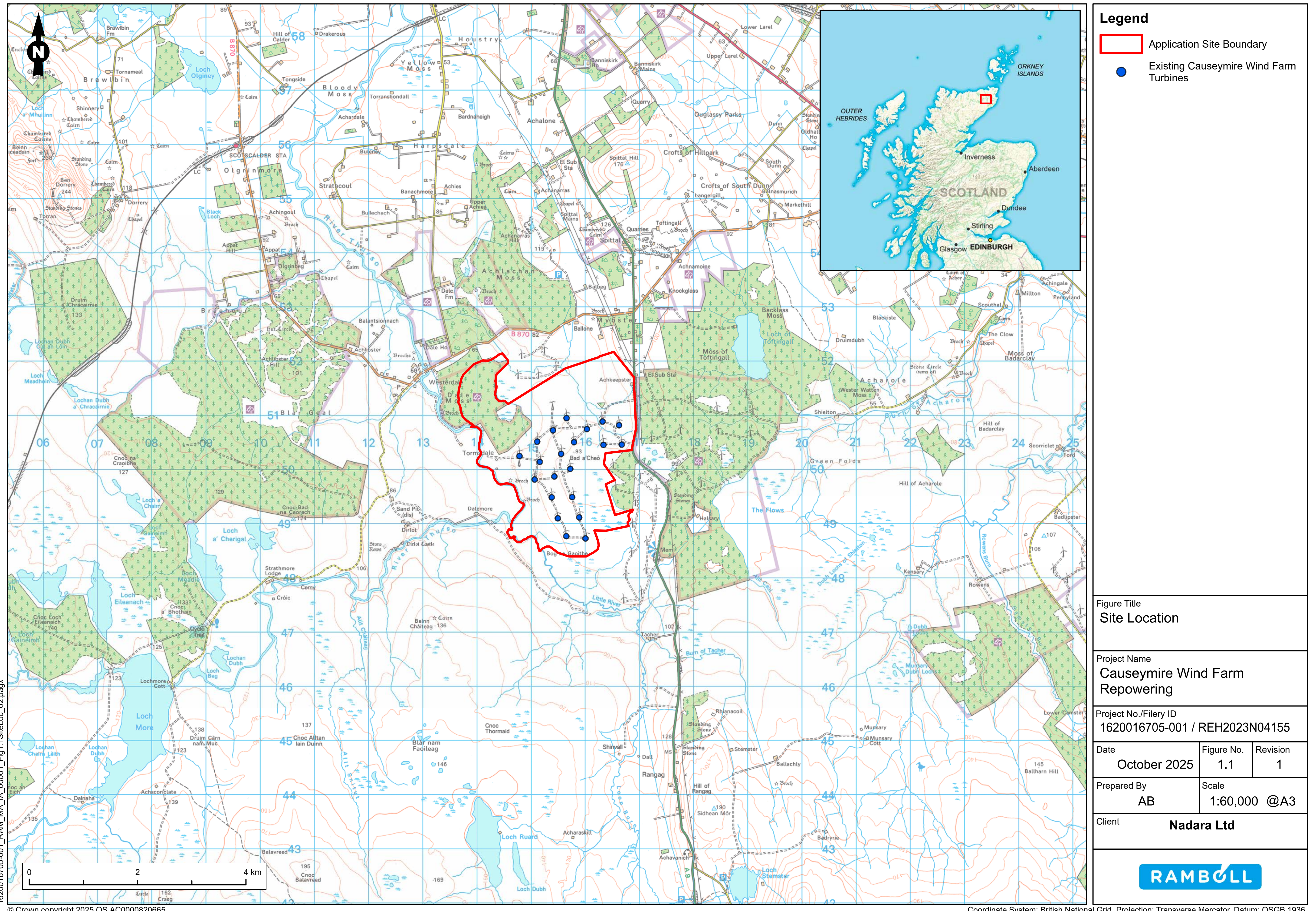


Welcome

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Welcome to our second public exhibition for the proposed repowering of Causeymire Wind Farm.



The existing Causeymire Wind Farm

The existing wind farm is situated on Dale Moss, next to the A9 near Spittal. The wind farm has been operational since 2004 with 21 turbines on site.

Repowering proposal

- Proposed number of turbines:
Up to 7
- Proposed height of turbines:
Approximately 200m
- Proposed installed capacity:
Approximately 49MW
- Estimated value of community benefit fund:
Approximately £245,000 per year.

Repowering: What does it mean?

Repowering a wind farm refers to the process of replacing older first generation wind turbines with more powerful and efficient models that use the latest technology.

