## 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.



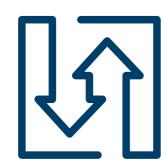
Solar
55 projects
7,500+ megawatts



Natural Gas
13 projects
6,000+ megawatts



Wind
121 projects
19,500+ megawatts



Storage
23 projects
3,000+ megawatt hours
900+ megawatts



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

#### Company



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

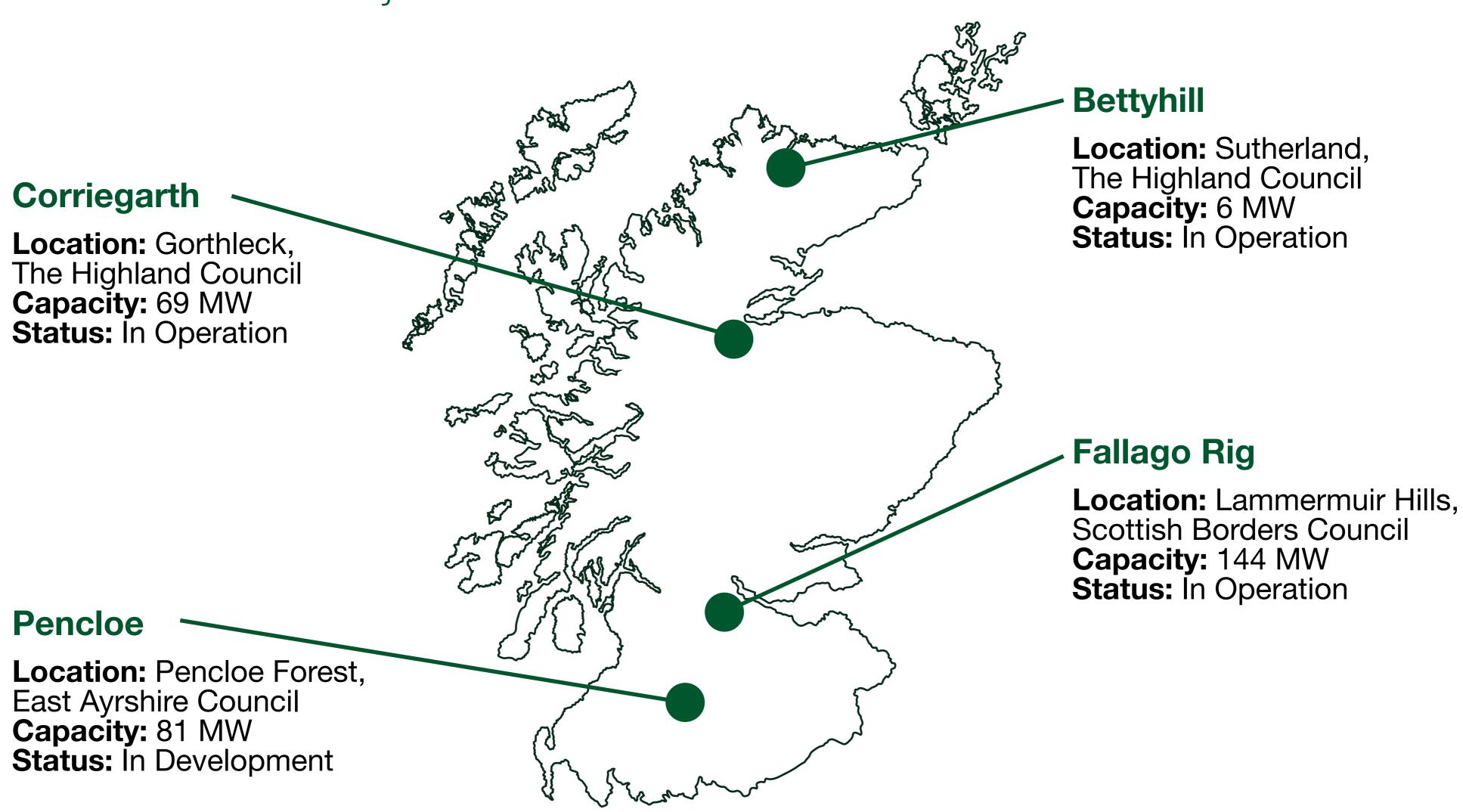


\$70B
in transactions
completed

