance	9
3.1 Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.....	9
3.2 Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013.....	12
4 Pre-application consultation	18
4.1 Consultation strategy	18
4.2 First round of consultation	18
4.3 Second round of consultation.....	21
4.4 Topics raised during the consultation	24
4.5 SP Energy Network's response to the feedback	25
5 Next steps.....	27
6 Appendices	28
Appendix A1: PAC1 project leaflet for Westfield	28
Appendix A2: PAC1 project leaflet for Mossmorran.....	31
Appendix A3: PAC1 newspaper advert.....	35
Appendix A4: PAC 1 exhibition panels.....	36
Appendix B1: PAC2 project leaflet for Westfield	43
Appendix B2: PAC2 project leaflet for Mossmorran.....	45
Appendix B3: PAC2 newspaper advert.....	49
Appendix B4: PAC2 exhibition panels.....	50
Appendix C: Proposal of Application Notice (PoAN)	54
Appendix D: PoAN Cover Letter	57
Appendix E: Westfield Pre-application Consultation Event.....	60
Appendix F: Stakeholder groups.....	62
Appendix G: PAC 1 Stakeholder email	63
Appendix H: PAC 2 Stakeholder email.....	64
Appendix I: PAC 1 Feedback form	65
Appendix J: PAC 2 Feedback form	69
Appendix K: Electric and Magnetic Fields: The Facts	73
Appendix L: SPT Schedule 9 Statement	89
Appendix M: PAC 1 email to community councils	94
Appendix N: Stakeholder email for political representatives	94

Executive summary

This report summarises the pre-application consultation (PAC) carried out by SP Energy Networks (SPEN) on proposals by its wholly owned subsidiary SP Transmission (SPT) for the extension of Westfield Substation as part of the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project (TKUP).

The purpose of TKUP is to increase the voltage of existing overhead lines between Tealing (near Dundee, in the Scottish and Southern Energy Networks area) and Kincardine (in Fife, in the SPEN area), from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400kV, to allow more clean, green energy to flow through the electricity transmission network from where it's produced to where it's needed.

To make this happen, SPT needs to extend the substations at Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and Westfield, near Ballingry, and build a new substation near Glenrothes, to accommodate new transformers and associated equipment.

SPEN carried out a first round of PAC with local residents and stakeholders on the proposed Westfield substation extension, Mossmorran substation extension and overhead line proposals from Thursday 18 July 2024 to Friday 30 August 2024. This included two drop-in events, one in Ballingry and one in Crossgates. The first round of consultation also included proposals to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine, but further technical studies concluded this was not required and it was removed from the TKUP project.

Following the first round of PAC, SPT refined its proposals and SPEN carried out a second round of PAC on detailed proposals for Westfield and Mossmorran substation extensions and associated overhead line works from Monday 25 November 2024 to Friday 20 December 2024, which included two drop-in events, one in Ballingry and one in Auchtertool.

Information on the proposals for the Westfield and Mossmorran substations, and the proposed uprating of overhead lines, was made available at all events and on the dedicated project website.

While substation development does not fall under the schedules of development set out within the Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017, SPT elected to carry out a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the proposals to ensure that the potential effects of the substation on the local area are considered in detail.

This report provides:

- an overview of the project proposals;
- details of the consultation process; and
- comments received in relation to the proposed extension of Westfield substation and how SPT took account of the comments received.

1 Introduction

1.1 The need for the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project

Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity and unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in the future.

Every year, the National Energy Systems Operator (NESO) carries out a Network Options Assessment (NOA) to determine what, if any, additional transmission network capacity will be required and economically justified to ensure current and future energy generation can flow from where it is produced to where it is needed.

The NOA identified a need to increase transmission network capacity in this area of Scotland by increasing the voltage of existing overhead lines between Tealing, near Dundee, and Kincardine, in Fife, from 275kV to 400kV, to allow more energy to flow through the system.

To facilitate this, SPT needs to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Westfield Substation, which are now 55 years old, with two new 400kV transformers. In addition, up to four other transformers are proposed to accommodate contracted connections and future network expansion. The substation needs to be extended to accommodate the four new transformers and associated electrical equipment before the existing transformers can be switched off, because the old transformers must remain in service to keep the lights on and power flowing until the new ones are in place.

The upgrade to the overhead line and extended substations will play a key role in enabling Scotland and the UK to meet net zero emissions targets while ensuring that power flows efficiently through the system in central Scotland.

1.2 The role of SP Energy Networks (SPEN)

SPEN is part of the ScottishPower Group. SPEN is the trading name for Scottish Power Energy Network Holdings Limited which owns and operates the electricity transmission and distribution networks in central and southern Scotland through its wholly-owned subsidiaries SP Transmission plc (SPT) and SP Distribution plc (SPD) and, through SP Manweb and SP Electricity North West, the distribution networks in North Wales and North West England. SPT is the holder of a transmission licence. SPEN's role is to maintain, operate and invest in the networks to secure a safe, reliable and economic service for current and future consumers.

Its transmission networks are the backbone of the electricity system in its area, carrying large amounts of electricity at high voltages across long distances. The distribution networks are local

networks, which take electricity from the transmission grid and bring it into the heart of communities. SPT's transmission network in Scotland consists of over 150 substations, more than 4,500km of overhead lines and more than 600km of underground cables.

As the transmission licence holder for southern Scotland, SP Transmission is required under Section 9(2) of the Electricity Act 1989 to:

- develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission; and
- facilitate competition in the supply and generation of electricity.

SPT is required to make the transmission system available for new electricity generators wishing to connect to the transmission system in its licence area and to ensure that the system is fit for purpose through appropriate reinforcements to accommodate the contracted capacity.

Schedule 9 of the Electricity Act 1989 imposes a further statutory duty on SPT, in formulating any relevant proposals, including proposals for substations and the installation of overhead transmission lines, to:

- “have regard to the desirability of preserving natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geological or physiographical features of special interest and of protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest”;
- “do what he reasonably can to mitigate any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, sites, buildings or objects”; and
- “avoid, so far as possible, causing injury to fisheries or to the stock of fish in any waters.”

SPT's ‘Schedule 9 Statement’, available in Appendix L, sets out how it will meet the duty placed upon it under Schedule 9.

1.3 The project proposals

The TKUP proposals subject to pre-application consultation included increasing the voltage of the existing overhead lines between Tealing, near Dundee, and Kincardine, in Fife, from 275kV to 400kV, and extending the existing substations at Westfield and Mossmorran.

Whilst the PAC process and drop-in events provided information and opportunities to comment on all these elements of the project, this PAC report focuses on the proposals for Westfield substation that are subject to SPT's planning application to Fife Council under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997. A separate PAC report will be provided with the planning application for the proposed extension of Mossmorran substation, and for the elements of the TKUP project requiring consent from the Scottish Ministers under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, a consultation report will be provided.

1.4 Westfield Substation Extension

The Westfield substation extension proposals seek to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Westfield Substation with two new 400kV transformers plus up to four other transformers to meet future demand (up to six transformers in total).

The project will involve the following construction and connectivity works:

- a new 400kV SF6-free gas-insulated switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment;
- five 400/132kV transformers and one 400/275kV transformer;
- SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit;
- internal access roads and vehicle parking;
- drainage and mitigation (for example landscaping); and
- a new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

Minor alterations to the existing overhead lines are also required at Westfield to connect them to the new substation. These alterations require consent from the Scottish Ministers under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 so do not form part of the Westfield substation extension planning application, but were included in the pre-application consultation for completeness.

Alterations are required because the overhead lines currently cross the site for the proposed new substation. SPT will install a temporary mast to divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) to enable the build of the new substation. Two new towers will then be erected and underground cables installed to connect the new substation to the network before removal of the temporary mast and line diversion.

2 Approach to the pre-application consultation

2.1 Legislation and guidance

SPT has applied to Fife Council for planning permission for an extension to the Westfield substations under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

SPT will also submit applications to Fife Council for planning permission for an extension to the Mossmorran substation and to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit (ECU), under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989,¹ for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and the uprating in voltage.

The Westfield substation extension will support high voltage electricity lines, and therefore is classified as a national development in terms of the Scottish Government's National Planning Framework 4. This means that an applicant must carry out PAC and submit a report on the consultation.

2.2 Commitment to engagement

Stakeholder engagement, including public involvement, is an important component of the Scottish planning and consenting system. Legislation and government guidance aim to ensure that the public, local communities, statutory and other consultees, and interested parties have an opportunity to have their views taken into account throughout the planning process.

SPEN recognises the importance of consulting effectively on proposals and being transparent about the decisions reached. SPEN is keen to engage with key stakeholders, including local communities and others who may have an interest in the project. This engagement process begins at the early stages of a project's development and continues into construction once consent has been granted.

2.3 Consultation strategy and approach

SPEN's strategy and approach was to consult on three components of TKUP at the same time, to give local people and stakeholders a holistic view of the proposed works. The three components were as follows:

- A proposed extension to Westfield substation (the subject of this PAC report);
- A proposed extension to Mossmorran substation (subject to a separate planning application and separate PAC report); and
- Proposed changes to existing overhead lines, including increase in voltage (and refurbishment to facilitate this where required) and alterations to lines at both Westfield and Mossmorran

substations (subject to a separate application to the Scottish Ministers under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989).

The Proposal of Application Notice (PAN) listed three events as part of the initial consultation strategy, one each at Ballingry, Crossgates, and Glenrothes. The event, at Glenrothes was planned in relation to the proposals for the construction of Conland substation and associated works. Upon consideration of the level of design maturity and project programming for the Conland substation proposal, SPT decided to proceed with Conland on a separate pre-application consultation path, but kept Westfield and Mossmorran grouped together for consultation purposes. For this reason, the third event listed at Glenrothes did not take place.

At the first round of consultation SPT's initial plans were presented to stakeholders, which at that time included a proposal to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine.

At the second and final round of consultation more detailed plans were shared and an update provided on how plans had progressed since the first consultation. Following the initial consultation, further technical studies concluded that the proposal to connect the two aforementioned existing overhead lines was not required and it was not included in the second and final round of consultation. Additionally, the number of transformers were revised from the initial proposal of two to up to six in total to accommodate contracted connections and future network expansion.

SPEN followed the requirements for pre-application consultation set out in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, sections 35A-35C, and Regulations 4- 7 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013.

A table demonstrating compliance with the requirements can be found in section 3 XXXX Regard was had to the advice in Circular 3/2022 (Development Management Procedures) and Fife Council's Customer Guidance Note on Proposal of Application Notices ([PAN – Proposal of Application Notice](#)).

The strategy for consultation was designed to ensure that stakeholders:

- were made aware of the proposals in a timely manner;
- had access to project information and understood its development; and
- could put forward their own views and were confident that issues raised would be considered.

The formal Proposal of Application Notice (PAN) submitted to Fife Council on 25th June 2024 in respect of the Westfield substation extension set out a description of the development in general terms, including a plan to identify the site, and SPEN's proposals for undertaking PAC for the substation extension and associated works (and a description of the other TKUP proposals that would also be consulted on at the scheduled events) including information as to when such consultation is to take place, with whom and what form it will take. The site address was listed as Westfield Substation, Cardenden, Lochgelly, KY5 0HQ and contact details were provided for the agent assisting the prospective applicant, SPT.

SPEN used a range of communication channels to publicise and promote the consultations, which are detailed in the following sections of this document. Respondents also had the opportunity to

speak with the project team and provide feedback in different formats, depending on their preference:

- Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk
- Freepost: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP
- Freephone: 0800 470 2376
- Online via the dedicated project website: www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx
- Face to face, or in writing at public consultation exhibitions.

¹ Available at: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/good-practice-guidance-applications-under-sections-36-37-electricity-act-1989/>.

3 Statement of compliance

3.1 Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
Section 35A (1)	Before submitting an application for planning permission, for a development of a class prescribed under this section the prospective applicant is, subject to the following provisions of this section, to comply with section 35B.	Complied with as set out below under Section 35B.	N/A
Section 35B (2)	The prospective applicant is to give notice (to be known as a “proposal of application notice”) to the planning authority that an application for planning permission for the development is to be submitted.	The PoAN was submitted to Fife Council on 25 June 2024.	Appendix C and D
Section 35B (3)	A period of at least 12 weeks, but no more than 18 months, must elapse between giving the notice and submitting any such application.	The application is anticipated to be submitted in Q4 2025, which is more than 12 weeks but less than 18 months from the submission of the PoAN.	N/A
Section 35B (4)(a)–(d)	A PoAN must contain the following information: a. a description in general terms of the development to be carried out; b. if the site at which the development is to be carried out has a postal address, that address;	A PoAN which included all of the required information was submitted to Fife Council on 25 June 2024. (a) The PoAN included the following description of the development: “extension of Westfield Substation, new terminal towers and associated	Appendix C and D

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
	c. a plan showing the outline of the site at which the development is to be carried out and sufficient to identify that site; and d. details as to how the prospective applicant may be contacted and corresponded with.	infrastructure as part of the 'Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project. In addition to the proposed development at Westfield substation, the 'Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project' also includes the following proposals, which will also be covered during the public consultation events: • The reconductoring of existing overhead lines to allow for the increase in capacity from 275 kV to 400Kv; • Substation extension and other associated works at Mossmorran Substation, Cowdenbeath, Fife, KY5 0AX; and • Construction of substation and associated works at land 400m south of Hangingmyre Farm, Glenrothes, KY6 3HE." (b) The location for the development was described as follows: "WESTFIELD SUBSTATION, CARDENDEN, LOCHGELLY, KY5 OHQ." No postal address applies. (c) A plan showing the outline of the site was attached to the PoAN. The plan used a red outline to show the extent of the proposed site. (d) Contact details for Ryan McTeggart of Stantec were provided on the PoAN form.	

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
Section 35B (7)	The planning authority may, provided that they do so within the period of 21 days after receiving the proposal of application notice, notify the prospective applicant that they require (either or both)— (a) that the proposal of application notice be given to persons additional to those specified under subsection (5) (specifying in the notification who those persons are), (b) that consultation additional to any required by virtue of subsection (5)(b) be undertaken as regards the Proposed Development (specifying in the notification what form that consultation is to take).	The planning authority did not prescribe further consultees or additional consultation in addition to that described under Regulation 7 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (see table below).	N/A
Section 35C	(1) A person who, before submitting an application for planning permission for a development, is required to comply with section 35B and who proceeds to submit that application is to prepare a report (a “pre-application consultation report”) as to what has been done to effect such compliance. (2) A pre-application consultation report is to be in such form and include such content as may be prescribed.	Compliance with Section 35C is through this PAC report, which contains the information specified under Regulation 7B of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (see table below).	