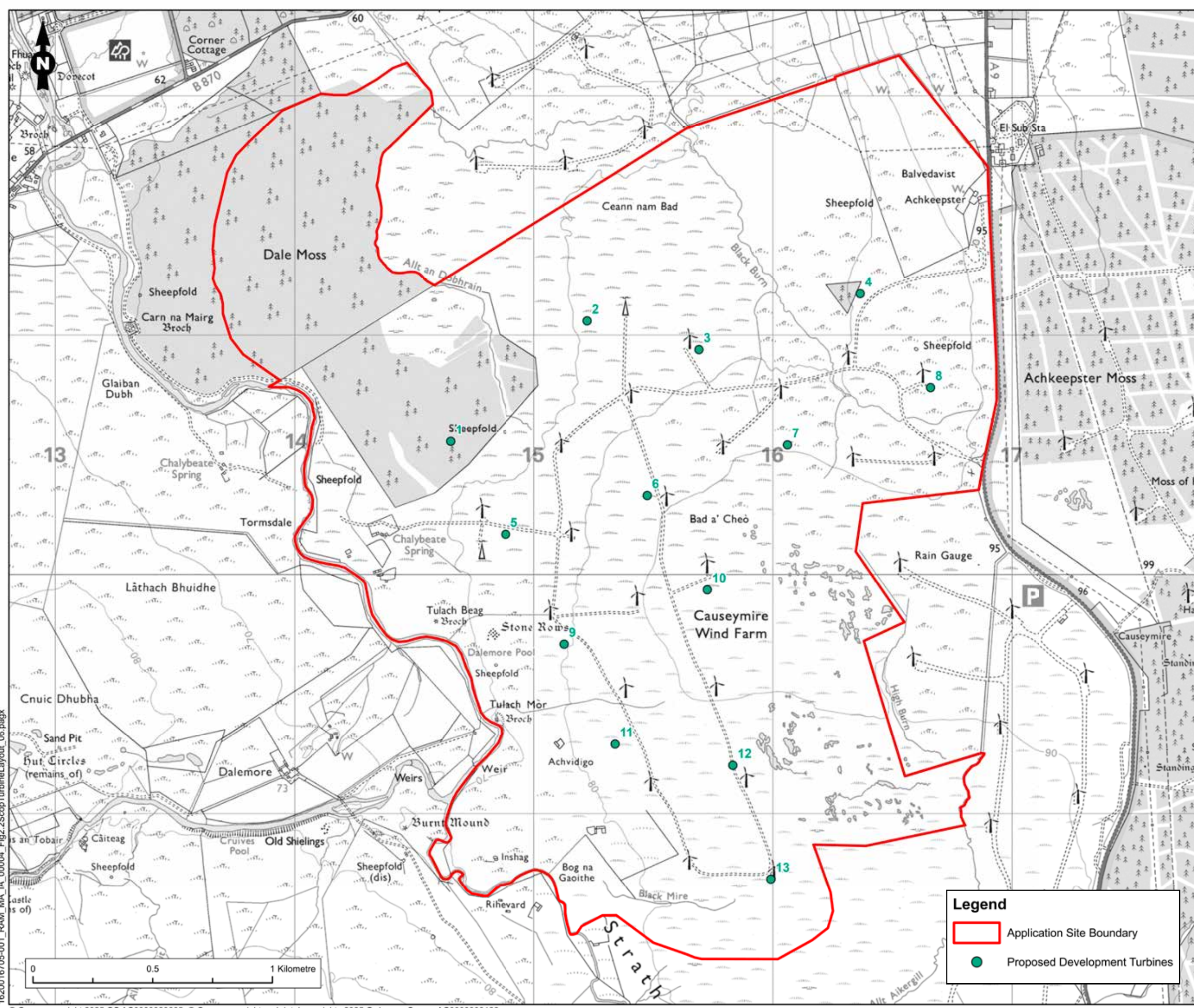
Who is Nadara?

Working with nature, backed by shareholders and with the support of local communities, Nadara develops, owns and operates renewable energy sites across Europe and the US. Our technologies include over 4GW of installed onshore wind, solar photovoltaic, biomass and energy storage, with over 1GW in the UK. Our services encompass energy optimisation, trading and flexibility solutions that maximise value across the energy chain, supporting energy security and creating long-term value that powers homes, businesses and change.



Design evolution

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Since our first public exhibition, due to a combination of environmental and grid constraints, the scale of the repowered project has been reduced.



