PAC Report Appendix 7: Statutory Consultation 4 - Consultation Materials and Feedback

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

December 2025

MarramWind

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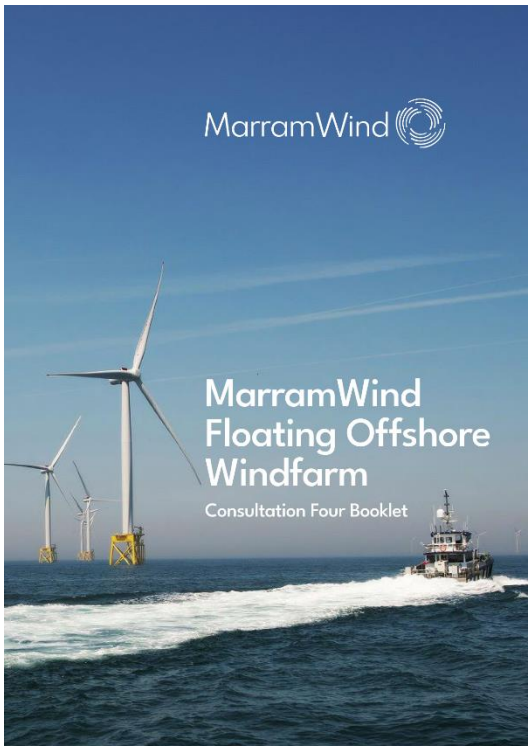
Contents

7.1 Booklet



Welcome

MarramWind is a proposed floating offshore windfarm off the north-east coast of Aberdeenshire. It could generate up to **3 gigawatts of renewable electricity**, enough to power over **3.5 million homes**.

This is the final round of pre-application consultation, following earlier events in 2024 and 2025. Feedback from each stage has helped shape the project design and environmental assessments.

This booklet explains the current design we plan to submit to Aberdeenshire Council and MD-LOT for approval at the end of 2025 and shows how the project has been refined based on technical, environmental, and stakeholder input.

We invite you to read it and share your views.

ScottishPower and Shell have over 70 years' combined experience in Scotland's offshore environment, with over 50 years' experience offshore in the North Sea. We also have over 15 years of combined experience in floating offshore wind energy. As world-leading energy developers, we bring together, a long history of working in Scotland, and an innovative approach to delivering offshore energy projects.

About ScottishPower

ScottishPower is part of Iberdrola Group, a global energy leader and a major producer of wind energy. Responsible for progressing Iberdrola Group's renewable energy projects in the UK, ScottishPower manages the development, construction and operation of windfarms throughout the world and currently has 40 operational windfarm sites generating over three gigawatts (GW) of renewable energy.

ScottishPower continues to be one of the leading renewables developers in the UK and is investing up to £24 billion between 2024-28 across networks, offshore and onshore wind and solar generation, increasing home grown green electricity generation in the UK to support energy security.

Focused on wind energy, smart grids and driving the change to a greener future, ScottishPower is the first integrated energy company to generate 100% green electricity in the UK.

About Shell

Shell has a history in the UK that dates back 125 years, with over 50 years' experience delivering complex offshore projects in the North Sea. Shell is committed to ensuring the future success of wind projects in the UK.

Shell aims to continue to be a major investor in the UK energy system in the years ahead, providing the fuels that people rely on today, such as oil and gas, while pushing forward with the low and zero carbon products and services that our customers will need in the years to come.

Shell contributes to supporting energy security and economic value with a target to become a net zero emissions energy business by 2050.

About MarramWind Floating Offshore Windfarm

The proposed MarramWind floating offshore windfarm will consist of between 126 - 225 floating wind turbines, situated in deep waters approximately 75km off the north-east coast of Aberdeenshire at its nearest point.

The windfarm will be built in an area called Plan Option NE7, which was identified in the Scottish Government's Sectoral Marine Plan - Offshore wind Energy, 2020. The site covers 684 square kilometres, with water depths between 87 and 134 metres.

The renewable electricity generated by the windfarm will play a pivotal role in achieving Scottish and UK net zero targets for 2045 and 2050 respectively, while also supporting energy security and promoting energy innovation.

The project will connect to the national grid via the proposed Scottish and Southern Electricity Network's (SSEN) Netherton Hub substation to the west of Peterhead. This was confirmed by National Grid in their Holistic Network Design (HND) report and subsequent follow up exercise. Netherton Hub is a separate consented project and does not form part of the MarramWind application.

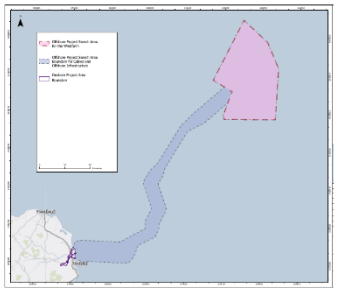
Project Boundary
Our project has defined a search area boundary, shown in the map below. The boundary has been gradually refined in response to stakeholder feedback and other technical and commercial considerations over the last three years.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
Before our project can be built, we're carrying out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impact of the project on the environment and local communities.

The EIA looks at all stages of the project lifecycle—construction, operation, and decommissioning—and helps shape the design of the windfarm by including specific measures to avoid or reduce environmental effects wherever possible. We've worked extensively with stakeholders, carried out technical surveys, and consulted with experts to make sure our assessments are robust.

We are also following best practice by applying a "mitigation hierarchy", which means we aim to avoid, reduce, or offset any environmental effects. These commitments will be included in a register and secured through conditions in any consents or licences granted by consenting authorities.

We are currently producing an EIA report as part of our consent application. This report will be assessed by Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Ministers as they decide whether to approve the project.



Project Programme

Developing the project involves significant work, but our priority is to deliver a project that minimises effects on local communities and the environment, while delivering the renewable energy needed to power the country now and in the future. The programme below sets out the process and anticipated timeline from development through to first power.

2022

ScottishPower and Shell were awarded rights to develop MarramWind within Plan Option NE7 of Scotland's 'Sectoral Marine Plan - Offshore Wind Energy (2020)' as part of Crown Estate Scotland's ScotWind leasing round. Environmental surveys and data gathering commenced in the marine and terrestrial environments to inform the EIA and project design.

2023

The project's Scoping Report was submitted to Aberdeenshire Council and the Marine Directorate. The Scoping Report is available on the project's website **www.marramwind.co.uk.**

A Public Drop-In-Day event was held in Peterhead for stakeholders to learn about the project. A supply chain event was also held for local businesses and suppliers to raise awareness of future contract opportunities.

2024

Two rounds of public consultation were held, each including public events and online Q&A sessions, providing stakeholders with opportunities to view and feedback on the project proposals during the development stage.

Supported local skills and community activities, including funding school pupils in Peterhead to visit Aberdeen Science Centre and sponsoring SeaFest.

2025

Two additional rounds of public consultation to view progress and provide feedback on the final project proposals.

Submission of necessary applications and consents to the consenting authorities: Aberdeenshire Council and the Marine Directorate.

