Field Fyrish Battery Energy Storage System

PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION REPORT

on behalf of Field Fyrish Ltd

Prepared by Alpaca Communications | February 2025

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 This Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report sets out how Field Fyrish Ltd ("Field") conducted a programme of public consultation stakeholder engagement with regards to its proposal for a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure ("the Proposed Development") on land to the south of Fyrish Substation. It has been prepared in accordance with the Energy Consent's Unit's (ECU) Good Practice Guidance for Applications under Section 36 and 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 (the ECU Guidance). [1]

1.2 This document provides an overview of the consultation programme undertaken, the feedback received, and an explanation as to how that feedback led to changes to the scheme design.

Summary of Consultation

1.3 Field began consultation by submitting a Proposal of Application Notice (PAN) to The Highland Council on Thursday 22nd August 2024. It is noted that applications made under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) are not subject to the same statutory requirements set out within Part 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (the DMP) and revisions detailed within the Town and Country Planning (Pre-Application Consultation) (Scotland) Amendments Regulations 2021 (the PAC Amendment Regulations). The Highland Council (THC) nevertheless recommends that applicants follow the TCPA PAN process for Section 36 applications, to ensure interested parties are given appropriate time and notice to input into the planning process.

1.4 Field also carried out a programme of public consultation in line with the recommendations set out in Section 3.2 of the ECU Guidance, as well as the Scottish Government's Planning Advice Note (PAN) 3/2010: community engagement.[2]

1.5 A suite of consultation material was prepared for the Proposed Development, including information brochures, a website, newspaper advertisements and information boards, all of which are presented in this document.

1.6 Two in-person public consultation events were held at Ardross Community Hall, Ardross, IV17 0XW from 2pm-7pm on Tuesday 3rd September 2024, and Thursday 3rd October 2024.

Approach to Consultation

1.7 Alpaca Communications was appointed by Field to assist with the pre-application public consultation on the Proposed Development. Alpaca Communications is a specialist public consultation agency with broad expertise in advising on and implementing consultation programmes for both private and public-sector clients.

1.8 Field recognises the importance of early and meaningful public and stakeholder consultation to ensure stakeholder perspectives are considered from the initial stages of project planning and design. By proactively seeking feedback in the pre-application stage, Field has been able to adapt

[1] https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/29/section/36
[2] https://www.gov.scot/publications/good-practice-guidance-applications-under-sections-36-37-electricity-act-1989/pages/3/; https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/advice-and-guidance/2010/08/pan-3-2010-community-engagement/documents/pan-3-2010-pdf/pan-3-2010-pdf/govscot%3Adocument/pan%2B3%2B2010.pdf

its proposal to address the concerns of, and feedback from, the local community and other relevant stakeholders where possible.

1.9 Field's programme of public consultation ensures the final planning application has been underpinned and informed by an inclusive and thorough consultation process. Field is also committed to continued engagement as the development progresses and after the planning application has been lodged.

2. Policy Guidance

2.1. Field was guided by the principles provided within Section 3 of the ECU Guidance and the Scottish Government's Planning Advice Note (PAN) 3/2010: community engagement.

2.2. As detailed within Section **Error! Reference source not found.** above, the Applicant submitted a PAN, as requested by THC, in accordance with the DMP.

2.3. In particular, in relation to the ECU Guidance, the following recommendations have been followed:

- Holding two public consultation events prior to submitting the application, with the final public event held at least 14 days after the first public event.
- Publishing on the Field Fyrish website and in a local newspaper notice of each event at least seven days beforehand, and which contains the following:
    - 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 Field relating to the proposal may do so; and
    - a statement that comments made to Field are not representations to the Scottish Ministers and if Field submits an application there will be an opportunity to make representations on that application to the Scottish Ministers.
- Preparation of this Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report.

2.4. In accordance with PAN 3/2010, Field has adopted a positive approach to engagement which met the following key aims:

- Community engagement must be meaningful and proportionate;
- Community engagement must happen at an early stage to influence the shape of plans and proposals; and
- It is essential for people or interest groups to get involved in the preparation of development plans as this is where decisions on the strategy, for growth or protection, are made.

3. Project Overview

3.1 The Proposed Development is on land to the south of the existing Fyrish Substation. The site location can be found below in Figure 1.

3.2 The Proposed Development principally comprises the construction of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) of up to 200 MW with associated infrastructure (including cable route to substation), access and ancillary works (including landscaping and biodiversity enhancement).

3.3 The Proposed Development would charge and discharge from the electricity transmission network via the adjacent, existing Fyrish substation.

3.4 The principal components of the Proposed Development that form the application for planning consent include:

- BESS compounds, each comprising:
    - Battery Storage containers arranged into rows of two;
    - MV skids (one per battery string), each of which houses two power conversion system (PCS) units and one medium-voltage transformer; and,
    - Ancillary infrastructure including low-voltage cabinets, auxiliary transformers and underground ducting and cabling.
- A high-voltage substation compound comprising:
    - High-voltage grid transformers;
    - Auxiliary transformers and low-voltage distribution infrastructure; and,
    - An on-site substation building, comprising a control room, high voltage switch room and welfare facilities.
- Acoustic barriers along northern, eastern and part of the south eastern site boundaries and around noise emitting equipment or 3 m high palisade security fencing in areas where noise mitigation is not required.
- Cut and fill / earthworks and foundational civil structures to create level compounds upon which the batteries, substation and other ancillary structures will be located.
- An underground 132 kV grid connection cable between the substation compound and Fyrish substation.
- Access arrangements, including site access tracks, parking spaces and 5-metre-wide internal access tracks throughout the site.
- Stockproof fencing around the perimeter of the site.
- CCTV and lighting columns across the battery and substation compounds.
- Drainage infrastructure, including attenuation basins.
- Landscape and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement.

Figure 1: Site location Plan presented for consultation

4. Public Consultation

Consultation Aims

4.1 The aims of the consultation were as follows:

- To work with local stakeholders and local residents from an early stage of the Project design to provide them the opportunity to comment on the Proposed Development;
- To raise awareness of the Proposed Development within the local community and to gain their valuable insight based on their local knowledge;
- To gain a firm understanding of the key issues and areas of concern affecting the local community and other key stakeholders;
- To work with key stakeholders to agree key topic areas and the associated scopes and methodologies of assessments;
- To ensure the local community and key stakeholders had the opportunity to give feedback on the Proposed Development;
- To provide feedback to the local community based on their comments and concerns;
- To include their feedback within the final Project design, as far as reasonably practicable; and
- To provide a robust planning application including comprehensive assessments and reporting.

Consultation Overview

4.2 Consultation on the Proposed Development began in August 2024, when the development team contacted the site and neighbouring community councils (**Appendix 1**) on 22nd August for a briefing regarding the proposals.

4.3 Field submitted a PAN for the Proposed Development to The Highland Council on 22nd August 2024 (**Appendix 2**).

4.4 Field engaged with the site and neighbouring community councils (CCs): Ardross CC, Alness CC, Invergordon CC and Kiltearn CC with an invitation to the events, a copy of the brochure, and with the offer of a meeting.

4.5 Field also engaged with the Caithness, Sutherland Easter Ross MP Jamie Stone and neighbouring Inverness, Skye and West Ross-shire MP Angus MacDonald. Both were provided with a copy of the brochure, offered a briefing, and invited to the consultation event.

4.6 Alongside the community councils and local MPs and MSPs (including regional list), Field contacted site ward councillors (Cromarty Firth ward) on 22nd August, again with a copy of the brochure, invitation to the public consultation events, and an offer of a personal briefing (**Appendix 1**).

4.7 Members of the Highland Council Leadership Team were also invited to the events, including the Leader of the Council, the Chair of the Economy and Infrastructure Committee, and the Chair of the Climate Change Committee (**Appendix 1**).

4.8 A website for the Proposed Development (**Appendix 3**) was created, which can be accessed at the following address: www.fieldfyrish.co.uk. The website includes an overview of the Proposed Development, details of consultation events, copies of all brochures and information boards that

were available at the consultation events for those that could not attend, a contact email address and feedback form.

4.9 A brochure and invite (**Appendix 4**) were sent out on 22nd August to 1,596 addresses (see **Appendix 5** for postal distribution area). The 1,596 addresses covered all addresses within a minimum of 2 km radius from the Proposed Development. The brochure invited them to the two public consultation events at Ardross Community Centre, Ardross, IV17 0XW from 2pm-7pm on Thursday 3rd September 2024, and from 2pm-7pm on Thursday 3rd October 2024.

4.10 Field advertised the public consultation events in a local newspaper (**Appendix 6**). The first public consultation event was advertised in the *Ross Shire Journal* on 23rd August 2024 and the second public consultation event was advertised in the *Ross Shire Journal* on the 20th September 2024.

4.11 Attendees were made aware that pre-application consultation does not remove their right or the potential need to comment on the final application once it is made to the planning authority. Attendees were informed that details of how to comment on the final application would be made available via the project website.

First Public Consultation Event

4.12 The first public consultation event was held at Ardross Community Centre, Ardross, IV17 0XW from 2pm-7pm on Thursday 3rd September 2024. 13 display boards were presented to the public, which included information about Field, an overview of the Proposed Development and responses to frequently asked questions about BESS technologies **(see Appendix 7)**.

4.13 This event was undertaken during an early stage of the design process and the public were able to provide comments on the Proposed Development based on those early-stage design studies.

4.14 Figure 2 below shows a copy of the early-stage concept layout which was presented on the information boards.

Figure 2: Concept design presented at the first Public Consultation Event

4.15 A total of 17 people attended the first consultation event.

4.16 The feedback at the first consultation event can be summarised as follows:

- A general sense that there was 'just too much local renewable energy development happening locally';
- Concern regarding visual impact from Fyrish monument; and,
- General concerns regarding fire safety.

4.17 Field's response to the feedback provided may be found in the table below in section 4.31.

Second Public Consultation Event

4.18 The second public consultation event was held at Ardross Community Centre, Ardross, IV17 0XW from 2pm-7pm on Thursday 3rd October 2024.

4.19 All political stakeholders (**Appendix 1**) were contacted again on 27th September to invite them to the second consultation event.

4.20 In response to the feedback received at the first consultation event, 8 additional display boards were presented at the second event (**Appendix 8**). In summary, these additional boards contained information regarding:

- An updated site layout plan;
- Information about the Construction Traffic Management Plan;
- Opportunity for attendees to provide suggestions for community benefits; and,
- A series of viewpoint photography of the site, comparing current existing views with photomontage views of the constructed site.

4.21 The consultation boards also included a summary of the changes that had been made to the design following the progression of environmental studies and based on feedback from stakeholders including The Highland Council.

4.22 A total of 14 people attended the second consultation event.

4.23 The feedback at the second consultation event can be summarised as follows:

- A general sense that there was 'just too much local renewable energy development happening locally';
- Concern regarding visual impact from Fyrish monument;
- General concerns regarding fire safety; and,
- Concern over 'lack of community benefit.'

4.24 The community benefits suggestion board was populated by attendees at the consultation event. These suggestions can be found at **Appendix 9.**

4.25 Field's response to the feedback provided may be found in the table below in section 4.31.

Consultation Feedback

4.26 36 completed feedback forms were received from attendees following the events. The results are presented below.

4.27 The feedback form included two multiple choice tick box questions and a space for additional comments.

Question 1: Has this brochure been helpful in understanding our proposal?

YES	NO	NO ANSWER
4	0	32

Question 2: With regards to the proposals you have read about within this brochure, are you:

IN FAVOUR	IN OBJECTION	OF NO OPINION
1	23	2

4.28 10 feedback forms were sent to the Applicant submitting feedback for a nearby wind farm. These proposals are unrelated to the Applicant's proposals for Field Fyrish, and so have not been counted within the table for Question 2. The Applicant responded where possible to the respondents to inform them that these proposals are unrelated to the Applicant's proposals. All feedback has been faithfully reproduced in Appendix 10, including feedback relating to the wind farm proposals.

Question 3: Additional comments

4.29 Question 3 requested any additional comments. 35 of the feedback forms contained additional comments. **Appendix 10** contains those comments in full, in addition to Field's response.

4.30 Overall feedback was largely negative feedback revolving around the number of developments going into the area, concerns over the risk of fire and concerns over the 'visual impact' from the Fyrish monument viewpoint.

4.31 Feedback received during the consultation process for the Proposed Development has provided Field with an understanding of the key concerns of the local community. The key issues raised and a summary of how Field has addressed these issues is provided below.

Key Issues Raised	Field's Response
Concerns regarding visual impact of the Proposed Development, particularly from Fyrish viewpoint	Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. Field prepared viewpoint photomontages for the second consultation event, showing the limited visibility the site would have from the Fyrish Monument. An updated photomontage is submitted with the planning application showing the view of site with the finalised proposed layout.
Concerns over the risk of fire and battery safety in general	Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services.

	Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access.
Scepticism around renewable energy and its benefits	To reach net zero, increase energy security and help reduce energy bills, we need to store renewable energy and improve the electricity grid's stability and reliability. Our batteries are designed to fill gaps in the UK's electricity supply by charging up when renewable energy is being produced (such as on windy or sunny days) and discharging energy back into the grid when needed (e.g. when the wind isn't blowing, the sun isn't shining, or we aren't able to import energy from elsewhere). Changes in the supply and demand of electricity on the network create changes in this electrical frequency. This needs to be closely monitored, as if frequency is too high or too low, the network cannot operate properly. Field Fyrish will help to keep this frequency at the right level, which in turn helps reduce the chances of network disruptions or blackouts.
Concern over the cumulative impact of energy infrastructure in the local area	We are aware of other proposals in the nearby area, including the proposed wind farms and BESS schemes near to Alness. While we are actively aware of these proposals, Field Fyrish is not related to these projects.

Figure 3: Final Site Layout Plan

5. Other Consultation

5.1 In addition to the public consultation described in section 4, the Applicant has carried out extensive consultation with other relevant stakeholders and government agencies to inform the development of the planning application. This consultation is summarised below, and additional information is available within each relevant technical assessment.

Consultee	Summary	Relevant Assessment
The Highland Council, Planning	Pre-application consultation was undertaken with the Highland Council's Planning team through the PAN consultation process (THC ref. 24/03765/PAN). The subsequent decision notice provided detailed material considerations that would be considered when a planning application is received. On 11th September 2024, the Applicant engaged with The Highland Council (THC) via their Pre-Application Advice Service for Major Developments. This included a 1.5 hour meeting which comprised an introduction to the Proposed Development, an overview of the assessments and underpinning methodologies proposed to support the planning application, and an opportunity for THC to ask questions and provide initial advice. On 7th October 2024, THC provided written pre-application advice which summarised the key issues and information required to be considered and supplied as part of the final planning application to the ECU. The written advice included inputs from various internal departments within THC and external bodies including Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), NatureScot and Historic Environment Scotland (HES),	All technical assessments and planning drawings have been informed by the feedback received in THC's pre-application advice relating to planning and environmental considerations and information requirements
The Highland Council, Transport Planning	Pell Frischmann engaged with The Highland Council's Transport Planning Officer for pre-application feedback on the point of access from the highways to the site. On the basis of this feedback, a new, permanent access road has been proposed for the site. The details of this are within the submitted Transport Statement and CTMP.	Transport Statement and CTMP (Pell Frischmann, 2025)
The Highland Council, Landscape Officer	TNEI requested pre-application consultation with the Highland Council's Landscape Officer. The purpose of this approach was to agree on selected viewpoints to be included within the Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVA). THC requested an additional viewpoint location close to the Site access to be included. Therefore, a total of five viewpoints were selected and included within the LVA. These were selected based on the professional advice and assessment undertaken by TGP. The Landscape Officer at	Landscape and Visual Appraisal (TGP, 2025)

Consultee	Summary	Relevant Assessment
	THC confirmed that these viewpoints were suitable as part of the pre-application advice process.	
NatureScot	Tetra Tech engaged with NatureScot via a consultation letter which was sent on the 26th of November 2024 to receive confirmation on the proposed approach to undertaking the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA). NatureScot response was received on 30th January 2025 where they agreed with overall proposed approach however advised us to consult with RSPB Capercaillie officer to obtain records for adjacent woodland and nearby areas. Although a response was pending from RSPB at the time of submission, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 HRA was undertaken using best practice guidelines and professional judgement by experienced ecologists. NatureScot's response, once received, would further inform the HRA process and amendments would be made as necessary.	Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment Stage 1 and Stage 2 (TetraTech, 2025)
Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)	Haydn Evans as the appointed Flood Risk and Drainage Consultant for the project, sought pre-application advice from SEPA via email to review and agree on the proposed flood risk and drainage strategy included within this S.36 submission. SEPA subsequently directed Haydn Evans towards the water permitting team at SEPA for further information on regulatory advice and discharge to watercourses. No further drainage advice could be provided at this stage.	Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Impact Assessment (Haydn Evans, 2025)

6. Design Changes Following Consultation

6.1. Over the course of the pre-application consultation period, Field has made several changes to the site design as a result of stakeholder engagement, the progression of environmental studies and constructability requirements. In addition to design changes, Field has also committed to the development of additional technical assessments to accompany the planning application in response to points raised during the consultation period.

6.2. Details on the development of the scheme between the events and the final site layout are identified in the images below:

Layout shown at Event 1

Layout shown at Event 2

Final Proposed Layout

6.3. Following Site selection (please refer to the Planning Design and Access Statement and Alternative Site Assessment accompanying this application), the layout underwent an iterative design process. This process involved integrating feedback from public consultations and mitigation measures from further environmental assessments into the design of the Proposed Development.

6.4. The environmental mitigation measures consider various factors such as site topography, drainage, soil quality, potential peat areas, potential Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem (GWDTE) areas, underground water mains, landscaping and Biodiversity Net Gains. Refinements in the design of the BESS elements and the substation compound area have led to a reduction in the BESS development area from approximately 187 meters to 105 meters. This adjustment also involved moving the BESS development area northward to avoid any harmful impact on the potential GWDTE area.