Scoping layout: October 2025

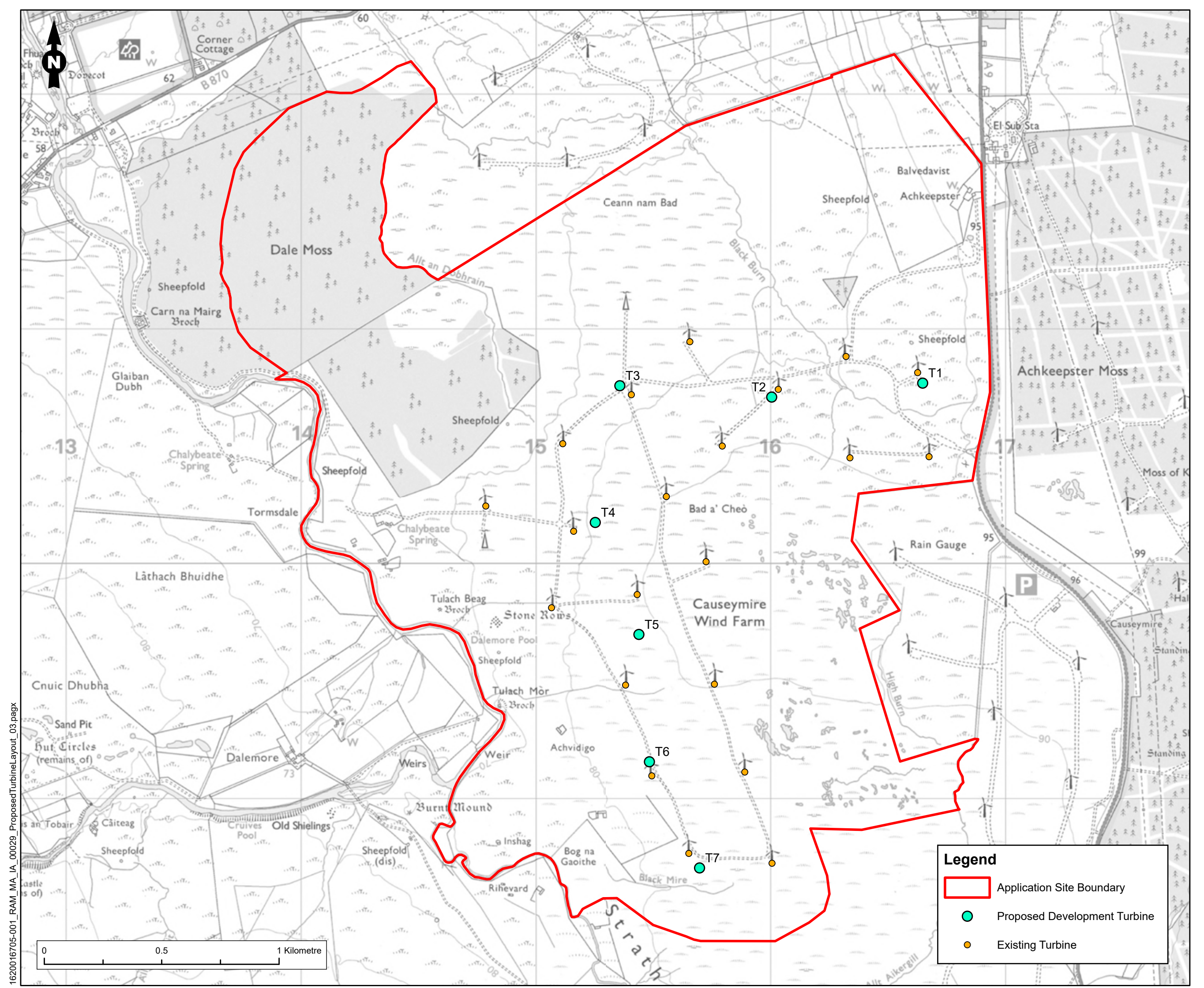
-  Proposed number of turbines: **Up to 13**
-  Proposed height of turbines: **Up to 200m**

The turbine layout has been designed to avoid, where feasible, sensitive environmental constraints and, where possible, utilise the existing infrastructure while maximising renewable energy generation.



One of the key design principles for the proposed project is to use the existing wind farm infrastructure, access tracks and grid connection as much as possible.

We have undertaken a range of consultations and have been gathering feedback from statutory consultees and the local community.

We hope that today's exhibition will help to provide an update on how this feedback, alongside the findings of our technical assessments, have influenced the design.