2026

Anticipated planning decisions to be made for the offshore and onshore consents. Updated Supply Chain Development Statement submitted to Crown Estate Scotland.

Early 2030s

Start of phased construction subject to consent.

Early to mid 2030s

First generation of power from phase 1.

Offshore

How We'll Get the Electricity to Shore

The wind turbines will produce electricity that's sent by subsea cables to land, then on to the project's substation site (please refer to the onshore infrastructure section for more detail) and into the national grid at the SSEN Netherton Hub.

We're looking at two ways to do this:

- HVAC (High Voltage Alternating Current) – commonly used for shorter distances.
- HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current) – better for longer distances because it reduces electrical losses.

HVDC needs special converter stations offshore and onshore to switch from DC to AC. If HVAC is chosen, up to two Reactive Compensation Platforms may be needed to help with power transmission, placed halfway between the offshore and onshore substations.

Floating Wind Turbines

We haven't chosen the exact wind turbines yet, as technology is advancing quickly, but each turbine could produce up to 25 megawatts (MW) of power.

Depending on the final turbine design, the windfarm is expected to have between 126 to 225 turbines.

Wind turbine specifications will also vary depending on the size, as follows:

- Turbines could be up to 350m tall.
- Rotor diameters will range from 236m to 326m and the maximum rotor blade width is 5.1-10m.
- The turbines will have three blades, each between 115- 155m long.
- Safety lighting will be added to the turbines and floating units to help ships and aircraft see them in low light, following official guidelines.

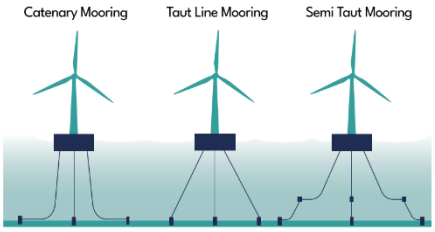
Mooring and Anchoring

Each wind turbine will sit on a floating unit, held in location by mooring lines and anchors. Up to eight mooring lines may be used per unit. The number of mooring lines and type of anchors will depend on the floating unit design and seabed conditions. Geotechnical and other surveys will be carried out to find the best options for the site.

We're exploring three mooring options:

- **Catenary –** slacker lines than other options, making them suitable for areas where the water depth changes but may involve the moorings resting directly on the seabed.
- **Taut line –** the tightest lines that use less seabed space than catenary moorings and keep turbines stable.
- **Semi-taut –** a mix of both catenary and taut moorings, with shorter lines requiring less seabed space.

The final decision will depend on the latest technology available at the time of construction and will also consider effects on marine life, fishing areas, and seabed habitats.



Offshore Platforms and Substations

Up to four offshore platforms will be built to house electrical equipment and connect the wind turbines to the cables that send electricity to shore. The number and type of platforms will depend on whether HVAC or HVDC technology is used (or a combination of both) and the layout of the windfarm area.

Export Cable Corridor

We're finalising the underwater cable route to connect the windfarm to shore, ensuring it's environmentally sensitive and technically feasible.

We've consulted with NatureScot, fishing groups, and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency to understand potential impacts. We're also working with other renewable developers to minimise disruption and maintain safe navigation during construction and operation.

Offshore and Landfall Cables

The type and number of cables will depend on whether AC or DC systems are used—or both. Where possible, cables will be buried under the seabed to keep them, and marine users safe. Cables will be installed in sections by a specialised ship, which also buries them 1–2 metres below the seabed where possible. In places where they can't be buried, other protection methods such as rock armour or concrete mattresses, will be used.

The offshore cable route could be up to 130–140 km long, depending on the final locations of the landfall and offshore substation sites. The offshore cable corridor is between 1–2 km wide but is dependent on water depths and will narrow in shallower water closer to the shore.

Landfall Refinement

For the landfall, an initial 70km stretch of coastline was narrowed to the area between Rosehearty and Sandford Bay. Three sites were assessed, with Scotstown and Lunderton (north of Peterhead) and Sandford Bay (south of Peterhead) identified as potential landfall locations.

Statutory Consultation 1

During the first round of statutory consultation in 2024, those three possible locations were considered for bringing the offshore cables to land.

Statutory Consultation 2

After reviewing feedback from Statutory Consultation 1 and conducting environmental and technical studies, Sandford Bay was ruled out as a potential location. The decision was based on its proximity to a protected seabird breeding area and the presence of several existing projects nearby, which would make it challenging to accommodate the necessary cables and infrastructure.

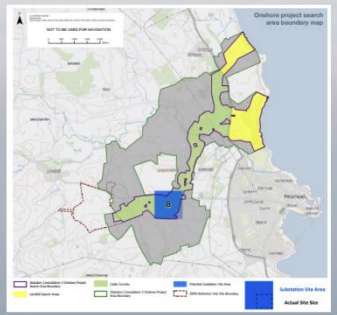
We also carried out a more detailed review of cable route options, with a particular focus on the southern route to Lunderton, to assess its feasibility and identify any potential challenges. Based on this review, both Scotstown Beach and Lunderton were considered suitable landfall locations, taking into account environmental and technical factors.

Preferred Option

The preferred option is to use just one landfall site, but a final decision hasn't been made yet. It will depend on:

- Space available for cables and infrastructure
- Coordination with other nearby developments
- Results from further surveys and engineering work
- Ongoing discussions with stakeholders

Keeping multiple landfall options gives the project flexibility to build the necessary infrastructure for a 3GW windfarm, while aiming to minimise cumulative and environmental impacts.



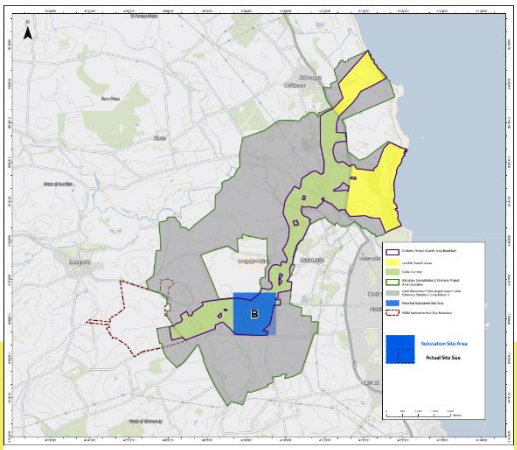
Onshore

The onshore infrastructure includes underground cables and an onshore substation site. The cables will run from the landfall(s) to the substation site and then connect to SSEN's Netherton Hub substation.

Onshore Cable Corridor

At the first stage of selecting the onshore export cable corridor, the grid connection location was still unconfirmed. A broad triangular Scoping Boundary was defined to cover potential routes between landfall zones and possible substation sites near New Deer and Peterhead, including a 3km radius around New Deer and a 5km radius around Peterhead. Once the grid connection at SSEN's Netherton Hub was confirmed, routing options were refined, and two corridor branches emerged, east and west of Longside Airfield. The eastern route was preferred for its shorter length, better access, and fewer constraints. It was further refined to avoid sensitive features and adjusted to reflect landowner boundaries, helping minimise environmental and cumulative impacts.