6.5. The components of the Proposed Development are designed to be functional and occupy the minimal necessary footprint. They are grouped together in a uniform and compact design, taking into account layout constraints and their relationship to surrounding buildings and the landscape.

6.6. Key considerations included protecting residential and recreational amenities by minimising impacts related to noise and visual impacts. These refinements have optimised cut and fill operations, further reducing the environmental impact of the development.

6.7. Other changes to the layout design included:

- Refinement of site access design following engagement with The Highland Council's transport team, including:
    - Inclusion of a new access road from the B9176;
    - Swept path analysis to ensure all oversized construction and emergency vehicles can access the site; and
    - Widening the access road to facilitate two-way vehicle movement up to the first junction to ensure that vehicles can both access and exit the site at the same time.
- Introduction of an acoustic barrier as fencing along the southern and eastern boundaries of the BESS compound to reduce noise impacts on surrounding noise sensitive receptors;
- Painting the fence a recessive green colour, to help soften the BESS compound's appearance within the landscape;
- Relocation of the compound, including rearrangement of BESS containers and the site footprint to avoid the area of potential Groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems;
- Use of bunding and perimeter planting as informed by landscape and visual analysis to further screen the site from the road (B9176);
- Inclusion of fire water storage tanks to provide water for any potential incidents;
- Addition of SuDS features within the drainage design; and
- A comprehensive landscaping scheme and bunding.

7. Conclusion

7.1. Feedback highlighted perspectives and considerations regarding the Proposed Development, offering useful insights for further review. Most feedback centered on the cumulative impact of the development alongside others in the area, with the majority of negative feedback revolving around the site's proximity to the Fyrish Monument. There were also concerns around the safety of batteries, and the cumulative impact of developments in the area. However, there were a number of respondents who supported the development citing the discreet location of the Proposed Development.

7.2. Field ensured that the concerns and questions of the local community were addressed through the provision of additional information at the second consultation event, as well as detailing further on the ongoing impact assessments in areas of concern.

7.3. In addition to public consultation, Field has undertaken extensive consultation with other key stakeholders, including relevant departments within The Highland Council, including the Planning team, the Landscape Officer, and the Transport Planning Office. Field also undertook consultation with other bodies including NatureScot and the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA).

7.4. The feedback and advice received through consultation with the community and relevant stakeholders has informed the final design and supporting technical assessments to ensure all relevant planning and environmental issues have been appropriately considered.

8. Appendices

- **Appendix 1**: List of contacted stakeholders
- **Appendix 2:** Proposal of Application Notice (PAN)
- **Appendix 3:** Field Fyrish website
- **Appendix 4:** Local resident invite brochure
- **Appendix 5**: Local resident invite brochure distribution area
- **Appendix 6**: Public consultation event newspaper adverts
- **Appendix 7**: First consultation event boards
- **Appendix 8:** Second consultation event boards
- **Appendix 9**: Community benefits suggestions
- **Appendix 10**: Comments received via feedback form and Applicant's response

Appendix 1: List of Stakeholder's contacted

Name	Position
Cllr Raymond Bremner	Leader of the Council
Cllr Ken Gowans	Chair, Economy and Infrastructure Committee
Cllr Cllr Sarah Fanet	Chair, Climate Change Committee
Cllr Maxine Smith	Site Ward Councillor (Cromarty Firth)
Cllr Tamala Collier	Site Ward Councillor (Cromarty Firth)
Cllr Sinclair Coghill	Site Ward Councillor (Cromarty Firth – following election on 26 September)
Cllr John Edmondson	Site Ward Councillor (Cromarty Firth – following election on 26 September)
Cllr Sean Kennedy	Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth)
Cllr Graham MacKenzie	Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth)
Cllr Angela Maclean	Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth)
Cllr Margaret Paterson	Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth)
Jamie Stone	Site MP
Kate Forbes	Site MSP (Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch)
Douglas Ross	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Edward Mountain	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Rhoda Grant	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Tim Eagle	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Ariane Burgess	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Jamie Halcro Johnston	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Emma Roddick	Regional List MSP (Highlands and Islands)
Ardross Community Council	Site Community Council
Invergordon Community Council	Neighbouring Community Council
Alness Community Council	Neighbouring Community Council
Kiltearn Community Council	Neighbouring Community Council

The below email was sent to all stakeholders listed above ahead of the first consultation event, along with a copy of the consultation brochure. A follow up email was sent ahead of the second consultation event.

Dear XXXXXX,

I am contacting you by way of courtesy on behalf of Field regarding proposals for a battery energy storage system (Field Fyrish) on land to the south-west of the Fyrish Substation. This battery will have a capacity of up to 200 MW and will store and provide electricity to create a greener and more stable grid.

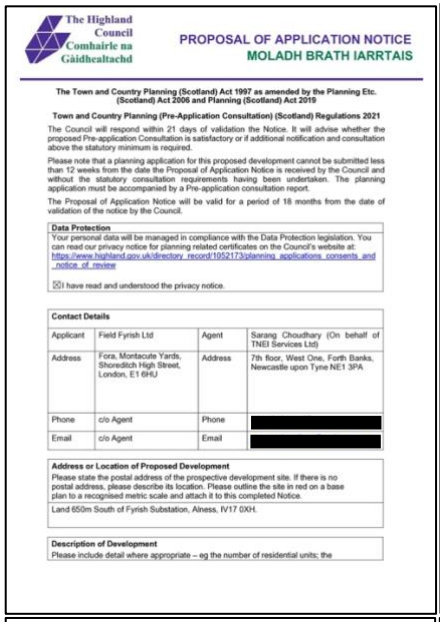
***We would like to invite you to our first public consultation event on Tuesday 3rd September, 2pm-7pm, at Ardross Community Hall, Ardross, Ross-shire, IV17 0XH**. This will provide the local community with an introduction to our proposals and give them the opportunity to ask any questions they may have.*

Please find attached a brochure with further information about our proposal and public consultation events, which was sent to local households. We also have a project website which may be accessed at Field Fyrish.

We will be holding our second event on Thursday 3rd October 2024.

Please do let me know if you have any questions or if you would like a briefing on the proposal. Alternatively, we would be glad to welcome you at our events.

Appendix 2: Proposal of Application Notice, Covering Letter and Initial Site Location Plan



The Highland Council
Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd

PROPOSAL OF APPLICATION NOTICE
MOLADH BRATH IARRTAIS

The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended by the Planning Etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 and Planning (Scotland) Act 2019

Town and Country Planning (Pre-Application Consultation) (Scotland) Regulations 2021

The Council will respond within 21 days of validation the Notice. It will advise whether the proposed Pre-application Consultation is satisfactory or if additional notification and consultation above the statutory minimum is required.

Please note that a planning application for this proposed development cannot be submitted less than 12 weeks from the date the Proposal of Application Notice is received by the Council and without the statutory consultation requirements having been undertaken. The planning application must be accompanied by a Pre-application consultation report.

The Proposal of Application Notice will be valid for a period of 18 months from the date of validation of the notice by the Council.

Data Protection
Your personal data will be managed in compliance with the Data Protection legislation. You can read our privacy notice for planning related certificates on the Council's website at: https://www.highland.gov.uk/directory_record/1052173/planning_applications_consents_and_notice_of_review

☒I have read and understood the privacy notice.

Contact Details

Applicant	Field Fyrish Ltd	Agent	Sarang Choudhary (On behalf of TNEI Services Ltd)
Address	Fora, Montacute Yards, Shoreditch High Street, London, E1 6HU	Address	7th floor, West One, Forth Banks, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3PA
Phone	c/o Agent	Phone	[redacted]
Email	c/o Agent	Email	[redacted]

Address or Location of Proposed Development
Please state the postal address of the prospective development site. If there is no postal address, please describe its location. Please outline the site in red on a base plan to a recognised metric scale and attach it to this completed Notice.

Land 650m South of Fyrish Substation, Alness, IV17 0XH.

Description of Development
Please include detail where appropriate – eg the number of residential units; the

gross floorspace in m² of any buildings not for residential use; the capacity of any electricity generation or waste management facility; and the length of any infrastructure project. Please attach any additional supporting information.

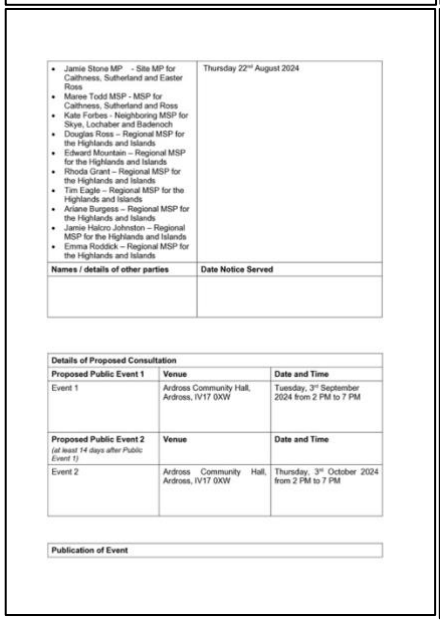
Construction and operation of a Battery Energy Storage System along with associated infrastructure and ancillary works, earthworks, access, drainage, landscaping, cable to Fyrish substation, and biodiversity enhancements.

Pre-application Screening Notice
Has a Screening Opinion been issued on the need for a Proposal of Application notice by the Highland Council in respect of the proposed development?
If yes, please provide a copy of this Opinion.

☐Yes ☒No

Community Consultation
State which other parties have received a copy of this Proposal of Application Notice.

Community Council's	**Date Notice Served**
• Ardross Community Council • Kiltearn Community Council • Alness Community Council • Invergordon Community Council	Thursday 22nd August 2024
Local Elected Members	**Date Notice Served**
• Cllr Raymond Bremner – Leader of the Council • Cllr Ken Gowans - Chair, Economy and Infrastructure Committee • Cllr Sarah Fanet - Chair, Climate Change Committee • Cllr Tamala Collier - Site Ward Councillor (Cromarty Firth Ward) • Cllr Maxine Smith - Site Ward Councillor (Cromarty Firth Ward) • Cllr Sean Kennedy - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward) • Cllr Graham MacKenzie - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward) • Cllr Angela MacLean - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward) • Cllr Margaret Paterson - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward)	Thursday 22nd August 2024
Members of Scottish Parliament and Members of Parliament	**Date Notice Served**

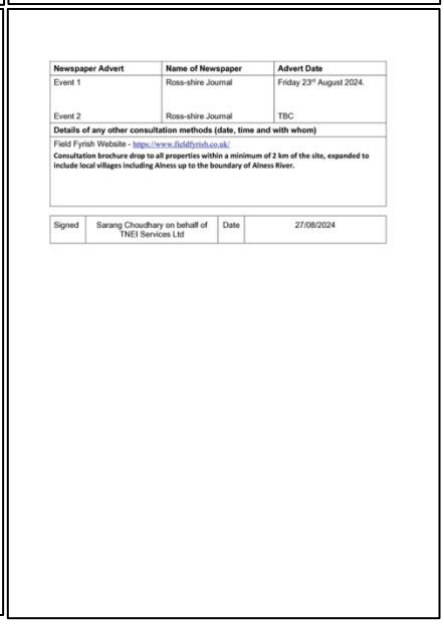


• Jamie Stone MP - Site MP for Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross • Maree Todd MSP - MSP for Caithness, Sutherland and Ross • Kate Forbes - Neighboring MSP for Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch • Douglas Ross – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands • Edward Mountain – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands • Rhoda Grant – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands • Tim Eagle – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands • Ariane Burgess – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands • Jamie Halcro Johnston – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands • Emma Roddick – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands	Thursday 22nd August 2024
Names / details of other parties	**Date Notice Served**

Details of Proposed Consultation

Proposed Public Event 1	**Venue**	**Date and Time**
Event 1	Ardross Community Hall, Ardross, IV17 0XW	Tuesday, 3rd September 2024 from 2 PM to 7 PM
Proposed Public Event 2 *(at least 14 days after Public Event 1)*	**Venue**	**Date and Time**
Event 2	Ardross Community Hall, Ardross, IV17 0XW	Thursday, 3rd October 2024 from 2 PM to 7 PM

Publication of Event



Newspaper Advert	**Name of Newspaper**	**Advert Date**
Event 1	Ross-shire Journal	Friday 23rd August 2024.
Event 2	Ross-shire Journal	TBC

Details of any other consultation methods (date, time and with whom)

Field Fyrish Website - https://www.fieldfyrish.co.uk/

Consultation brochure drop to all properties within a minimum of 2 km of the site, expanded to include local villages including Alness up to the boundary of Alness River.

Signed	Sarang Choudhary on behalf of TNEI Services Ltd	Date	27/08/2024

tnei

27 August, 2024

Ref: 16719-002-R0

Planning and Building Standards
ePlanning Centre
The Highland Council
Glenurquhart Road
Inverness
IV3 5NX

Copy: Sent by email only to -
eplanning@highland.gov.uk

Dear Sir/Madam,

NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSAL OF APPLICATION NOTICE (PAN) FOR PROPOSED BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM WITH A STORAGE CAPACITY OF UP TO 200 MW ON LAND 650M SOUTH OF FYRISH SUBSTATION, ALNESS, IV17 0XH.

On behalf of Field Fyrish Limited (Field/the Applicant), TNEI Services Limited (TNEI) has enclosed a Proposal of Application Notice (PAN) for the construction and operation of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with a storage capacity of up to 200 MW (Proposed Development) located on land 650 m south of Fyrish Substation, Alness (the Site). The Site is approximately centered at National Grid Reference of NH 62991 68949, the nearest postcode is IV17 0XH. The total Site area within the red line boundary is approximately 53.5 hectares (ha), however the BESS would only occupy approximately 6 ha of this area. The Site location is identified as per the Red Line Boundary contained within the attached Site Location Plan (ref. 16719-004-R0) submitted alongside this document, and the completed application form; taken together these documents constitute the PAN Notification request.

The Proposed Development will have a storage capacity of up to 200 MW, subsequently requiring the Applicant to submit a Section 36 (S36) Application under the Electricity Act (1989) to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) for determination by the Scottish Ministers. A PAN is not a statutory requirement for an application made under S36 of the Electricity Act 1989 and is therefore submitted alongside this document under request by The Highland Council (THC).

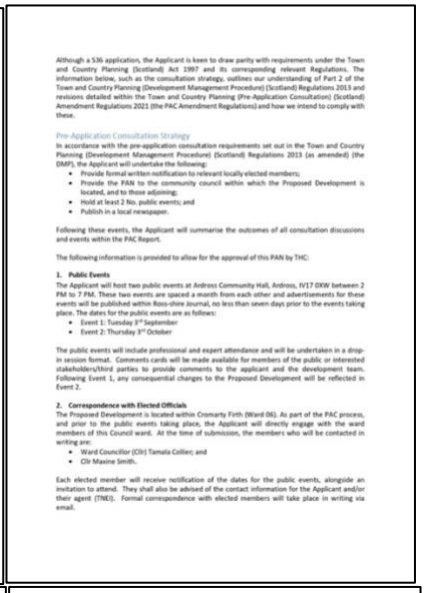
The hierarchy of development is irrelevant to a S36 submission. However, as the Proposed Development has a total Site area of 53.5 ha, it's size and scale is consistent with that of a major development had it been subject for determination under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

The purpose of submitting a PAN is to inform THC of the pre-application process the Applicant proposes to undertake ahead of the S36 submission. A Pre-Application Consultation Report (PAC Report) will be submitted alongside the S36 application to detail the outcomes of the pre-application consultation process.

As per the contents of this Notice, the applicant will continue to engage with the local community and other key stakeholders to explain and obtain further feedback prior to the S36 submission – currently expected in December 2024.

Newcastle
7th Floor West One
Forth Banks
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE1 3PA

Tel: +44(0)191 211 1400
Email: info@tneigroup.com
Website: www.tneigroup.com



Although a S36 application, the Applicant is keen to draw parity with requirements under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 and its corresponding relevant Regulations. The information below, such as the consultation strategy, outlines our understanding of Part 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 and revisions detailed within the Town and Country Planning (Pre-Application Consultation) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2021 (the PAC Amendment Regulations) and how we intend to comply with these.

Pre-Application Consultation Strategy

In accordance with the pre-application consultation requirements set out in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (as amended) (the DMP), the Applicant will undertake the following:

- Provide formal written notification to relevant locally elected members;
- Provide the PAN to the community council within which the Proposed Development is located, and to those adjoining;
- Hold at least 2 No. public events; and
- Publish in a local newspaper.

Following these events, the Applicant will summarise the outcomes of all consultation discussions and events within the PAC Report.

The following information is provided to allow for the approval of this PAN by THC:

1. Public Events

The Applicant will host two public events at Andross Community Hall, Andross, IV17 0XW between 2 PM to 7 PM. These two events are spaced a month from each other and advertisements for these events will be published within Ross-shire Journal, no less than seven days prior to the events taking place. The dates for the public events are as follows:

- Event 1: Tuesday 3rd September
- Event 2: Thursday 3rd October

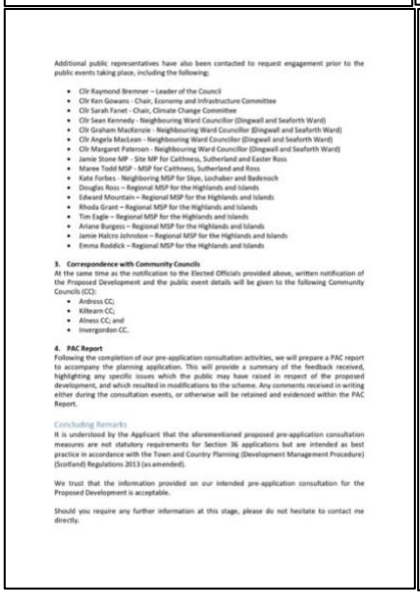
The public events will include professional and expert attendance and will be undertaken in a drop-in session format. Comments cards will be made available for members of the public or interested stakeholders/third parties to provide comments to the applicant and the development team. Following Event 1, any consequential changes to the Proposed Development will be reflected in Event 2.