3.2 Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
Regulation 6	A proposal of application notice must, in addition to those matters required by section 35B(4) of the Act, also contain an account of what consultation the applicant intends to undertake (including information as to when such consultation is to take place, with whom and what form it will take).	A PoAN which included all of the required information was submitted to Fife Council on 25 June 2024 proposal.	Appendices C and D
Regulation 7 (1)	The prospective applicant is to consult as respects a proposed application every community council any part of whose area is within or adjoins the land where the proposed development is situated and in doing so is to give a copy of the proposal of application notice to the community council.	The following community councils were identified as having boundaries in, or adjacent to, the proposed area where the infrastructure may be situated, and received a copy of the PoAN: Cardenden Community Council.	N/A
Regulation 7 (2)(a)	The prospective applicant is to hold at least two public events where members of the public may make comments to the prospective applicant as regards the Proposed Development.	Two rounds of public consultation have been held, each including drop-in public events where members of the public could make comments to the prospective applicant as regards the Proposed Development. Local people and stakeholders were notified of the events through the mechanisms described in Section 4 of this report. The public consultation	Appendices A1 and B1

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
		events were as follows: Round 1 (2024), informal consultation: • Tuesday 30th July, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH; and • Wednesday 31st July, 2pm to 7pm: Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street, Crossgates, KY4 8DY. Round 2 (2024), statutory consultation: • Tuesday 26 November, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry KY5 8JH Thursday 28 • Thursday 28 November, 2pm to 7pm: Auchtertool Village Hall, Main Street, Auchtertool KY2 5XW	
Regulation 7 (2)(b) and Regulation 7 (2A)	The prospective applicant is to publish in a local newspaper circulating in the locality in which the proposed development is situated— (i) a notice in respect of the first public event containing the information specified in paragraph (2A) , and (ii) a further notice in respect of the final public event containing the information specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) and (e) of paragraph (2A).	Notices containing the required information were published in the Dunfermline Press, Fife Free Press and the Glenrothes Gazette newspapers in two consecutive weeks prior to each round of consultation events. Copies of the notices are included in the appendices to this report. The notices include the points required by Regulation 7. (2A).	Appendices A3 and B3

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
	(2A) The information is: (a) a description of, and the location of, the proposed development, (b) details as to how (including by what electronic means) further information may be obtained concerning the proposed development, (c) the date and place of the public event, (d) a statement explaining how, and by when, persons wishing to make comments to the prospective applicant relating to the proposal may do so, and (e) a statement that comments made to the prospective applicant are not representations to the planning authority and if the prospective applicant submits an application there will be an opportunity to make representations on that application to the planning authority.		

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
Regulation 7 (3)	A public event held by the prospective applicant in accordance with paragraph (2)(a) is not to be held earlier than 7 days after notification of the date and place of the public event is given under paragraph (2)(b)(i) or (ii), as the case may be, and the final public event must be held at least 14 days after the first public event.	Notices advertising the first public event were published in the aforementioned local newspapers on the weeks commencing 15 July and 22 July 2024 and the public event was held on 30 July and 31 July 2024, which was more than 7 days after the notification of the date and place of the public event. Notices advertising the second public event were published in the aforementioned local newspapers on the weeks commencing 11 November and 18 November 2024 and the public event was held on 26 November and 28 November 2024, which was more than 7 days after the notification of the date and place of the public event. The final public event(s) took place in November 2024, which is more than 14 days after the previous public event in July 2024.	Appendices A3 and B3
Regulation 7 (4)	The prospective applicant must at the final public event provide feedback to members of the public in respect of comments received by the prospective applicant as regards the Proposed Development.	Material presented at the final public event(s) included information explaining how the project proposals had been refined following comments received from members of the public and stakeholders. This included improvements to the adjacent road to improve access during construction.	Appendix B4

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
Regulation 7B	A pre-application consultation report must contain— (a) the dates on which, and places where, public events were held as required in accordance with regulation 7(2), (b) a description of— (i) any additional consultation or notification required by the planning authority in relation to the proposed application under section 35B(7) of the Act, (ii) any additional steps taken by the prospective applicant to consult with members of the public as regards the Proposed Development, (c) a list of bodies, groups and organisations who were consulted by the prospective applicant, (d) evidence as to how the prospective applicant carried out the activities described under sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), (e) copies of: (i) any materials sent to consultees, (ii) any materials provided to those attending a public event, and	This document and its appendices constitute a PAC report, addressing all points listed under Regulation 7B.	N/A

Reference	Requirement	Compliance	PAC reference
	(iii) any visual presentation shown or displayed at a public event, (f) photographs of any display boards or models at public events, (g) confirmation as to whether consultees and attendees at public events were informed that pre-application consultation does not remove the right or the potential need to comment on the final application once it is made to the planning authority, (h) a summary of: (i) the written responses to consultations, and (ii) views raised at public events, including an indication of the number of written responses received and the number of persons who attended the public events, (j) an explanation of how the prospective applicant took account of views raised during the pre-application consultation process, and (k) an explanation of how members of the public were given feedback on the prospective applicant's consideration of the views raised during the pre-application consultation process.		

4 Pre-application consultation

4.1 Consultation strategy

SPEN attaches great significance to the effects its works may have on the environment and local communities and is very keen to hear the views of local people to help it develop the project in the most appropriate way.

The overall objective of the consultation process is to ensure that all parties with an interest in TKUP have access to up-to-date information and are provided with clear and easy ways in which to shape and inform SPEN's proposals at the pre-application stage. Key issues identified through this process are being recorded and presented to decision-makers to assist the consents process.

As part of the consultation strategy, SPEN held two rounds of public consultation for the public, stakeholders and consultees to provide comments on the proposals. Photos of SPEN's public consultation events are available in Appendix E.

4.2 First round of consultation

The consultation period ran from Thursday 18 July to Friday 30 August 2024.

SPEN consulted with relevant stakeholders and sought their views on the proposals. The stakeholder groups that were identified for engagement included:

- statutory and non-statutory consultees, including community councils;
- known local interest and community groups operating in the project area (specifically the Ballingry and Cowdenbeath areas);
- elected members of Fife Council, Members of Parliament (MP) and Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSP) whose constituencies were within the Fife Council area; and
- local residents, businesses and the general public.

A full list of stakeholder bodies, groups and organisations who were consulted is available in Appendix F.

A notification was sent via email to the project stakeholders advising them of the consultation and inviting them to the public events. This stakeholder email is available to view in Appendix G.

Additionally, following the PoAN submission, an email was sent to relevant community councils to invite them to the public consultation events. Email communication with community councils are available to view in Appendices M and N.

A separate leaflet was produced for each proposed substation extension explaining the proposals, the purpose of the consultation and the process for submitting feedback. The original proposals described in the first round of consultation included four new transformers at Westfield Substation.

The leaflets were distributed to properties (residential and business) within a 1km radius of the two substations, including the communities around Westfield (Ballingry, Lochore, Crosshill, Auchterderran and Cardenden for the Westfield leaflet) and Mossmorran (Crossgates and Auchtertool for the Mossmorran leaflet). SPEN sends information to all addresses within 1km of the proposed development, so that those people most likely to be affected by the development are made aware of the project and are able to comment on it or find out more. This was the principal form of direct communication with the local community. A copy of both leaflets can be found in Appendix A1 and A2.

In accordance with Regulation 7 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(Scotland) Regulations 2013, SPEN placed formal newspaper advertisements in the *Glenrothes Gazette*, *Central Fife Times* and *Fife Free Press* newspapers for two consecutive weeks (w/c 15 July and w/c 22 July 2024). The advert introduced the consultation with some high-level information about the project, including the proposals, details of the drop-in events and the ways in which feedback could be submitted. A QR code linking to the project website was also included in the adverts, along with a statement that comments made at this stage were not representations to the planning authorities, and that there would be an opportunity to make such representations once applications for consent were submitted in future. A copy of the advert can be found in Appendix A3.

The project leaflet, newspaper notice, project plans, FAQs, general information about the project and the consultation, and a feedback form were made available on a dedicated project website: www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx. To make the website as accessible as possible, most communications created for the consultation included a QR code that linked through to the home page of the website. The website remained live following the consultation to ensure stakeholders could find out more and stay up to date on project developments.

A feedback form was made available in hard copy and online. The feedback form is available in Appendix I. Stakeholders could submit feedback in various methods, as outlined in Section 2.4. Respondents were made aware via a data protection statement that any comments they made could be made available to certain bodies for the purposes of the consultation and for creating reports. This included the Scottish Government and relevant planning authorities.

The feedback form included seven questions that related to the project proposals and an additional section that asked for demographic data, including title, name, address, telephone number, email address, whether the respondent was responding on behalf of an organisation and whether they attended the public exhibition.

The seven project-related questions were:

1. Do you have any comments on our proposals for Westfield Substation?
2. Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines and underground cables at Westfield.
3. Do you have any comments on our proposals for Mossmorran Substation?
4. Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines

and underground cables at Mossmorran.

5. Please let us have any comments about our proposed reconductoring and increase in voltage from 275kV to 400kV of the existing overhead lines in the wider area, as identified in our consultation materials.
6. How did you find out about the project and the consultation? *[Multiple-choice options provided were: advert, leaflet, website, media coverage, social media, word of mouth, other.]*
7. Do you have any comments about our public consultation, or any other comments you would like to make?

The closing date for submitting responses to SPEN was midnight on Friday 30 August 2024.

Following this date, the consultation information remained accessible on the project website and available to download.

No feedback forms were submitted during the consultation period. However, the TKUP email and phoneline remained open for any further enquiries or comments.

SPEN held two public events for the consultation:

- Tuesday 30 July 2024, 2pm–7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry KY5 8JH
- Wednesday 31 July 2024, 2pm–7pm: Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street, Crossgates, Cowdenbeath KY4 8AW

The venues, dates and times were detailed in all project communications that had been issued and in the newspaper notices referred to above.

At the events, stakeholders had the opportunity to drop in to view the project proposals and talk to members of the project team to discuss any questions or concerns that they had. Attendees were told at events and in communications that comments made at this stage were not representations to the planning authority, and that there would be an opportunity to make such representations once applications for consent were submitted in future, and were informed that PAC does not remove the right or potential need to comment on the applications once submitted. Materials relating to both substations and the proposed overhead line uprating and alterations were made available at both events, and included seven pull-up exhibition panels that provided details on each aspect of the proposals, hard copies of large-scale maps, and relevant project documents. A copy of the exhibition panels can be found in Appendix A4. A copy of the Electric and Magnetic Fields: The Facts document was available at the events and is attached in Appendix K.

The events were attended by a total of 20 people, 10 at Ballingry and 10 at Crossgates, including representatives from four community councils: Crossgates and Mossgreen Community Council, Portmoak Community Council, Cardenden Community Council and Lochgelly Community Council.

4.3 Second round of consultation

Following the first round of consultation, SPEN reviewed and considered the feedback it had received, and continued talking to stakeholders and conducting technical and environmental assessments. The proposals were refined to take account of this feedback and the results of these assessments.

The updated plans that were shown at the second round of consultation included:

- the potential locations of the three additional transformers that may be needed at Mossmorran Substation in future, rather than the two additional transformers originally proposed at the time of the first round of consultation;
- a total of six new transformers at Westfield Substation, rather than the four originally proposed at the time of the first round of consultation;
- an illustrative landscape strategy; and
- information on access arrangements required for the uprating of the overhead lines.

During this consultation, SPEN asked for:

- views on our proposed substation extensions at both sites;
- views on our proposed changes to the overhead lines, including pylon locations and increasing the voltage, and underground cables at both sites;
- any comments on the consultation process itself; and
- any wider comments consultees had.

The consultation period ran from Monday 25 November to Friday 20 December 2024.

SPEN consulted with relevant stakeholders and sought their views on the proposals. The stakeholder groups that were identified for engagement included:

- statutory and non-statutory consultees, including community councils;
- known local interest and community groups operating in the project area (specifically the Ballingry and Cowdenbeath areas);
- elected members of Fife Council, Members of Parliament (MP) and Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSP) whose constituencies were within the Fife Council area; and
- local residents, businesses and the general public.

Prior to the start of the consultation, a notification was sent via email to the stakeholders listed above advising them of the consultation, inviting them to the public events and seeking their views on the proposals. This stakeholder email is available in Appendix H.

A separate project leaflet was produced for each site explaining the proposals, the purpose of the consultation and the process for submitting feedback. The leaflets were distributed to approximately 5,000 properties (both residential and business) within a 1km radius of the proposed Westfield and Mossmorran substation extensions, including the communities around Westfield (Ballingry, Lochore, Crosshill, Auchterderran and Cardenden for the Westfield leaflet) and

Mossmorran (Crossgates and Auchtertool for the Mossmorran leaflet). This was the principal form of direct communication with the local community. A copy of both leaflets can be found in Appendix B1 and B2.

In accordance with Regulation 7 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(Scotland) Regulations 2013, SPEN placed formal newspaper advertisements in the *Dunfermline Press*, *Fife Free Press* and the *Glenrothes Gazette* newspapers for two consecutive weeks (w/c 11 November and w/c 18 November 2024). The advert provided details of the consultation with some high-level information about the project, including the proposals, details of the drop-in events and the ways in which feedback could be submitted.

A QR code linking to the project website was also included in the adverts, along with a statement that comments made at this stage were not representations to the planning authorities, and that there would be an opportunity to make such representations once applications for consent were submitted in future. A copy of the advert can be found in Appendix B3.

The project leaflet, newspaper notice, project plans, FAQs, general information about the project and the consultation, and a feedback form were made available on a dedicated project website: www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx. All of the information presented at the first round of consultation was also available on the website. To make the website as accessible as possible, most communications created for the consultation included a QR code that linked through to the home page of the website. The website remained live following the consultation to ensure stakeholders could find out more and stay up to date on project developments.

A feedback form was made available in hard copy and online. This feedback form is available in Appendix J. Stakeholders could submit feedback in various methods, as outlined in Section 2.4. Respondents were made aware via a data protection statement that any comments they made could be made available to certain bodies for the purposes of the consultation and for creating reports. This included the Scottish Government and relevant planning authorities.

The feedback form included seven questions that related to the project proposals and an additional section that asked for demographic data, including title, name, address, telephone number, email address, whether the respondent was responding on behalf of an organisation and whether they attended the public exhibition.

The seven project-related questions were:

1. Do you have any comments on our proposals for Westfield Substation?
2. Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines and underground cables at Westfield.
3. Do you have any comments about our proposals for Mossmorran Substation?
4. Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines at Mossmorran.
5. Please let us have any comments about our proposed reconductoring and increase in voltage

from 275kV to 400kV of the existing overhead lines in the wider area, as identified in our consultation materials.

6. How did you find out about the project and the consultation? *[Multiple-choice options provided were: advert, leaflet, website, media coverage, social media, word of mouth, other.]*
7. Do you have any comments about our public consultation, or any other comments you would like to make?