Current layout: June 2026

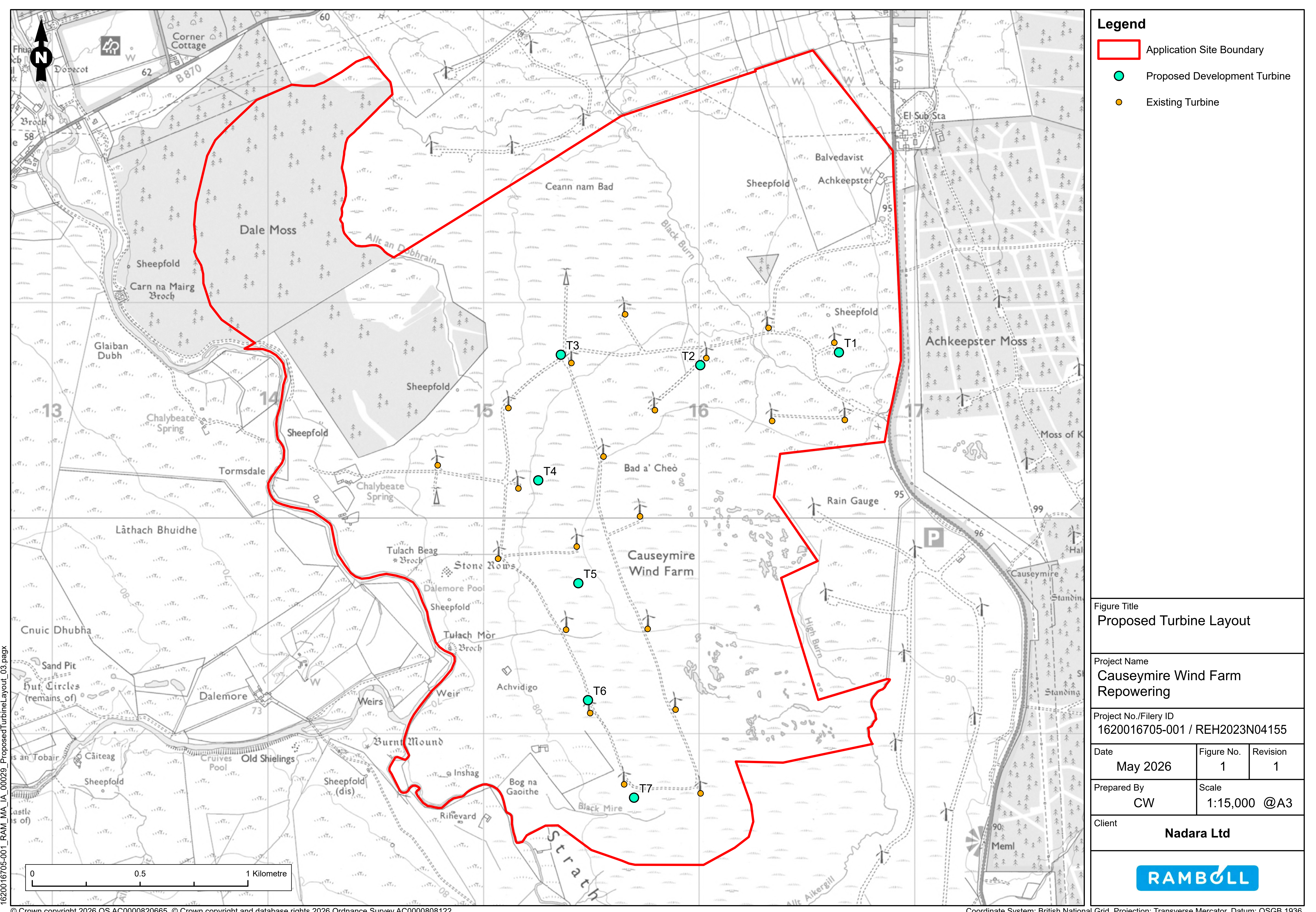
-  Proposed number of turbines: **Up to 7**
-  Proposed height of turbines: **Up to 200m**

Key updates to the design include:

- Removal of six turbines
- Removal of turbines away from areas of deep peat in the eastern part of the site, allowing for opportunities for restoration of the existing eastern track
- Relocation of turbines away from the River Thurso to reduce potential impacts on heritage assets adjacent to the river and potential ecological impacts
- Development of an array that has the potential for a reduced lighting scheme (to be agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority)
- Removal of turbines closest to Westerdale to minimise potential noise impacts.

The proposed development

The proposed repowered Causeymire Wind Farm will consist of the removal of all 21 existing wind turbines, which are 100m to tip height, and replacing them with 7 new turbines, up to 200m tip height, with all associated infrastructure.



Construction and access

The project will require construction compounds and upgraded and/or new access tracks to enable construction. The site layout has been designed to maximise the use of the existing track (upgraded where necessary) and minimise the length of new track.

The turbine layout has sought to position new turbines adjacent to existing infrastructure as much as possible. While the re-use of existing foundations is not possible, there is potential for foundations to be used for the hardstanding areas for cranes, therefore minimising habitat loss.

Access to the site would be via the existing site entrance.

Protecting the environment

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Ramboll has been appointed to carry out a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the proposed repowering of the existing Causeymire Wind Farm. The outcomes of the EIA will be reported in an EIA Report that will form part of the formal planning application that will be submitted to The Highland Council.



The EIA process will:

- Identify and assess the potential significant environmental effects of the proposal
- Help to shape the design and layout of the proposed development.

The topics it will continue to cover are:

- 🌱 Climate
- 🏞️ Landscape and visual identity
- 🌿 Ecology and nature conservation
- 🐦 Ornithology
- 📄 Ground conditions and hydrogeology
- 🌊 Hydrology, flood risk and water resources
- 🔊 Noise and vibration
- 🏛️ Archaeology and cultural heritage
- 🚗 Traffic and transport
- 👥 Socio-economic characteristics.

A Scoping Report was submitted to the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit (ECU) in November 2025 following which we have received a range of feedback from consultees. This feedback has determined the scope of the EIA and informed the extent of our surveys and assessments, and these have helped to inform the layout of the site and ensure that it minimises effects on the local environment.

Biodiversity enhancement

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Our aim is to leave the environment in a measurably better condition by minimising impacts through careful design, and by enhancing, creating and restoring habitats in and around the site.