2. Correspondence with Elected Officials

The Proposed Development is located within Cromarty Firth (Ward 06). As part of the PAC process, and prior to the public events taking place, the Applicant will directly engage with the ward members of this Council ward. At the time of submission, the members who will be contacted in writing are:

- Ward Councillor (Cllr) Tamala Collier; and
- Cllr Maxine Smith.

Each elected member will receive notification of the dates for the public events, alongside an invitation to attend. They shall also be advised of the contact information for the Applicant and/or their agent (TNEI). Formal correspondence with elected members will take place in writing via email.



Additional public representatives have also been contacted to request engagement prior to the public events taking place, including the following:

- Cllr Raymond Bremner – Leader of the Council
- Cllr Ken Gowans - Chair, Economy and Infrastructure Committee
- Cllr Sarah Fanet - Chair, Climate Change Committee
- Cllr Sean Kennedy - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward)
- Cllr Graham MacKenzie - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward)
- Cllr Angela MacLean - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward)
- Cllr Margaret Paterson - Neighbouring Ward Councillor (Dingwall and Seaforth Ward)
- Jamie Stone MP - Site MP for Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross
- Maree Todd MSP - MSP for Caithness, Sutherland and Ross
- Kate Forbes - Neighboring MSP for Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch
- Douglas Ross – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands
- Edward Mountain – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands
- Rhoda Grant – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands
- Tim Eagle – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands
- Ariane Burgess – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands
- Jamie Halcro Johnston – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands
- Emma Roddick – Regional MSP for the Highlands and Islands

3. Correspondence with Community Councils

At the same time as the notification to the Elected Officials provided above, written notification of the Proposed Development and the public event details will be given to the following Community Councils (CC):

- Andross CC;
- Kilteam CC;
- Alness CC; and
- Invergordon CC.

4. PAC Report

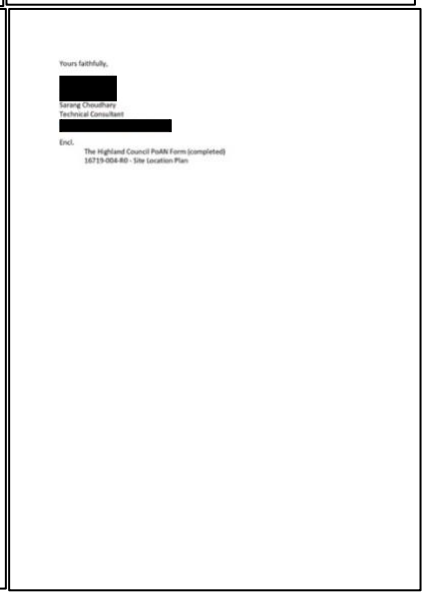
Following the completion of our pre-application consultation activities, we will prepare a PAC report to accompany the planning application. This will provide a summary of the feedback received, highlighting any specific issues which the public may have raised in respect of the proposed development, and which resulted in modifications to the scheme. Any comments received in writing either during the consultation events, or otherwise will be retained and evidenced within the PAC Report.

Concluding Remarks

It is understood by the Applicant that the aforementioned proposed pre-application consultation measures are not statutory requirements for Section 36 applications but are intended as best practice in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (as amended).

We trust that the information provided on our intended pre-application consultation for the Proposed Development is acceptable.

Should you require any further information at this stage, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

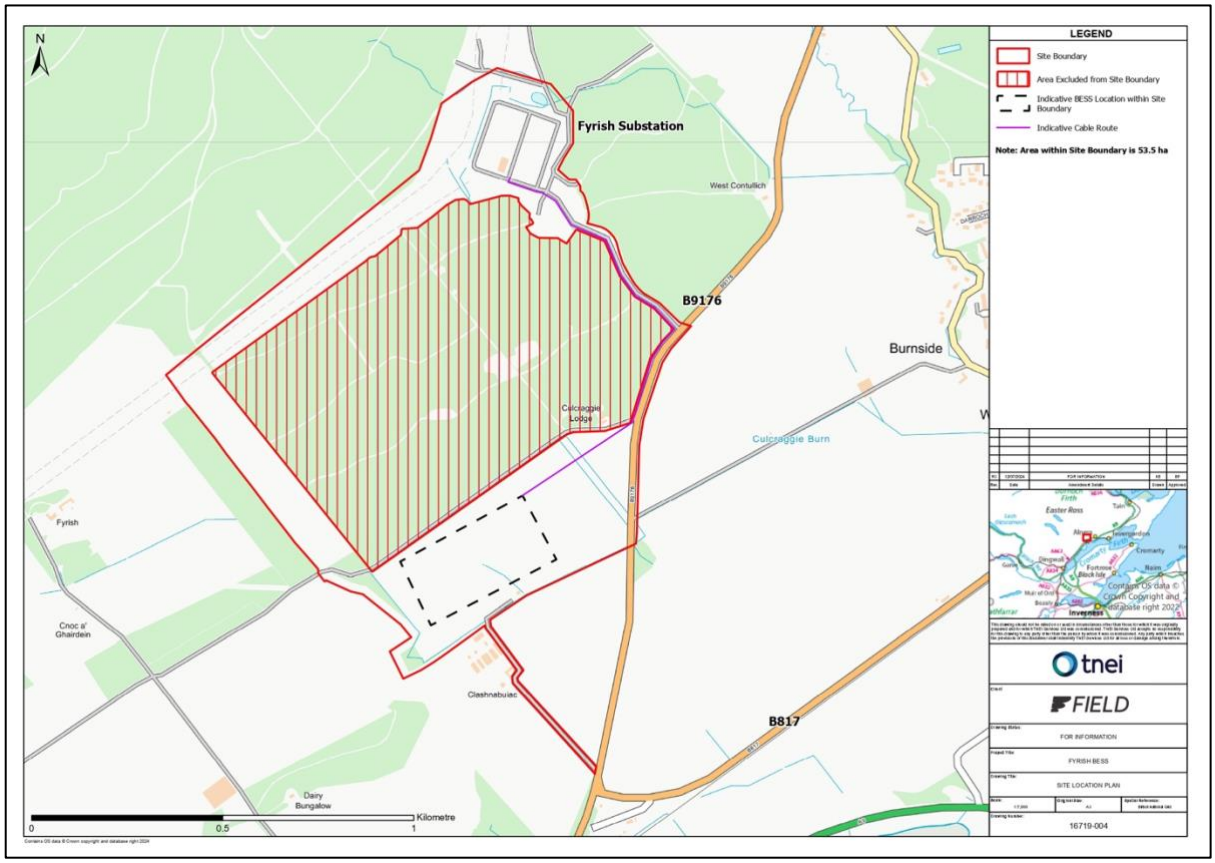


Yours faithfully,

[redacted]

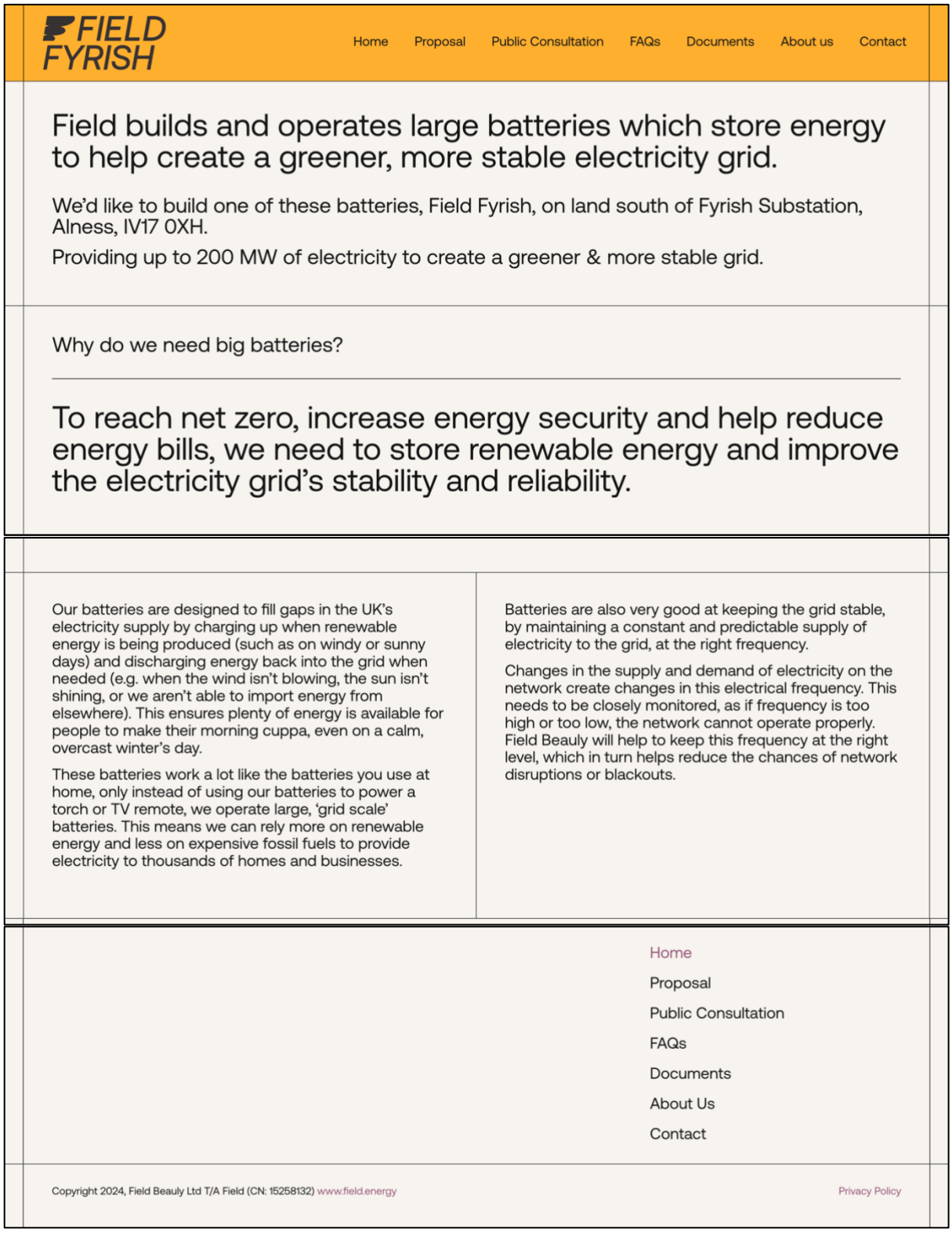
Sarang Choudhary
Technical Consultant
[redacted]

Encl.
The Highland Council PoAN Form (completed)
16719-004-R0 - Site Location Plan


N
Fyrish Substation
West Contullich
B9176
Burnside
Culcraggie Lodge
Culcraggie Burn
Fyrish
Cnoc a' Ghairdein
Clashnabuiast
B817
Dairy Bungalow
0
0.5
1
Kilometre
LEGEND
Site Boundary
Area Excluded from Site Boundary
Indicative BESS Location within Site Boundary
Indicative Cable Route
Note: Area within Site Boundary is 53.5 ha
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2024
tnei
FIELD
FOR INFORMATION
FYRISH BESS
SITE LOCATION PLAN
16719-004

Appendix 3: Field Fyrish Website

Home Page



Proposal Page

FIELD FYRISH

Home Proposal Public Consultation FAQs Documents About us Contact

PROPOSAL

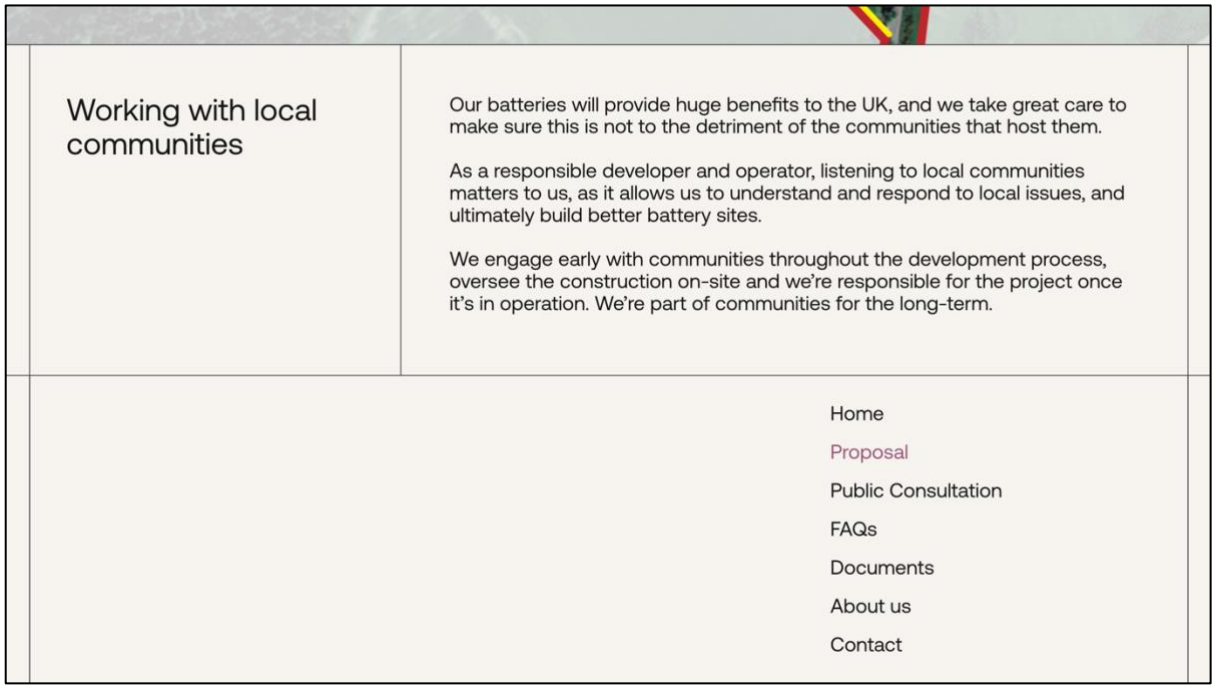
Field Fyrish would be located south of Fyrish substation, and to the north of the B9176 at Alness, IV17 0XH. The built infrastructure is proposed to cover an area of approximately 6 hectares.

We'll also provide landscaping to reduce visual impacts and biodiversity enhancements so we are having a positive ecological effect on the land we use.

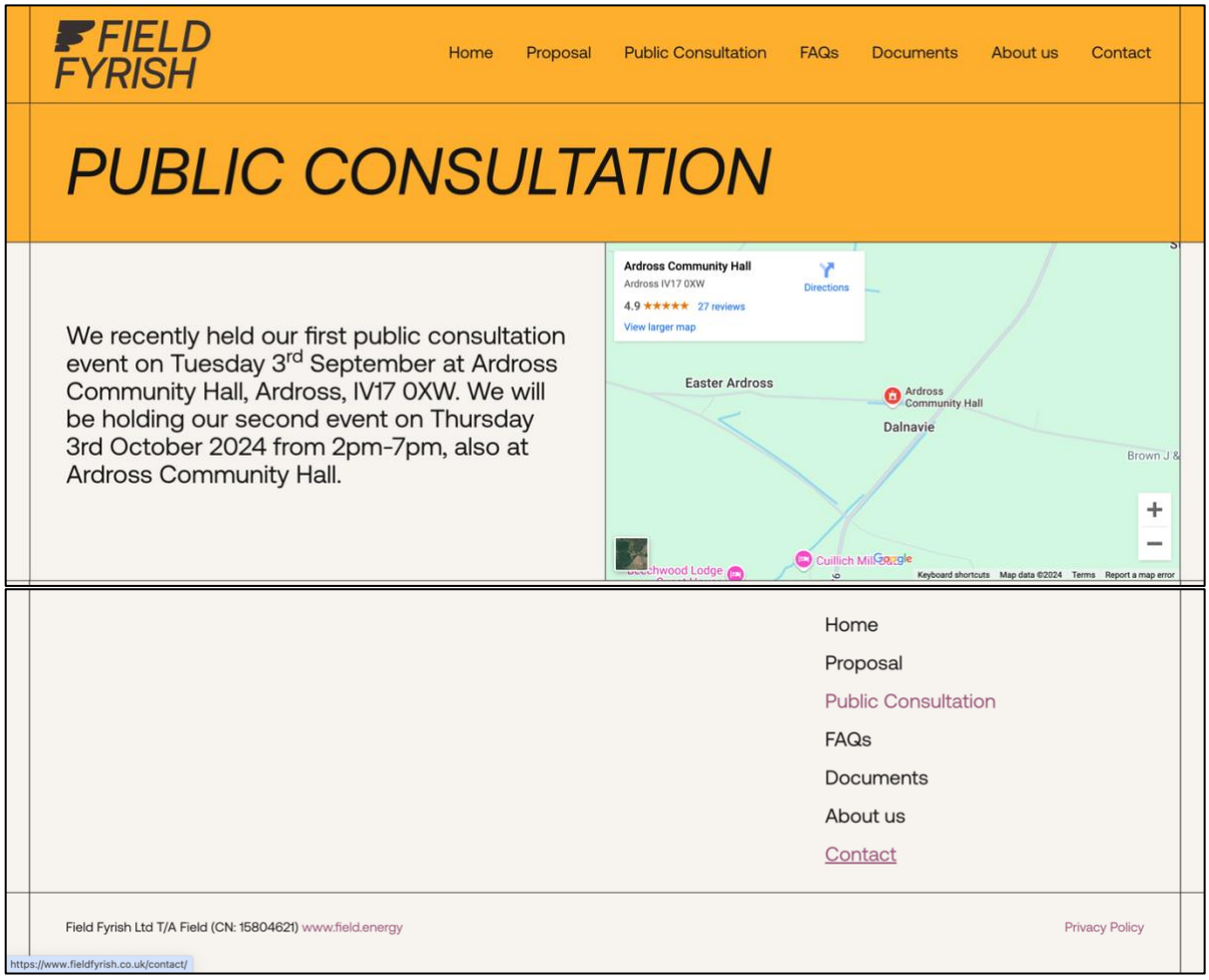
Field Fyrish will be made up of the following components:

Battery energy storage units, which will be used to store the energy from the grid.	**Power conversion systems** (including inverters and transformers), which convert energy from alternating current to direct current, so that it can be stored by the batteries.	An **on-site substation**, which either steps up or steps down the voltage of the energy being stored.	An underground **cable connection** to connect the battery to the existing Fyrish substation.