This route will link the landfall(s) to the SSEN Netherton Hub via the MarramWind substation.



Substation Site Location Refinement

Statutory Consultation 1

Early uncertainty around the location of our grid connection led the project to adopt a broad initial search area. Following confirmation of our connection into SSEN's Netherton Hub substation, the initial search area was refined to focus on a 3km radius around the Netherton Hub. During our first round of statutory consultation, we presented five potential substation sites for feedback. These options were identified through detailed environmental and technical assessments, as well as their proximity to the grid connection point, helping to ensure safe and reliable transmission of electricity to the national grid.

Statutory Consultation 2

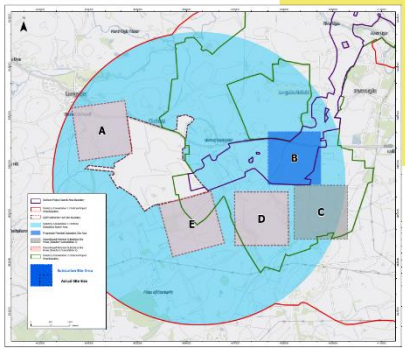
Following stakeholder feedback and further technical and environmental assessments, substation sites A, D and E were discounted as potential locations. Site options B and C were retained to identify a preferred onshore substation that provides sufficient space for its construction and operation.

Preferred option

Substation site option C was discounted following the second round of statutory consultation in 2024 and further work to identify the most appropriate site.

Site option B was ultimately selected due to its flat terrain, proximity to major roads, and semi-industrial setting. Public feedback to date has supported this choice, particularly noting the reduced traffic and visual impact in comparison to the other options that were under consideration.

Option B was presented during statutory consultation 3 and is now being progressed as the preferred location for the onshore substation. Further details on the iterative design and site selection process will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.



Onshore substation infrastructure

There will be three substations required for the project, all built on the same site—one for each phase of the project.

The substations may be fully or partially enclosed, depending on design, environmental studies, and feedback from stakeholders. They will include access roads, electrical equipment (like transformers and switchgear), and possibly HVDC to HVAC converters.

Substation infrastructure height will vary, with the maximum height up to 30 metres high in places. The final size and layout will be decided as the design progresses.

The site could cover up to 15 hectares, with an extra 3 hectares needed temporarily during construction. More land may be needed for drainage, landscaping, and environmental measures.

Visual screening

To help reduce the visual impact of the onshore substation, we plan to plant native trees around the substation site. This will create a natural green screen that blends into the surrounding landscape over time. The trees will help screen the substation from key viewpoints, support local wildlife, and contribute to improved air quality.

Illustrative conceptual design for a partially enclosed substation site (without visual screening)

Illustrative conceptual design for a fully enclosed substation site (without visual screening)

Feedback from Statutory Consultation 3

We've now completed three rounds of statutory consultation over 2024 and 2025, with approximately 350 people participating in our in-person events, virtual exhibition space, and online Q&As.

Our project team has reviewed and analysed the feedback from our latest round of consultation, held between 9 October and 19 November 2025. A summary of the feedback and our responses are included below.

Key Theme	MarramWind Response
Offshore Infrastructure You asked why an onshore substation is needed	Electricity generated offshore must be transmitted to land to meet consumer and industrial demand. The grid connection point was selected by NESO through a national planning process to optimise efficiency and minimise additional onshore infrastructure.
Jobs & Skills You highlighted the need for long-term job creation and training	We're working with educational institutions and training providers to promote careers in offshore wind. These efforts aim to build a sustainable local workforce that can support the project throughout its lifecycle.
Partnerships You suggested MarramWind work with the neighbourhood board and Port Authority	We're engaging with local organisations, including the neighbourhood board and Port Authority, to align our plans with community priorities. These partnerships help guide infrastructure development and ensure local voices are reflected in decision-making.
Traffic & Construction You raised concerns about road capacity for construction traffic	We're working closely with Aberdeenshire Council to develop a comprehensive Traffic Management Plan. This includes identifying suitable access routes, scheduling deliveries to avoid peak times, using on-site storage to reduce trips, and encouraging car sharing among workers. These measures aim to minimise disruption and maintain road safety.
Land Use, Visual Impact & Noise Request to avoid farmland and use wasteland	We've selected a site with existing industrial features and fewer residential properties to reduce visual and noise impacts. A detailed landscape and visual impact assessment informs our design, including native planting to enhance screening. Construction noise will be temporary and managed through best practices.
Fishing You asked about seabed disturbance and effects on crustaceans	Our Environmental Impact Assessment evaluates cumulative effects from all associated infrastructure, including substations and Battery Energy Storage Systems. We apply the mitigation hierarchy—avoid, reduce, offset—to manage environmental impacts. These strategies are documented in our Commitments Register and will be monitored throughout the project. We are also launching a strategic creel study with other Peterhead developers to establish a detailed baseline of crab and lobster fisheries, addressing local fishermen's concerns about the cumulative impact of multiple export cables on catch rates and fishing grounds.
Wildlife and Habitats You highlighted potential impacts	Our approach is informed by two years of ecological surveys. We aim to avoid sensitive habitats and schedule activities to minimise disruption during key breeding or migration periods. A Nature Positive Strategy will guide biodiversity enhancement, habitat restoration, and long-term monitoring to ensure positive outcomes for wildlife.
Consultation & Engagement You stressed the need for clear communication and inclusive engagement	We're committed to transparent and inclusive consultation and have provided responses to key issues raised after each consultation. Our outreach has exceeded statutory requirements, using multiple channels to reach diverse audiences. A full Consultation Report will detail how stakeholder input has influenced our plans.

How we'll build MarramWind

Construction is expected to begin in the early 2030s, if the project is consented. Because of the size of the project, the work will be done in phases, with each part of the infrastructure—onshore and offshore—installed sequentially. The onshore substation site will be built to match the timing of wind turbine installation and cable connections.

Wind turbines will likely be assembled at ports and then towed to site, where they'll be anchored.

Ports will play a key role in building and maintaining the wind farm. We're working with port operators and government bodies to explore options, and some port upgrades may be needed depending on the final design.

Offshore substations will be built near ports and lifted into place using specialist vessels. Workers will stay on vessels during construction and maintenance.

At landfall, where offshore cables come onshore, cables will be buried using trenchless methods to reduce surface disruption. Up to 345 metres of land may be needed at the shoreline, with underground joint bays connecting the cables. Temporary compounds and access routes will be used during construction, and the land will be restored afterwards.

Onshore Construction

The underground cables will be installed in a temporary working area, around 89 metres wide from the landfall to the substation site and 99 metres wide from the substation site to the national grid. In some places, the corridor may need to be wider—up to 350 metres—especially where trenchless instatllation techniques (such as Horizontal Directional Drilling) are required.

Several temporary construction compounds will be set up along the route to support the work. These will include storage, parking, welfare facilities, and site offices. Once construction is complete, the land will be restored.