The EIA will consider how we can deliver biodiversity net gain, ensuring the project supports Scotland's biodiversity improvement.

Site-wide ecological and ornithology surveys have been undertaken at the site between September 2024 and April 2026. Habitats on the site are dominated by blanket bog and degraded blanket bog, with smaller areas of wet heathland and grazed grassland habitats. Blanket bog is included within the Highland Biodiversity Action Plan and Scottish Biodiversity List (SBL) and is an important habitat type that will continue to be protected by the project alongside the restoration of degraded areas elsewhere.

Ornithology surveys undertaken have recorded a total of 38 bird species across the site, an increase in the number recorded prior to construction of the original wind farm.

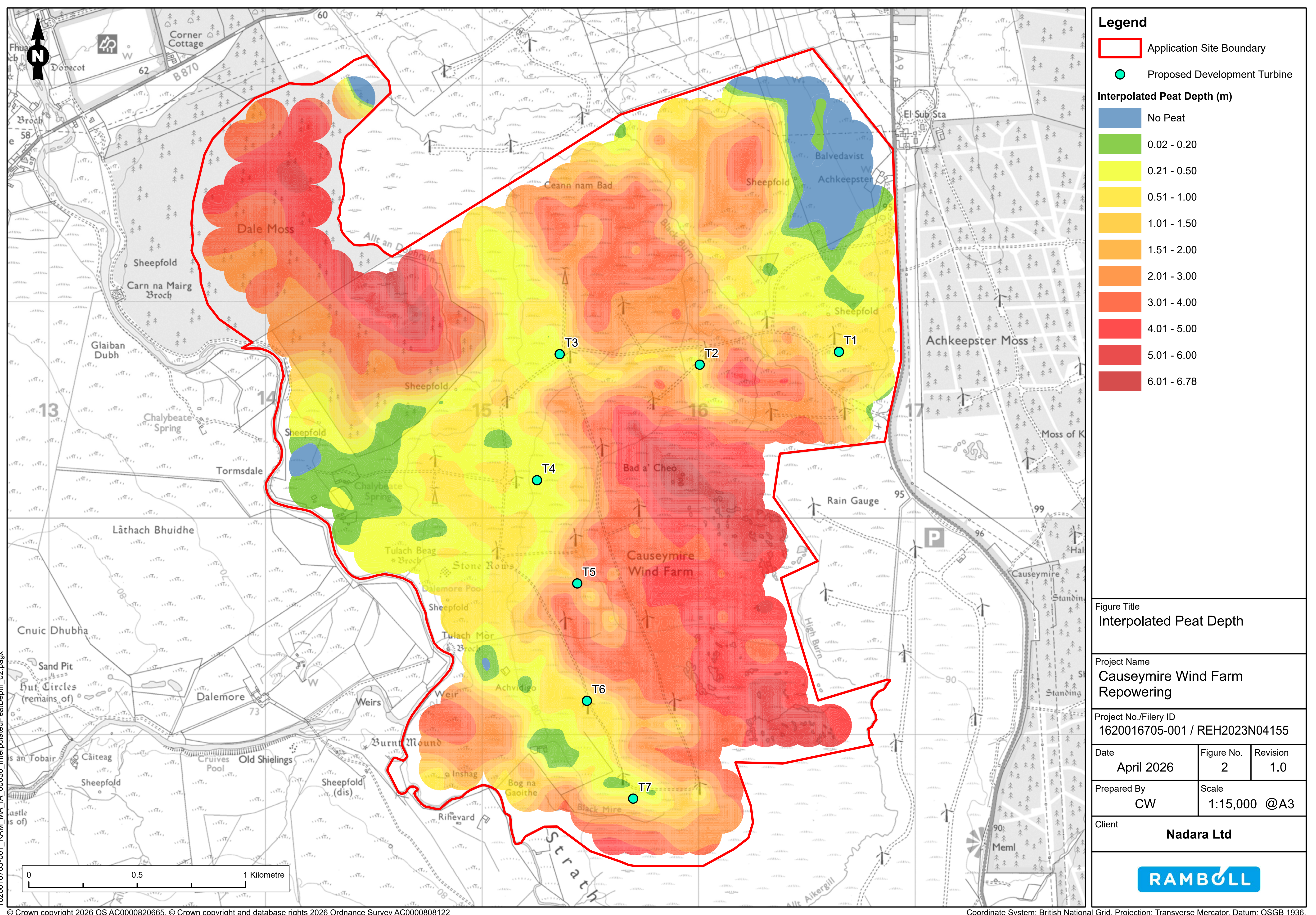
An Outline Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan is being prepared, which will include multiple measures to enhance existing habitats and mitigate for any habitat loss and so ensure that the proposed development has an overall positive impact on biodiversity across the site.

Draft measures under consideration at this stage include:

- Restoration, where appropriate, of previously developed areas to blanket bog
- Enhancement of existing peatland habitats to improve condition and ability to actively form peat
- Planting and seeding, where required, to improve the condition of the habitats present.