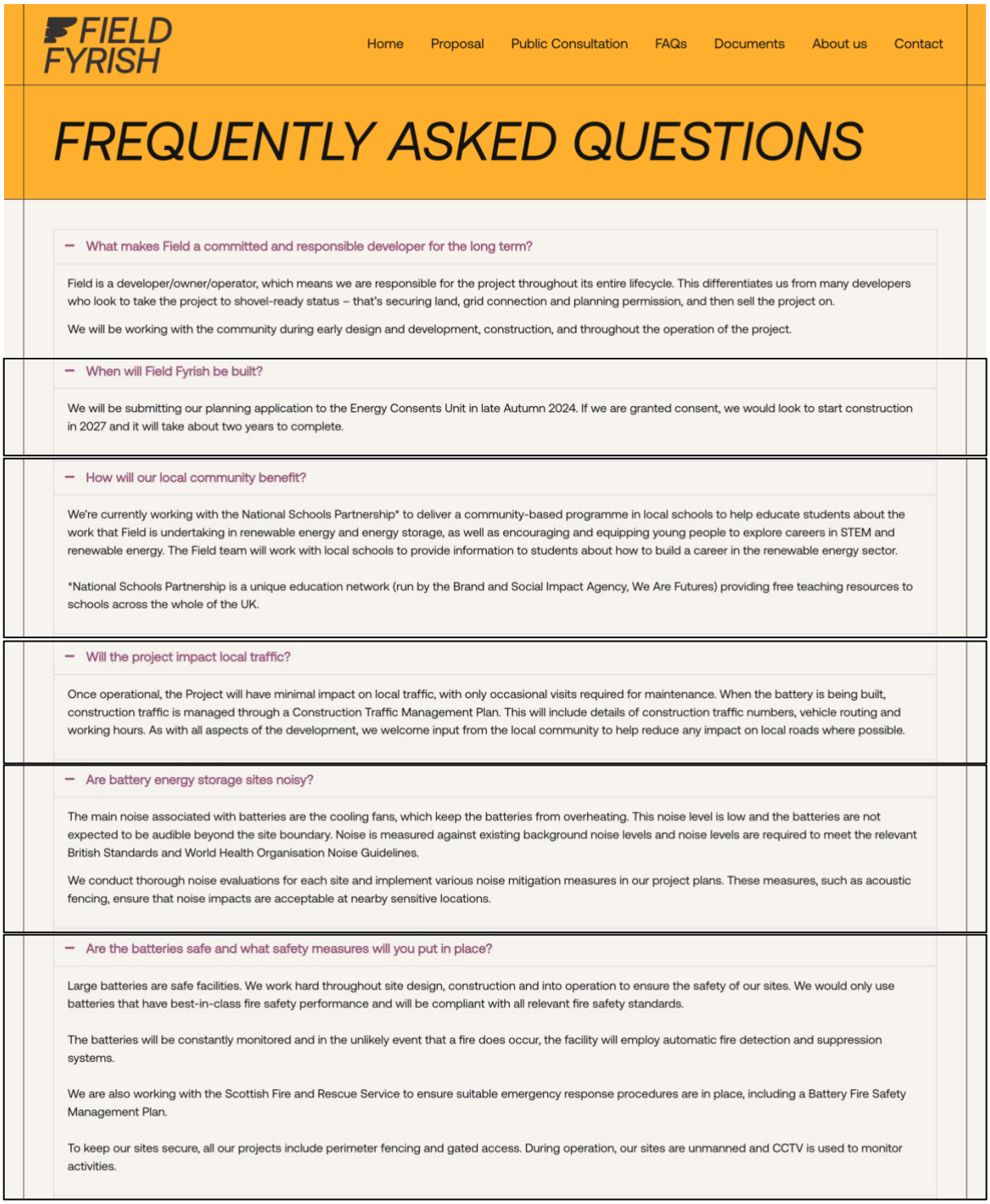
Site **access tracks** to allow vehicles (including emergency vehicles) to safely get around the site.	**Drainage arrangements** to allow surface water to drain from the site at the same rate as the existing fields.	**Site security**, including CCTV, fencing and lighting.	**Landscaping** to reduce visual impacts and contribute to biodiversity enhancement.



Public Consultation Page



FAQs Page



FIELD FYRISH

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What makes Field a committed and responsible developer for the long term?

Field is a developer/owner/operator, which means we are responsible for the project throughout its entire lifecycle. This differentiates us from many developers who look to take the project to shovel-ready status – that's securing land, grid connection and planning permission, and then sell the project on.

We will be working with the community during early design and development, construction, and throughout the operation of the project.

When will Field Fyrish be built?

We will be submitting our planning application to the Energy Consents Unit in late Autumn 2024. If we are granted consent, we would look to start construction in 2027 and it will take about two years to complete.

How will our local community benefit?

We're currently working with the National Schools Partnership* to deliver a community-based programme in local schools to help educate students about the work that Field is undertaking in renewable energy and energy storage, as well as encouraging and equipping young people to explore careers in STEM and renewable energy. The Field team will work with local schools to provide information to students about how to build a career in the renewable energy sector.

*National Schools Partnership is a unique education network (run by the Brand and Social Impact Agency, We Are Futures) providing free teaching resources to schools across the whole of the UK.

Will the project impact local traffic?

Once operational, the Project will have minimal impact on local traffic, with only occasional visits required for maintenance. When the battery is being built, construction traffic is managed through a Construction Traffic Management Plan. This will include details of construction traffic numbers, vehicle routing and working hours. As with all aspects of the development, we welcome input from the local community to help reduce any impact on local roads where possible.

Are battery energy storage sites noisy?

The main noise associated with batteries are the cooling fans, which keep the batteries from overheating. This noise level is low and the batteries are not expected to be audible beyond the site boundary. Noise is measured against existing background noise levels and noise levels are required to meet the relevant British Standards and World Health Organisation Noise Guidelines.

We conduct thorough noise evaluations for each site and implement various noise mitigation measures in our project plans. These measures, such as acoustic fencing, ensure that noise impacts are acceptable at nearby sensitive locations.

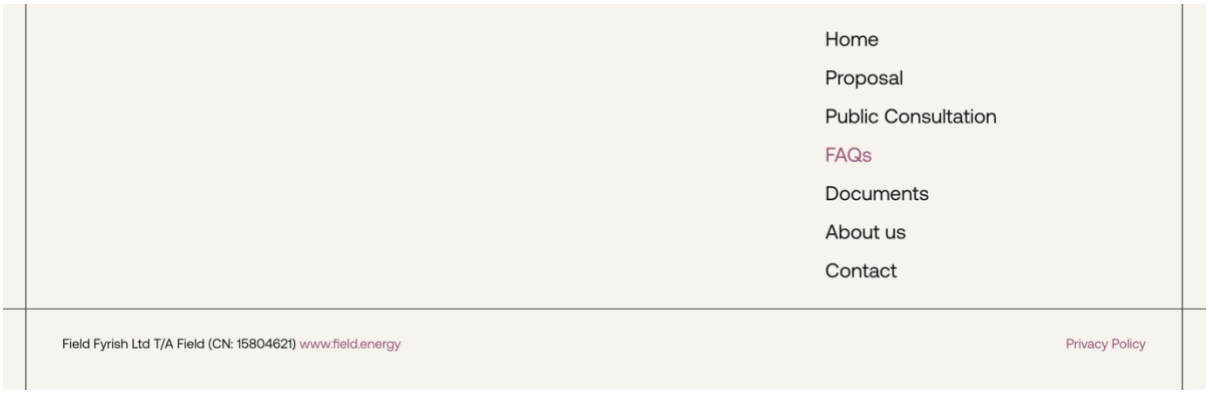
Are the batteries safe and what safety measures will you put in place?

Large batteries are safe facilities. We work hard throughout site design, construction and into operation to ensure the safety of our sites. We would only use batteries that have best-in-class fire safety performance and will be compliant with all relevant fire safety standards.

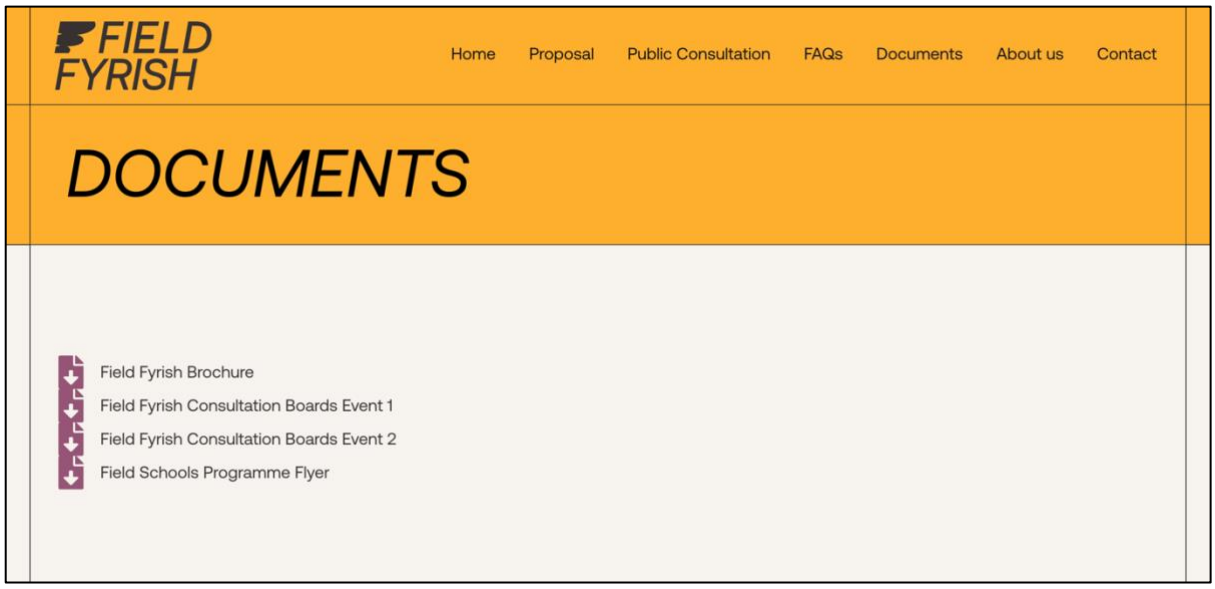
The batteries will be constantly monitored and in the unlikely event that a fire does occur, the facility will employ automatic fire detection and suppression systems.

We are also working with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to ensure suitable emergency response procedures are in place, including a Battery Fire Safety Management Plan.

To keep our sites secure, all our projects include perimeter fencing and gated access. During operation, our sites are unmanned and CCTV is used to monitor activities.


Home
Proposal
Public Consultation
FAQs
Documents
About us
Contact
Field Fyrish Ltd T/A Field (CN: 15804621) www.field.energy
Privacy Policy

Documents Page



About Us Page

FIELD BEAULY

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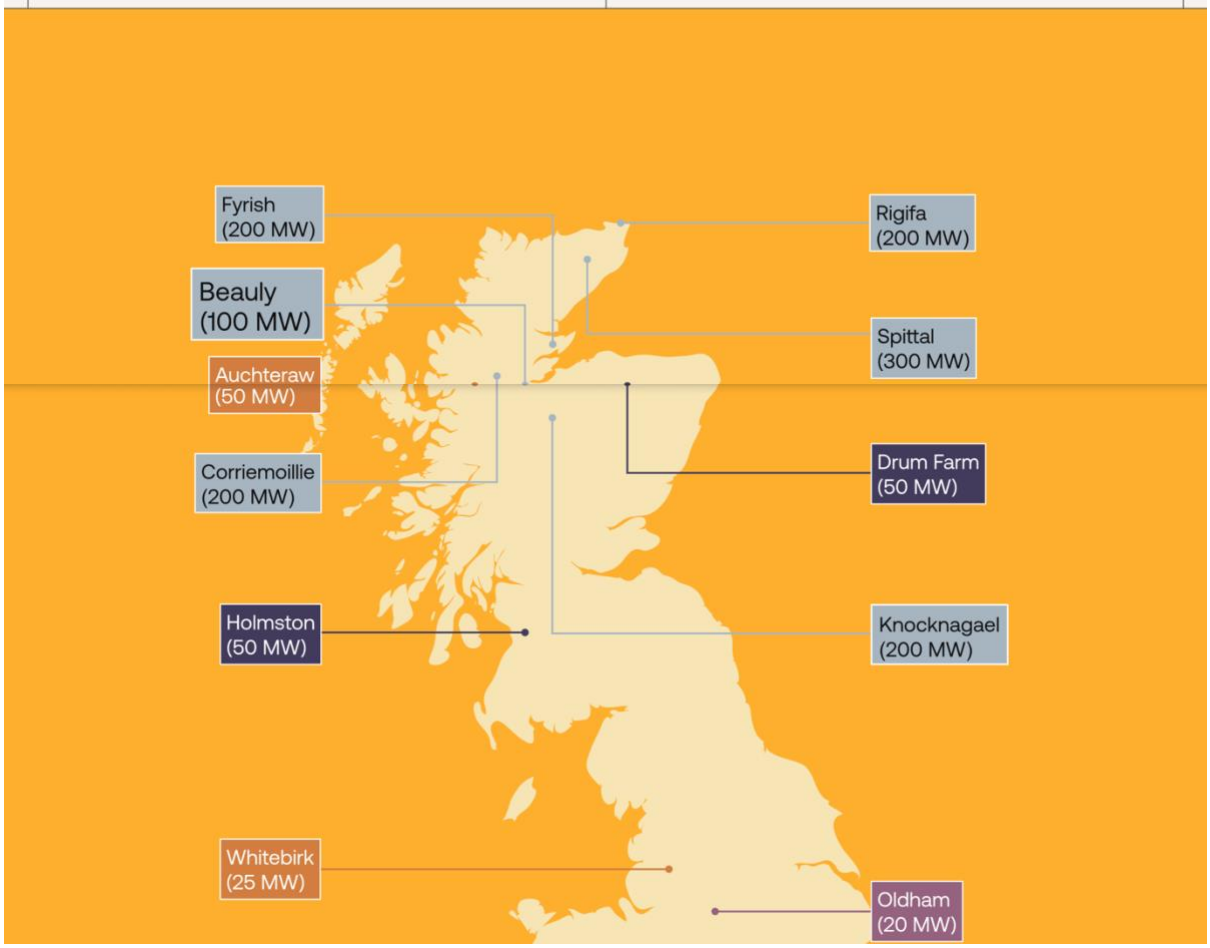
ABOUT US

Field is a leading developer, owner and operator of grid-scale batteries across the UK and Europe.

Field's aim is to develop battery projects that reduce climate change emissions, support the stable operation of the electricity grid, and bring down electricity prices for consumers.

We're responsible for all stages of project development, from initial landowner engagement through to concept design, planning, construction and operation. We're committed to designing, building and operating projects that are safe, environmentally sustainable and have as little impact as possible on the communities around them.