Underground cables and associated ducts may be laid in either a single operation in trenches, or ducts may be installed in the trenches to allow the cables to be subsequently pulled through at a later stage. The trench is then backfilled.

The onshore substation site will include buildings, electrical equipment, drainage, and landscaping. Access roads will be built for construction vehicles, including large deliveries like transformers.

Accommodation needs for workers are still being considered, and any potential impact on local services will be assessed as part of the project's planning.

Benefits and Opportunities of MarramWind

Local and Regional Benefits

The project aims to create value in several ways:

- Contracts for local businesses during construction and operation of the windfarm.
- Investment in infrastructure, such as upgrades to ports, which will benefit other users too.
- A Community Benefit Fund to support local projects once the wind farm is operating.

We are committed to keeping as much of this value as possible in North-East Scotland and the wider UK. A £25 million Supply Chain Stimulus Fund has been set up to help Scottish businesses grow and take part in offshore wind development.

So far, over 90% of spending has gone to UK companies, with 40% going to Scottish businesses. We will continue to support local suppliers as the project progresses and will update our Supply Chain Development Statement in 2026.

Supporting Local Businesses

Since 2022, we have taken steps to raise awareness of opportunities and help businesses get prepared by:

- Hosting events to share project and industry developments.
- Meeting companies at industry conferences.
- Launching an online portal to help suppliers find contracts.
- Working with government agencies and industry groups to grow Scotland's offshore wind sector.

Although the project is at an early stage, we are actively engaging with suppliers to understand what goods and services will be needed. This will help guide future investments and support local innovation and skills.

Socioeconomic Action Plan

We are developing a Socioeconomic Action Plan to harness the local and regional opportunities and maximise the social and economic performance of MarramWind offshore windfarm. This includes:

- Creating jobs.
- Supporting local businesses.
- Helping communities build long-term wealth.

The team is consulting widely and welcomes feedback from anyone with ideas on how the project can leave a positive legacy.

Jobs and Skills

Offshore wind will create new job opportunities, especially for people moving from oil and gas. We will share more details as the project develops.

To help young people prepare, we are working with schools and colleges to support STEM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) and backing programmes like the National Energy Skills Accelerator to help people gain the skills needed for future energy jobs.

Community Benefit Fund

We want local communities to benefit from renewable energy. In earlier consultations, people said a Community Benefit Fund was the most important way to support local groups and projects.

We will work with stakeholders over the coming months and years to decide how this fund will be developed and delivered in a way that meets local expectations.

Providing your feedback

We welcome your feedback on our proposals. You can share your views by:

- Using the feedback form within the virtual exhibition space on our website **www.marramwind.co.uk**
- Email us your comments at **stakeholder@marramwind.com**
- Write to us at **FREEPOST MarramWind**.

This consultation will run from 30 October 2025 to 11:59pm 13 November 2025. Feedback received after the deadline may not be considered.

Next steps

All feedback will be reviewed and included in the Pre-Application Consultation report as part of our consent applications.

We plan to submit our consent applications at the end of 2025 to Aberdeenshire Council and the Marine Directorate who will determine whether to grant planning permission for the project.

During the representation period of the determination, you will have further opportunity to comment on our proposals.

Consultation event

We're holding a public consultation event. Our team will be there to share more information and answer your questions.

The event will take place on: 3 November 2025, Longside Football Club, Davidson Park, Station Rd, Peterhead AB42 4GR

Staying updated

For the latest information on MarramWind:

- Visit our website **www.marramwind.co.uk**
- Follow us on X at **@MarramWind**, or
- Email us at **stakeholder@marramwind.com** if you have any questions

7.2 Banners

MarramWind

Welcome

Welcome to MarramWind's fourth round of statutory consultation. This is an opportunity to find out more about the project's progress and share your views. The consultation is open from 30 October until 11:59pm on 13 November 2025.

About Marramwind

ScottishPower and Shell have joined forces to develop MarramWind, a proposed floating offshore windfarm.

- MarramWind is located approximately 75km off the north-east coast of Aberdeenshire.
- The wind turbines will be barely visible from shore.
- One of the world's largest floating offshore windfarms in development.
- It has the potential to deliver up to 3 gigawatts (GW) of renewable electricity - enough energy to power the equivalent of more than 3.5 million homes.
- The project will be built in three phases. If approved, phase one would be in operation by the mid 2030s.
- The project will connect to the national grid at the proposed SSEN Netherton Hub substation to the west of Peterhead.

Supporting net zero targets

The energy generated by MarramWind will play an important role in achieving Scottish and UK net zero targets for 2045 and 2050 respectively. Renewable energy produced by MarramWind will also support the UK's energy security and resilience.

About ScottishPower and Shell

ScottishPower and Shell have over 70 years' combined experience in Scotland's offshore environment, with over 50 years' experience offshore in the North Sea. We also have over 15 years of combined experience in floating offshore wind energy.

As world-leading energy developers, we bring together decades of experience working offshore in Scotland, and an innovative approach to delivering offshore energy projects

We want to hear your views

Your feedback is important to us as we prepare to submit our consent applications to the relevant onshore and offshore authorities at the end of 2025.

MarramWind

Project programme

Developing the project involves significant work, but our priority is to deliver a project that minimises effects on local communities and the environment, while delivering the renewable energy needed to power the country now and in the future.

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Two additional rounds of public consultation to view progress and provide feedback on the final project proposals.

Submission of necessary applications and consents to the consenting authorities: Aberdeenshire Council and the Marine Directorate.

2026

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early 2030s

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mid 2030s

First generation of power from phase 1.

MarramWind

Offshore infrastructure 1

How We'll Get the Electricity to Shore

Electricity generated by MarramWind's floating wind turbines will be sent to shore via subsea cables, then routed to an onshore substation and into the national grid at SSEN's Netherton Hub.

We're considering two transmission options:

- HVAC (High Voltage Alternating Current) – typically used for shorter distances
- HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current) – more efficient over longer distances, requiring converter stations offshore and onshore

Depending on the final design, up to two Reactive Compensation Platforms may be needed for HVAC, situated halfway between the offshore and onshore substations.

Turbines

We expect to install 126 to 225 turbines, each potentially generating up to 25 MW. Final specifications will depend on technology available at the time of construction.

Key turbine features:

- Heights up to 350 metres
- Rotor diameters between 236–326 metres
- Blade lengths of 115–155 metres

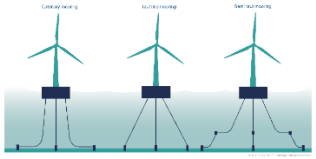
Floating Foundations and Moorings

Each turbine will sit on a floating unit, anchored by up to eight mooring lines. The type of mooring will depend on seabed conditions and turbine design.

We're exploring:

- Catenary – slack lines, suitable for varying depths
- Taut line – tight lines, using less seabed space
- Semi-taut – a hybrid option with shorter lines

Environmental impact, marine activity, and seabed surveys will guide final decisions.