The closing date for submitting responses to SPEN was midnight on Friday 20 December 2024. Following this date, the consultation information remained on the project website and available to download.

SPEN held two public events for the consultation:

- Tuesday 26 November 2024, 2pm–7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry KY5 8JH
- Thursday 28 November 2024, 2pm–7pm: Auchtertool Village Hall, Main Street, Auchtertool KY2 5XW

The venues, dates and times were detailed in all project communications that had been issued. Following the confirmation and publication of venues, dates and times, Fife Council suggested a later finishing time of 7.30pm or 8pm for the event in Auchtertool. However, due to the venue's other commitments, it was not possible to accommodate this request. Fife Council acknowledged and accepted this.

At the events, stakeholders had the opportunity to drop in to view the project proposals and talk to members of the project team to discuss any questions or concerns that they had. Attendees were told at events and in communications that comments made at this stage were not representations to the planning authorities, and that there would be an opportunity to make such representations once applications for consent were submitted in future, and were informed that PAC does not remove the right or potential need to comment on the applications once submitted.

Materials relating to both substations and the proposed overhead line uprating and alterations were made available at both events, and included seven pull-up exhibition panels that provided details on each aspect of the proposals, hard copies of large-scale maps and relevant project documents. Copies of the Energy Networks Association publication *EMFs: The Facts* were also available to visitors. A copy of the exhibition panels can be found in Appendix B4. A copy of the Electric and Magnetic Fields: The Facts document was available at the events and is attached in Appendix K.

The events were attended by a total of 47 people (39 at Ballingry and 8 at Auchtertool), including representatives from the following councils and community organisations:

- Fife Council
- Crossgates and Mossgreen Community Council
- Portmoak Community Council
- Cardenden Community Council
- North Glenrothes Community Council
- Lochgelly Community Council
- Benarty Community Council
- Auchtertool Community Trust.

4.4 Topics raised during the consultation

One formal feedback response was submitted during the consultation process as part of the final round of consultation. The feedback was positive and did not raise any concerns. The key points raised were:

- *"I am pleased the pylons are not higher than they are at the moment."*
- *"It is good some lines are underground."*

Views raised in discussions at the drop-in events were:

- whether there would be opportunities for landscaping and screening to reduce the potential visual impact of the new substation equipment;
- whether there would be an increase in noise during construction or operation of the sites;
- how construction traffic would access the sites;
- concerns over electric and magnetic fields (EMF); and
- opportunities for community benefit funding.

Project team members explained that visual impact, landscaping, screening, construction traffic and noise would all be considered in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), which would also recommend whether any mitigation measures were required.

The team also explained that a Construction Traffic Management Plan would be agreed with the local authority prior to any construction works, to minimise the impact of vehicle movements wherever possible.

Other points made included that community benefit funding could be available in relation to the new substation assets, but the project team explained that (at the time) this was still subject to discussion and approval with Ofgem, the energy industry regulator. Also, the SPEN community liaison team would remain in contact with local community representatives throughout the project to discuss and agree how any future community benefit funding might be implemented.

4.5 SP Energy Network's response to the feedback

Topic	Summary	SPEN's response
Visual impact	Respondents expressed concern over the visual impact of the new substation and overhead equipment.	As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), an assessment of potential landscape and visual impacts has been undertaken in accordance with Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (3rd edition) (GLVIA3). This identifies potential impacts and relevant mitigation measures including the development of a landscape plan. It is acknowledged that the development proposed is large in scale, and it will not be possible to fully screen from every location around the site. The visual assessment undertaken as part of the EIA includes representative viewpoints and determines the degree of anticipated change to visual amenity experienced.
Construction impact	Respondents expressed concern about the impact of noise during the construction and operation periods. Respondents expressed concern around the impact of construction traffic	As part of our proactive approach, we conduct front-end engineering analysis to identify the safest and least disruptive access routes - balancing both workforce logistics and community well-being. The EIA report will include an assessment of construction traffic and operational noise. Subject to gaining approval, an appropriately worded condition is anticipated to secure further detail on traffic management during construction. SPT will use industry compliant construction equipment and methodologies and will undertake construction within accepted hours of working, unless otherwise agreed with the local authority.

Topic	Summary	SPEN's response
Health and safety	Respondents expressed concern over the impact of electric and magnetic fields on the health and safety of residents.	Wherever electricity is used there will also be electric and magnetic fields. This is inherent in the laws of physics – the fields can be modified to some extent, but if using electricity, then EMFs are inevitable. Like many other things that we encounter in nature, EMFs can be harmful at high-enough levels. But the fields required, for example, to start interfering with the body's nervous system are much greater than those produced by the UK electricity system. Hundreds of millions of pounds have been spent investigating this issue around the world. Research still continues to seek greater clarity; however, the balance of scientific evidence to date suggests that EMFs do not cause disease. The UK guideline limits are set by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) and have been adopted by the Government. SPT electrical infrastructure is built to comply with these guidelines. The EMF The Facts document (Appendix K) was made available at the consultation events.
Community impact	Respondents questioned what opportunities for community benefit funding were available.	SP Energy Networks has a dedicated community benefits team that will work in parallel with the project to develop community benefit plans. All suggestions for community benefits submitted during all rounds of consultation will be passed to that team. The UK Government published guidance in 2025 – Community funds for transmission infrastructure, which sets out the funding for this type of development.

5 Next steps

SPT has submitted a planning application for the proposed Westfield substation extension to Fife Council, which will conduct its own consultation to inform its decision and any conditions to be imposed on any grant of planning permission.

SPT will submit separate planning applications to Fife Council for the proposed extension to Mossmorran substation and the proposed new Conland substation near Glenrothes, which are subject to separate pre-application consultation processes.

SPT will also make separate applications to the Scottish Ministers under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 for consent to increase the voltage and make alterations to existing overhead lines including proposed new spans of overhead lines near to substations and decommissioning and removal of redundant towers and spans as well as redundant electrical equipment at the existing Mossmorran substation and at Longannet substation.

6 Appendices

Appendix A1: PAC1 project leaflet for Westfield



Why do we need to extend Westfield substation?

Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity – unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in future.

More onshore and offshore wind farms, solar energy and battery storage are connecting to the power network and we need to increase the voltage of the overhead lines in this area from 275kV to 400kV, in keeping with the wider electricity transmission network, so we can get the energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

In order to increase the voltage and network capacity we need to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Westfield substation – which are now 55 years old – with four new 400kV transformers.

The new Westfield substation will have a key role in enabling Scotland and the UK to meet Net Zero emissions targets while ensuring that power flows efficiently through the system in central Scotland.

What will happen at Westfield?

Before we can switch off the old transformers, we need to extend the substation site so we can install the new 400kV transformers and equipment and connect them to the network.

This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

The proposed new Westfield substation will have similar equipment to SPEN's Kilmarnock South substation, pictured on the front of this leaflet.

We are still developing detailed plans, but the project will include:

- A new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Four 400/132kV transformers
- SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

Overhead line changes

We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Westfield to connect them to the new substation, as shown on the plan in this leaflet.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up two new towers and install some underground cables to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

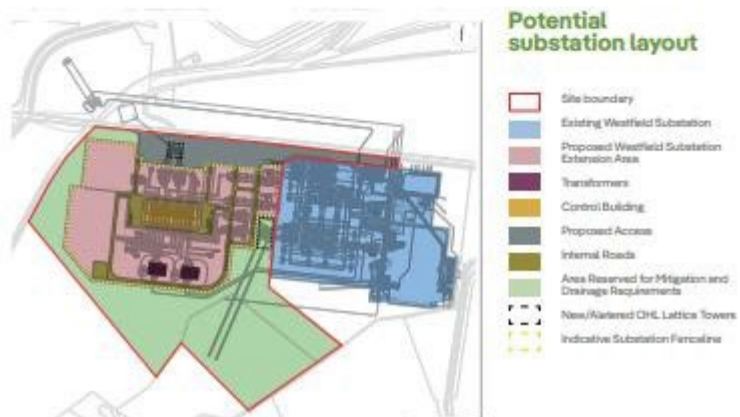
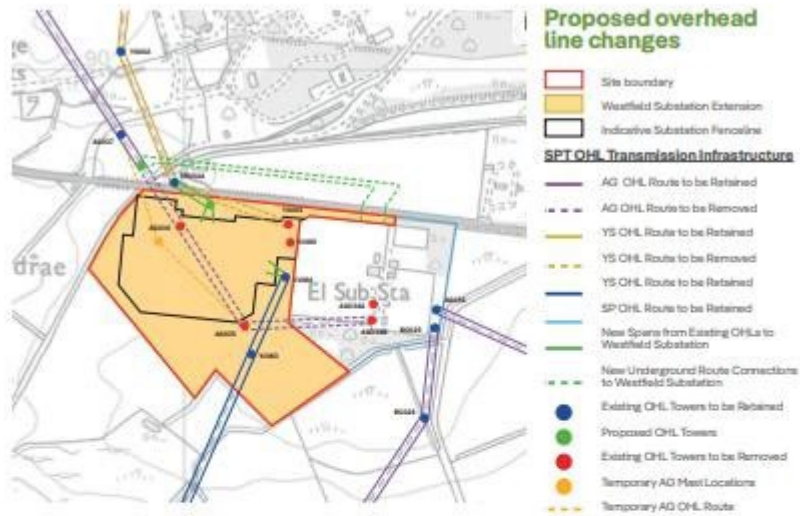
What else is involved in the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project?

The purpose of the project is to increase the voltage of overhead lines from 275kV to 400kV between Tealing, near Dundee (in the Scottish and Southern Energy Networks area) and Kincardine (in the SP Energy Networks area), to allow more clean, green energy to flow through the network.

To make this happen, SP Energy Networks needs to extend the substations at Mossmoran, near Cowdenbeath, and Westfield, near Ballingry. We will also need to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine, to improve the efficiency of the network.

You can find full details on our project website.







We want to hear your views

Our public consultation runs until Friday 30 August 2024.

SPEN attaches great importance to the effect our work may have on the environment and local communities. We want to hear what local people think about our plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

Please come along to our public exhibitions where you can see our plans in more detail and ask questions of the project team:

Tuesday 30 July, 2pm to 7pm:
Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH

Wednesday 31 July, 2pm to 7pm:
Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street,
Crossgates, KY4 8DY

You can find more information and project documents on our project website, where you can also fill in an online feedback form. If you don't have internet access, you can call our Freephone number to ask any questions you may have, or request a personal call back from a member of the project team. We can also send you a paper feedback form and a Freepost envelope so you can complete it and return it to us free of charge.

What happens next?

Following the first round of consultation we will develop detailed designs for the substations, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas. We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment, and hold further consultation, before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and upgrading in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we submit applications for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.



How to contact us

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

You can call us **free of charge** on: **0800 470 2376**

You can write to us **free of charge** at: **FREEPOST SPEN TKUP**

You can find more information about the project on our website:

www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx



Appendix A2: PAC1 project leaflet for Mossmorran



Powering Scotland Towards Net Zero

Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project: Mossmorran Substation Extension

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

Renewable energy is replacing older fossil-fuelled power stations. At the same time, demand for electricity is growing through increased electrification of heating, industry and transport networks, and electric vehicles are replacing petrol and diesel.

The UK and Scottish Governments are committed to increasing the use of renewable energy and have targets to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emission by 2045 in Scotland and 2050 in the UK.

This huge change means we need to upgrade Scotland's electricity transmission network, so we can get this increasing amount of energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

To help make this happen we need to increase the voltage of overhead lines in Fife from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400,000 volts (400kV), and extend Mossmorran substation, near Cowdenbeath, to strengthen the electricity transmission network and guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

This leaflet tells you about our plans, where to find more information, and how you can give us your views.

Why do we need to extend Mossmorran substation?

Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity – unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in future.

More onshore and offshore wind farms, solar energy and battery storage are connecting to the power network and we need to increase the voltage of the overhead lines in this area from 275kV to 400kV, in keeping with the wider electricity transmission network, so we can get the energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

In order to increase the voltage and network capacity we need to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Mossmorran substation – which are 62 and 41 years old – with four new 400kV transformers.

The new Mossmorran substation will have a key role in enabling Scotland and the UK to meet Net Zero emissions targets while ensuring that power flows efficiently through the system in central Scotland.

What will happen at Mossmorran?

Before we can switch off the old transformers, we need to extend the substation site so we can install the new 400kV transformers and equipment and connect them to the network.

This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

The proposed new Mossmorran substation will have similar equipment to SPEN's Kilmarnock South substation, pictured on the front of this leaflet.

We are still developing detailed plans, but the project will include:

- A new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Four 400/132kV transformers
- SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Space for additional transformers to be installed in future
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

Overhead line changes

We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Mossmorran to connect them to the new substation, as shown on the plan in this leaflet.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing three existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up two new towers to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

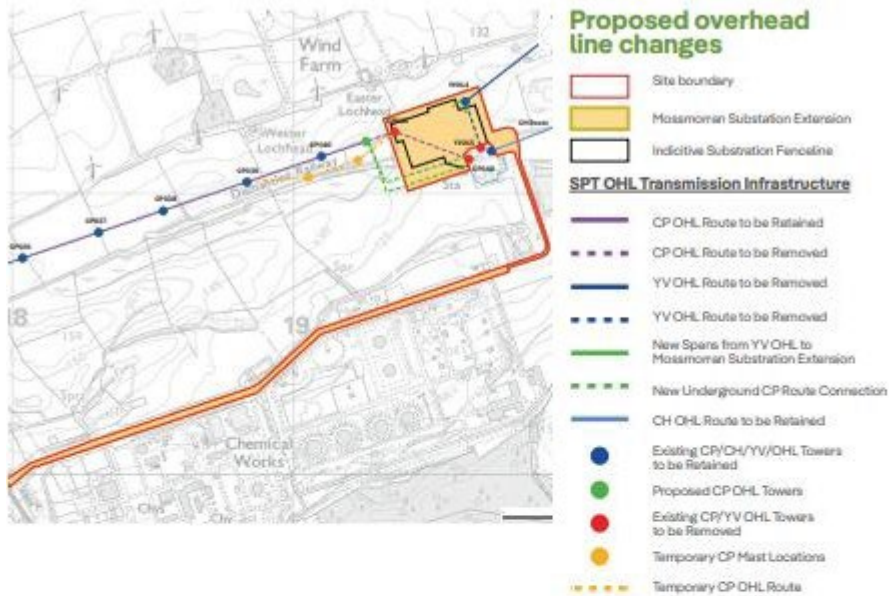
What else is involved in the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project?

The purpose of the project is to increase the voltage of overhead lines from 275kV to 400kV between Tealing, near Dundee (in the Scottish and Southern Energy Networks area) and Kincardine (in the SP Energy Networks area), to allow more clean, green energy to flow through the network.

