Invenergy Introduction to Invenergy

As a privately held company with a 20+ year track record of responsibly developing, building, owning and operating wind, solar, and natural gas generation projects and energy storage facilities, Invenergy has developed more than 200 projects and 33 GW of generating capacity in the Americas, Europe, and Asia. We are also developing transmission projects to build a more robust, resilient grid. A summary of our projects by technology is provided below.









Wind 119 projects 19,548 megawatts



Solar

53 projects

7,119 megawatts



Storage 21 projects 2,617 megawatt hours 756 megawatts



Offshore Wind 2 projects 4,000+ megawatts in development



Transmission 4 projects **4,100+** miles of transmission & collection lines developed



Clean Hydrogen

1 pilot project in construction40 metric tons will be produced annually



Clean Water

9 water treatment facilities used at our project sites
18 million gallons per day of raw water capacity



Natural Gas 13 projects 6,071 megawatts





Headquartered in Chicago, Illinois with offices in nine countries







2,500+ employees (11% military veterans)

Largest privately held renewable energy developer and operator in the world **\$67B** in transactions completed

Invenergy Invenergy in the UK



We recently opened our first UK office in Edinburgh with the strategic view of becoming one of the top renewable energy firms in the UK. Projects developed by Invenergy and their joint venture partners are shown below (note some of these now operated by different owners.)

Wind Farm Projects in the UK



Corriegarth

Location: Gorthleck, The Highland Council **Capacity:** 69 MW **Status:** In Operation

Pencloe

Location: Pencloe Forest, East Ayrshire Council Capacity: 81 MW **Status:** In Development

Location: Sutherland, The Highland Council Capacity: 6 MW **Status:** In Operation

Fallago Rig

Location: Lammermuir Hills, Scottish Borders Council Capacity: 144 MW **Status:** In Operation

Corriegarth Wind Farm



Invenergy Mid Hill Wind Farm

Careful consideration has been given to the proposed layout and the design will continue to evolve ahead of the submission of the planning application to reflect further environmental considerations, technical constraints, and feedback obtained during pre-application consultation. The Proposed Development is being designed with an operational life of up to 40 years.



- Up to 33 turbines approximately 11km southwest of Hawick, Scottish Borders. The nearest proposed turbine is approximately 6.5km (4 miles) to Hawick.
- Turbine tip heights up to 200 m, with an installed capacity of around 217.8 MW.
- It is anticipated that turbines will be delivered from the west of the site, rather than through Hawick, although this is subject to finalisation and agreement.
- It is also anticipated that access to the site for general construction traffic will be via a separate site entrance to that used for turbine delivery.

Invenergy MID HILL WIND FARM Proposed Site Layout



InvenergyMID HILL WIND FARM Design Process

The Scoping Report, submitted to the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) in August 2024 contained proposals for up to 42 turbines, each up to 200m to tip. The Scoping Layout was based on constraints known at the time, and those available from datasets in the public domain and from OS mapping.

Following the completion of various site surveys / assessments, comments from the Scoping responses and receipt of expert advice in 2024, a number of key design changes to the proposed project have been made which are as follows:

- The number of turbines has been reduced from 42 to 33, a reduction of 9.
 - 8 of the removed turbines were in the north of the site, closer to the Borthwick Water Valley.
 - 1 of the removed turbines was in the south of the site.
- Turbine locations have been amended to reflect the presence of more sensitive habitats identified in some parts of the site during the habitat surveys.
- Turbines to the north of the Romans and Reivers Route Core Path have been removed/relocated.
- Turbines close to the Whitlaw and Branxholme Special Area of Conservation (SAC), or within the hydrological catchment for the SAC areas, have been relocated.
- A number of turbines have subsequently been relocated slightly to reflect findings of other site surveys including National Vegetation Classification (NVC) habitats, peat, and ground water dependent ecosystems (GWDTE). This has had some knock on effects on some other turbines in terms of spacing and layout, so other turbines have had to also move to accommodate the movement of others.

The design process is still ongoing, and additional changes may be made to the layout ahead of the design being frozen for assessment.