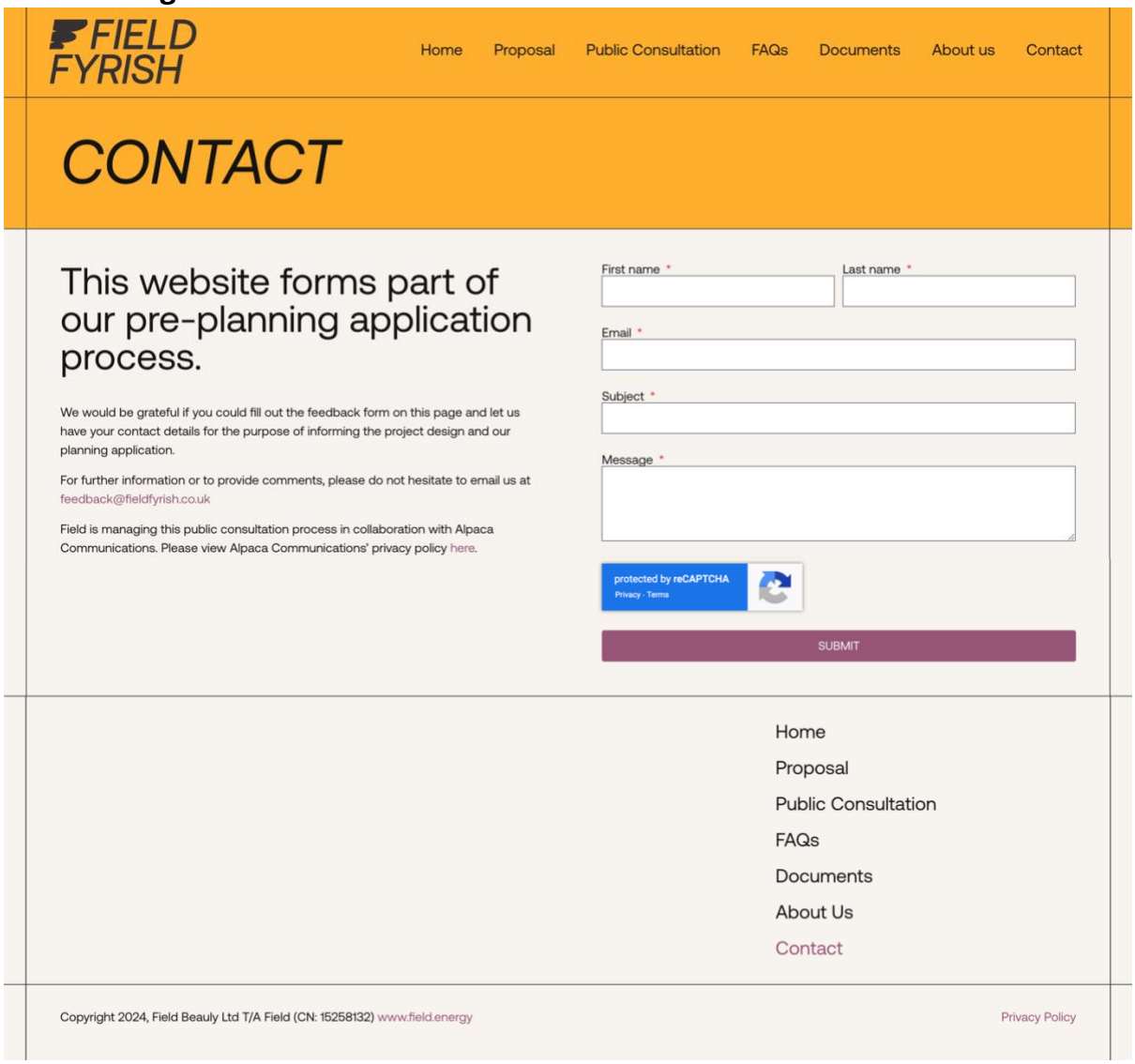
We value ongoing engagement with our communities to understand and respond to local perspectives and concerns, and will work with local communities throughout every stage of the project. Field Beauly would form part of Field's extensive portfolio of battery projects across the UK and Europe. In the UK, we have several projects at varying stages of development:



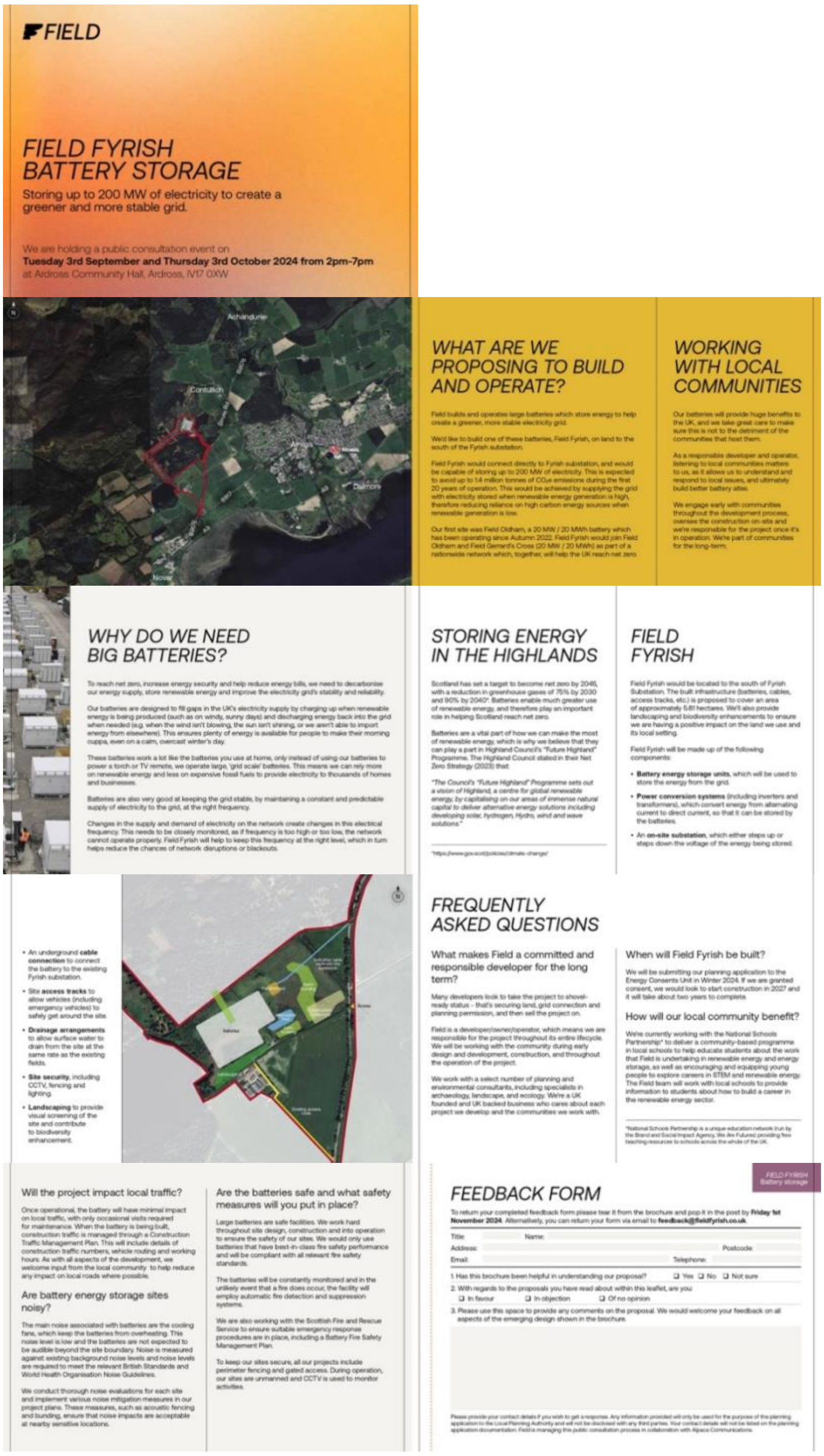
Home
Proposal
Public Consultation
FAQs
Documents
About Us
Contact

Privacy Policy

Contact Page



Appendix 4: Local Resident invite brochure



FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

Storing up to 200 MW of electricity to create a greener and more stable grid.

We are holding a public consultation event on
Tuesday 3rd September and Thursday 3rd October 2024 from 2pm-7pm
at Ardross Community Hall, Ardross, IV17 0XW

WHAT ARE WE PROPOSING TO BUILD AND OPERATE?

Field builds and operates large batteries which store energy to help create a greener, more stable electricity grid.

We'd like to build one of these batteries, Field Fyrish, on land to the south of the Fyrish substation.

Field Fyrish would connect directly to Fyrish substation, and would be capable of storing up to 200 MW of electricity. This is expected to avoid up to 1.4 million tonnes of CO_2e emissions during the first 20 years of operation. This would be achieved by supplying the grid with electricity stored when renewable energy generation is high, therefore reducing reliance on high carbon energy sources when renewable generation is low.

Our first site was Field Oldham, a 20 MW / 20 MWh battery which has been operating since Autumn 2022. Field Fyrish would join Field Oldham and Field Gerrard's Cross (20 MW / 20 MWh) as part of a nationwide network which, together, will help the UK reach net zero.

WORKING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Our batteries will provide huge benefits to the UK, and we take great care to make sure this is not to the detriment of the communities that host them.

As a responsible developer and operator, listening to local communities matters to us, as it allows us to understand and respond to local issues, and ultimately build better battery sites.

We engage early with communities throughout the development process, oversee the construction on-site and we're responsible for the project once it's in operation. We're part of communities for the long-term.

WHY DO WE NEED BIG BATTERIES?

To reach net zero, increase energy security and help reduce energy bills, we need to decarbonise our energy supply, store renewable energy and improve the electricity grid's stability and reliability.

Our batteries are designed to fill gaps in the UK's electricity supply by charging up when renewable energy is being produced (such as on windy, sunny days) and discharging energy back into the grid when needed (e.g. when the wind isn't blowing, the sun isn't shining, or we aren't able to import energy from elsewhere). This ensures plenty of energy is available for people to make their morning cuppa, even on a calm, overcast winter's day.

These batteries work a lot like the batteries you use at home, only instead of using our batteries to power a torch or TV remote, we operate large, 'grid scale' batteries. This means we can rely more on renewable energy and less on expensive fossil fuels to provide electricity to thousands of homes and businesses.

Batteries are also very good at keeping the grid stable, by maintaining a constant and predictable supply of electricity to the grid, at the right frequency.

Changes in the supply and demand of electricity on the network create changes in this electrical frequency. This needs to be closely monitored, as if frequency is too high or too low, the network cannot operate properly. Field Fyrish will help to keep this frequency at the right level, which in turn helps reduce the chances of network disruptions or blackouts.

STORING ENERGY IN THE HIGHLANDS

Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045, with a reduction in greenhouse gases of 75% by 2030 and 90% by 2040*. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero.

Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why we believe that they can play a part in Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. The Highland Council stated in their Net Zero Strategy (2023) that:

"The Council's "Future Highland" Programme sets out a vision of Highland, a centre for global renewable energy, by capitalising on our areas of immense natural capital to deliver alternative energy solutions including developing solar, hydrogen, Hydro, wind and wave solutions."

*https://www.gov.scot/policies/climate-change/

FIELD FYRISH

Field Fyrish would be located to the south of Fyrish Substation. The built infrastructure (batteries, cables, access tracks, etc.) is proposed to cover an area of approximately 5.81 hectares. We'll also provide landscaping and biodiversity enhancements to ensure we are having a positive impact on the land we use and its local setting.

Field Fyrish will be made up of the following components:

- **Battery energy storage units**, which will be used to store the energy from the grid.
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- Site **access tracks** to allow vehicles (including emergency vehicles) to safely get around the site.
- **Drainage arrangements** to allow surface water to drain from the site at the same rate as the existing fields.
- **Site security**, including CCTV, fencing and lighting.
- **Landscaping** to provide visual screening of the site and contribute to biodiversity enhancement.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What makes Field a committed and responsible developer for the long term?

Many developers look to take the project to shovel-ready status - that's securing land, grid connection and planning permission, and then sell the project on.

Field is a developer/owner/operator, which means we are responsible for the project throughout its entire lifecycle. We will be working with the community during early design and development, construction, and throughout the operation of the project.

We work with a select number of planning and environmental consultants, including specialists in archaeology, landscape, and ecology. We're a UK founded and UK backed business who cares about each project we develop and the communities we work with.

When will Field Fyrish be built?

We will be submitting our planning application to the Energy Consents Unit in Winter 2024. If we are granted consent, we would look to start construction in 2027 and it will take about two years to complete.

How will our local community benefit?

We're currently working with the National Schools Partnership* to deliver a community-based programme in local schools to help educate students about the work that Field is undertaking in renewable energy and energy storage, as well as encouraging and equipping young people to explore careers in STEM and renewable energy. The Field team will work with local schools to provide information to students about how to build a career in the renewable energy sector.

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The batteries will be constantly monitored and in the unlikely event that a fire does occur, the facility will employ automatic fire detection and suppression systems.

We are also working with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to ensure suitable emergency response procedures are in place, including a Battery Fire Safety Management Plan.

To keep our sites secure, all our projects include perimeter fencing and gated access. During operation, our sites are unmanned and CCTV is used to monitor activities.

FIELD FYRISH
Battery storage

FEEDBACK FORM

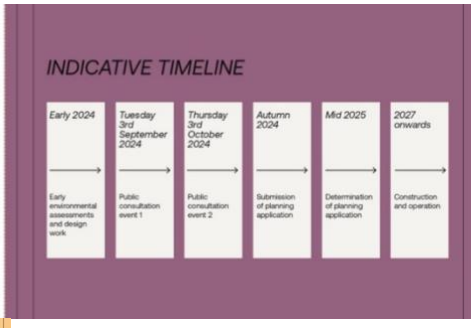
To return your completed feedback form please tear it from the brochure and pop it in the post by **Friday 1st November 2024**. Alternatively, you can return your form via email to **feedback@fieldfyrish.co.uk**.

Title: Name:
Address: Postcode:
Email: Telephone:

1. Has this brochure been helpful in understanding our proposal? ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Not sure
2. With regards to the proposals you have read about within this leaflet, are you:
   ❑ In favour ❑ In objection ❑ Of no opinion
3. Please use this space to provide any comments on the proposal. We would welcome your feedback on all aspects of the emerging design shown in the brochure.

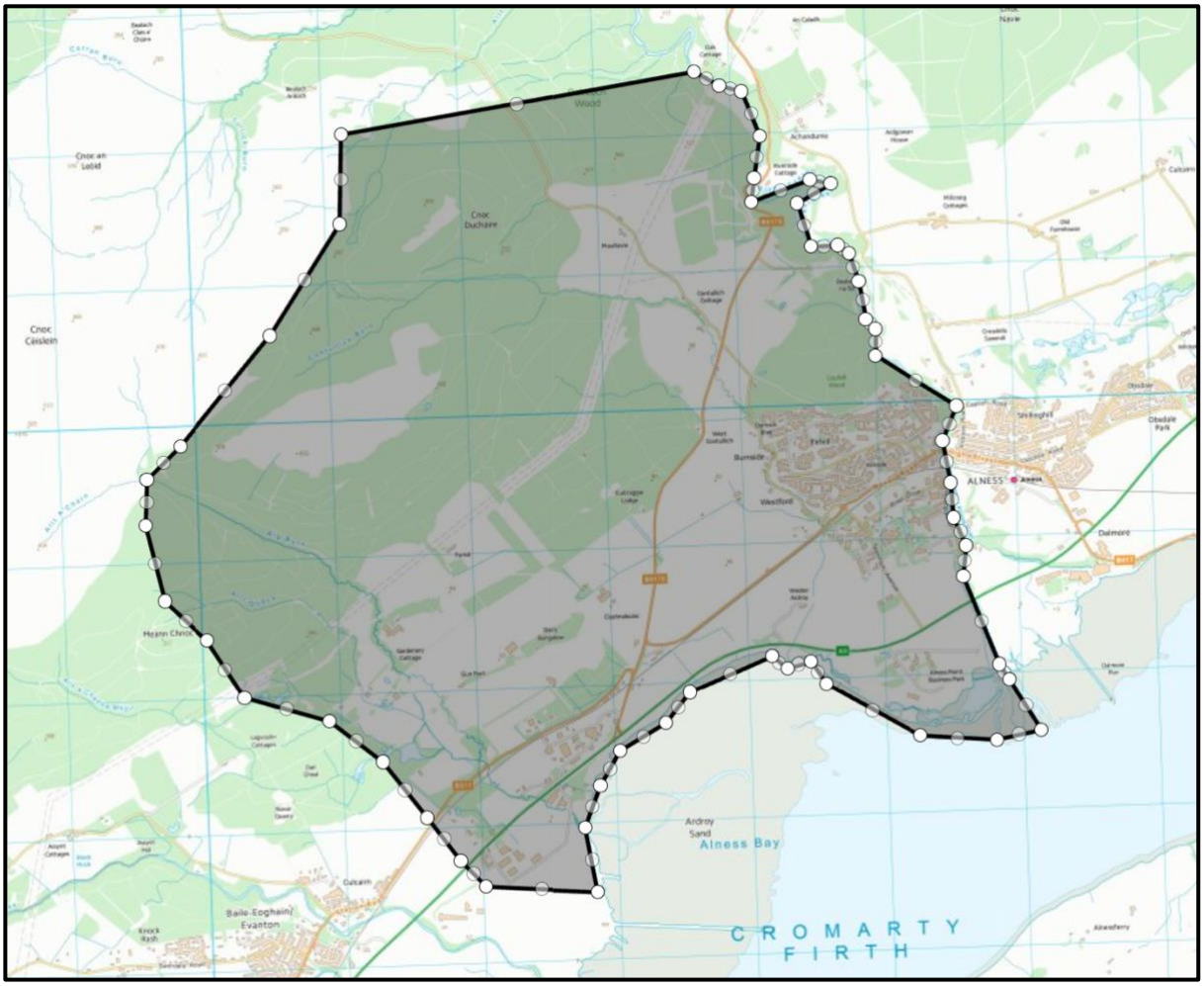
Please provide your contact details if you wish to get a response. Any information provided will only be used for the purpose of the planning application to the Local Planning Authority and will not be disclosed with any third parties. Your contact details will not be listed on the planning application documentation. Field is managing this public consultation process in collaboration with Alpaca Communications.