To make this happen, SP Energy Networks needs to extend the substations at Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and Westfield, near Balingry. We will also need to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine, to improve the efficiency of the network.

You can find full details on our project website.







We want to hear your views

Our public consultation runs until Friday 30 August 2024.

SPEN attaches great importance to the effect our work may have on the environment and local communities. We want to hear what local people think about our plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

Please come along to our public exhibitions where you can see our plans in more detail and ask questions of the project team:

Tuesday 30 July, 2pm to 7pm:
Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH

Wednesday 31 July, 2pm to 7pm:
Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street,
Crossgates, KY4 8DY

You can find more information and project documents on our project website, where you can also fill in an online feedback form. If you don't have internet access, you can call our Freephone number to ask any questions you may have, or request a personal call back from a member of the project team. We can also send you a paper feedback form and a Freepost envelope so you can complete it and return it to us free of charge.

What happens next?

Following the first round of consultation we will develop detailed designs for the substations, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas. We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment, and hold further consultation, before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we submit applications for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.



How to contact us

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

You can call us **free of charge** on: **0800 470 2376**

You can write to us **free of charge** at: **FREEPOST SPEN TKUP**

You can find more information about the project on our website:

www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx



Appendix A3: PAC1 newspaper advert

Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project Westfield and Mossmorran Substation Extensions



We'd like your views!

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

To help make this happen we need to extend our substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, so we can increase the voltage of the overhead lines between Tealing (north of Dundee) and Kincardine from 275kV (275,000 volts) to 400kV.

We will also need to alter the overhead lines slightly to connect them to the new extended substations.

The project will play a key role in the fight against climate change, and the UK's transition to Net Zero, as renewable energy replaces old fossil-fuelled power generation.

We are now asking local people and stakeholders what they think about our plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

We are holding two public exhibitions where you can view our plans and talk to the project team. You can also find more information on our website

https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx

You can leave comments on the website, and you can also contact us in the following ways:

Phone: 0800 470 2376

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

Post: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we make an application for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.



Public exhibitions

Date	Location
Tuesday 30 July 2.00pm – 7.00pm	Westfield: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry , KY5 8JH
Wednesday 31 July 2.00pm – 7.00pm	Mossmorran: Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street, Crossgates , KY4 8DY

Our public consultation runs until Friday 30 August 2024.

Appendix A4: PAC 1 exhibition panels

Why do we need to extend Westfield and Mossmorran substations?



Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity – unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in future.

More onshore and offshore wind farms, solar energy and battery storage are connecting to the power network and we need to increase the voltage of the overhead lines between Tealing (near Dundee) and Kincardine (Fife) from 275kV to 400kV, in keeping with the wider electricity transmission network, so we can get the energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

In order to increase the voltage and network capacity we need to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Westfield substation – which are now 55 years old – with four new 400kV transformers.

We need to do the same at Mossmorran, where the two existing 275kV transformers are 62 and 41 years old.

The extended substations will have a key role in enabling Scotland and the UK to meet Net Zero emissions targets while ensuring that power flows efficiently through the system in central Scotland.

What will happen at Westfield substation?



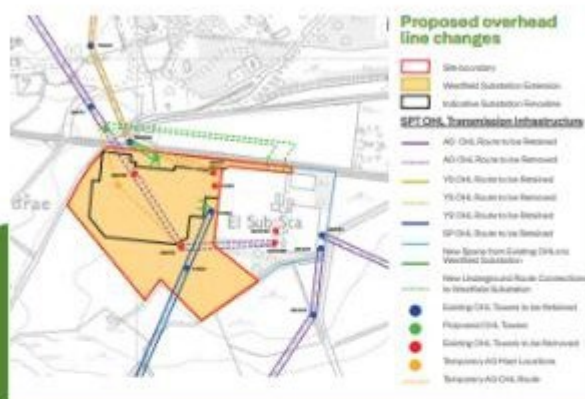
Before we can switch off the old transformers, we need to extend the substation site so we can install the new 400kV transformers and equipment and connect them to the network.

This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

We are still developing detailed plans, but the project will include:

- A new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Four 400/132kV transformers
- SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security).

Overhead line changes at Westfield



We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Westfield to connect them to the new substation, as shown here.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up a temporary mast so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up two new towers and install some underground cables to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary mast and line diversion.

What will happen at Mossmorran substation?



Before we can switch off the old transformers, we need to extend the substation site so we can install the new 400kV transformers and equipment and connect them to the network. This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

We are still developing detailed plans, but the project will include:

- A new 400kV SF₆-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Four 400/132kV transformers
- SF₆-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Space for additional transformers to be installed in future
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

Overhead line changes at Mossmorran



We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Mossmorran to connect them to the new substation, as shown here.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing three existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up one new tower to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

We want to hear your views!



Our public consultation runs until Friday 30 August 2024.

SPEN attaches great importance to the effect our work may have on the environment and local communities.

We want to hear what local people think about our plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

Please give us your views on our plans to extend the substations and the proposed changes to overhead lines. Please also let us know if there is anything else you would like us to consider, such as site access.



You can find more information, project documents and an online feedback form at our project website:
<https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup-project.aspx>

How to contact us

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

You can call us free of charge on: 0800 470 2376

You can write to us free of charge at: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we make an application for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

What happens next?



Following the first round of consultation we will develop detailed designs for the substations, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas.

We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment, and hold further consultation, before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we submit applications for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

Appendix B1: PAC2 project leaflet for Westfield



Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project: Westfield Substation Extension

Public Consultation

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

The UK and Scottish Governments are committed to increasing the use of renewable energy and have targets to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emission by 2045 in Scotland and 2050 in the UK.

To help make this happen we need to increase the voltage of overhead lines in Fife from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400,000 volts (400kV), and extend Westfield substation, near Bellingry, to strengthen the electricity transmission network and guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

In July this year we consulted local people on our initial proposals, and since then we have continued talking to stakeholders and conducting technical and environmental studies.

We have now refined our plans and we are holding a second round of public consultation so local people can give us their views. This leaflet tells you about our plans, where to find more information, and how you can give us your views.

Our public consultation runs until Friday 20 December 2024.

Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Why do we need to extend Westfield substation?

Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity – unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in future.

More onshore and offshore wind farms, solar energy and battery storage are connecting to the power network and we need to increase the voltage of the overhead lines in this area from 275kV to 400kV, in keeping with the wider electricity transmission network, so we can get the energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

In order to increase the voltage and network capacity we need to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Westfield substation – which are now 55 years old – with four new 400kV transformers.

Before we can switch off the old transformers, we need to extend the substation site so we can install the new 400kV transformers and equipment and connect them to the network.

This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

Our updated plans for Westfield substation

We propose to extend Westfield substation to the west of the existing compound, immediately south of the B9097 near Balingry. There is an existing access from the B9097 into the existing substation. The proposed extension will have similar equipment to SPEN's Kilmarnock South substation, pictured on the front of this leaflet.

The project will include:

- A new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Five 400/132kV transformers and one 400/275kV transformer
- SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

Since the previous consultation in July 2024, we have refined our plans to include six transformers rather than the four originally proposed, as shown on the plan in this leaflet.

Overhead line changes

We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Westfield to connect them to the new substation, as shown on the plan in this leaflet.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up one temporary mast (not two, as previously proposed) so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

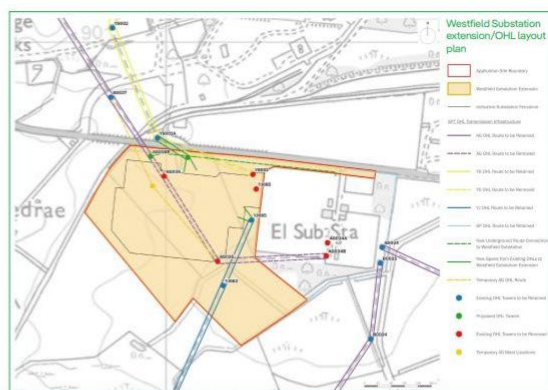
We will then need to put up two new towers to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary mast and line diversion. The underground cables required near the northern boundary will also now be within the substation site and not on the other side of the road as originally proposed. The underground cables will connect the existing 132kV network to the existing 132kV substation.

What else is involved in the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project?

The purpose of the project is to increase the voltage of overhead lines from 275kV to 400kV between Tealing, near Dundee (in the Scottish and Southern Energy Networks area) and Kincardine (in the SP Energy Networks area), to allow more clean, green energy to flow through the network.

To make this happen, SP Energy Networks needs to extend the substations at Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and Westfield, near Balingry. Our first round of consultation also included a proposal to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine. However, further technical studies have concluded this is not required and it is no longer part of the project.

You can find full details on our project website.





We want to hear your views

Our public consultation runs until Friday 20 December 2024.

SPEN attaches great importance to the effect our work may have on the environment and local communities. We want to hear what local people think about our plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

Please come along to our public exhibitions where you can see our plans in more detail and ask questions of the project team:

Tuesday 26 November, 2pm to 7pm:
Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry
KY5 8JH

Thursday 28 November, 2pm to 7pm:
Auchtertool Village Hall, Main Street, Auchtertool
KY2 5XW

You can find more information and project documents on our project website, where you can also fill in an online feedback form. If you don't have internet access, you can call our Freephone number to ask any questions you may have, or request a personal call back from a member of the project team. We can also send you a paper feedback form and a Freepost envelope so you can complete it and return it to us free of charge.



How to contact us

You can email us at:

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

You can call us **free of charge** on:

Freephone: 0800 470 2376

You can write to us **free of charge** at:

Freepost: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP

You can find more information about the project on our website: <https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup.aspx>

What happens next?

Following this second round of consultation we will develop detailed designs for the substations, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas. We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authorities. When we submit applications for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.



Appendix B2: PAC2 project leaflet for Mossmorran



Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project: Mossmorran Substation Extension

Public Consultation

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

The UK and Scottish Governments are committed to increasing the use of renewable energy and have targets to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emission by 2045 in Scotland and 2050 in the UK.

To help make this happen we need to increase the voltage of overhead lines in Fife from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400,000 volts (400kV), and extend Mossmorran substation, near Cowdenbeath, to strengthen the electricity transmission network and guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

In July this year we consulted local people on our initial proposals, and since then we have continued talking to stakeholders and conducting technical and environmental studies.

We have now refined our plans and we are holding a second round of public consultation so local people can give us their views. This leaflet tells you about our plans, where to find more information, and how you can give us your views.

Our public consultation runs until Friday 20 December 2024.

Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Why do we need to extend Mossmorran substation?

Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity - unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in future.

More onshore and offshore wind farms, solar energy and battery storage are connecting to the power network and we need to increase the voltage of the overhead lines in this area from 275kV to 400kV, in keeping with the wider electricity transmission network, so we can get the energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

In order to increase the voltage and network capacity we need to replace the two existing 275kV transformers at Mossmorran substation - which are now 62 and 41 years old - with four new 400kV transformers.

Before we can switch off the old transformers, we need to extend the substation site so we can install the new 400kV transformers and equipment and connect them to the network.

This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

Our updated plans for Mossmorran substation

The proposed Mossmorran substation extension is to the north west of the existing substation, near the existing Mossmorran Natural Gas Liquids Plant, the Fife Ethylene Plant and the Little Raith Wind Farm. Access is from the A909 using an existing road through the plants.

The substation extension will have similar equipment to SPEN's Kilmarnock South substation, pictured on the front of this leaflet, including:

- A new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Four 400/132kV transformers
- SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Space for three additional transformers to be installed in future
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

Since the previous consultation in July 2024, we have refined our plans to show the potential locations of the three additional transformers that may be needed in future, rather than the two originally indicated, as shown on the plan in this leaflet.

Overhead line changes

We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Mossmorran to connect them to the new substation, as shown on the plan in this leaflet.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing three existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

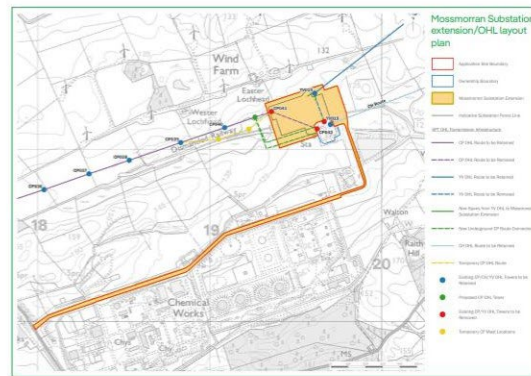
We will then need to put up one new tower (not two, as previously proposed) to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

What else is involved in the Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project?

The purpose of the project is to increase the voltage of overhead lines from 275kV to 400kV between Tealing, near Dundee (in the Scottish and Southern Energy Networks area) and Kincardine (in the SP Energy Networks area), to allow more clean, green energy to flow through the network.

To make this happen, SP Energy Networks needs to extend the substations at Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and Westfield, near Ballingry. Our first round of consultation also included a proposal to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine. However, further technical studies have concluded this is not required and it is no longer part of the project.

You can find full details on our project website.





We want to hear your views

Our public consultation runs until Friday 20 December 2024.

SPEN attaches great importance to the effect our work may have on the environment and local communities. We want to hear what local people think about our plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

Please come along to our public exhibitions where you can see our plans in more detail and ask questions of the project team:

Tuesday 26 November, 2pm to 7pm:
Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry
KY5 8JH

Thursday 28 November, 2pm to 7pm:
Auchtertool Village Hall, Main Street, Auchtertool
KY2 5XW

You can find more information and project documents on our project website, where you can also fill in an online feedback form. If you don't have internet access, you can call our Freephone number to ask any questions you may have, or request a personal call back from a member of the project team. We can also send you a paper feedback form and a Freepost envelope so you can complete it and return it to us free of charge.



How to contact us

You can email us at:

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

You can call us **free of charge** on:

Freephone: **0800 470 2376**

You can write to us **free of charge** at:

Freepost: **FREEPOST SPEN TKUP**

You can find more information about the project on our website: <https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup.aspx>

What happens next?

Following this second round of consultation we will develop detailed designs for the substations, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas. We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authorities. When we submit applications for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.



Appendix B3: PAC2 newspaper advert

Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project Westfield and Mossmorran Substation Extensions



We'd like your views!

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

To help make this happen we need to extend our substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and increase the voltage of the overhead lines between Tealing (north of Dundee) and Kincardine from 275kV (275,000 volts) to 400kV. We will also need to alter the overhead lines slightly to connect them to the extended substations.

The project will play a key role in the fight against climate change, and the UK's transition to Net Zero, as renewable energy replaces old fossil-fuelled power generation.

We consulted local people on our initial plans in July 2024. We are now asking for comments on our more detailed plans, to help us develop the project in the best way.