MarramWind

Offshore infrastructure 2

Offshore Platforms & Cables

Up to four offshore platforms will house electrical equipment and connect turbines to export cables. The number and type will depend on the transmission system chosen.

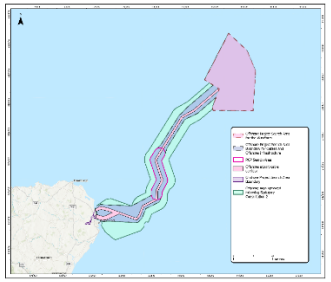
Subsea cables will carry electricity to shore, buried where possible to protect marine users. In areas where burial isn't feasible, protective measures such as rock armour or concrete mattresses will be used.

- Offshore cable routes may be 130–140 km long
- Cable corridors will be 1–2 km wide, narrowing near shore

Export Cable Corridor

We're finalising the underwater cable route to connect the windfarm to shore, ensuring it's environmentally sensitive and technically feasible.

We've consulted with NatureScot, fishing groups, and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency to understand potential impacts. We're also working with other renewable developers to minimise disruption and maintain safe navigation during construction and operation.



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Landfall

Landfall Site Selection

To bring electricity from offshore to land, we initially considered a 70km stretch of coastline. This was narrowed to three potential landfall locations: Scotstown, Lunderton (north of Peterhead), and Sandford Bay (south of Peterhead).

Statutory Consultation 1

In early 2024, we presented three potential landfall locations for bringing offshore cables to shore: Scotstown, Lunderton (north of Peterhead), and Sandford Bay (south of Peterhead). These sites were identified following an initial review of a 70km stretch of coastline.

Statutory Consultation 2

After reviewing feedback and conducting environmental and technical studies:

- Sandford Bay was ruled out due to its proximity to a protected seabird breeding area and nearby infrastructure constraints.
- A detailed review of cable route options focused on the southern route to Lunderton, assessing feasibility and potential challenges.

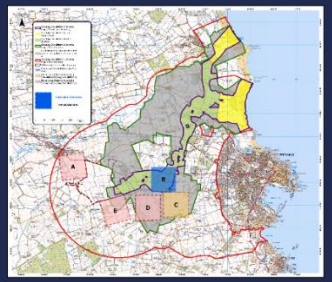
Both Scotstown Beach and Lunderton were found to be suitable landfall locations, based on environmental and engineering considerations.

Preferred Option

The current plan is to use one landfall site, but a final decision is still to be made. This will depend on:

- Available space for cables and infrastructure
- Coordination with nearby developments
- Results from ongoing surveys and engineering work
- Continued stakeholder engagement

Maintaining flexibility between Scotstown and Lunderton allows us to deliver the infrastructure needed for a 3GW windfarm, while minimising environmental impacts.



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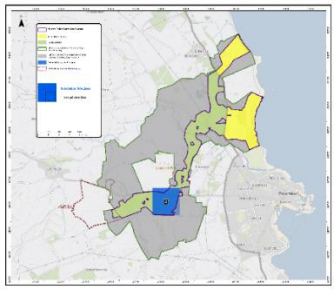
Onshore cable corridor

Initially, a broad triangular area was identified to explore potential cable routes between landfall zones and substation sites near New Deer and Peterhead. This included a 3km radius around New Deer and a 5km radius around Peterhead.

Once the grid connection at SSEN's Netherton Hub was confirmed, two corridor options emerged—east and west of Longside Airfield. The eastern route was preferred due to its shorter length, better access, and fewer constraints. It was further refined to avoid sensitive features and align with landowner boundaries, helping reduce environmental and cumulative impacts.

This route will link the landfall(s) to the SSEN Netherton Hub via the MarramWind substation.



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Onshore substation site 1

Statutory Consultation 1

Due to early uncertainty around the grid connection, the project began with a broad search area. Once the connection point at the Netherton Hub was confirmed, the search was refined to a 3km radius. Five potential substation sites were presented to the public for feedback, selected based on environmental and technical assessments, and proximity to the grid.

Statutory Consultation 2

Following stakeholder feedback and further studies, sites A, D and E were ruled out. Sites B and C were retained for more detailed evaluation, focusing on space, suitability, and operational needs.

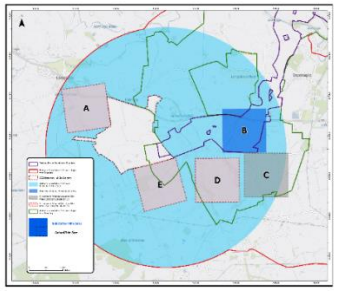
Preferred Option

After the second consultation and further analysis, Site C was discounted. Site B was selected as the preferred location due to:

- Flat terrain and proximity to major roads
- Semi-industrial setting with reduced visual and traffic impact

Public feedback has supported this choice. Site B was presented during Statutory Consultation 3 and is now being progressed as the proposed location for the onshore substation.

Further details on the site selection and design process will be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report



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Onshore substation site 2

Onshore Substation and Visual Screening

The onshore substation will house electrical equipment (like transformers and switchgear), and possibly HVDC to HVAC converters. These are needed to connect the windfarm to the grid. It may be fully or partly enclosed, depending on design, environmental studies, and feedback from stakeholders. The site could be up to 15 hectares, with an extra 3 hectares used temporarily during construction. Some structures may reach up to 30 metres high.

To reduce visual impact, we plan to plant native trees around the site. This green screen will help the substation blend into the landscape, support local wildlife, and contribute to improved air quality.

Illustrative conceptual design for a partially enclosed substation site (without visual screening)

Illustrative conceptual design for a fully enclosed substation site (without visual screening)

MarramWind

How we'll build MarramWind

Construction Overview

If consented, construction is expected to begin in the early 2030s. Due to the scale of the project, work will be delivered in phases, with onshore and offshore infrastructure installed sequentially.

- The onshore substation will be built in line with turbine installation and cable connections.
- Underground cables will be laid in a working corridor typically 89–99 metres wide, with wider sections (up to 350 metres) where specialist drilling is needed.
- Temporary compounds and access routes will support construction, and all land will be restored afterwards.
- At landfall, offshore cables will be buried using trenchless methods to minimise surface disruption

Ports & Offshore Works

Ports will play a vital role in building and maintaining the wind farm.

- Wind turbines will likely be assembled at ports and towed to site for anchoring.
- Offshore substations will likely be built near ports and installed using specialist vessels.
- Workers will stay onboard vessels during construction and maintenance.
- We're working with port operators and government bodies to explore options.

Onshore Infrastructure

- The substation site will include buildings, electrical equipment, drainage, landscaping, and access roads for construction vehicles.
- Large deliveries, such as transformers, will be managed via these routes.
- Accommodation needs for workers are still being considered, and any potential impact on local services will be assessed as part of the planning process.

MarramWind

Feedback from Statutory Consultation 3

We've now completed three rounds of statutory consultation over 2024 and 2025, with approximately 350 people participating in our in-person events, virtual exhibition space, and online Q&As.