## 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





### Mid Hill Wind Farm

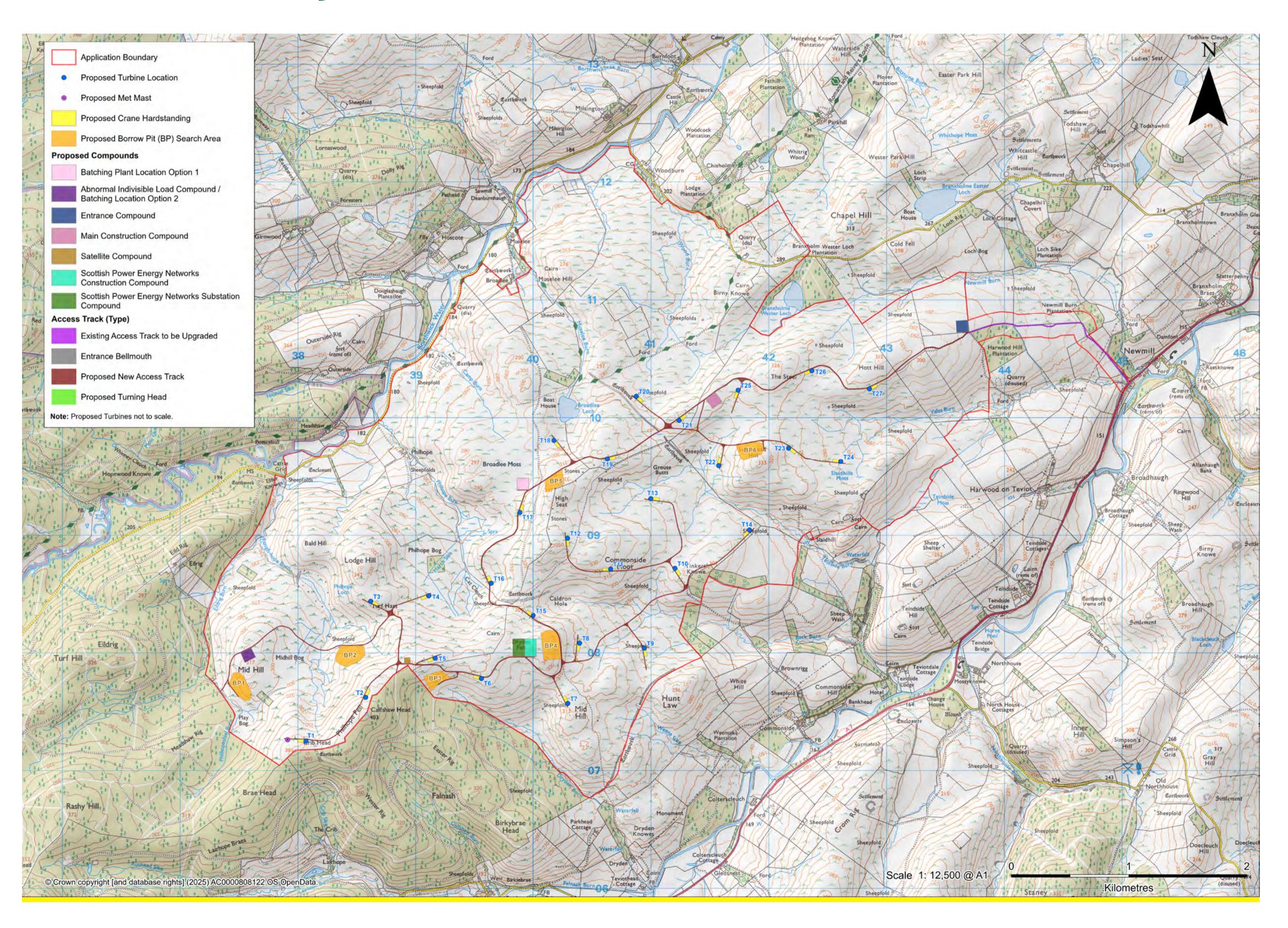
Careful consideration has been given to the proposed layout and limited design changes are expected ahead of the submission of the planning application. Such changes would reflect further environmental considerations, technical constraints, and feedback obtained during pre-application consultation. The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