We are holding two public exhibitions where you can view our plans and talk to the project team. You can also find more information on our website

https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx



You can leave comments on the website, and you can also contact us in the following ways:

Phone: 0800 470 2376

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

Post: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we make an application for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

Public exhibitions

Date	Location
Tuesday 26 November 2.00pm – 7.00pm	Westfield: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry , KY5 8JH
Thursday 28 November 2.00pm – 7.00pm	Mossmorran: Auchtertool Village Hall, Main Street, Auchtertool , KY2 5XW

Our public consultation runs until Friday 20 December 2024.

Appendix B4: PAC2 exhibition panels

Why do we need to extend Westfield and Mossmorran substations?



Much of the electricity transmission network in Scotland is between 50 and 100 years old. It has grown and evolved to meet industrial needs and serve the expanding population, but the network in central Scotland will soon be at full capacity – unable to accommodate all the clean, green renewable energy we will all need in future.

More onshore and offshore wind farms, solar energy and battery storage are connecting to the power network and we need to increase the voltage of the overhead lines between Tealing (near Dundee) and Kincardine (Fife) from 275kV to 400kV, in keeping with the wider electricity transmission network, so we can get the energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

In order to increase the voltage and network capacity we need to replace the existing 275kV transformers at Westfield substation – which are now 55 years old – with new 400kV transformers. We need to do the same at Mossmorran, where the two existing 275kV transformers are 62 and 41 years old.

The extended substations will have a key role in enabling Scotland and the UK to meet Net Zero emissions targets while ensuring that power flows efficiently through the system in central Scotland.

What will happen at Westfield substation?



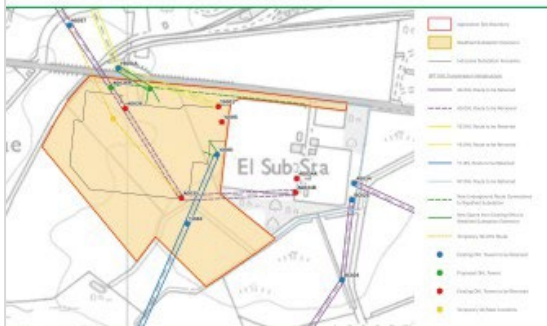
We propose to extend Westfield substation to the west of the existing compound, immediately south of the B9097 near Ballingry. There is an existing access from the B9097 into the existing substation.

The project will include:

- A new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Five 400/132kV transformers and one 400/275kV transformer
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

We need to extend the substation and connect the new transformers before we can switch off the old ones. This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

Overhead line changes at Westfield



**SP Energy
Networks**

We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Westfield to connect them to the new substation, as shown here.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up a temporary mast so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up two new towers to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary mast and line diversion.

The underground cables required near the northern boundary will also now be within the substation site and not on the other side of the road as originally proposed. The underground cables will connect the existing 132kV network to the existing 132kV substation.

What will happen at Mossmorran substation?



**SP Energy
Networks**

The proposed Mossmorran substation extension is to the north west of the existing substation, near the existing Mossmorran Natural Gas Liquids Plant, the Fife Ethylene Plant and the Little Raith Wind Farm. Access is from the A909 using an existing road through the plants.

The project will include:

- A new 400kV SF₆-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment
- Four 400/132kV transformers
- SF₆-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit
- Space for three additional transformers to be installed in future
- Internal access roads and vehicle parking
- Drainage and mitigation (for example, landscaping)
- A new steel palisade fence and internal fencing around the live compound to ensure safety and security.

We need to extend the substation and connect the new transformers before we can switch off the old ones. This is because the old transformers are essential to keep the lights on and the power flowing while we put the new substation in place.

Overhead line changes at Mossmorran



We will need to make minor alterations to the existing overhead lines at Mossmorran to connect them to the new substation, as shown here.

At the moment, the overhead lines cross the site for the proposed new substation. We plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing three existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up one new tower to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

We want to hear your views!



Our public consultation runs until Friday 20 December 2024.

Our first round of consultation took place in July and August 2024. We are now asking for your views on our updated plans for the substation sites and access arrangements, and the proposed changes to overhead lines, including the proposed increase in voltage from 275kV to 400kV between Tealing and Kincardine.



You can find more information, project documents and an online feedback form at our project website: https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx

How to contact us

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

You can call us free of charge on: 0800 470 2376

You can write to us free of charge at: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we make an application for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

What happens **next?**



Following the second round of consultation we will develop detailed designs for the substations, including locations for buildings and equipment, landscaping, drainage and access arrangements.

We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment, and hold further consultation, before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

Appendix C: Proposal of Application Notice (PoAN)

PROPOSAL OF APPLICATION NOTICE	
Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (Section 35B) The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (Regulations 4 - 7)	
To be completed for all developments within the national or major categories of development	
Name of Council	Fife Council
Address	Fife House, North Street, Glenrothes, KY7 5LT
Proposed development at [Note 1]	Westfield Substation, Cardenden, Lochgelly, KY5 0HQ
Description of proposal [Note 2]	Please see attached cover letter
Notice is hereby given that an application is being made to	
[Note 3] Fife	Council by [Note 4] Stantec
Of [Note 5] 5th Floor, Lomond House, 9 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1DY	
In respect of [Note 6]	Public Consultation Events
To take place on [Note 7]	Please see attached cover letter
[Note 8] The following parties have received a copy of this Proposal of Application Notice	
Cardenden Community Council, Ward 8 Elected Members (Cllr. Linda Erskine, Cllr Rosemary	
Liewald, Cllr. Mary Bain Lockhart and Cllr Lea McLelland) and Annabelle Ewing MSP Cowdenbeath	
[Note 9] For further details contact Ryan McTeggart	
on telephone number	+44 1413 433337 / Ryan.McTeggart@stantec.com
And/or at the following address	5th Floor, Lomond House, 9 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1DY
[Note 10] I certify that I have attached a plan outlining the site	
Signed	
On behalf of	SP Energy Networks (SPEN)
Date	

PROPOSAL OF APPLICATION NOTICE

Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997
Regulation 6 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland)
Regulations 2013

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

[Note 1] – Insert postal address or location of proposed development
[Note 2] – Insert description in general terms of the development to be carried out.
[Note 3] – Insert Council name.
[Note 4] – Insert name of applicant and/or agent
[Note 5] – Insert applicant's and/or agent's postal address
[Note 6] – Insert form of consultation the prospective applicant proposes to undertake e.g. public meeting
[Note 7] – Insert date and venue of consultation
[Note 8] – Insert list of those groups who have been invited to attend
[Note 9] – Insert details as to how the prospective applicant/agent can be contacted (incl. name, address and tel. no)
[Note 10] – Attach plan that outlines the location of the proposed development and is sufficient to identify the site

Pre-application Consultation (PAC)

Where PAC is required, the prospective applicant must, under sections 35B(1) and (2) (of the Act), provide to the planning authority a 'Proposal of Application Notice' at least 12 weeks (section 35B(3)) prior to the submission of an application for planning permission. The Proposal of Application Notice must include the information set out in section 35B(4) and in regulation 6, namely:

- i) a description in general terms of the development to be carried out;*
- ii) the postal address of the site at which the development is to be carried out, if available
- iii) a plan showing the outline of the site at which the development is to be carried out and sufficient to identify the site;
- iv) detail as to how the prospective applicant may be contacted and corresponded with; and
- v) an account of what consultation the prospective applicant proposes to undertake, when such consultation is to take place, with whom and what form it will take.

* You should provide an outline of the proposal's characteristics, and the identification of its category (e.g. Major development). Any subsequent application needs to be recognisably linked to what was described in the proposal of application notice.

Submission of an Application after Pre-application Consultation Notice

The submission of the proposal of application notice starts the PAC processing clock. After a minimum of 12 weeks, having carried out the statutory requirements and any additional requirements specified by the planning authority, an applicant can submit the application along with the required written Pre-application Consultation Report. Information in relation to the proposal of application notice must also be placed by the planning authority on the list of applications required under section 36A and regulation 21.

Additional consultation activity (responding to the Proposal of Application Notice)

The applicant is required to indicate in the proposal of application notice what consultation will be undertaken in addition to the statutory minimum. The planning authority must respond within 21 days of receiving the Notice to advise the applicant whether the proposed PAC is satisfactory or if additional notification and consultation above the statutory minimum is required in order to make it binding on the applicant. In doing so, planning authorities are to have regard to the nature, extent and location of the proposed development and to the likely effects, both at and in the vicinity of that location, of its being carried out (section 35B(8)). Additional consultation requirements should be proportionate, specific and reasonable in the circumstances. If there is no response to the proposal of application notice by the planning authority within 21 days, only the statutory minimum PAC activities will be required.

Scottish Ministers expect planning authorities to develop and maintain up to date lists of bodies and interests with whom applicants should consult in particular types of case. These lists should be available to applicants, who can draft proposal of application notices in light of that information. Further advice on planning community engagement activity can be found in Planning Advice Note 81: Community Engagement – Planning With People.

Minimum consultation activity

Consultation with community councils - Under regulation 7 an applicant must consult every community council any part of whose area is within or adjoins the land where the proposed development is situated. This includes community councils in a neighbouring planning authority.

The public event - Regulation 7 also requires the holding of at least two public event for members of the public where they can make comments to the prospective applicant on their proposals. This 'public event' must be advertised at least 7 days in advance in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the proposed development. The advertisement for the public event must include:

- a description of, and the location of, the proposed development;
- details as to where further information may be obtained concerning the proposed development; the date and place of the public event;
- a statement explaining how, and by when, persons wishing to make comments to the prospective applicant relating to the proposal may do so; and
- a statement that comments made to the prospective applicant are not representations to the planning authority. If the applicant submits an application there will be an opportunity to make representations on that application to the planning authority.

Applicants will gain less from poorly attended or unrepresentative PAC events and should ensure that processes are put in place that will allow members of the community to participate meaningfully in any public event. The public event should be reasonably accessible to the public at large, including disabled people. It may be appropriate for the public event to take place over a number of dates, times and places. Applicants should ensure that individuals and community groups can submit written comments in response to the newspaper advertisement.

There is a need to emphasise to communities that the plans presented to them for a proposed planning application may alter in some way before the final proposal is submitted as a planning application to the planning authority. Even after PAC, and once a planning application has been submitted to the planning authority, communities should ensure that any representations they wish to make on the proposal are submitted to that authority as part of the process of considering the planning application.

Any personal data that you have been asked to provide on this from will be held and processed in accordance with Data Protection Legislation.

Appendix D: PoAN Cover Letter



Our Ref: 331201479

25th June 2024

Fife Council
Fife House
North Street
Glenrothes
KY7 5LT

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: PROPOSAL OF APPLICATION NOTICE (PoAN) – EXTENSION OF WESTFIELD SUBSTATION, NEW TERMINAL TOWERS AND ASSOCIATED WORKS AT WESTFIELD SUBSTATION, CARDENDEN, LOCHGELLY, KY5 0HQ.

We are instructed by the prospective applicant, SP Energy Network (SPEN) to submit the enclosed Proposal of Application Notice (PoAN) regarding the extension of Westfield Substation, new terminal towers and associated infrastructure as part of the 'Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project'. The project comprises several different elements which all contribute to the upgrading of the electricity distribution network to provide additional grid capacity across the Fife area.

In addition to the proposed development at Westfield substation, the 'Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project' also includes the following proposals, which will also be covered during the public consultation events:

- The reconductoring of existing overhead lines to allow for the increase in capacity from 275 kV to 400Kv;
- Substation extension and other associated works at Mossmorran Substation, Cowdenbeath, Fife, KY5 0AX; and
- Construction of substation and associated works at land 400m south of Hangingmyre Farm, Glenrothes, KY6 3HE.

A site location plan (subject to change) which shows the location of the proposed development is attached to this letter.

The following first round of consultation events are to be held in relation to the proposed development:

- Tuesday 30th July, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH;
- Wednesday 31st July, 2pm to 7pm: Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street, Crossgates, KY4 8DY; and
- Thursday 1st August, 2pm to 7pm: Balgeddie House Hotel, Balgeddie Way, Glenrothes, KY6 3QA.

5th Floor, Lomond House
9 George Square
Glasgow
G2 1QQ

Telephone: +44 (0)141 352 2360
email: info.glasgow@stantec.com

Registered Office:
Stantec UK Ltd
Buckingham Court
Kingsmead Business Park
Frederick Place, London Road
High Wycombe HP11 1JU
Registered in England No. 1188070



A second round of public consultation is due to take place in September 2024. It is likely that this will also include three events, but the dates and venues are yet to be confirmed.

The purpose of the events will be to provide details of and seek feedback on the proposals. All feedback obtained will be taken account of in the proposal, which will be subject to a Planning Permission in Principle application, likely to be submitted towards the end of 2024.

A notice will be published in the Dunfermline Press, Fife Free Press and the Glenrothes Gazette at least seven days prior to the public exhibition events taking place.

We look forward to meeting you at the exhibitions to discuss the proposals and respond to any queries. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss matters further.

Yours sincerely,

Ryan McTeggart
Senior Planner
on behalf of Stantec UK Ltd

Enc.
Details of the parties receiving this PoaN, Proposal of Application Notice and Site Location Plan.



PARTIES RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS PROPOSAL OF APPLICATION NOTICE

Community Councils

- Cardenden Community Council

Elected Members (Ward 8 – Lochgelly, Cardenden and Benarty)

- Cllr. Linda Erskine
- Cllr. Rosemary Liewald
- Cllr. Mary Bain Lockhart
- Cllr. Lea McLelland

Member of the Scottish Parliament Constituency MSP (Cowdenbeath)

- Annabelle Ewing MSP

Appendix E: Westfield Pre-application Consultation Event



Westfield Substation Extension
Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Appendix F: Stakeholder groups

Scottish Parliament representatives		
MSP	Annabelle	Ewing
MSP	Jim	Fairlie
MSP	Jenny	Gilruth
MSP	David	Torrance
MSP	Claire	Baker
MSP	Murdo	Fraser
MSP	Roz	McCall
MSP	Alex	Rowley
MSP	Mark	Ruskell
MSP	Liz	Smith
MSP	Alexander	Stewart

UK Parliament representatives		
MP	Richard	Baker
MP	Pete	Wishart
MP	Melanie	Ward

Local Council		
Cllr	Linda	Erskine
Cllr	Rosemary	Liewald
Cllr	Mary	Lockhart
Cllr	Lea	McLelland
Cllr	Lesley	Backhouse
Cllr	Kathleen	Leslie
Cllr	Julie	MacDougall
Cllr	Alie	Bain
Cllr	Alex	Campbell
Cllr	Bailey-Lee	Robb
Cllr	Darren	Watt
Cllr	Derek	Glen
Cllr	Gordon	Pryde
Cllr	James	Calder
Cllr	Derek	Noble
Cllr	Ross	Vettraino
Cllr	Daniel	Wilson
Cllr	Jan	Wincott
Cllr	Altany	Craik
Cllr	Julie	Ford
Cllr	Craig	Walker
Cllr	Richard	Watters
Cllr	Willie	Robertson
Cllr	James	Leslie
Cllr	Carol	Lindsay
Cllr	David	Ross
Cllr	Sam	Steele

Community Councils
Cardenden
Kinglassie
Benatry
Lochgelly
Portmoak
Glenrothes
North Glenrothes

Local Groups
Scottish Wildlife Trust - Fife and Kinross
Kirkcaldy Civic Society
Fife Historical Buildings Trust
Fife Environment Trust
Fife Coast & Countryside Trust
Dunfermline Greenspace
Greener Kirkcaldy
Climate Action Fife
Galbraith Fife

Appendix G: PAC 1 Stakeholder email

SP Energy Networks (SPEN) is asking local people for their views on plans to extend Westfield and Mossmorran substations and increase the voltage of overhead transmission lines in Fife.