Invenergy MID HILL WIND FARM Site Layout Comparison

Scoping Layout vs 33T Layout



Invenergy **MID HILL WIND FARM** Environmental Assessment

A full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be undertaken for the proposed wind farm. This will include technical assessments under the following headings:

- Landscape and Visual
- Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology
- Ecology (habitats and protected species)
- Ornithology
- Cultural Heritage

The site surveys and initial impact assessment has confirmed that:

- The development site is predominantly comprised of upland grazing land, which as a result is generally of low ecological value along with localized areas of relatively shallow drained and modified peatland. Some more sensitive bog and heathland areas have been identified across the site, which have been avoided where possible.
- The first phase of peat probing has been undertaken across the site, which as shown that whilst there are pockets of peatland found across the site, such as the areas of Midhill Bog and Broadlee Moss, the majority of the site is not considered to be particularly peaty. Further, more detailed peat surveys will be carried out once the design is developed further, to ensure impacts on peatland are minimised.
- Whitlaw and Branxholme SAC falls within the site in one area and overlaps the site boundary in another area, which is designated for plant species (base-rich fens, slender green feather-moss and wet mires). The hydrological catchments for these areas has been identified, mapped and considered as a constraint, in order to protect the flora and the water that feeds them.
- Ornithological surveys have been taking place across the Site, in line with NatureScot survey guidance, since March 2023, with the surveys due to complete in March 2025. A number of species, including some appearing on the Red List, have been identified as being present across the site.

- Whilst there are no designated heritage assets (such as scheduled monuments and listed buildings) within the site boundary, there are a number in the immediate vicinity of the site. In addition, there are a large number of historic environment records found within the site itself.
- A Biodiversity Enhancement Plan will be developed for the site. This plan will compensate for any direct habitat loss and will provide a net gain in biodiversity, as well as an overview of enhancements (in line with NPF4).
- Noise from the turbines will be within the accepted limits agreed with the Council
- An MBNL microwave link traverses the site and turbine locations have been adjusted to avoid this link and its associated buffer zone where required.

InvenergyMID HILL WIND FARM Peat Depth Plan

Invenergy MID HILL WIND FARM Cultural Heritage Assets

Invenergy

MID HILL WIND FARM

Benefits

Community Benefit

Invenergy is committed to providing a \$5,000/MW of community benefit should the project reach operations. The proposed wind farm in its current form would have an installed capacity of 217.8 MW, and therefore the community benefit arising from the development of the project will be \$1,089,000 per annum, with an anticipated total community benefit fund payment of \$43.5million over the lifetime of the wind farm.

Energy Produced (MWh/p.a.)

In its current form, the wind farm is estimated to generate around 704 gigawatt hours per annum (GWh p.a.).

Homes Powered Equivalent (p.a.)

Using the most recent statistics from the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero, the energy produced by the extension would give a figure of 155,155 homes powered equivalent per annuum.

CO₂ Reductions (p.a.) in Tonnes

Carbon reduction is calculated by multiplying the total amount of electricity generated by wind per year by the number of tonnes of carbon which fossil fuels would have produced to generate the same amount of electricity. The extension would result in 219,614 tonnes of carbon saved per annum. The approved carbon calculator for wind farms will be used to estimate the time taken for the operation of the wind farm to pay back the amount of carbon generated in wind farm construction. This can be expected to be between 1 - 2 years.

Invenergy **MID HILL WIND FARM** Timeline & Next Steps

Further information relating to these proposals can be obtained from the dedicated project website: midhillwind.invenergy.com

If you wish to make comments on the proposals you may do so at the above event and/or in writing to the Project Manager by emailing mmccloskey@invenergy.com or by calling 07445 976 970. These comments do not relate to a planning application. Comments made to the applicant are not representations to the planning authorities or the Scottish Ministers. In due course, an application for Section 36 Consent (Electricity Act) (Scotland) 1989 will be submitted to the Scottish Government's Energy Consents Unit which will be subject to statutory consultation. You will have an opportunity to make a formal representation regarding the proposal at that time.

We are aiming to submit the planning application to Scottish Ministers for determination in Q3 2025.

MID TO **LATE 2033**

Commission & Operation