Our project team has reviewed and analysed the feedback from our latest round of consultation, held between 9 October and 19 November 2025. A summary of the feedback and our responses are included below.

Key theme	MarramWind response
Offshore infrastructure You asked why an onshore substation is needed	Electricity generated offshore must be transmitted to land to meet consumer and industrial demand. The grid connection point was selected by NESO through a national planning process to optimise efficiency and minimise additional onshore infrastructure.
Jobs & skills You highlighted the need for long-term job creation and training	We're working with educational institutions and training providers to promote careers in offshore wind. These efforts aim to build a sustainable local workforce that can support the project throughout its lifecycle.
Partnerships You suggested MarramWind work with the neighbourhood board and Port Authority	We're engaging with local organisations, including the neighbourhood board and Port Authority, to align our plans with community priorities. These partnerships help guide infrastructure development and ensure local voices are reflected in decision-making.
Traffic & construction You raised concerns about road capacity for construction traffic	We're working closely with Aberdeenshire Council to develop a comprehensive Traffic Management Plan. This includes identifying suitable access routes, scheduling deliveries to avoid peak times, using on-site storage to reduce trips, and encouraging car sharing among workers. These measures aim to minimise disruption and maintain road safety.
Land use, visual impact & noise Request to avoid farmland and use wasteland	We've selected a substation site with existing industrial features and fewer residential properties to reduce visual and noise impacts. A detailed landscape and visual impact assessment informs our design, including native planting to enhance screening. Construction noise will be temporary and managed through best practices.
Cumulative impact You asked about combined effects of substations and BESS sites	Our Environmental Impact Assessment evaluates cumulative effects from all associated infrastructure, including substations and Battery Energy Storage Systems. We will apply the mitigation hierarchy—avoid, reduce, offset—to manage environmental impacts. These strategies are documented in our Commitments Register and will be monitored throughout the project.
Fishing You asked about seabed disturbance and effects on crustaceans	We're designing offshore infrastructure to minimise seabed disturbance and protect marine habitats. Where feasible, cables will be buried to reduce impact. We're consulting with fishing groups to develop a Fisheries Plan that outlines mitigation measures and ongoing engagement to support the fishing community. We've also launching a creel study with other Peterhead developers to map crab and lobster fisheries and address fishermen's concerns about export cable impacts.
Wildlife and habitats You highlighted potential impacts	Our approach is informed by two years of ecological surveys. We aim to avoid sensitive habitats and schedule activities to minimise disruption during key breeding or migration periods. A Nature Positive Strategy will guide biodiversity enhancement, habitat restoration, and long-term monitoring to ensure positive outcomes for wildlife.

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Benefits and Opportunities of MarramWind

Local & Regional Benefits

MarramWind is committed to delivering long-term value for communities and businesses across North-East Scotland and the wider UK.

The project will

- Create opportunities for local businesses during construction and operation
- Invest in infrastructure, such as port upgrades, that benefit wider industry
- Establish a Community Benefit Fund to support local projects once operational

To help Scottish firms grow and participate in offshore wind, we've launched a £25 million Supply Chain Stimulus Fund. So far, over 90% of project spending has gone to UK companies, with 40% to Scottish businesses. We'll continue supporting local suppliers and update our Supply Chain Development Statement in 2026.

Supporting Businesses & Communities

Since 2022, we've raised awareness of opportunities through:

- Industry events and conferences
- An online supplier portal
- Collaboration with government and industry groups

We're actively engaging with businesses to understand future needs and guide investment in innovation and skills.

We're also developing a Socioeconomic Action Plan to create jobs, support local enterprise, and help communities build long-term wealth. Feedback is welcome to help shape a positive legacy.

Jobs, Skills & Community Benefit

Offshore wind will bring new job opportunities, especially for those transitioning from oil and gas. We're working with schools, colleges, and programmes like the National Energy Skills Accelerator to support STEM education and future energy careers.

Earlier consultations highlighted the importance of a Community Benefit Fund. We'll continue working with stakeholders to ensure it reflects local priorities and delivers meaningful support.

MarramWind

Providing your feedback

We welcome your feedback on our proposals. You can share your views by:

- Using the feedback form within the virtual exhibition space on our website **www.marramwind.co.uk**
- Email us your comments at stakeholder@marramwind.com
- Write to us at FREEPOST MarramWind

This consultation will run from 30 October 2025 to 11:59pm 13 November 2025. Feedback received after the deadline may not be considered.

Consultation event

We're holding a public consultation event. Our team will be there to share more information and answer your questions.

The event is taking place on 3 November 2025 between 2-7pm at Longside Football Club, Davidson Park, Station Rd, Peterhead AB42 4GR

Next steps

All feedback will be reviewed and included in the Pre-Application Consultation report as part of our consent applications.

We plan to submit our consent applications at the end of 2025 to Aberdeenshire Council and the Marine Directorate who will determine whether to grant planning permission for the project. During the representation period of the determination, you will have further opportunity to comment on our proposals.