We need to extend our substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, so we can increase the voltage of overhead lines between Tealing (near Dundee) and Kincardine in Fife from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400,000 volts (400kV). We will also need to connect two existing overhead lines to each other north of Kincardine, to improve the efficiency of the network.

Together this will increase the capacity of the electricity transmission network and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

We are now asking local people and stakeholders for their views on our plans. **Our public consultation runs until Friday 30 August 2024.** The consultation is being advertised in local newspapers, and leaflets about our plans are being sent to homes and businesses in the local area.

You can find further information and project documents on our project website www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx or by coming to one of our drop-in events:

Tuesday 30 July, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH

Wednesday 31 July, 2pm to 7pm: Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street, Crossgates, KY4 8DY

Feedback received during this public consultation will help SPEN develop detailed plans before we submit planning applications to Fife Council. We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage. At this stage, comments received are not representations to the planning authorities. When we make an application for development consent in future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

If you have any questions please call the project information Freephone line on 0800 470 2376, email tkup@communityrelations.co.uk or write to us at FREEPOST SPEN TKUP (no stamp required).

Kind regards

Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project

Community Relations Team

Freephone: 0800 470 2376

Email: tkup@communityrelations.co.uk

Mail: FREEPOST SPEN TKUP

Web: https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx

Appendix H: PAC 2 Stakeholder email

Stakeholder email: 19 November 2024

SUBJECT: Public consultation on extending Westfield and Mossmorran substations

SP Energy Networks (SPEN) is holding a second round of public consultation on plans to extend Westfield and Mossmorran substations and increase the voltage of overhead transmission lines in Fife.

We need to extend our substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, so we can increase the voltage of overhead lines between Tealing (near Dundee) and Kincardine in Fife from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400,000 volts (400kV).

Together this will increase the capacity of the electricity transmission network and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

In July and August we asked local people and stakeholders for their views on our initial plans. **We are now holding a second round of public consultation on our updated plans, until Friday 20 December 2024.** The consultation is being advertised in local newspapers, and leaflets about our plans are being sent to homes and businesses in the local area.

The red line boundary has been amended since the first consultation event to extend east of the existing site access. This is intended to allow greater flexibility for site access and transformer delivery.

You can find further information and project documents on our project website www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx or by coming to one of our drop-in events:

Tuesday 26 November, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH

Thursday 28 November, 2pm to 7pm: Auchtertool Village Hall, KY2 5XW

Feedback received during this public consultation will help SPEN develop detailed plans before we submit planning applications to Fife Council. We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage. At this stage, comments received are not representations to the planning authorities. When we make an application for development consent in future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

If you have any questions please call the project information Freephone line on 0800 470 2376, email tkup@communityrelations.co.uk or write to us at FREEPOST SPEN TKUP (no stamp required).

Kind regards

Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project

Community Relations Team

Appendix I: PAC 1 Feedback form



Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project

Public Consultation Feedback Form



The last day for submitting feedback is Friday 30 August 2024.

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

Renewable energy is replacing older fossil-fuelled power stations. At the same time, demand for electricity is growing through increased electrification of heating, industry and transport networks, and electric vehicles are replacing petrol and diesel.

The UK and Scottish Governments are committed to increasing the use of renewable energy and have targets to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emission by 2045 in Scotland and 2050 in the UK.

This huge change means we need to upgrade Scotland's electricity transmission network, so we can get this increasing amount of energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

To help make this happen we need to extend our substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and increase the voltage of overhead lines from 275kV (275,000 volts) to 400kV, to increase network capacity and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

This is our first round of public consultation. Your views will help us develop more detailed plans, and we will hold a second round of consultation on our detailed proposals before we apply for planning permission.

About You

Please provide the information requested below. Fields marked with an * are compulsory.

Title:* _____ First name:* _____

Surname:* _____

Are you responding on behalf of an organisation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, which one: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Telephone: _____

Email (if you would like to receive project updates): _____

Did you attend a public exhibition? ☐ Ballingry ☐ Crossgates ☐ Neither

Keeping your details safe

SP Energy Networks is committed to respecting your privacy and will comply with all applicable data protection and privacy laws. We're consulting you to get your views on our plans, so we may need to share your information with certain other bodies for the purposes of the consultation and for creating reports. These are: other Scottish Power Group companies; third party service providers, contractors or advisors who provide services to us; and relevant planning authorities.



More information

More information about the project and the consultation process can be found in the project leaflet and on the consultation website
https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx



Have your say

You can submit your comments in a number of ways

1. Complete this feedback form and return it to us by post for free (just put it in an envelope and write **FREEPOST SPENTKUP** on the envelope in a single line. Nothing else is needed); or
2. Complete the online version of the form on our website https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx
3. Email us your comments at tkup@communityrelations.co.uk; or
4. Call us free of charge on FREEPHONE: 0800 470 2376

What we are consulting on

This is our first public consultation on the project. In this consultation, we'd like to know:

- Your views on our proposed substation extensions;
 - Your views on our proposed changes to the overhead lines, including pylon locations and increasing the voltage;
 - If you have comments about the consultation process;
 - Any other factors you would like us to consider.
- We would particularly like to hear your views on your local area e.g. areas you use for recreation, local environmental features you would like us to consider.

We will publish a report of the first round of public consultation and give you another chance to comment on our detailed proposals as the project develops.

Q1. Our plans to extend Westfield substation

We need to extend our existing Westfield high-voltage electricity substation to install four new 400kV/132kV transformers.

In addition to the transformers, the substation extension will include a new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment; a double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit; internal access roads and vehicle parking; security fencing; drainage and landscaping.

Do you have any comments on our proposals for Westfield substation?



Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Q2. Overhead lines and underground cables at Westfield substation

At Westfield, we plan to put up one temporary mast so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up two new towers and install some underground cables to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines and underground cables at Westfield.

Q3. Our plans to extend Mossmorran substation

We need to extend our existing Mossmorran high-voltage electricity substation to install four new 400kV/132kV transformers.

In addition to the transformers, the substation extension will include a new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment; SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit; internal access roads and vehicle parking; security fencing; drainage and landscaping.

Do you have any comments about our proposals for Mossmorran substation?

Q4. Overhead lines at Mossmorran substation

At Mossmorran, we plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing three existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up one new tower and some underground cables to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines at Mossmorran.



Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Q5. Please let us have any comments about our proposed reductoring and increase in voltage from 275kV to 400kV of the existing overhead lines in the wider area, as identified in our consultation materials.

Q6. How did you find out about the project and the consultation?

- ☐ Advert ☐ Leaflet ☐ Website ☐ Media coverage ☐ Social media ☐ Word of mouth
☐ Other, please specify:

Q7. Do you have any comments about our public consultation, or any other comments you would like to make?

Thank you

Please return the completed form to us by **no later than Friday 30 August 2024**.

You can post your completed form to **FREEPOST SPEN TKUP**, or comment online at our project website https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx

Following the first round of consultation we will develop a detailed design for the substation layout, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas. We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment, and hold further consultation, before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority. When we make an application for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

Appendix J: PAC 2 Feedback form



Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project

Public Consultation Feedback Form



The last day for submitting feedback is Friday 20 December 2024.

Scotland is producing more clean, green energy than ever before, and we need to strengthen the transmission network so we can get it to the homes, schools and businesses that need it.

Renewable energy is replacing older fossil-fuelled power stations. At the same time, demand for electricity is growing through increased electrification of heating, industry and transport networks, and electric vehicles are replacing petrol and diesel.

The UK and Scottish Governments are committed to increasing the use of renewable energy and have targets to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emission by 2045 in Scotland and 2050 in the UK.

This huge change means we need to upgrade Scotland's electricity transmission network, so we can get this increasing amount of energy from where it's produced to where it's needed.

To help make this happen we need to extend our substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, and increase the voltage of overhead lines from 275kV (275,000 volts) to 400kV, to increase network capacity and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

This is our second round of consultation. Your views will help us refine our proposals before we apply for planning permission, and for consent to alter the overhead lines and increase their voltage.

About You

Please provide the information requested below. Fields marked with an * are compulsory.

Title:* _____ First name:* _____

Surname:* _____

Are you responding on behalf of an organisation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, which one: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Telephone: _____

Email (if you would like to receive project updates): _____

Did you attend a public exhibition? ☐ Ballingry ☐ Auchtertool ☐ Neither

Keeping your details safe

SP Energy Networks is committed to respecting your privacy and will comply with all applicable data protection and privacy laws. We're consulting you to get your views on our plans, so we may need to share your information with certain other bodies for the purposes of the consultation and for creating reports. These are: other Scottish Power Group companies; third party service providers, contractors or advisors who provide services to us; and relevant planning authorities.

Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



More information

More information about the project and the consultation process can be found in the project leaflet and on the consultation website
https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx



Have your say

You can submit your comments in a number of ways

1. Complete this feedback form and return it to us by post for free (just put it in an envelope and write **FREEPOST SPENTKUP** on the envelope in a single line. Nothing else is needed); or
2. Complete the online version of the form on our website https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx
3. Email us your comments at tkup@communityrelations.co.uk; or
4. Call us free of charge on FREEPHONE: 0800 470 2376

What we are consulting on

This is our second public consultation on the project. In this consultation, we'd like to know:

- Your views on our proposed substation extensions;
 - Your views on our proposed changes to the overhead lines, including pylon locations and increasing the voltage;
 - If you have comments about the consultation process;
 - Any other factors you would like us to consider.
- We would particularly like to hear your views on your local area e.g. areas you use for recreation, local environmental features you would like us to consider.

We will publish a report of the second round of public consultation, and how we have taken account of feedback received when developing our plans.

Q1. Our plans to extend Westfield substation

We need to extend our existing Westfield high-voltage electricity substation to install six new transformers.

In addition to the transformers, the substation extension will include a new 400KV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment; a double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit; internal access roads and vehicle parking; security fencing; drainage and landscaping.

Do you have any comments on our proposals for Westfield substation?



Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Q2. Overhead lines and underground cables at Westfield substation

At Westfield, we plan to put up one temporary mast so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing six existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up two new towers and install some underground cables before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines and underground cables at Westfield.

Q3. Our plans to extend Mossmorran substation

We need to extend our existing Mossmorran high-voltage electricity substation to install four new 400kV/132kV transformers and allow space for three more transformers in future.

In addition to the transformers, the substation extension will include a new 400kV SF6-free Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation building, which will house electrical switchgear, plant and ancillary equipment; SF6-free GIS double busbar to connect the switchgear to each circuit; internal access roads and vehicle parking; security fencing; drainage and landscaping.

Do you have any comments about our proposals for Mossmorran substation?

Q4. Overhead lines at Mossmorran substation

At Mossmorran, we plan to put up two temporary masts so we can divert the overhead lines away from the site, removing three existing towers (pylons) and allowing us to build the new substation.

We will then need to put up one new tower and install some underground cables to connect the new substation to the network before removing the temporary masts and line diversion.

Please let us have any comments you may have about our proposed changes to overhead lines at Mossmorran.



Westfield Substation Extension Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report



Q5. Please let us have any comments about our proposed reductoring and increase in voltage from 275kV to 400kV of the existing overhead lines in the wider area, as identified in our consultation materials.

Q6. How did you find out about the project and the consultation?

- ☐ Advert ☐ Leaflet ☐ Website ☐ Media coverage ☐ Social media ☐ Word of mouth
☐ Other, please specify:

Q7. Do you have any comments about our public consultation, or any other comments you would like to make?

Thank you

Please return the completed form to us by **no later than Friday 20 December 2024**.

You can post your completed form to **FREEPOST SPEN TKUP**, or comment online at our project website https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/tkup_project.aspx

Following the second round of consultation we will refine our proposals, including locations for buildings, access routes and working areas. We will publish a report summarising the feedback received and how this has influenced our proposals.

We will carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment before we finalise our proposals and submit planning applications under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to Fife Council.

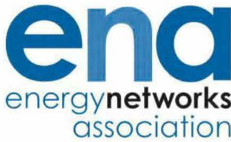
We will also need to submit applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit, under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989, for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage.

At this stage, your comments are not representations to the planning authority or Scottish Ministers. When we make applications for development consent in the future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

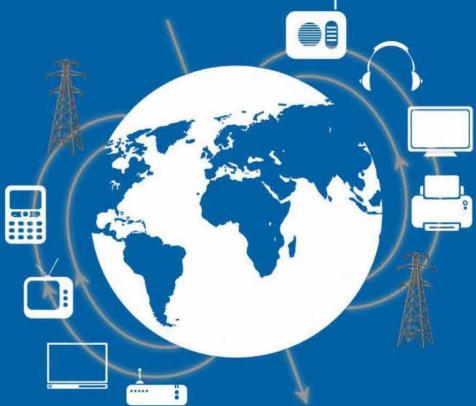
Appendix K: Electric and Magnetic Fields: The Facts

PRODUCED BY ENERGY NETWORKS ASSOCIATION - SEPTEMBER 2017

electric and magnetic fields



the facts



Electricity plays a central role in the quality of life we now enjoy. In particular, many of the dramatic improvements in health and wellbeing in our homes and at work that we benefit from today could not have happened without a reliable and affordable electricity supply. Electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) are present wherever electricity is used, in the home or from the equipment that makes up the UK electricity system.

**But could electricity be bad for our health?
Do these fields cause cancer or any other disease?**

These are important and serious questions which have been investigated in depth during the past three decades. Hundreds of millions of pounds have been spent investigating this issue around the world. Research still continues to seek greater clarity; however, the balance of scientific evidence to date suggests that EMFs do not cause disease.

This guide, produced by the UK electricity industry, summarises the background to the EMF issue, explains the research undertaken with regard to health and discusses the conclusion reached.

Electric and magnetic fields
are inherent in the laws of
physics.

Electric and Magnetic Fields

Electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) are produced both naturally and as a result of human activity. The earth has both a magnetic field (produced by currents deep inside the molten core of the planet) and an electric field (produced by electrical activity in the atmosphere, such as thunderstorms).