### Key Facts

- Up to 27 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 194.4 MW.
- It is anticipated that turbines will be delivered from the west of the site, or from further south on the A7 and enter through the southeast of the site, rather than through Hawick, although this is subject to detailed highways analysis.
- 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.

#### MID HILL WIND FARM

# Proposed Site Layout



#### MID 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. The layout was then again revised in February 2025 for a proposal of up to 33 turbines based on further on-site data, comments from stakeholders and expert advice.

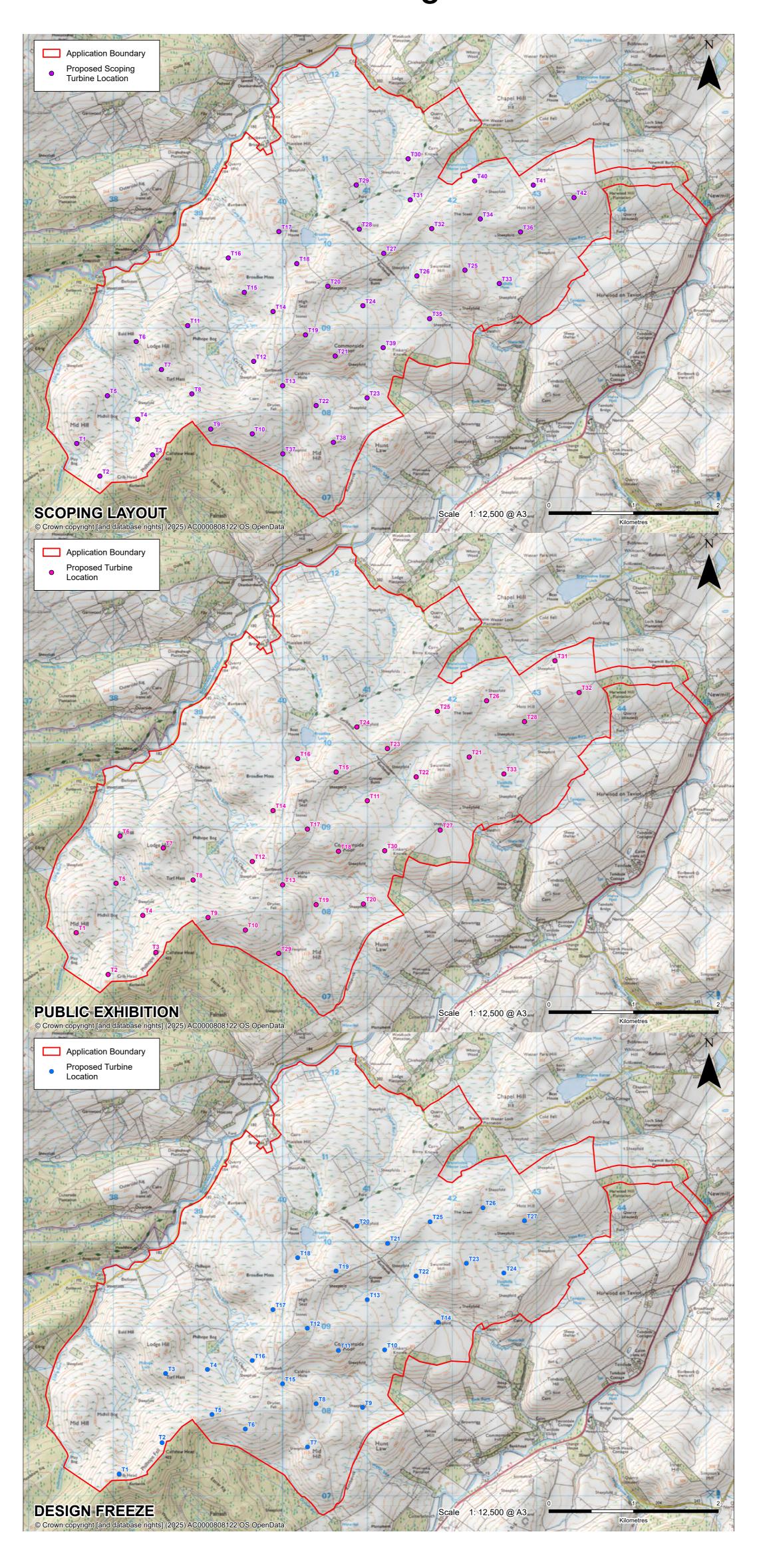
A number of key design changes to the proposed project have been made, since February 2025, which are as follows:

- The number of turbines has been reduced from 33 to 27, a further reduction of 6.
  - 4 of the removed turbines were in the northwest of the site, closer to the Craik Forest.
    - These turbines were removed due to potential residential visual impacts to properties.
  - 2 of the removed turbines were in the northeast of the site, closer to Hawick.
    - These turbines were removed due to mitigate potential setting impacts to the Whitecastle and Todshaw Hill fort.
- The removed turbines result in a reduction to the overall east-west extent of the turbine array.

#### MID HILL WIND FARM

# Site Layout Comparison

#### Scoping Layout vs Public Exhibition 1 vs Design Freeze



#### MID HILL WIND FARM

### Environmental Assessment

A full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is underway for the proposed wind farm. This includes technical assessments of the following:

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

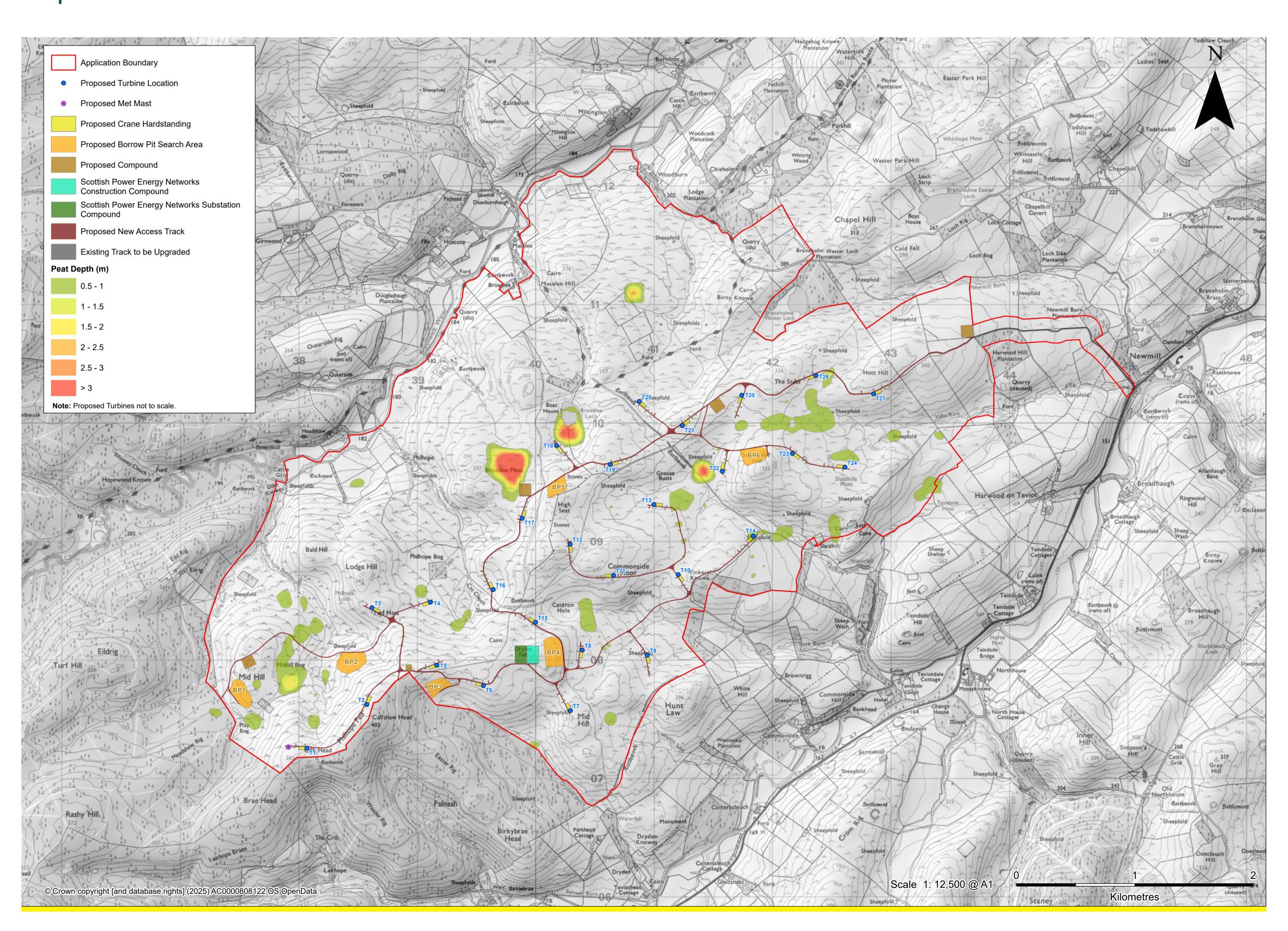
- Cultural Heritage
- Shadow Flicker and Other Issues
- Aviation and Radar

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.
- Peat probing has been undertaken across the site, which has shown that there are pockets
  of peatland found across the site, such as the areas of Midhill Bog and Broadlee Moss, the
  majority of the site does not contain deep peat. Furthermore, detailed peat surveys have
  been undertaken since the previous public exhibitions and the design has been modified to
  minimise impacts on peatland.
- Part of the Whitlaw and Branxholme SAC falls within the site and overlaps the site boundary in another area, which is a designation for plant species (base-rich fens, slender green feathermoss 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 completed in April 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 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 and in line with best practice.
- An MBNL microwave link traverses the site and turbine locations have been adjusted to avoid this link and its associated buffer zone where required.