Peat restoration

Minimising impacts on peat is essential because peatlands are one of our most important carbon stores and biodiversity habitats. Careful design, siting and construction of the wind farm repowering will be undertaken to safeguard these nationally significant peatland ecosystems.



There is evidence that the peat on site has been modified and degraded through former forestry, peat cutting and drainage features, prior to the construction of the original wind farm.

The project aims to avoid or minimise disturbance to the deepest and most valuable peat by reusing existing tracks and placing new infrastructure on shallow or already degraded peat. Detailed peat surveys have been undertaken to inform the design, in accordance with the peat hierarchy in the National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) to minimise impacts on peat.

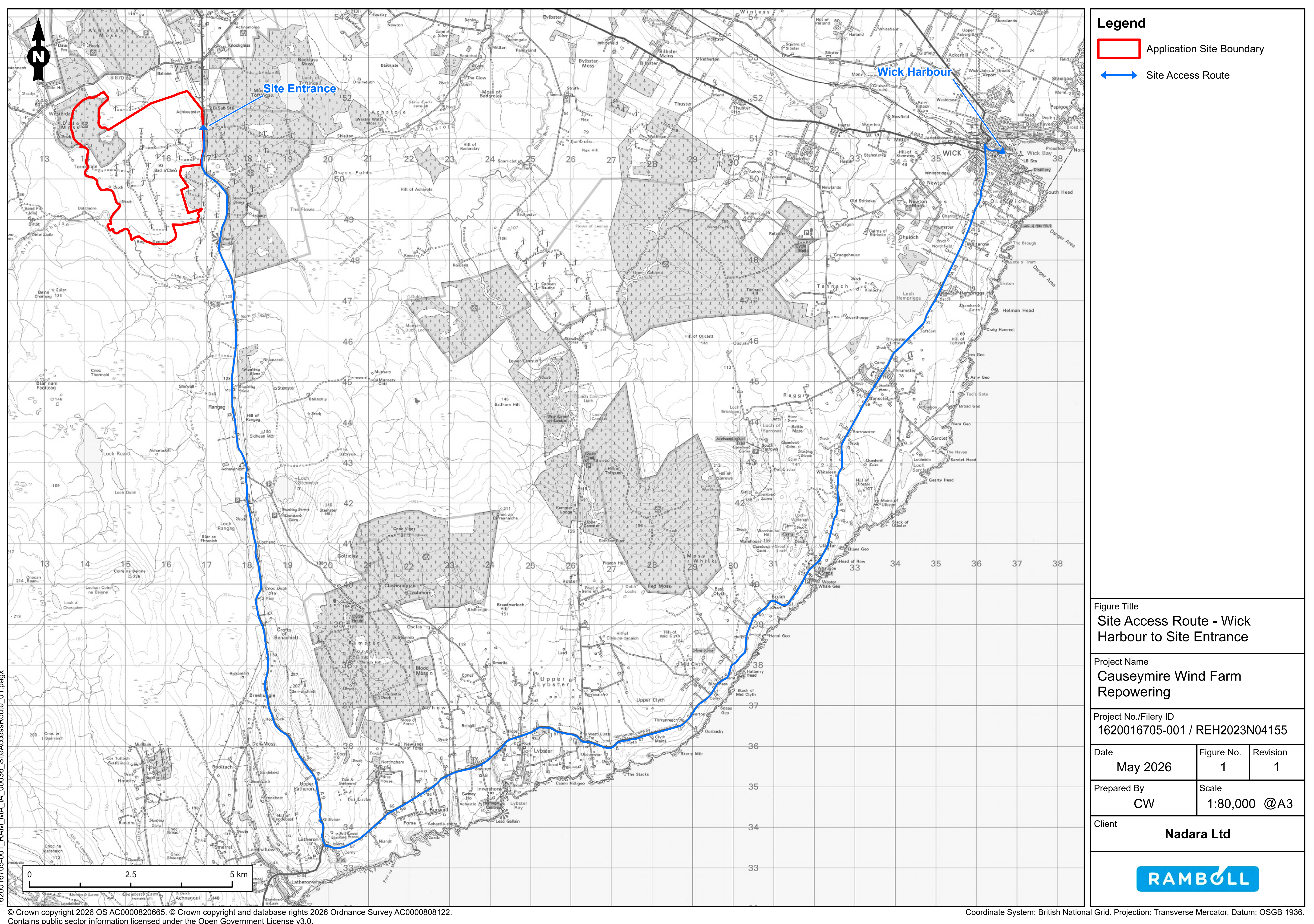
Peatland restoration

Restoration work has been carried out. This work helps return damaged peatlands to a stable state and keeps the environment healthy for the whole community.

Previous restoration work at the existing wind farm has rewetted large areas of bog, increasing sphagnum moss cover from 11% in 2004 to 48% in 2019. The repowering will bring its own peat restoration strategy that builds on previous restoration activity.

Traffic and transport

The traffic and transport assessment will consider the impact of traffic volumes on the transport network during the construction period, operational phase and decommissioning phase of the proposed development.