Wherever electricity is used there will also be electric and magnetic fields. This is inherent in the laws of physics - we can modify the fields to some extent, but if we are going to use electricity, then EMFs are inevitable. Like many other things that we encounter in nature, EMFs can be harmful at high-enough levels. But the fields required, for example, to start interfering with the body's nervous system are much greater than those produced by the UK electricity system.

Fields of Different Frequency

A key characteristic of a field is the frequency. The frequency indicates how rapidly the field changes direction backwards and forwards, and is measured in cycles per second or hertz (Hz).

The electricity systems in the UK and the rest of Europe produce fields of 50 hertz; in North America the frequency is 60 hertz. It is these fields produced by the electricity system (known as 'extremely low frequency' (ELF) or 'power frequency' fields) that are discussed in the rest of this guide.

This guide does not cover
TV, radio, mobile phones or
smart meters.

The earth's natural magnetic and electric fields do not oscillate at all. They are known as 'static fields' and have a frequency of 0 hertz. "High Voltage Direct Current", HVDC, is also used instead of alternating current in just a few places for transmission. This produces static fields similar to the earth's field, but these are not covered in this guide.

Other technologies use higher frequencies. For instance, TV and radio broadcasts operate at thousands or millions of hertz, while mobile phones transmissions and Wi-Fi are at around a billion hertz. Because these frequencies are so different and the science of the fields and their effects at those frequencies is also different, they are separate issues and this guide does not cover those technologies.

The Difference Between Electric and Magnetic Fields

The Two Components

The term 'EMFs' encompasses two different though related concepts: electric fields and magnetic fields.

Electric Fields

Electric fields are produced by voltage. Voltage is the pressure behind the flow of electricity. It can be likened to the pressure of water in a hose. Electricity in UK homes is at a voltage of 230 volts (V), but outside homes it is distributed at higher voltages, from 11,000 volts (usually written 11 kV) up to 400,000 volts (400 kV). Generally, the higher the voltage, the higher the electric field. Electric fields are measured in volts per metre (V/m).

Voltage can be likened to the pressure of water in a hose.

Magnetic Fields

Magnetic fields are produced by current, which is the flow of electricity. Current, which is measured in amperes or amps, can be likened to the flow of water in a hose when the nozzle is open. Generally, the higher the power and the current, the higher the magnetic field. Magnetic fields are measured in microteslas (μT).

Current can be likened to the flow of water when the nozzle is open.

Other Differences

One difference between electric and magnetic fields is that electric fields are very easily screened - by buildings, hedges, fences and trees. So inside a house there will be very little electric field from a power line outside. By contrast, magnetic fields pass readily through most buildings.

Another difference is that a mains appliance such as a radio or lamp does not have to be operating to produce an electric field - as long as it is plugged into a mains supply it will produce an electric field. However, it produces a magnetic field only when it is turned on and drawing a current.

EMF Units

Electric Fields	
Usually measured in volts per metre (V/m)	
Multiple used for large fields:	1 kilovolt per metre (kV/m) = 1,000 volts per metre
Magnetic Fields	
Usually measured in microteslas (μT)	
Multiple used for large fields:	1 millitesla = 1,000 microteslas
or small fields:	1 nanotesla = 0.001 microteslas
Other units sometimes used	1 milligauss = 0.1 microteslas

Instruments that measure field levels normally give an average value called the "root mean square".

Reference levels are thresholds for performing detailed investigations of compliance. The permitted levels are somewhat higher.

Exposure

National Guidelines for exposure to the public

The Government sets guidelines for exposure to EMFs in the UK on advice from Public Health England (PHE). In March 2004 the UK decided to adopt the 1998 guidelines published by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in the terms of a 1999 European Union Recommendation and this policy was reaffirmed by a Written Ministerial Statement in October 2009. Other guidelines have been reviewed but Government has decided to remain with ICNIRP 1998.

The ICNIRP 'reference levels' for the public are:

100 microteslas for magnetic fields

5000 volts per metre for electric fields

These are the levels above which more investigation is needed if this level of exposure is likely to occur; the permitted levels of exposure are somewhat higher, 360 microteslas and 9000 volts per metre. They apply where the time of exposure is significant. These guidelines are designed to ensure that EMFs do not interfere with nerves, but were set after examining all the evidence, including the evidence on cancer.

It is the policy of the electricity industry to follow these independent exposure guidelines. A Code of Practice, published jointly by industry and the then Department for Energy and Climate Change, sets out all the practical details needed to apply the exposure limits. All exposures in homes already comply with the ICNIRP guidelines. The electricity industry designs all new equipment to comply with the Government guidelines as set out in the Code of Practice.

Occupational exposure

Occupational exposures are governed by Regulations introduced in 2016. These are higher than the public limits – essentially 6000 microteslas and 20,000 volts per metre.

Guidelines from other organisations

Other organisations sometimes publish guidelines (e.g. "Bioinitiative", "Salzburg Standard for Building Biology"), but these have no status in the UK and are often out of line with mainstream scientific thinking.

Typical Field Levels in the UK

Natural Sources

The earth's magnetic field, which everybody is constantly exposed to, is around 50 microteslas in the UK. The earth's electric field is usually around a hundred volts per metre, but thunderstorms can make it rise to many thousands. Both these natural fields are 0 hertz or static fields. All the other values given in this section are for 50 hertz fields.

Within the Home

Within our homes, all mains appliances produce AC fields. Appliances differ, but it is often the smaller, more compact appliances that produce the largest magnetic fields.

The field is greatest close to the surface of the appliance and drops rapidly with distance, falling away substantially over the first metre from the appliance. The table below shows the range of magnetic field strengths close to the appliance. Electric fields can be a few hundred volts per metre close to appliances.

Typical Magnetic Field Levels from Some Common Mains Appliances in the Home

	Magnetic Field (microteslas)	
	Close to appliances	1 metre away
Vacuum cleaner	800	2
TV, Washing Machine, Microwave	50	0.2
Electric oven	10	0.02
Fridge	2	0.01

All electrical appliances produce magnetic fields which drop rapidly with distance.

A line typically produces fields much less than the maximum it is capable of.

Outside the home

Overhead Lines

Outside our homes, all overhead power lines produce fields. The fields are usually greatest directly under the lines and fall rapidly with distance to the sides of the line. For small lines on wooden poles, the fields generally fall away over a few tens of metres. For larger lines on steel pylons, the distance is slightly greater. Fields vary greatly from line to line and over time, and a line typically produces fields much less than the maximum it is capable of.

Typical Ground-level UK Field Levels from Overhead Power Lines

		Magnetic Field (microteslas)	Electric Field (volts per metre)
The largest steel pylons (275 kV and 400 kV)	Maximum field (under line)	100	11,000
	Typical field (under line)	5 - 10	3,000 - 5,000
	Typical field (50 m to side)	0.4 - 0.6	50 - 100
Smaller steel pylons and largest wooden poles (132 kV)	Maximum field (under line)	40	4,000
	Typical field (under line)	0.5 - 2	500 - 3,000
	Typical field (50 m to side)	0.03 - 0.2	20 - 100
Medium wooden poles (11 kV and 33 kV)	Maximum field (under line)	15	500
	Typical field (under line)	0.4 - 1	50 - 200
	Typical field (50 m to side)	0.01 - 0.03	1 - 5
Smallest wooden poles (400 V or 230 V)	Maximum field (under line)	1	1
	Typical field (under line)	0.05 - 0.2	<1
	Typical field (50 m to side)	<0.01 - 0.02	<1

Further information is available from:

www.emfs.info/

There is no restriction in the UK on EMF grounds on how close a house can be to an overhead line.

Underground Cables

High voltage underground cables can produce higher magnetic fields directly above them than an overhead line would produce at ground level, because the physical distance from the underground cable is smaller. The field falls more rapidly with distance to the sides, and they produce no external electric field. Such cables are not normally located beneath buildings.

Substations

Small electricity distribution substations, typically one for every few hundred homes, generally produce up to 2 microteslas close to their perimeter fence (occasionally more if built into another building, usually less for pole-mounted transformers), and often no electric field at all. The fields fall rapidly with distance and, within 1 to 2 metres from a typical substation, the fields associated with it are usually indistinguishable from other fields present in homes. Larger electricity transmission substations do not produce very large fields themselves (generally less than a microtesla); the fields close by are mainly produced by power lines and cables entering them. There is no restriction on EMF grounds on how close houses can be to substations.

Average Magnetic Field Levels

In the Home

In the vast majority of homes in the UK, the magnetic field, averaged over 24 hours, is between 0.01 and 0.2 microteslas, typically half the level in some other countries. In some homes it can be higher and in less than half a percent of UK homes the average level can be greater than 0.4 microteslas. Some of these homes are near power lines, but about half are not. Although no health risk has been established in these homes, there is particular interest in them because of the results of some scientific studies. This is discussed in more detail later in this guide (see page 11).

It is actually easy to experience fields greater than 0.4 microteslas for short periods, close to an appliance or passing underneath a power line, but short exposures like these do not usually contribute much to the average field over a day.

Outside the Home

The occupations where exposure to fields has been investigated in greater detail tend to be those involving power workers. For instance, a typical worker in a UK power station experiences an average field of a few microteslas during working hours, and an electrician perhaps one microtesla. By contrast a typical office worker experiences about 0.2 microteslas. Fields in roads and public areas can be a microtesla above buried cables.

In the vast majority of homes in the UK, the magnetic field is between 0.01 and 0.2 microteslas.

Potential Health Effects

Any suggestion of a risk to health must always be taken seriously. When considering issues of diseases and what causes them, it is important to look at what the scientific research reveals.

What Conditions have been Researched?

Most attention has focused on childhood cancer and leukaemia in particular. But other diseases including adult cancers, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and depression have been examined, as has the incidence of suicide and miscarriage. "Electrosensitivity" is a term used to describe symptoms some people attribute to EMFs.

There are three main types of research scientists do to try and find out whether EMFs cause disease.

Epidemiology

Epidemiology is the study of patterns of disease in populations. It searches for any statistical link or association between exposure to EMFs and disease in actual human populations. It was through such studies that concerns about EMFs were first raised in 1979.

The strength of epidemiology is that it looks directly at human populations. However, all it can ever do is observe statistical associations. It can never completely eliminate all the many other factors that determine whether people develop diseases or not, and so it can never prove whether a particular disease is caused by EMFs or not.

Over 20 epidemiological studies have now been performed looking just at a possible link between childhood leukaemia and magnetic fields. Numerous other studies have looked at other diseases. Some of those studies found no association with magnetic fields, but some have found associations, and consequently research continues until a clearer picture can be achieved.

With electric fields, the position is clearer: there is very little evidence suggesting they are a cause of childhood cancer.

All these studies have been reviewed by Public Health England and its predecessors and the conclusions are considered later in this guide (see page 13).

Around 20 epidemiological studies have been performed looking at a possible link between childhood leukaemia and EMFs.

Theoretical

Theoretical research looks for a plausible mechanism from physics that can demonstrate how the fields could interact with living systems. Many theories have been put forward over the years, but no such mechanism has been established that would operate at the levels of field found in homes or near power lines, and this casts doubt on the existence of health effects.

Biological

An important test of any proposed health risk is biological research: laboratory research actually to observe the effects of EMFs on cells and tissue.

There have been many hundreds of these studies reported, and scientists examine them for robust results, which can be successfully repeated in different laboratories.

In over 30 years of research there have been no such reproducible results. The evidence from the laboratory is that low level EMFs of the type experienced by the public do not cause the diseases that have been claimed.

In particular, virtually every agent that is known to cause cancer in humans also causes cancer in mice or rats. But, for EMFs, tests on mice and rats have not identified any effects.

In over 30 years of research
there have been no such
reproducible results.

Some Important UK Research Results

There have been two big epidemiological studies of childhood cancer and EMFs in the UK.

The United Kingdom Childhood Cancer Study (UKCCS)

The UKCCS was conducted during the 1990s. It looked at a number of suggested causes of childhood cancer including EMFs. Its particularly large study population - over 2000 cases of cancer in total, every case occurring in the UK over roughly a four-year period - made it very powerful.

In December 1999, the UKCCS published its first report, on exposure to magnetic fields, and concluded:

“This study provides no evidence that exposure to magnetic fields associated with the electricity supply in the UK increases the risk for childhood leukaemia, cancers of the nervous system, or any other childhood cancer.”

Subsequent UKCCS papers in 2000 and 2002 looked at children living close to power lines and at electric fields, in both cases reporting finding “no evidence” or “no support”.

The Childhood Cancer Research Group (CCRG)

This 2005 study, also known as the “Draper” study, looked at 33,000 cases of childhood cancer from 1962 to 1995 and the distance of their address at birth from the nearest 275 kV and 400 kV power line. It found an association between childhood leukaemia and these power lines (1.7-fold increase close to the lines, less further away).

But this association extended too far (600 m) from the lines to be caused by magnetic fields, which fall below background levels at much smaller distances. Then a later study from the same group in 2014 looked at more recent cases and found that the association seemed to have diminished over the years and is no longer present today.

There is no simple explanation for these findings, and the original paper concluded:

“We have no satisfactory explanation for our results in terms of causation by magnetic fields or association with other factors.”

'Pooled' Analysis

In 2000, an international group, led by Professor Anders Ahlbom from Sweden, took all the separate better-quality epidemiological studies of childhood leukaemia and magnetic fields and pooled the results, so that they could perform one single re-analysis of all the available data. They found that, statistically, there was no significant evidence of any increased risk at the levels of magnetic field to which the overwhelming majority of children are exposed.

The study did, however, find that in the category of homes with a field, averaged over 24 hours, of greater than 0.4 microteslas (which applies to fewer than half a percent of children in the UK), there is a statistical suggestion of a two-fold increased risk. Some of these homes are near power lines, but many are not.

A subsequent study in 2010 pooled the relevant papers published since then in the same way, and found a similar result.

A statistical finding like this may or may not reflect a real cause-and-effect relationship. It is unlikely to be due to chance, but it could be an artefact of the studies.

The authors themselves concluded: "The explanation for the elevated risk is unknown, but selection bias may have accounted for some of the increase."

Conclusion

The UKCCS did not support EMFs causing cancer, but the pooled analysis did suggest an increased risk for the highest fields. The CCRG study reinforces a link between power lines and leukaemia in the past, but suggests it may not be caused by EMFs. Evidence from other research such as laboratory studies argues against any link.

Looking at the totality of the evidence, scientists recognise the possibility of a risk for the relatively few children who receive the highest exposure to magnetic fields, but it is no more than a possibility.

A statistical finding like this
may or may not reflect a real
cause-and-effect relationship.

Any suggestion of a possible health risk is always taken seriously by the electricity industry. For this reason, the industry will continue to support high quality research.