Freepost
ALPACA COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
FOLD HERE


INDICATIVE TIMELINE
Early 2024
Early environmental assessments and design work
Tuesday 3rd September 2024
Public consultation event 1
Thursday 3rd October 2024
Public consultation event 2
Autumn 2024
Submission of planning application
Mid 2025
Determination of planning application
2027 onwards
Construction and operation

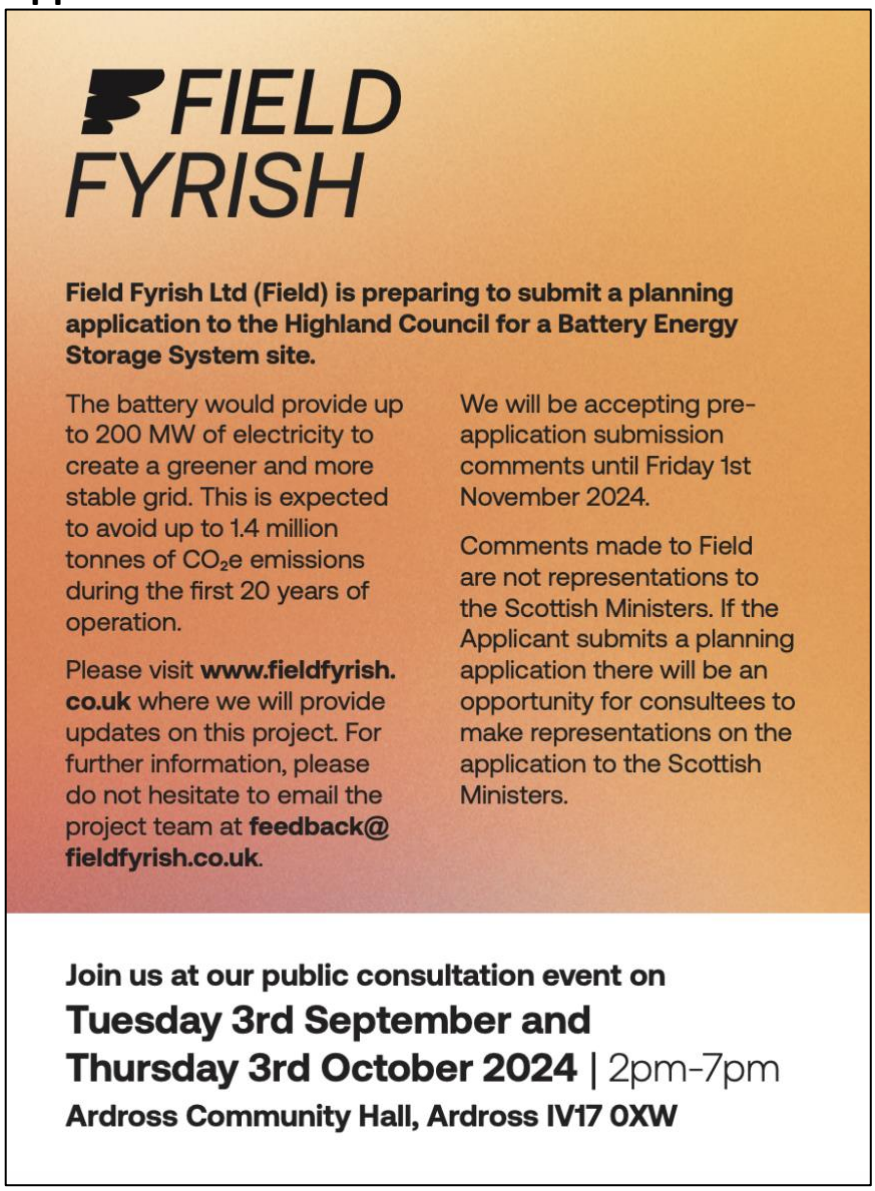

JOIN US AT OUR PUBLIC CONSULTATION EVENTS
We're on a mission to build the renewable energy infrastructure needed to reach net zero, starting with battery storage. Your feedback can help us to improve our proposals for Field Fyrish.
For further information, please visit our website at www.fieldfyrish.co.uk.
We're holding two public consultation events. Our first event will be held on Tuesday 3rd September 2pm to 7pm, at Ardross Community Hall, Ardross, IV17 0XW.
Our second event will be held on Thursday 3rd October 2024, also at Ardross Community Hall, from 2pm to 7pm.
You can submit your feedback to us or write to us via:
Email: feedback@fieldfyrish.co.uk
Freepost: Alpaca Communications Limited

Appendix 5: Local resident invite brochure distribution area



The brochure for the public consultation event was sent out on 31st August 2024 to 1,596 addresses.

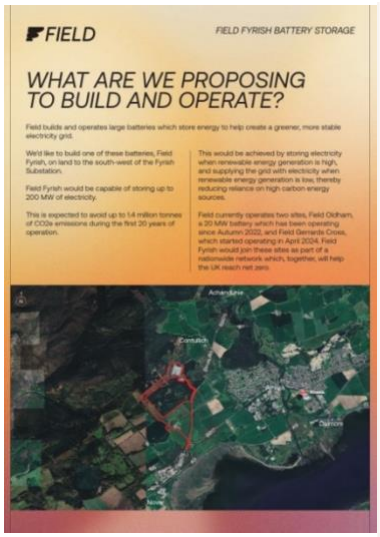
Appendix 6: Public consultation event adverts

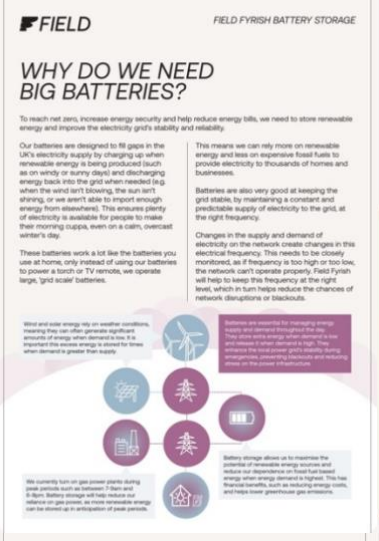


The advert above was posted in the *Ross Shire Journal* on 23rd August 2024.

The advert above was posted in the *Ross Shire Journal* on the 20th of September 2024.

Appendix 7: First consultation event boards





FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

PLANNING APPLICATION

To support our planning application, we are proposing to submit the following documents and assessments:

- Ecology Statement
- Ground Condition Risk Assessment
- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
- Flood Risk Assessment / Drainage Strategy
- Noise Impact Assessment
- Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Statement
- Transport Statement and Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan
- Outline Battery Safety Management Plan
- Design Statement
- Planning / Sustainable Place Statement
- Pre-application Consultation Report.

Following submission, these documents will be available to the public via the Energy Consents Unit's website.

Please note that comments made during this pre-application consultation phase are not representations to the Scottish Ministers. Following submission of the planning application to the Energy Consents Unit, there will be an opportunity to make representations directly to the Scottish Ministers.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

We're holding a second consultation event on Thursday 3rd October. Please sign up to our mailing list or check our website for details of the how to attend the second event. We'll continue accepting feedback via post or email until Friday 1st November 2024.

We'll then integrate your feedback into the final planning application and submit this to the Energy Consents Unit in Winter 2024.

After it's submitted, you will have the opportunity to make a representation about the application to the Scottish Ministers, via the Energy Consents Unit.

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

For more information, please visit our website at **www.fieldfyrish.co.uk**

If you have any questions or you'd like to provide comments, please do not hesitate to email us at **feedback@fieldfyrish.co.uk**

FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

OUR OTHER BATTERY SITES

Field's experienced team manages each battery storage project's full lifecycle. With projects going through every stage of development and operation, we apply learnings and best practices across our portfolio to ensure reliable, safe and sustainable facilities. A brief overview of three of these sites is included below:

Field Auchteraw
50 MW, near Fort Augustus
In construction

Field Auchteraw will be capable of producing up to 50 MW of electricity once operational. Located near Fort Augustus, Field is continuing to work closely with The Highland Council, with the project expected to start operating in late-2024.

The project demonstrates Field's expertise in developing battery storage on greenfield sites while prioritising landscaping and biodiversity measures to complement the surrounding environment. We've worked closely with the local community to manage traffic impacts, including implementing a one-way system for construction traffic to half the number of construction vehicles on a sensitive local road in response to concerns raised by the community.

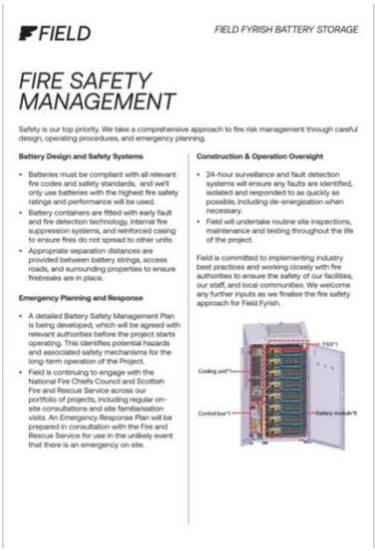
Field Oldham
20 MW, near Manchester
Operational

Field Oldham started operating in 2022 and can produce up to 20 MW of electricity. The site is located in a warehouse in the Greater Manchester region.

Field Gerrards Cross
20 MW, Buckinghamshire
Operational

Field Gerrards Cross started operating in April 2024 and can produce up to 20 MW of electricity. The site occupies an existing industrial site alongside an operating water treatment plant.

With automated systems, industry-leading safety protocols, and 24/7 remote monitoring in place, Field Gerrards Cross and Field Oldham highlight our commitment to safe, responsible operations.



FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

FIRE SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Safety is our top priority. We take a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning.

Battery Design and Safety Systems

- Batteries must be compliant with all relevant fire codes and safety standards, and we'll only use batteries with the highest fire safety ratings and performance will be used.
- Battery containers are fitted with early fault and fire detection technology, internal fire suppression systems, and reinforced casing to ensure fires do not spread to other units.
- Appropriate separation distances are provided between battery strings, access roads, and surrounding properties to ensure firebreaks are in place.

Emergency Planning and Response

- A detailed Battery Safety Management Plan is being developed, which will be agreed with relevant authorities before the project starts operating. This identifies potential hazards and associated safety mechanisms for the long-term operation of the Project.
- Field is continuing to engage with the National Fire Chiefs Council and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service across our portfolio of projects, including regular on-site consultations and site familiarisation visits. An Emergency Response Plan will be prepared in consultation with the Fire and Rescue Service for use in the unlikely event that there is an emergency on site.

Construction & Operation Oversight

- 24-hour surveillance and fault detection systems will ensure any faults are identified, isolated and responded to as quickly as possible, including de-energisation when necessary.
- Field will undertake routine site inspections, maintenance and testing throughout the life of the project.

Field is committed to implementing industry best practices and working closely with fire authorities to ensure the safety of our facilities, our staff, and local communities. We welcome any further inputs as we finalise the fire safety approach for Field Fyrish.

FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

WHAT OUR BATTERIES WILL LOOK LIKE

Our battery units will be housed in secure cabinets, similar to those shown in the images below, which were taken at our Field Newport site. These allow for a modular design where individual battery racks can easily accessed during routine inspections and maintenance.

Field Fyrish will comprise multiple battery cabinets arranged in rows, known as 'strings'. These will be connected via underground cables to other important electrical infrastructure like transformers, an on-site substation, and underground cabling to the main grid connection point at the Fyrish Substation.

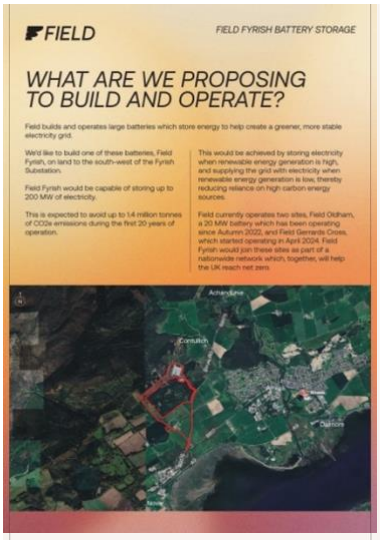
To reduce visual impacts of the proposal, native landscaping will be incorporated to help screen and soften views of the site.

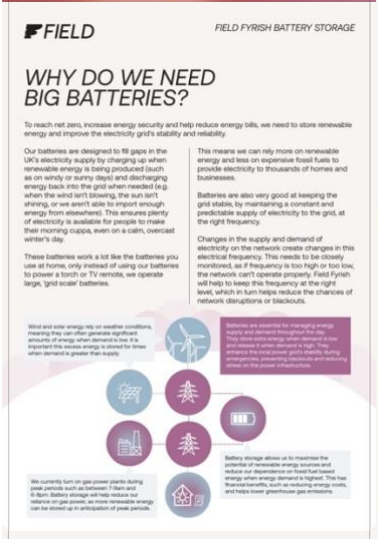
The below image shows what the proposed battery storage units look like. While the infrastructure may be visible from select viewpoints, our design aims to minimise impacts on the local landscape as much as possible.

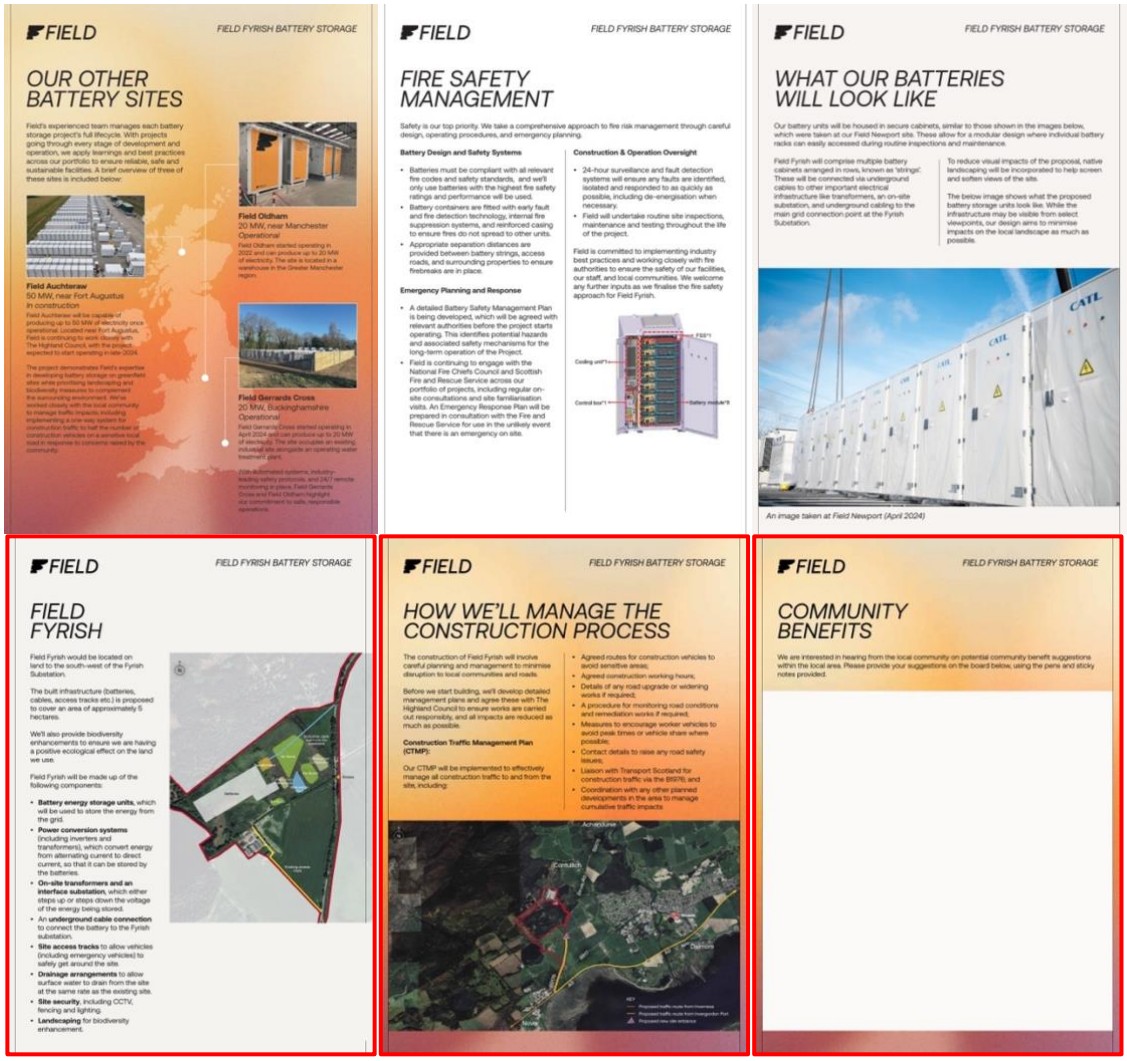
An image taken at Field Newport (April 2024)

Appendix 8: Second consultation event boards

Additional boards prepared for the second event are highlighted in red.







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FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

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FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

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The below image shows what the proposed battery storage units look like. While the infrastructure may be visible from select viewpoints, our design aims to minimise impacts on the local landscape as much as possible.

An image taken at Field Newport (April 2024)

FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

FIELD FYRISH

Field Fyrish would be located on land to the south-west of the Fyrish Substation.

The built infrastructure (batteries, cables, access tracks etc.) is proposed to cover an area of approximately 5 hectares.

We'll also provide biodiversity enhancements to ensure we are having a positive ecological effect on the land we use.

Field Fyrish will be made up of the following components:

- **Battery energy storage units**, which will be used to store the energy from the grid.
- **Power conversion systems** (including inverters and transformers), which convert energy from alternating current to direct current, so that it can be stored by the batteries.
- **On-site transformers and an interface substation**, which either steps up or steps down the voltage of the energy being stored.
- An **underground cable connection** to connect the battery to the Fyrish substation.
- **Site access tracks** to allow vehicles (including emergency vehicles) to safely get around the site.
- **Drainage arrangements** to allow surface water to drain from the site at the same rate as the existing site.
- **Site security**, including CCTV, fencing and lighting.
- **Landscaping** for biodiversity enhancement.

FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

HOW WE'LL MANAGE THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

The construction of Field Fyrish will involve careful planning and management to minimise disruption to local communities and roads.

Before we start building, we'll develop detailed management plans and agree these with The Highland Council to ensure works are carried out responsibly, and all impacts are reduced as much as possible.

Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP):

Our CTMP will be implemented to effectively manage all construction traffic to and from the site, including:

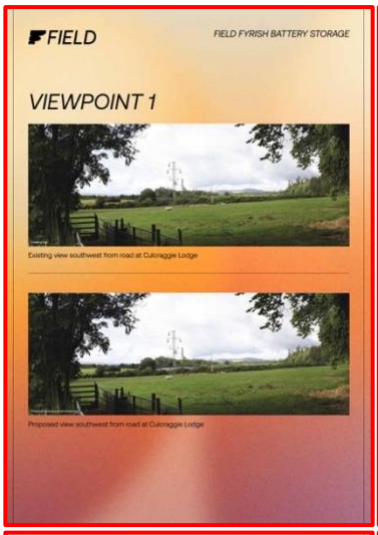
- Agreed routes for construction vehicles to avoid sensitive areas;
- Agreed construction working hours;
- Details of any road upgrade or widening works if required;
- A procedure for monitoring road conditions and remediation works if required;
- Measures to encourage worker vehicles to avoid peak times or vehicle share where possible;
- Contact details to raise any road safety issues;
- Liaison with Transport Scotland for construction traffic via the B9176; and
- Coordination with any other planned developments in the area to manage cumulative traffic impacts.