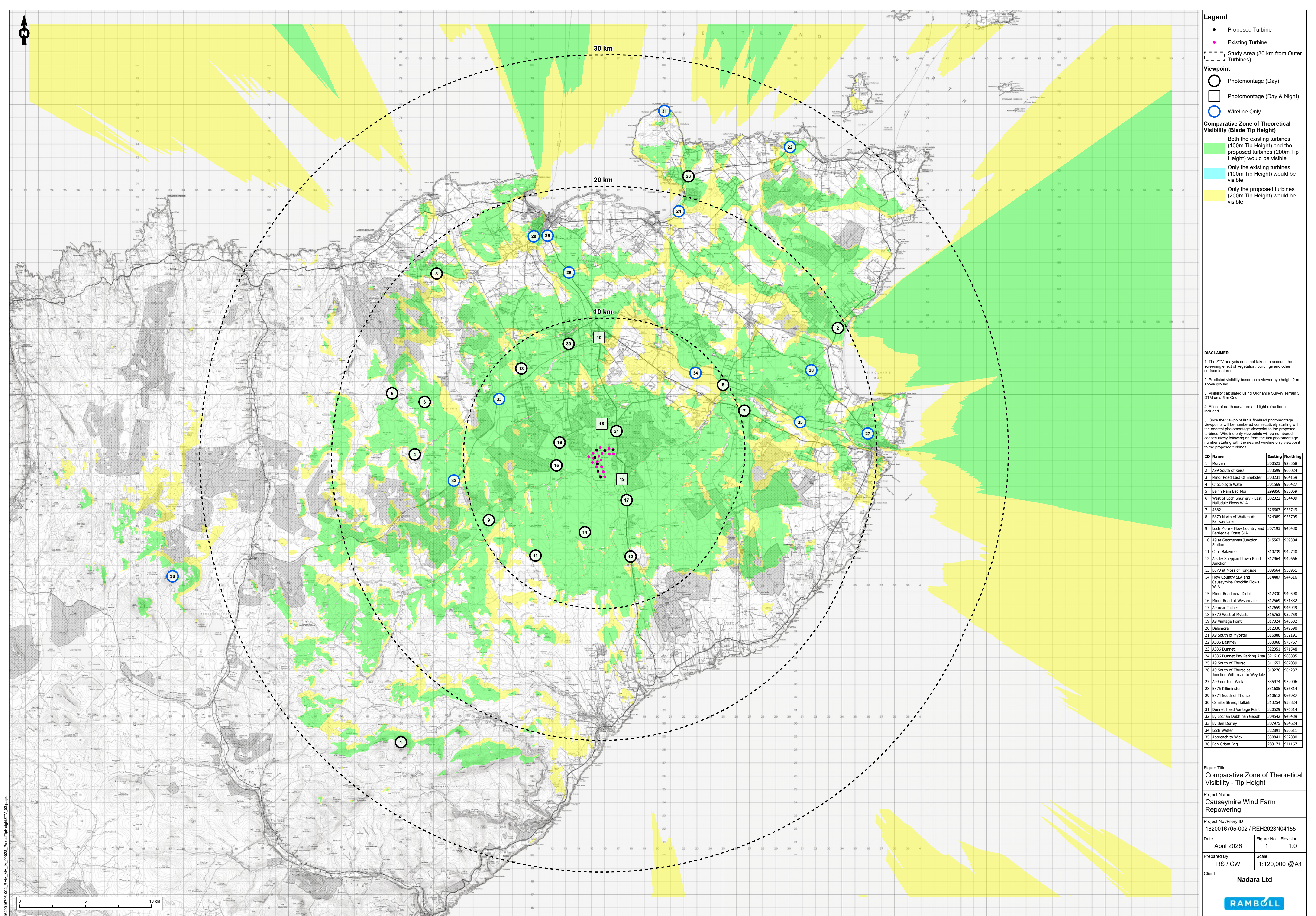
The initial route review and site visit has been undertaken and identified that the blades and towers will be delivered to Wick Harbour.

The blades and towers will be transported to the site on the following route:

- Loads would join the A99 at Wick
- Loads would continue south on the A99 to Latheron
- Loads would turn right from the A99 onto the northbound A9 at Latheron
- Loads would continue north on the A9 to the proposed access junction.

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)

A full Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) will establish the potential effects of the proposed development on the surrounding landscape and visual amenity.



The study area for the LVIA has been defined with reference to a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) map. A ZTV is a computer-generated tool that establishes the likely extent of the visibility of a proposed development.