The Words 'Risk' and 'Possible'

Nothing can ever be said to be '100% safe' or 'risk free'. Everything we do from the moment we get up to when we go to sleep has a 'risk' attached to it. Most of the risks we encounter in our day-to-day lives or we hear talked about are established or proven risks, where scientific evidence has reached firm conclusions. This enables us to decide, either as individuals or together as a society, on what actions to take in response to the risks.

With EMFs and risk the situation is different; no risk has been proven. Instead, EMFs are sometimes described as 'possibly' a cause of cancer or a 'possible carcinogen'. The word 'possible' is used about all sorts of things in our lives. It does not mean that exposure to EMFs actually does pose a risk. It simply means that there is some evidence and scientists have not been able to rule out the possibility of a risk, which on the basis of present evidence would be small.

However, any suggestion of a possible health risk is always taken seriously by the electricity industry. For this reason the industry will continue to support high quality research to help to gain a clearer picture of EMFs and to move closer to a final answer.

Corona Ions and Electric Fields

Scientists at Bristol University in the UK have suggested an alternative mechanism for health effects, involving tiny airborne "corona ions" produced by high-voltage power lines, and their interaction with existing airborne pollutants. These corona ions are indeed produced, but in 2004 Public Health England's forerunner concluded:

"...it seems unlikely that corona ions would have more than a small effect on the long-term health risks associated with particulate air pollutants, even in the individuals who are most affected."

Microshocks

The electric field beneath a power line charges up objects, and sometimes, if you touch a metal object, you can receive a small one-off "microshock", similar to the shock you sometimes get after walking on a nylon carpet. This can be disconcerting but has no known long-term effect and is not regarded as harmful.

Pacemakers

It is theoretically possible for power lines to cause interference with pacemakers, defibrillators or other active implanted medical devices. This is, however, very rare as the immunity of individual devices is usually higher, and there is no recorded instance of a patient coming to any harm this way in the UK. If in doubt you should consult your doctor.

The National and International View

In the UK it is to Public Health England (PHE), and their forerunners the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) and the Health Protection Agency, that both Government and industry look for advice. In March 2004 the NRPB published a comprehensive review of the science on EMFs. For the key issue of childhood leukaemia they talk about the difficulties with some of the studies and say: "The epidemiological evidence is currently not strong enough to justify a firm conclusion...", but also: "Nevertheless, the possibility remains that intense and prolonged exposures to magnetic fields can increase the risk of leukaemia in children..."

Another key conclusion is: "There is little evidence to suggest...that raised cancer risks of other types, in children and adults, might arise as a result of exposure to ELF [extremely low frequency] magnetic fields...The findings from studies of health outcomes other than cancer have generally been inconsistent or difficult to interpret."

They then note: "The results of epidemiological studies...cannot be used as a basis for the derivation of quantitative restrictions on exposure to EMFs."

These views echo the international consensus. In June 2001 the International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC, which is an agency of the World Health Organization, published an authoritative opinion on the carcinogenicity of EMFs. IARC classified extremely low frequency magnetic fields as 'possibly' a cause of cancer, on the basis of 'inadequate' epidemiological evidence for most types of cancer and 'inadequate' evidence in animals, but 'limited' epidemiological evidence for childhood leukaemia. For electric fields IARC said all the evidence was 'inadequate'. In 2005 WHO confirmed this classification, but also looked at other effects on health, and said the evidence for any of these being produced by EMFs was "much weaker". More recent reports by the relevant EU scientific committee in 2007, 2009 and 2015 confirm that these are still a correct summary of the science.

Some scientists hold other views, and sometimes reports are published saying the evidence is stronger (for example, a 2002 report from California and the 2007 Bioinitiative report). But such assessments are clearly out of line with the international consensus and with authoritative bodies.

The results of epidemiological studies cannot be used as a basis for quantitative restrictions on exposure to EMFs.

The electricity industry has dedicated EMF resources to assist the public.

It is a condition of all the research supported by the industry that the results should be published openly.

The UK Electricity Industry Policy

Health

The UK electricity industry takes any suggestion of a risk to health extremely seriously. The industry believes that the final decision about what constitutes a safe level of exposure should be made by an independent body. It is committed to follow the guidance given by the Government, advised by Public Health England, on safe levels of exposure, and carries out all its operations within the relevant exposure levels.

Because the electricity industry takes public concern seriously, it has dedicated EMF resources to assist the public and to provide further information, including, if appropriate, home visits and measurement of fields.

Research

The electricity industry is committed to supporting high-quality research to help get closer to a final answer on the EMF issue. For example, the UK Childhood Cancer Study received over £4 million from the industry to enable it to look at EMFs in their study, though the conduct of the study was rigorously independent of the industry. Similarly, one of the electricity companies, National Grid, has given over £5 million to an independent Research Trust to support the very best quality biological research.

In addition, the industry has supported and continues to support numerous other studies, and its own staff carry out research into aspects of exposure to EMFs. National Grid provided the data on power lines that made the CCRG study possible. It is a condition of all the research supported by the industry that the results should be published openly in reputable peer-reviewed, scientific journals.

Amenity

All power lines comply with the Government's requirements. However, it is worth noting that normal good practice in planning new high-voltage lines ensures that they are kept as far away from existing homes as possible, simply on grounds of amenity. Subsequent new housebuilding, however, may bring homes into closer proximity to these lines.

Power lines and property

The UK Government policy is that there are no restrictions on EMF grounds on building homes close to power lines. Clearly the statutory high-voltage safety clearance distances must be followed, but the only EMF requirement is compliance with the exposure guidelines, which all power lines in the UK meet.

This policy was scrutinised and reviewed in the 2000s through a process called SAGE, the Stakeholder Advisory Group on ELF EMFs. SAGE was created in 2004 to provide a forum in which all stakeholders, citizen groups alongside industry, Government and professional bodies, could discuss possible precautionary measures and make recommendations. SAGE published its First Interim Assessment in 2007, containing recommendations on power lines, house wiring and appliances, and Government formally responded in October 2009.

That Government response adopted a measure recommended by SAGE called "optimum phasing" which applies to the design of some power lines of 132 kV and above and can result in lower fields, and the electricity industry volunteered to implement this. It also agreed with a proposal for more information to be provided to the public. It noted that some of the recommendations on house wiring are happening anyway for other reasons. But Government said clearly that it will not be introducing "corridors" along power lines where building would be restricted, because this would be disproportionate to the scientific evidence. It also says that this is a matter for central Government policy, not local decision making.

The Electricity Industry View

The electricity industry considers that the question of possible measures to reduce fields should be resolved in the best interests of society as whole, and that a forum like SAGE where all the different views and opinions were represented and discussed sensibly is greatly preferable to the alternative of confrontation and argument. We therefore welcome the clarity that the SAGE process and the Government response to it has brought.

We are committed to building and operating our systems in compliance with Government policy. They already comply with the exposure guidelines. Where there are relatively easy and low-cost ways of reducing fields, it makes sense to adopt these. But it is in the interests of society as a whole that any measures are proportionate and that they balance risk and cost to society, and that is the reason why Government has decided not to introduce "corridors" in the UK.

The electricity industry was instrumental in setting up SAGE and we have supported it throughout.

Further Information

For further information you can contact

- The Energy Networks Association website:
www.energynetworks.org
- National Grid information site on EMFs:
www.emfs.info
- The EMF Unit Public Information Line can be contacted on
0845 702 3270 or 01926 653382 or:
emfhelpline@nationalgrid.com
- Your local electricity distribution company
 - The PHE website:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/electromagnetic-fields>
or telephone them on **01235 831 600**

EMFs The Facts was produced by:

Energy Networks Association
6th Floor Dean Bradley House
52 Horseferry Rd
London SW1P 2AF

Company registered in
England & Wales, No. 04832301

Issued 2017



Appendix L: SPT Schedule 9 Statement

Schedule 9 Statement

SP TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Statement on Preservation of Amenity
in accordance with Schedule 9
of the Electricity Act 1989

Statement on Preservation of Amenity & Fisheries in Scotland in Accordance with Schedule 9 of the Electricity Act 1989

1 Introduction

SP Transmission Limited ("SP Transmission") has a duty under Schedule 9 of the Electricity Act 1989 ("the Act") to have regard to the preservation of amenity.

This requires the relevant licence holder, when formulating proposals relating to the construction or extension of electric lines or the carrying out of other works in connection with the transmission or supply of electricity, to take account of the effects the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside, on any flora, fauna, buildings or objects of historical interest and sites and structures of archaeological interest. It is also required to take reasonable actions to mitigate the effects of its proposals on amenity.

This Statement sets out how SP Transmission will carry out these duties in developing and maintaining its network.

2 Background

SP Transmission Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Scottish Power UK plc and holds an electricity transmission licence for Central and Southern Scotland. Its transmission network includes around 4000 circuit kilometres, both overhead and underground, and is operated at voltages of 132 kV and above.

Its authorised area include sites of national and international nature conservation, and many protected historic and archaeological sites and buildings, as well as dense housing and some heavily industrialised areas, particularly bordering on the Firth of Forth and the River Clyde.

SP Transmission has a statutory duty to develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission. It needs to take this and other statutory duties into account, including those relating to preservation of amenity, when developing and carrying out investment projects.

This statement deals only with those environmental obligations falling under Schedule 9 of the Act. SP Transmission has a number of other environmental requirements and has a range of policies and procedures to meet these that are not covered here. Additional information on the environmental performance of the businesses in the ScottishPower group is reported annually within its corporate environmental report.

3 Statutory Requirements

The Act says that a licence holder, when formulating 'relevant proposals':

"(a) shall have regard to the desirability of preserving natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geographical or physiographical features of special interest and of protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest; and

(b) shall do what he reasonably can to mitigate any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or any such flora, fauna, features, sites, buildings or objects." (Schedule 9, 1(1))

'Relevant proposals' mean any proposals:

"... (b) for the installation (whether above or below ground) of an electric line; or

(c) for the execution of any other works for or in connection with the transmission or supply of electricity." (Schedule 9, 1(3))

In addition, in respect of Scotland, the Act prescribes that:

"... A licence holder... shall avoid, so far as is possible, causing injury to fisheries or to the stock of fish in any waters." (Schedule 9, 3(3))

SP Transmission's guidelines for meeting its Schedule 9 obligations are set out overleaf.

SP TRANSMISSION'S SCHEDULE 9 GUIDELINES

Where any of our operations or any proposed developments or projects comprise a "relevant proposal" we will observe the following guidelines:

1. Established Need

We will seek to construct new lines or substations only where the existing infrastructure cannot be upgraded to meet security of supply requirements, or where an increase in demand for electricity transportation capacity is foreseen which cannot be satisfied by other means or where new connections to customers are required.

2. Designated Areas for Amenity

We will pay due regard to the need to preserve and maintain amenity, particularly within the areas of the greatest landscape, wildlife or cultural amenity, such as National Parks, National Scenic Areas, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other national or international designated areas.

For new transmission infrastructure we will investigate the possibility of alternative routes or sites outwith the designated area. For existing networks and where there is a requirement for infrastructure inside the designated area we will seek to minimise the impact of its presence through the sensitive routing and siting of structures. In such cases we will consult with those groups most likely to be affected at an early stage.

3. Seek to Minimise the Impact of New Infrastructure

We will seek to minimise the effects of new transmission infrastructure at or near both designated sites and also other sites valued for their general amenity, such as areas of archaeological interest, battlefields, local nature reserves, playing fields and water bodies. We will take into account the significance of sites valued for their amenity through consultation with statutory bodies and local authorities.

4. Mitigate the Adverse Effects of Works

Where works are likely to have an adverse effect on amenity, we will carry out our activities in such a way as to reduce the impact of these activities to the practicable minimum.

Where planned works would have a high impact on amenity, we will consult with statutory bodies, local authorities and relevant landowners to help us identify, assess and carry out measures to mitigate the impact so far as is reasonably practicable.

5. Environmental Assessments

We will carry out environmental assessments in accordance with relevant legislation prior to developing proposals for new lines or plant.

6. Protection of Fisheries

In the preparation of plans and programmes we will seek to avoid, so far as is possible, causing injury to fisheries or to the stock of fish in any waters within our licensed area.

7. Training and Awareness

We will promote environmental awareness amongst staff through appropriate training and dissemination of information. We will also make contractors aware of the relevant parts of this statement, and take steps to audit their compliance with it.

8. Review of the Schedule 9 statement

We intend to review our Schedule 9 statement at least every 5 years.

Appendix M: PAC 1 email to community councils

Good afternoon,

On behalf of our client, Scottish Power Energy Network (SPEN), please find attached a Proposal of Application Notice (PAN) in relation to the 'Tealing to Kincardine Upgrade Project', which has been submitted to Fife Council.

The following first round of consultation events are to be held in relation to the proposals:

- Tuesday 30th July, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH;
- Wednesday 31st July, 2pm to 7pm: Crossgates Royal British Legion, 60 Main Street, Crossgates, KY4 8DY; and
- Thursday 1st August, 2pm to 7pm: Balgeddie House Hotel, Balgeddie Way, Glenrothes, KY6 3QA.

Please see the attachment for further information, which includes the PAN in addition to a cover letter and site location plan.

We look forward to meeting you at the consultation events to discuss the proposals and respond to any queries. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss matters further.

Appendix N: Stakeholder email for political representatives

Dear Mark

Further to the email below, SP Energy Networks (SPEN) are holding a second round of public consultation on plans to extend Westfield and Mossmorran substations and increase the voltage of overhead transmission lines in Fife.

SPEN need to extend their substations at Westfield, near Ballingry, and Mossmorran, near Cowdenbeath, so they can increase the voltage of overhead lines between Tealing (near Dundee) and Kincardine in Fife from 275,000 volts (275kV) to 400,000 volts (400kV).

Together this will increase the capacity of the electricity transmission network and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for the future.

In July and August 2024, SPEN asked local people and stakeholders for their views on the initial plans. They are now holding a second round of public consultation on the updated plans, until Friday 20 December 2024. The consultation is being advertised in local newspapers, and leaflets which outline the plans are being sent to homes and businesses in the local area.

We are hosting two drop in events:

- Westfield Substation - Tuesday 26 November, 2pm to 7pm: Benarty Centre, Flockhouse Avenue, Ballingry, KY5 8JH
- Mossmorran Substation - Thursday 28 November, 2pm to 7pm: Auchtertool Village Hall, KY2 5XW

Feedback received during this public consultation will help SPEN develop detailed plans before we submit planning applications to Fife Council. We will also need to submit Section 37 applications to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit for the proposed changes to the overhead lines and uprating in voltage. At this stage, comments received are not representations to the planning authorities. When we make an application for development consent in future, you will be able to make formal representations at that stage.

We would be happy to meet with you to talk you through the project and hear about any feedback you may have received from constituents.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require any further information.