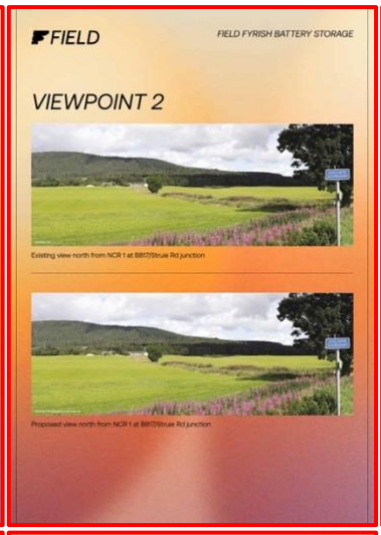
FIELD

FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

We are interested in hearing from the local community on potential community benefit suggestions within the local area. Please provide your suggestions on the board below, using the pens and sticky notes provided.


FIELD
FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE
VIEWPOINT 1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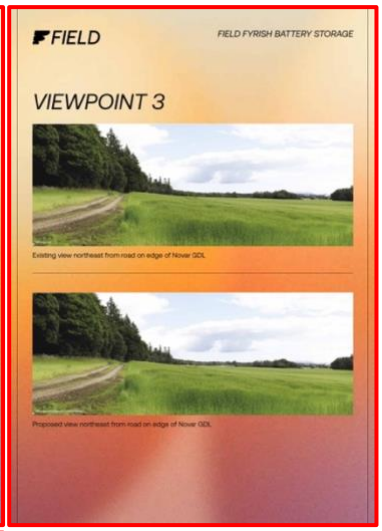
FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE
VIEWPOINT 2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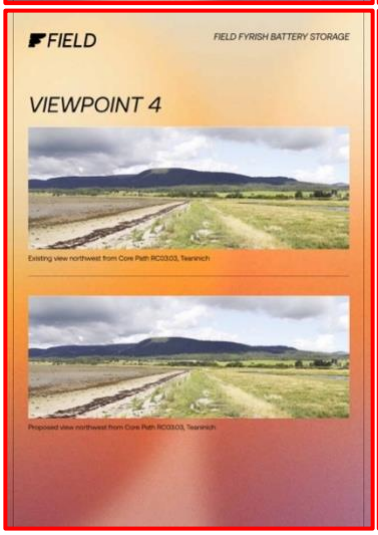
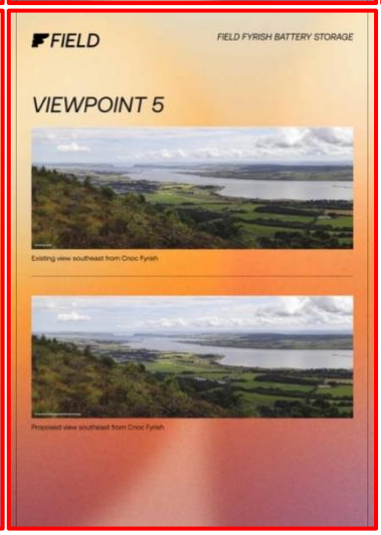
FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE
VIEWPOINT 3


FIELD
FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE
VIEWPOINT 4


FIELD
FIELD FYRISH BATTERY STORAGE
VIEWPOINT 5

Appendix 9: Community benefits suggestions

Comments left on the community benefits suggestion board:
Not enough community benefits, fire risk, noise levels, using the area as cheap land with very few people to object.
Too much industrialisation within this landscape/area community

Appendix 10: Comments received via feedback form and Applicant's response

COMMENTS RECEIVED	FIELD'S RESPONSE
I object to this construction, too many windfarms in the Highlands No body benefits except the landowners and energy companies This battery storage only encourages more to be built and the power syphoned of by direct cables to England There's no benefit to the local people with your battery storage plant No full time jobs No cheaper electricity Just continued milking of Scotland's resources Regards And hopefully you will not get planning	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. This battery technology is designed to fill gaps in the country's energy supply, so that we can ensure a constant, steady supply of power to homes across the UK. The presence of these batteries improves the efficiency of the UK grid.
Terrible choice of location next to Ross-Shires best loved monument - Walks	**Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. Field has prepared viewpoint photomontages showing the limited visibility the site would have from the Fyrish Monument and the potential visual impacts have been assessed in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment accompanying this application.
There is an ancient burial in this field you plant to put this battery storage it is dated 1714 with initials AM and it should not be disturbed. Further archaeologist investigations should be done as I found ancient cross in this area which I sent to the Treasure Trove in Edinburgh where they are researching its history. Will Scotland actually benefit from this work or is it to benefit England. Only in favour if it benefits Scotland, but only after excavation for historical findings.	The Applicant has investigated this issue and determined that the site where this artefact was found was not in the proposed site location, but in fact in relation to a separate nearby BESS proposal next to Alness substation. A full Heritage Assessment forms part of this Application.
The proposal of this site is an an historic and tourism site, while it may not be seen at ground level from the Fyrish Hill walk and monument you would look down upon the storage facility. As a local user of the hill walk I hugely oppose this site. The meeting place also was 3	**Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be

miles outside of public transport route so many locals could not attend. Very badly thought out.	effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. Field has prepared viewpoint photomontages showing the limited visibility the site would have from the Fyrish Monument and the potential visual impacts have been assessed in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment accompanying this application.
The idea of grid scale storage of electricity is beyond flawed. In 2021 Government data indicates that UK primary energy consumption was 1,978,000 GWH. On the assumption that one weeks of consumption is the capacity of storage that would be required to compensate for windless/sunless periods we would need 76,076 GWH of storage. A typical battery storage site might be 0.2 GWH so battery storage isn't viable.,	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. This battery technology is designed to fill gaps in the country's energy supply, so that we can ensure a constant, steady supply of power to homes across the UK. The presence of these batteries drastically improves the efficiency of the UK grid.
Too much around the local area - not enough community benefits. We live in a rural, fairly deprived - but beautiful area. We would need a fair income for using local land that would help future generations if Field want to continue to build on landscape/forest areas. Concerned about noise levels - lack of community benefits - using the area as a place you can get cheap land and not care about communities, also risk of fire.	**Noise Impact** Field has undertaken detailed noise modelling to identify the level of potential noise impacts associated with the Proposed Development. The main noise associated with batteries are the cooling fans, which keep the batteries from overheating. This noise level is low. Noise is measured against existing background noise levels and noise levels are required to meet the relevant British Standards and World Health Organisation Noise Guidelines. **Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full

	details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access.
Currently there are three battery industrialisation's locally - too many. Add to that extensive wind farm developments.... These battery technology is new - FIRE RISKS.... local FIRE AND RESCUE service is currently overstretched.	**Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access.
Too many renewable infrastructure in such a small area. This is the industrialisation of the Highlands! Also not convinced about fire safety!	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. This battery technology is designed to fill gaps in the country's energy supply, so that we can ensure a constant, steady supply of power to homes across the UK. The presence of these batteries improves the efficiency of the UK grid.
When we..., ensure that there is a drop in session. We need to make people understand what it is. Design a simple version to explain to people how this works.	The Applicant thanks the respondent for their consultation suggestions.
I believe it will have adverse effects for those living by it! Fyrish also attracts a lot of visitors each year and they won't want to see it.	**Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping

	Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. This includes the creation and retention of wet heathland habitats and native scrub woodland onsite, ultimately resulting in a biodiversity net gain of greater than 10% for the Proposed Development.
I object to the Field Fyrish Battery storage up swordale road Evanton. IV16 9UZI have lived in Swordale 40 years and moved to Invergordon. My parents live 1/4 mile from the proposed Drummore Farm field in question. My objections as noted above on the form are for the following reasons;1) Fire risk for those nearby. They are carer dependant. How emergency services and or access for carers if there is a fire nearby. They would be having to stay indoors for days on end, which is not reasonably possible for those attending. 2) This is improper use of agricultural land. 3) Overall enivornmental impact. 4) Road Traffic. This is a quiet rural road with a handful of domestic housing in a hugely scenic area with householders living there 30-40 years. The amount of initial traffic in the first instance to develop the site, then the ongoing maintenance to the site, would be unsustainable on a quiet country road. 5) Access - this is a one way road into a rural dead end. How anyone can access the site for safety with no other road access if there was road/snow or fire issues is poor logistical planning. There are huge dead areas of industrial land within evanton itself within the industrial estate that could have multiple access sites, similarly within alness industrial areas or Nigg or invergordon that has multiple safe access in and out of site. It is an area of beauty and overlooks fyrish monument and the fact there would potentially be a domestic household on agriculture land there has been refused over the years, by Highland council, but for it to be a wholey unsuitable location for a battery farm, is beyond riduculous by any standard in terms of logistical placement and access. I am not against storage but it needs to be in the right location suited to such an industrial surrounding requirement.	**Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access. **Land Capability for Agriculture** A Land Capability for Agriculture Assessment has been completed for the Site and assessed against both national and local planning policy based on the findings. These details are outlined in the planning submission. Our proposals are temporary, meaning that they will take the land out of agricultural use for the duration of the project. This helps the land to rest for the lifetime of the proposals, preventing overuse or overgrazing. **Transport and Access:** A transport assessment has been completed as part of this planning application which assesses anticipated construction and operational vehicle

	movements expected and concludes no significant impacts. As a result of this assessment, a new site access road from the B9176 has been proposed which would be the primary access to the site with the existing access road to be retained for emergency use. **Alternative Site Assessment:** We understand why many people would prefer for BESS sites to be developed on brownfield sites. This is a carefully chosen site based on a rigorous site selection process for the development of a battery energy storage system. An Alternative Site Assessment is submitted with this application which sets out the alternative sites considered as part of the evolution of the design and location of the Proposed Development. This includes an explanation of the alternative sites considered. Overall, it concludes that within the defined Study Area, there are no alternative sites which are more suitable and available for the Proposed Development.
I strongly object to any more wind turbines in the evanton area. Fyrish monument is a very much loved view from past and present people who live in the area, it also brings a lot of tourists to the area which may change if the view was to be ruined by these. I don't actually mind wind turbines but not when it would destroy such an icon and beautiful view. I have actually built my place of business so that my clients have this view in front of them and every single person that comes into my building is in awe of that view. You can not take this away from the local people.	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.
I am in support of the proposal - AS LONG AS IT IS INTIGRATED WITH OTHER RENEWABLES PROJECTS IN THE FYRISH AREA	The Applicant thanks the respondent for their support.
I am concerned at the lack of information in the plan for Field Fyrish as to how this planned development fits in with the battery planned for Swordale, the two local planned pylon lines , and the at least two planned local new wind farms. There is a lack of coherent planning for this area and the combined impact of these developments in a relatively small area close to local villages and towns.	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. This battery technology is designed to fill gaps in the country's energy supply, so that we

	can ensure a constant, steady supply of power to homes across the UK. The presence of these batteries drastically improves the efficiency of the UK grid. Field are aware of the other proposals in the Evanton and Swordale area and any potential cumulative impacts have been assessed as part of the planning assessments.
I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the proposed windfarm project near Fyrish. While I recognise the importance of renewable energy, I believe that this particular project poses significant detriments, both visually and environmentally, to the local area. Visual Impact The proposed location of the windfarm will have a profound impact on the landscape. One of the main concerns is the visibility of the turbines from key vantage points. As one approaches from the A9 after Duncanston, the windfarm will dominate the horizon, detracting from the natural beauty that residents and visitors alike cherish. From the monument, a landmark of historical and cultural importance, the view will be marred by the towering turbines, permanently altering the character of the surrounding scenery. Environmental Concerns The proposed site is situated on a peat bog, a delicate and crucial ecosystem that plays an important role in carbon sequestration and maintaining biodiversity. Disturbing this fragile environment could lead to long-lasting damage, including the release of stored carbon, degradation of habitats, and disruptions to wildlife. While wind energy is often promoted as an environmentally friendly solution, placing turbines on such sensitive land is counterproductive and could undermine the environmental goals we are trying to achieve. In summary, while I fully support the transition to renewable energy, I strongly believe that the proposed windfarm's visual and environmental impacts outweigh its potential benefits. I urge you to reconsider the placement of this project and explore alternative locations that do not compromise the integrity of our landscape or threaten important ecosystems. Thank you for your time and consideration.	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.
Dear all, I am a Dornoch resident but regularly walk and hike near and on Fyrish. I haven't received a brochure or a	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in

feedback form but wish to register my total disagreement with this going ahead. Fyrish is beautiful from down below or at the top and an installation of giant windmills is unnecessary and poorly thought out. Please go back to the drawing board, and if you have to have windmills, put them somewhere less obvious!	the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.
Hello, I strongly object to any more wind turbines being placed near Evanton. We have had our Landscape overwhelmed by them and the infrastructure already for over 30 years and we still have to pay the heaviest delivery charges in the UK. This is totally unjust. Now you wish to place more, larger towers behind our beloved Fyrish Monument. No. Stop it. Go no further. The Lady of The Hills is a reclining Female form with Meall an Tuirc as her head, Bendeallt as her shoulder and breast and Cnoc Ghille Mo Bhrianaig as her hips. She is best seen as you approach the Culbokie junction going north on the A9. She is already turbine punctured along her skyline. To add more in front would be adding insult to injury. Stop. No more. Sincerely felt,	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.
Hi there, I am an Alness resident. Can I ask first of all why I was not asked to provide feedback by post? I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the proposed windfarm project near Fyrish. While I recognise the importance of renewable energy, I believe that this particular project poses significant detriments, both visually and environmentally, to the local area. Visual Impact The proposed location of the windfarm will have a profound impact on the landscape. One of the main concerns is the visibility of the turbines from key vantage points. As one approaches from the A9 after Duncanston, the windfarm will dominate the horizon, detracting from the natural beauty that residents and visitors alike cherish. From the monument, a landmark of historical and cultural importance, the view will be marred by the towering turbines, permanently altering the character of the surrounding scenery. Environmental Concerns The proposed site is situated on a peat bog, a delicate and crucial ecosystem that plays an important role in carbon sequestration and maintaining biodiversity. Disturbing this fragile environment could lead to long-lasting damage, including the release of stored carbon, degradation of habitats, and disruptions to wildlife. While wind energy is often promoted as an environmentally friendly solution, placing turbines on such sensitive land is counterproductive and could undermine the environmental goals we are trying to achieve. In summary, while I fully support the transition to renewable energy, I strongly believe that the proposed windfarm's visual and environmental impacts outweigh its potential benefits. I urge you to	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.

reconsider the placement of this project and explore alternative locations that do not compromise the integrity of our landscape or threaten important ecosystems. Thank you for your time and consideration. Sincerely,	
I did not receive a brochure but am in objection for any new battery storage proposals in the Alness area or beyond. Please stop trying to ruin our lovely highland landscape!	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. **Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. This includes the creation and retention of wet heathland habitats and native scrub woodland onsite, ultimately resulting in a biodiversity net gain of greater than 10% for the Proposed Development.

Hi there, I am an Alness resident. Can I ask first of all why I was not asked to provide feedback by post? I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the proposed windfarm project near Fyrish. While I recognise the importance of renewable energy, I believe that this particular project poses significant detriments, both visually and environmentally, to the local area. Visual Impact The proposed location of the windfarm will have a profound impact on the landscape. One of the main concerns is the visibility of the turbines from key vantage points. As one approaches from the A9 after Duncanston, the windfarm will dominate the horizon, detracting from the natural beauty that residents and visitors alike cherish. From the monument, a landmark of historical and cultural importance, the view will be marred by the towering turbines, permanently altering the character of the surrounding scenery. Environmental Concerns The proposed site is situated on a peat bog, a delicate and crucial ecosystem that plays an important role in carbon sequestration and maintaining biodiversity. Disturbing this fragile environment could lead to long-lasting damage, including the release of stored carbon, degradation of habitats, and disruptions to wildlife. While wind energy is often promoted as an environmentally friendly solution, placing turbines on such sensitive land is counterproductive and could undermine the environmental goals we are trying to achieve. In summary, while I fully support the transition to renewable energy, I strongly believe that the proposed windfarm's visual and environmental impacts outweigh its potential benefits. I urge you to reconsider the placement of this project and explore alternative locations that do not compromise the integrity of our landscape or threaten important ecosystems. Thank you for your time and consideration. Sincerely,	This comment is in relation to propositions for a wind farm in the near vicinity, Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage Site which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals.
It has come to my attention that there is a proposal to build a windfarm on Fyrish. I live in Alness with my wife who is a local & has known fyrish her whole life. Fyrish is a large & famous part of the communities of Alness & Evanton. A place of beauty walked up by thosands of	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to

people every year. It is a famous local landmark. Building a windfarm on it would be a travesty, a blot on the landscape that would upset all local comunities in its shadow. I can understand the need for renewable energy, but destroying our beautiful landmarks is too high a price to pay. I hope the people responsible for suggesting this lunacy will see sense before they seek to destroy our treasured landmark. Regards	the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.
Object to this as it will severely impact on the view and have a negative effect on the beauty of the Fyrish monument	**Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. Field has prepared viewpoint photomontages showing the limited visibility the site would have from the Fyrish Monument and the potential visual impacts have been assessed in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment accompanying this application.
To everyone who it concerns I STRONGLY object to your proposal. PLEASE PLEASE DO NOT ruin anymore of the beautiful Scottish highlands. I am an Invergordon native but I now reside in Australia. Fyrish is in my blood. I have climbed that hill so many times and the beauty is breathtaking. Her photo adorns one of my walls. PLEASE leave Fyrish ALONE. Such an historical and stunning place that needs to remain preserved as it is - FOREVER!!!!! Why ruin a place of beauty? Sent with HOPE	**Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. This includes the creation and retention of wet heathland habitats and native scrub woodland onsite, ultimately resulting in a biodiversity net gain of greater than 10% for the Proposed Development.
Hi there, I am an Alness resident. Can I ask first of all why I was not asked to provide feedback by post? I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the proposed windfarm project near Fyrish. While I recognise the importance of renewable energy, I believe that this particular project poses significant	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.