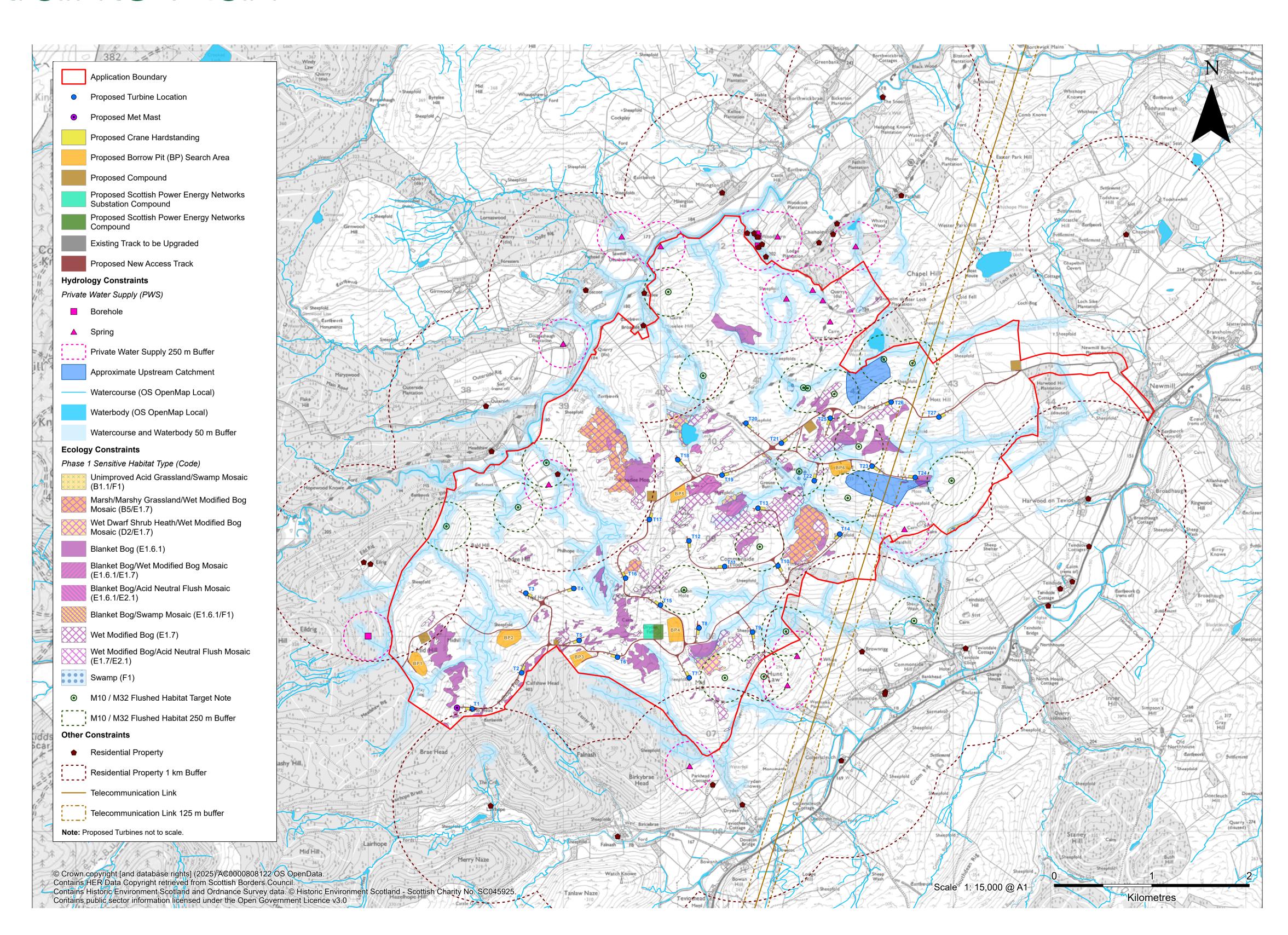
#### MID HILL WIND FARM

# Peat Depth Plan



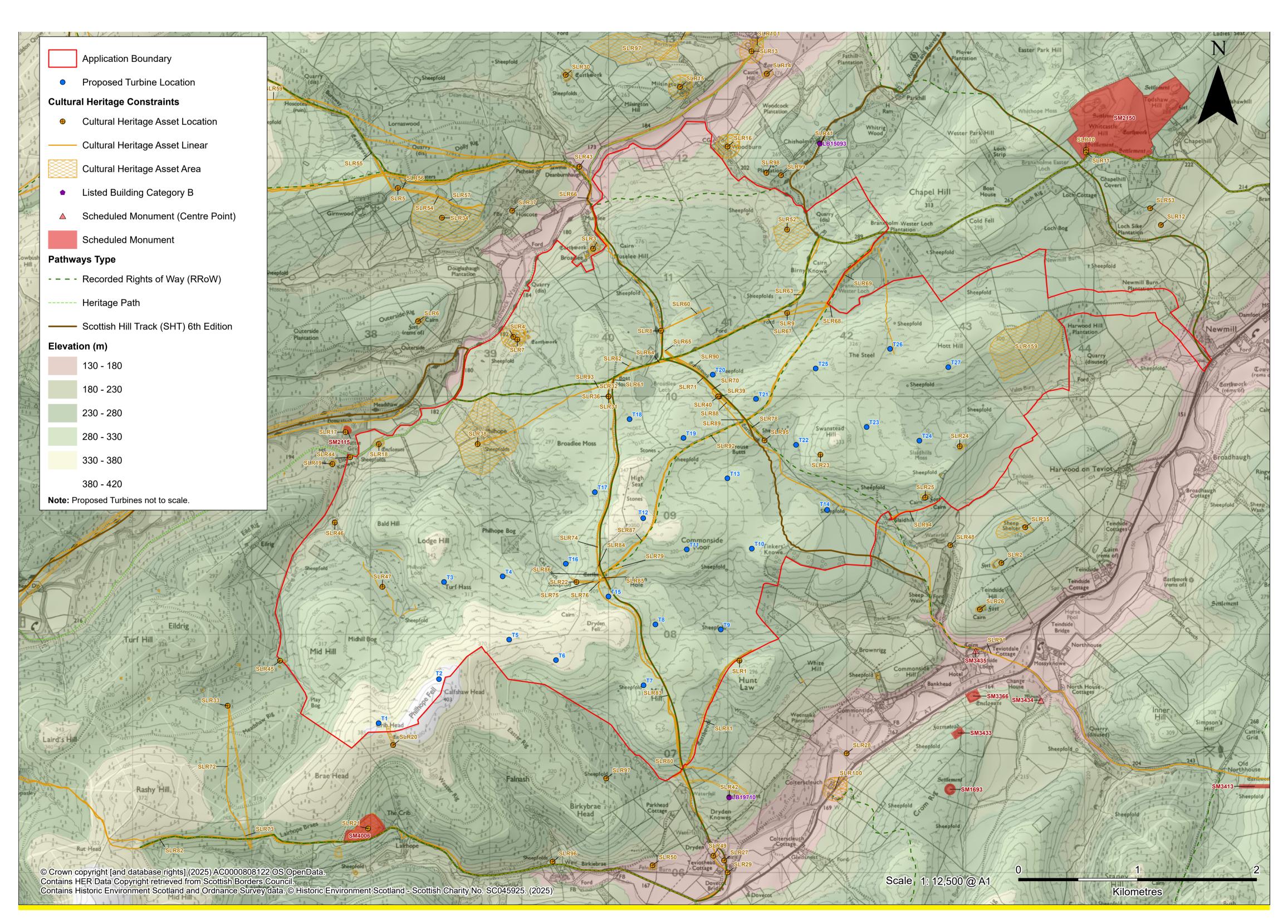
#### MID HILL WIND FARM

## Constraints Plan



#### MID HILL WIND FARM

# Cultural Heritage Assets



#### 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 194.4 MW, and therefore the community benefit arising from the development of the project will be £972,000 per annum, with an anticipated total community benefit fund payment of £38.8 million over the lifetime of the wind farm.



### Energy Produced (MWh/p.a.)

In its current form, the wind farm is estimated to generate around 525 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 project would give a figure of 162,039 homes powered equivalent per annuum.



## CO<sub>2</sub> 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 project would result in 229,358 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.

#### MID HILL WIND FARM

# Timeline & Next Steps

FEBRUARY 2025	MAY 2025	AUTUMN 2025	WINTER 2026	EARLY TO MID 2031	MID TO LATE 2033	
Public Exhibitions	Further Exhibitions	Submit S36 Application	Determination by the ECU	Construction Starts	Commission & Operation	

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.