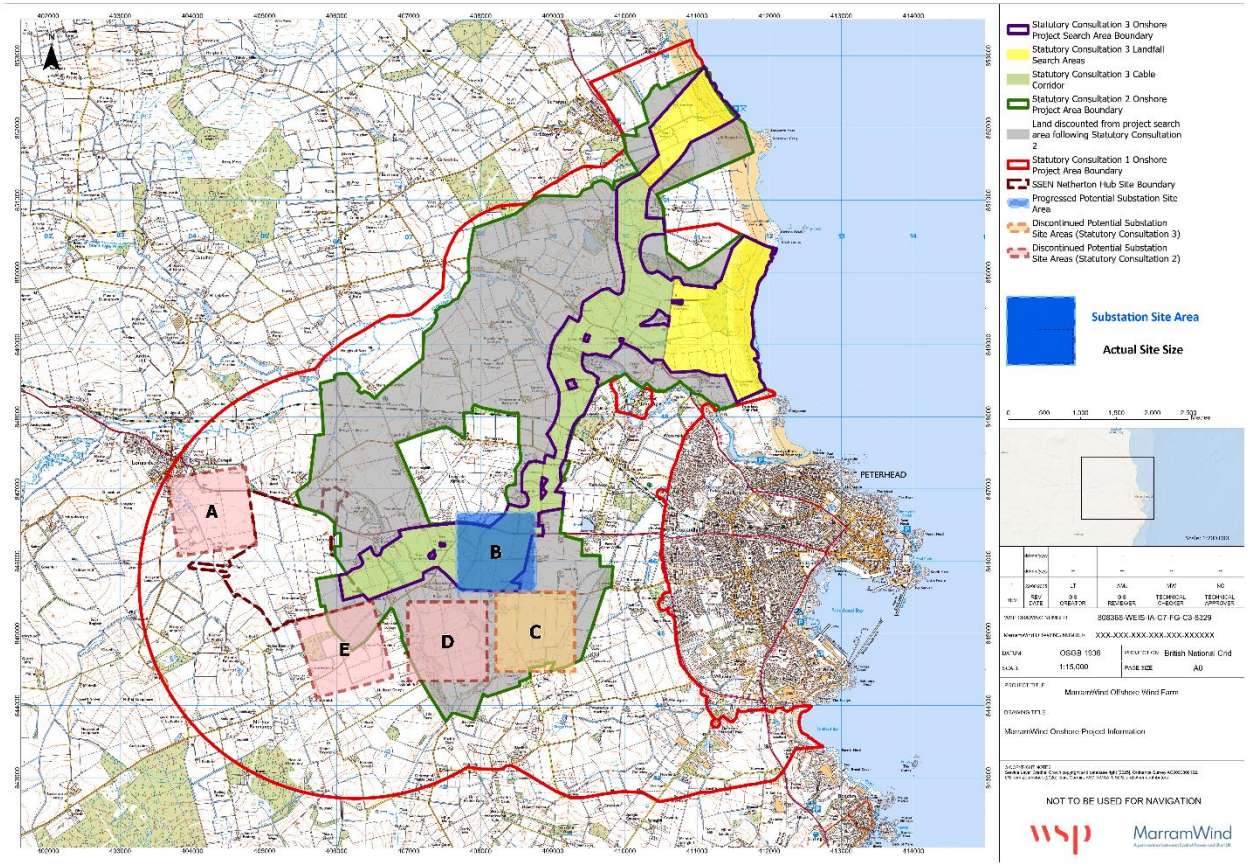
Staying updated

For the latest information on MarramWind:

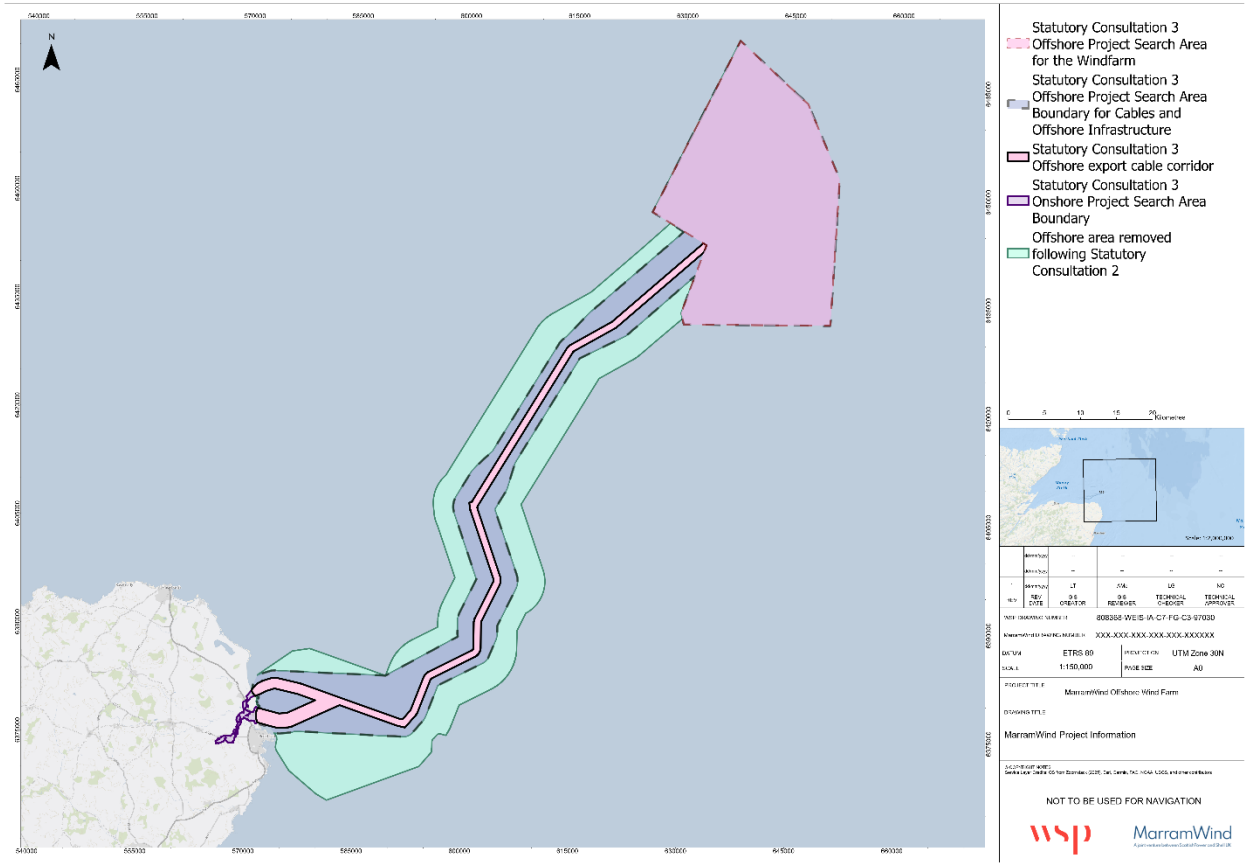
- Visit our website **www.marramwind.co.uk**
- Follow us on X at **@MarramWind**, or
- Email us at **stakeholder@marramwind.com** if you have any questions

7.3 Maps

7.3.1 MarramWind Onshore Project Information



7.3.2 MarramWind Project Information



7.4 Questionnaire

MarramWind

MarramWind Offshore Windfarm

Statutory Consultation Four Feedback Form

Thank you for taking the time to consider our proposals for the MarramWind Offshore Windfarm. Please read the MarramWind Consultation Booklet as a supporting document before you complete this feedback form; this booklet is available from the MarramWind website **(www.marramwind.com)**. Please complete this feedback form by **11:59pm on 13 November 2025.**

Following the submission of our consent applications, you will have further opportunity to make representations to Aberdeenshire Council and the Marine Directorate, who will determine whether to grant permission and other required consents for the Project. If you have any further questions or feedback about this consultation or the project, please email: **stakeholder@marramwind.com**

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1. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Offshore wind will play a crucial role in addressing the worst impacts relating to climate change	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Offshore wind can bring a range of economic benefits to Scotland and the UK	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Offshore wind has a significant role to play in the future of Scotland and the UK's energy security and affordability	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

2. What impact do you think MarramWind could have on the below topics?

Please explain your reasoning in the box provided in Q3.

	Positive impact	No impact	Negative impact	Not sure
Commercial fisheries	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wildlife and natural environment	☐	☐	☐	☐
Jobs and the local economy	☐	☐	☐	☐
Tourism	☐	☐	☐	☐
Landscape	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community wellbeing	☐	☐	☐	☐
Local infrastructure and transport	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cultural heritage	☐	☐	☐	☐
Recreation	☐	☐	☐	☐

3. Please explain the reason/s for your answers to Question 2

4. Do you have any comments to make on the offshore aspects of our proposed project?

5. Do you have any comments to make on the onshore aspects of our proposed project?

6. Do you have any suggestions for how we could improve the project or our engagement with the community?

About you (optional)

To help gain an understanding of who has provided feedback, we would be grateful if you could tell us a bit of general information about you. We will only use the information you provide for the purpose of improving future events.