detriments, both visually and environmentally, to the local area. Visual Impact The proposed location of the windfarm will have a profound impact on the landscape. One of the main concerns is the visibility of the turbines from key vantage points. As one approaches from the A9 after Duncanston, the windfarm will dominate the horizon, detracting from the natural beauty that residents and visitors alike cherish. From the monument, a landmark of historical and cultural importance, the view will be marred by the towering turbines, permanently altering the character of the surrounding scenery. Environmental Concerns The proposed site is situated on a peat bog, a delicate and crucial ecosystem that plays an important role in carbon sequestration and maintaining biodiversity. Disturbing this fragile environment could lead to long-lasting damage, including the release of stored carbon, degradation of habitats, and disruptions to wildlife. While wind energy is often promoted as an environmentally friendly solution, placing turbines on such sensitive land is counterproductive and could undermine the environmental goals we are trying to achieve. In summary, while I fully support the transition to renewable energy, I strongly believe that the proposed windfarm's visual and environmental impacts outweigh its potential benefits. I urge you to reconsider the placement of this project and explore alternative locations that do not compromise the integrity of our landscape or threaten important ecosystems. Thank you for your time and consideration. Kind Regards	
Good morning We have become aware of the proposal for a battery storage facility at Field Fyrish. However we did not receive a feedback form.	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to

We are Alness residents residing at: ---------- Can we ask first of all why we were not asked to provide feedback by post? We are writing to express our concerns and opposition to the proposed windfarm project near Fyrish. While we recognise the importance of renewable energy, we believe that this particular project poses significant detriments, both visually and environmentally, to our local area, especially as our property is in direct line of sight with Fyrish. Visual Impact The proposed location of the windfarm will have a profound impact on the landscape. One of the main concerns is the visibility of the turbines from key vantage points. As one approaches from the A9 after Duncanston, the windfarm will dominate the horizon, detracting from the natural beauty that residents and visitors alike cherish. From the monument, which Wendy climbs regularly, a landmark of historical and cultural importance, the view will be marred by the towering turbines, permanently altering the character of the surrounding scenery. This will have an impact not only on Wendy's mental health but also other residents and visitors who climb up to this monument to appreciate the views and the peacefulness it presents in a world where life is so busy. Environmental Concerns The proposed site is situated on a peat bog, a delicate and crucial ecosystem that plays an important role in carbon sequestration and maintaining biodiversity. Disturbing this fragile environment could lead to long-lasting damage, including the release of stored carbon, degradation of habitats, and disruptions to wildlife. While wind energy is often promoted as an environmentally friendly solution, placing turbines on such sensitive land is counterproductive and could undermine the environmental goals we are trying to achieve. Just recently The Flow Country in Caithness and Sutherland was awarded World Heritage status highlighting the importance of what these bog sites contribute to the world eco system and habitat. In summary, while we fully support the transition to renewable energy, we strongly believe that the proposed windfarm's visual and environmental impacts outweigh its potential benefits. We urge you to reconsider the placement of this project and explore alternative locations that do not compromise the integrity of our landscape or threaten important ecosystems.	the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Sincerely	
Dear Sir or Madam I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the proposed wind farm project near Fyrish. Whilst I recognise the importance of renewable energy, I believe that this particular project poses significant detriments, both visually and environmentally, to the local area. Visual Impact The proposed location of the windfarm will have a profound impact on the landscape. One of the main concerns is the visibility of the turbines from key vantage points. As one approaches from the A9 after Duncanston, the wind farm will dominate the horizon, detracting from the natural beauty that residents and visitors alike cherish. From the monument, a landmark of historical and cultural importance, the view will be marred by the towering turbines, permanently altering the character of the surrounding scenery. Environmental Concerns The proposed site is situated on a peat bog, a delicate and crucial ecosystem that plays an important role in carbon sequestration and maintaining biodiversity. Disturbing this fragile environment could lead to long-lasting damage, including the release of stored carbon, degradation of habitats, and disruptions to wildlife. While wind energy is often promoted as an environmentally friendly solution, placing turbines on such sensitive land is counterproductive and could undermine the environmental goals we are trying to achieve. In summary, while I fully support the transition to renewable energy, I strongly believe that the proposed wind farms visual and environmental impacts outweigh its potential benefits. I urge you to reconsider the placement of this project and explore alternative locations that do not compromise the integrity of our landscape or threaten important ecosystems. Thank you for your time and consideration.	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments.

Many thanks	
To whom it may concern I would like to make an objection to the proposed battery storage unit. I was brought up in Alness and lived there till about 10 years ago. I still visit family there weekly. My mother is an original Alnessian. My parents home looks onto Fyrish and will only be a few hundred metres away from the unit. I have major concerns over the visual impact of the unit and the environmental one on the area. This is a beautiful part of the world and many travel here because of that. There is also the very big concern about the safety of the unit. Having seen so many recent fires at battery recycling centres. Surely this is not an enviromentally safe way to go. As my parents home is so close and they are elderly, the thought of something catastrophic happening is too unbearable to think of. The major impact this would have on the whole of Alness and the surrounding area is unthinkable. Making the world news because of this is not the headline we would like. Looking from their home on to Fyrish is an absolute pleasure and makes me feel at home. There is nothing better than coming over the hill at Duncanston and looking over to Fyrish and up the Cromarty Firth. A view I never tire of. To think that one day I will be making this drive and see it completely desicrated with a huge windfarm and the amazing monument hidden from view. Fyrish monument is iconic all around the world. I send this on behalf of my parents, myself and many others who believe this is one of the worst decisions that could be given approval too. All this power will be made and transported to the south and then we will pay more for the electricity when it gets transported back to us. Thank you for taking the time to read this and putting forward our objection to this proposal. Thank you	**Visual Impact** Field has carefully considered potential visual impact. The proposal also includes a Landscaping Plan to demonstrate how the development will be effectively screened. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. This includes the creation and retention of wet heathland habitats and native scrub woodland onsite, ultimately resulting in a biodiversity net gain of greater than 10% for the Proposed Development. **Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access.
It's come to my attention about the proposal of this battery storage facility and to say I'm surprised and shocked is an understatement. I've family connections to the area and disgusted to see when letters were sent out for feedback supposedly only a portion of homes were given them. Its obvious they know folk will object. I may not live there but I visit often. I believe there are also issues of certain wildlife in area which are not been addressed and no survey done. Wildcats and Capercaillie have been mentioned!!!!	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland"

This us bully boy tactics and trying to do it under the radar. Thank goodness for folk on social media getting it out there. These battery storage facilities are being used for folk to make a quick buck by landowners who don't care about the consequences re environmental and the facts that a few sites have had complications already. What happens to these storage units further down the line when they are no longer of use. Again it's all about the money, from folk who already have plenty. Greed not need. Regards	Programme. This battery technology is designed to fill gaps in the country's energy supply, so that we can ensure a constant, steady supply of power to homes across the UK. The presence of these batteries drastically improves the efficiency of the UK grid. **Ecological surveys and Biodiversity** We have conducted ecological surveys to identify any potential ecological impacts. These surveys include a Preliminary Ecological assessment, a period of bat monitoring and specialist surveys for protected species and details can be found in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Bat Activity Survey Report and Protected Species Report. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. This includes the creation and retention of wet heathland habitats and native scrub woodland onsite, ultimately resulting in a biodiversity net gain of greater than 10% for the Proposed Development.
I am in objection to all plans for battery storage and wind farms for the following reasons. Fyrish For those who don't know Fyrish is a sacred site for not only the people who live in the far reaching local area but to people all over the world. It's monument has been part of our history for many generations. It belongs to us all, not just the land owner. We feel protective towards it, and have never experienced its beauty becoming under threat. We deserve to have Fyrish in the way it has always been, untouched apart from the feet who treat its tracks with the deepest care and respect. I feel I am not alone in how I feel, to let these proposals go ahead would undoubtedly create an uproar to which we may not have experienced before. I'm sure I'm not alone in thinking we just won't stand by and let this brutality take place. The positive energy that Fyrish creates does not allow for this negative energy to intrude its space! Just NO! NO TO BATTERY STORAGE NO TO ANY WIND FARM NO TO COMING ANYWHERE NEAR IT! It is a place to be CHERISHED ADORED from near and far. For CONNECTING to our ANCESTORS and to our	**Battery storage in the Highlands** Scotland has set a target to become net zero by 2045. Batteries enable much greater use of renewable energy, and therefore play an important role in helping Scotland reach net zero. Batteries are a vital part of how we can make the most of renewable energy, which is why they are integral to the Highland Council's "Future Highland" Programme. This battery technology is designed to fill gaps in the country's energy supply, so that we can ensure a constant, steady supply of power to homes across the UK. The presence of these batteries drastically improves the efficiency of the UK grid.

COMMUNITY. It is to be CARED FOR and NURTURED - BY US ALL I hope that are in agreement that morally all plans should be scrapped immediately and no further action will be taken to pursue this in the future. Thank you for your time I look forward to your response.	
I have recently attended a public showing of your proposed Battery Storage , named Field Fyrish I OBJECT to this proposal This site is within a farm land, it is agricultural land and it is close to ancient woodland We need land to grow food When this has a fire, the chemical fallout will affect adjacent agricultural land and nearby residents There will not be 24/7/365 staff on site , relying on something that can notify someone who is not nearby Water run off will go where ? Environmental Impact Assessment ? Scottish Crossbills use mature woodland , it is well known than Capercaille also use this area Have you consulted with local Fire and Rescue Service to check whether they have sufficient capacity to cope with a fire ? This proposal is yet another Industrialisation within Ardross and Evanton Communities I OBJECT to this proposal Regards	**Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access. **Ecological surveys and biodiversity** We have conducted full ecological surveys to identify any potential ecological impacts. These surveys include a Preliminary Ecological assessment, a period of bat monitoring and specialist surveys for protected species and details can be found in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Bat Activity Survey Report and Protected Species Report. The Landscaping Plan has been appropriately designed to use native woodland and heathland species to complement the existing ecological baseline. This includes the creation and retention of wet heathland habitats and native scrub woodland

	onsite, ultimately resulting in a biodiversity net gain of greater than 10% for the Proposed Development.
I object to this proposal. This proposal directly affects the Evanton community and yet our residence wasn't provided with the proposal and feedback form. This prevents residents impacted by the proposed battery field from being able to provide feedback. A battery storage field does not belong situated directly between and close to two residential communities, Evanton and Alness. There is a serious risk of spontaneous fires in battery storage facilities, which often burn for days emitting toxic fumes, poisoning the land beneath and putting communities at risk. Fire Services are not equipped or willing to put out fires at battery storage fields. This happened in Liverpool in 2020. Battery storage does not belong in residential settings. The safety of Evanton and Alness communities will be sacrificed if this battery site is allowed to move forward.	**Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access.
Fyrish is a very special place to thousands of people. Many have relatives who have chosen to have their ashes scattered in this place of quiet beauty and tranquility. This development will have a severe impact on tourism which in turn will affect the incomes and lifestyle of many local folk. Worse still is the flicker from lights and also from the rotating blades which reflect the sun, this is very distressing and potentially life threaten to people who suffer from epilepsy. ---------- I would like to lodge my objection to the proposed battery storage In the event of a "mishap" at one of these facilities the consequences could be an sbsolut catastrophe for this area and its people. The destruction to wildlife and vegetation would be a tragedy. This would also have an impact on tourism.	This comment as submitted is in relation to proposals by a different developer for a wind farm in the nearby area. Field Fyrish is an application for a Battery Energy Storage System, which is unrelated to the wind farm proposals. The Applicant has informed the respondent that this application is for a different proposal than the one indicated in their feedback comments, following which the applicant provided an updated response to the Field Fyrish proposals. **Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the

I am sure that there are lots of places where something like this could be built well away from a center of population whis is the largest between Inverness and Wick.	planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access. **Alternative Site Assessment:** We understand why many people would prefer for BESS sites to be developed on brownfield sites, however this is a carefully chosen site based on a rigorous site selection process for the development of a battery energy storage system. An Alternative Site Assessment is submitted with this application which sets out the alternative sites considered as part of the evolution of the design and location of the Proposed Development. This includes an explanation of the alternative sites considered. Overall, it concludes that within the defined Study Area, there are no alternative sites which are more suitable, and available, for the Proposed Development.
I would like to register my objection to the Field Fyrish Battery Storage Proposal in its current form. I am not against well planned, thoroughly researched and essential renewable energy developments, they are very important. But Scotland already produces enough energy to power itself and more. I do feel that the vast influx of proposals especially for the Highlands is putting profits before the protection of our unique environment. How desperately sad this is. I went through a comprehensive questionnaire with your engineer at the recent consultation in Ardross. I would like to pick up on a few specific points. You say that the plant would be operated remotely, but could not be specific about where, but you must have some idea of where now?	**Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access. Field will work with the local Fire and Rescue service to produce and implement a site-specific emergency response plan, in line with the OBSMP, ahead of commercial operation of the site.

I asked about the Project Feasibility Document, Battery Fire Safety Management Plan, Construction Traffic Management Plan and Risk Assessment Plan. They were not available. I was told they would be available when the plans are submitted. Regarding Lithium ion batteries - the safety aspect for the local community and environment is paramount. I asked why vanadium batteries were not being considered and was told that they were not available on the market yet. Not true. Invinity Energy Systems in Motherwell, for example, make vanadium batteries. With the Lithium batteries, there are issues with excessive heat generation, thermal runaway, fire due to short circuit after complete discharge and then restart. I was told by your representative that inside each of the battery containers, there is a non halon aerosol to control fire and that the possibility of explosion would be negated by a new venting system, but what gases would be vented? There was an explosion at the plant in Merseyside, scattering debris for several metres, how dangerous for the fire crew. Re the new vented design, has this been tested for explosion and by who? The vanadium batteries have been considered to be the safer and more stable option reportedly in that there is no thermal runaway, no chlorine gas and no risk of fire caused by a short circuit. In the event of a fire, the use of water on a battery installation would create a mixture of hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid, therefore at the moment the fire will be left to burn for days, creating a horrendous plume of dangerous fumes. I mentioned the Merseyside Fire and Rescue report September 2020. From that report the use of a granular powder, silicone oxide acting as a 'thermal blanket ' was one of the recommendations. Your representative said they had that report but had clearly not read all of it (37pages). They had not heard of silicone oxide used in this way. During a fire, some water will have to be used to cool the units down, I believe. The run off from this will then go into the ground and the attenuation pond. Again referencing the Merseyside Fire report, it mentioned that lime in the ground preparation underneath the units would, to some degree, neutralise the acidic effects during a fire. Do you intend to use lime for this purpose? The attenuation pond has a sluice gate which will open to let excess water and pollutants into the clean burn (that happens to directly	Planning Application Documents: The Planning, Design and Access statement, OBMSP, Transport Assessment and CTMP have all been submitted with this application. We complete community consultation events early in our design and assessment timeline to allow us to take on board feedback, where possible. **Contamination:** The treatment of potentially contaminated water from an emergency incident is considered and detailed in both the Drainage Impact Assessment and OBSMP. The attenuation basin has been designed to retain any water used and ensure that this can be tested and treated ahead of discharge to the environment.

border our property) A stop valve can be operated manually by a sub contractor, who could be miles away. A few years ago, a representative from SEPA tested the water in the burn. He said we could bottle it, it was so clean! He also mentioned that he had seen a rare type of Dipper in the burn. There is so much wildlife in and around the burn. What a dreadful risk to their environment for the implementation of green energy. I asked whether the local Fire and Rescue Service were involved, and the answer was they would be allowed to inspect the area during construction. As dangerous substances are released during a fire or explosion, Planning Hazardous Substances Regulations should apply to all Battery Storage Farms. This would mean that both the Fire Service and HSE would have to be statutory consultees. There would be reviews of the safety management system, major accident prevention policy and emergency response system and safety report. To say that these batteries in their current form are not hazardous is ridiculous. The potential for great hazards to our community and environment is huge. Yours faithfully	
I am in objection of the proposal to place a battery storage in this location as it will disrupt the environment for the animals and also the Highlands fire brigade is not equipt to deal with any fire issues that may arise from this project. Thank you	**Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential

	safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access. **Ecological surveys and biodiversity** We have conducted full ecological surveys to identify any potential ecological impacts. The Proposed Development has been designed to utilise existing landform and commercial forestry along the southern boundaries of the Site, to minimise views of the Proposed Development from sensitive landscape and visual receptors within the surrounding area. The application is accompanied by a Preliminary Ecological Assessment and Protected Species reports which have assessed any potential impacts on the flora and fauna in and neighbouring the site and have informed the mitigation measures included in the Site Layout Design.
Not in the Highlands!! The wildlife not just "bats", newts, frogs, eels, herons, owls, rabbits, foxes and badgers all live in this area. Unsightly batteries. 40 years proposal where will battery storage go adter 40 years, dumped in Scotland? What about fires? The fire brigade does not have the capacity to attend fire breakouts that are difficult to suppress. Not on our doorstep. You're free to put in England	**Ecological surveys and biodiversity** We have conducted full ecological surveys to identify any potential ecological impacts. The Proposed Development has been designed to utilise existing landform and commercial forestry along the southern boundaries of the Site, to minimise views of the Proposed Development from sensitive landscape and visual receptors within the surrounding area. The application is accompanied by a Preliminary Ecological Assessment and Protected Species reports which have assessed any potential impacts on the flora and fauna in and neighbouring the site and have informed the mitigation measures included in the Site Layout Design. **Battery Safety** Field takes a comprehensive approach to fire risk management through careful design, operating procedures, and emergency planning. Field is an industry leader in relation to fire safety. Workstreams undertaken by Field in relation to BESS fire safety include: sitting on government working groups to help define BESS fire safety standards, working closely with suppliers to understand the latest BESS safety features and fire safety testing and engaging with local fire and rescue services. Field has prepared an Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) to accompany the planning application. The OBSMP provides full details on Field's approach to battery safety management, including identifying all potential

	safety risks that may arise from the Proposed Development as well as the proposed measures in place to avoid and mitigate risks. These include consideration of risks relating to, but not limited to, fire events, site security and emergency access.