MarramWind Limited is a 50/50 joint venture between Shell New Energies Holding Limited ("Shell") and ScottishPower Renewables (UK) Limited ("SPR"). Information provided to MarramWind Limited will, in practice, be processed by Shell and SPR as joint operators of the JV. Please therefore refer to the respective Privacy Notices of Shell (www.shell.co.uk/privacy) and SPR (www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/privacy) in respect of how your data will be processed.

7. Where do you live?

Please select one

- ☐ Burnhaven
- ☐ Boddam
- ☐ Flushing
- ☐ Longside
- ☐ Kirktown
- ☐ Mintlaw
- ☐ Peterhead
- ☐ St. Fergus
- ☐ Other _____

8. Please tick the following, as appropriate to your status

- ☐ Local resident
- ☐ Landowner
- ☐ Local business owner
- ☐ Interested in supply chain opportunities
- ☐ Community Council
- ☐ Elected representative
- ☐ Member of fishing community
- ☐ Energy sector
- ☐ Other _____

General Data Protection Regulation

WSP is conducting this survey on behalf of MarramWind Ltd to gather your views on their proposals.

We will keep your details in line with our privacy policy https://www.wsp.com/en-GL/legal/privacy-policy, and MarramWinds' privacy policy and the Data Protection Act 2018 (including the EU General Data Protection Regulation).

Thank you for taking the time to respond to our consultation.

7.5 Applicant's Response to Feedback received

Topic	Nature of comment	The Applicant's response
Construction	Asked about the timeline for construction of the wind farm.	The project is at an early stage of development and there are a number of factors that can influence the construction timeline, however at present we anticipate that construction of the wind farm will begin in the early-2030s, with the first power generation taking place in the mid-2030s.
Onshore Infrastructure	Asked about the cable route from the substation to the Netherton Hub	The onshore cables will be installed underground, no pylons or overhead lines will be required. The temporary construction footprint will be kept to a minimum. On completion of export cable installation, the haul road and any construction compounds will be removed, and the export cable corridor will be reinstated. The export cable corridor has been proposed to travel directly west from the onshore substation site to SSEN's Netherton Hub. The proposed corridor allows for the export cable route to be adjusted within this route to account for any technical challenges that may arise.
	Concern that the project is taking away farmland	As part of our comprehensive site selection process, we carefully assessed a range of factors, including environmental impact, land use, and technical feasibility. We understand the importance of preserving productive farmland and share the community's interest in minimising the impact on arable land. We remain committed to minimising the footprint of the onshore substation site and implementing robust mitigation measures to reduce environmental effects, including any potential impact on farmland.
	Suggested that the project should be built elsewhere, e.g. Aberdeen	MarramWind's offshore array area was chosen by the Scottish Government through its Sectoral Marine Plan, which identified suitable seabed locations. Crown Estate Scotland then held a competitive ScotWind tender process to

Topic	Nature of comment	The Applicant's response
		award the rights to develop these sites, selecting bidders based on project feasibility, economic viability, supply chain integration, and environmental impact. The onshore grid connection location was determined by the National Electricity System Operator (NESO) through its Holistic Network Design study, which identified the most efficient and cost-effective grid entry points for offshore wind developers. The HND sought to balance deliverability, economic, environmental, and community impact criteria to find the best solutions for achieving the UK Government's goal of 50GW of offshore wind by 2030.
	Concern that the project will cause traffic problems during and after construction.	We understand concerns about the capacity of local roads to accommodate construction traffic associated with the proposed substation. To address this, a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be developed in consultation with Aberdeenshire Council. This plan will outline measures to mitigate temporary traffic impacts, particularly during peak morning and evening periods. These measures may include: • Designating acceptable access routes for construction traffic; • Identifying restricted time windows for HGV deliveries to avoid peak traffic periods; • Implementing a delivery booking system to prevent convoy arrivals; • Providing a suitably sized on-site storage area to reduce delivery frequency through material stockpiling; • Establishing access arrangements to minimise delays and disruption; and • Encouraging car sharing among construction workers to reduce the number of employee vehicles.
Fisheries	Concerns about the volume of cables across multiple developments and their potential significant implications for Peterhead inshore fishing fleet.	MarramWind recognises the need for robust data to monitor potential cumulative effects on shellfish stocks and catch rates. To understand more about the potential impact of subsea cables on shellfish populations, the Applicant has

Topic	Nature of comment	The Applicant's response
		commissioned a strategic creel study focused on the Peterhead nearshore area. The aim of the study is to establish a high-resolution baseline of crab and lobster fisheries to provide a credible evidence base for future assessments of potential impacts of offshore wind on inshore fisheries activity. The Applicant has held preliminary discussions with other developers after this issue was raised during Statutory Consultation 3. We will look to engage further with other developers and local fisheries groups to shape the survey design, identify priority grounds, participate in data collection, and validate results. This ensures local knowledge directly informs the process. MarramWind is committed to transparency, with regular updates, feedback opportunities, and joint review sessions so fishers can see their input reflected in outcomes.
	Concern about loss of access within floating wind arrays, navigation safety, electromagnetic field (EMF) effects from HVAC cables, and displacement impacts from non-UK vessels	The applicant has committed to ongoing engagement with fishing industry representatives, sharing corridor options, and conducting desktop studies as well as specific actions including sharing cable route coordinates, seabed hazard information, and overlaying fishing plotter data. The Project committed to sharing cable route coordinates, exploring offshore substations, reviewing mooring designs to minimise footprint, considering burial of inter-array cables, and incorporating mitigation measures in the EIA.
Landfall	Concerns were raised about the concentration of multiple Projects utilising the same landfall location. They were concerned that Projects could be under construction at the same time and render the beach unusable for walkers and visitors	A broad grid connection location was identified by the National Energy System Operator (NESO) through their holistic network design (HND) that explored different options to improve the coordination of offshore wind farms and their associated transmission networks. The project has responded to the location identified by NESO and subsequently SSEN. The landfall construction has been designed to minimise any disruption to beach users. Landfall selection is based on a range of environmental, social and commercial variables including landowner negotiations and competition for space with other developers. Two options for landfall are being submitted as part of the EIA. Maintaining flexibility between Scotstown and Lunderton allows the Applicant to deliver the infrastructure needed for a 3GW windfarm, while minimising environmental impacts.

Topic	Nature of comment	The Applicant's response
		Taking into account feedback from beach users, alongside technical reports, the decision has been made that landfall export cable infrastructure will be installed below ground using HDD (or similar trenchless technique). The export cable entry point would be located within a fenced off, temporary construction compound, and the export cable exit point would be on the seabed a short distance from shore. Consequently, it is not envisaged that onshore / landfall infrastructure, either during construction or for the operational phase, will restrict access or cut off access to the coast.

MarramWind