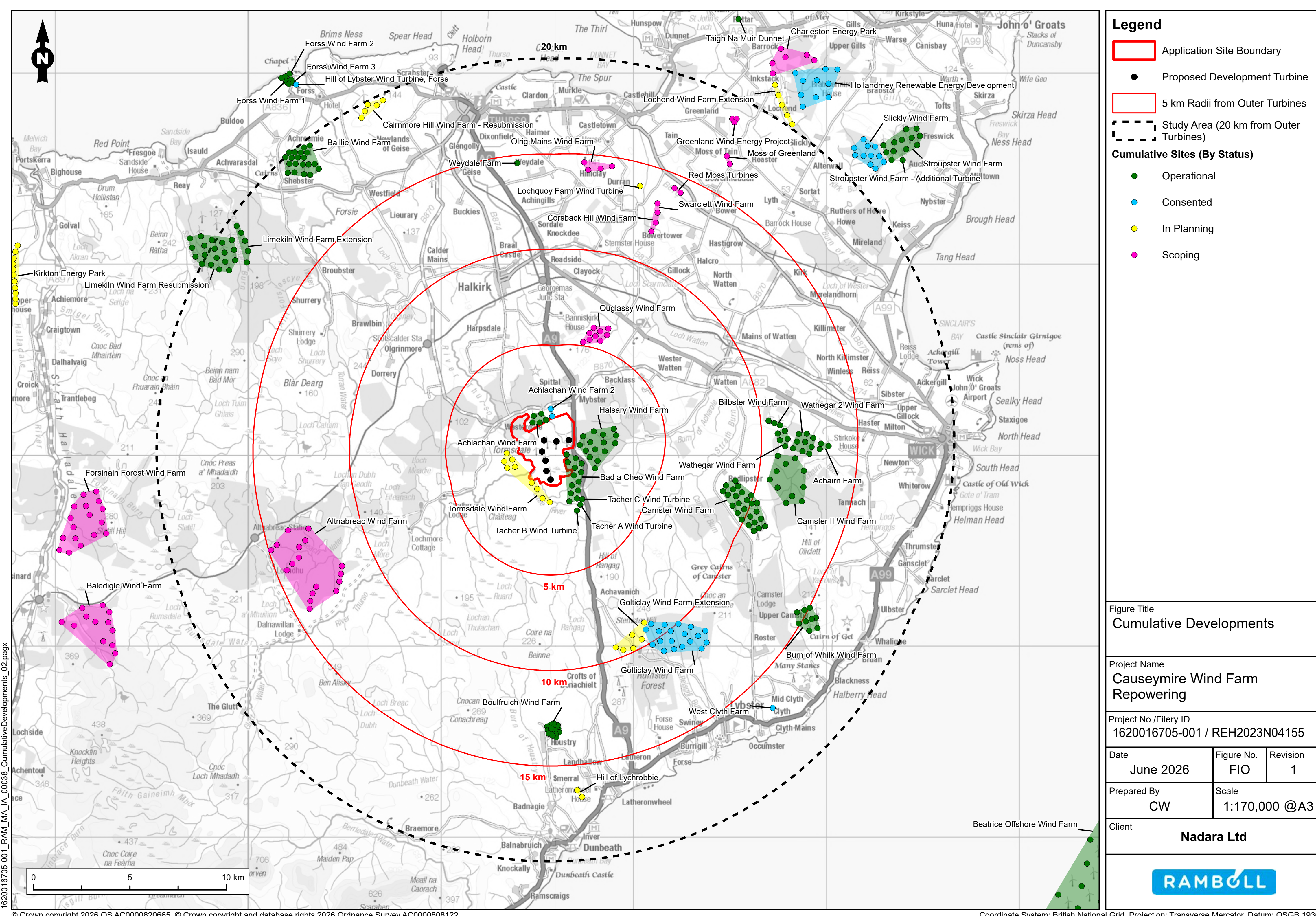
The ZTV has been produced to understand the geographical area where views of the proposed development are theoretically possible and to guide the selection of appropriate viewpoints to inform the assessment.

Two ZTVs have been prepared for this public exhibition:

- **Proposed development ZTV** representing the theoretical visibility of the repowered Causeymire Wind Farm, and indicating the number of number of turbines potentially visible (tip height).
- **Comparative ZTV** representing the theoretical visibility of the existing Causeymire Wind Farm and the repowered Causeymire Wind Farm, identifying areas of potential additional visibility from the repowered scheme.

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)

The LVIA will also consider the effects of the proposed development on landscape character and special qualities of landscape classifications and designations, including key views from designated landscape areas.



The site at Causeymire itself is not subject to landscape designation or classification although a Wild Land Area is located approximately 200m to the west of the site and, therefore, a Wild Land Assessment will be included in the EIA Report.

The visual element of the LVIA examines the effect on views from settlements, residential properties, roads, recreational routes and tourist/visitor attractions.

The LVIA will consider the impacts of the repowered scheme in combination with cumulative developments in the surrounding area.

Aviation lighting

Under Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Regulations, structures over 150m in height are required to be lit with visible aviation lighting. The turbines will therefore be equipped with aviation lighting attached to the hub.

The aviation lighting scheme will be agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Ministry of Defence (MoD) and other relevant consultees.

Consultation will aim to agree a reduced lighting scheme whereby not all turbines are fitted with visible lighting.

The LVIA will include a night-time Aviation Lighting Impact Assessment to assess the additional visual effects of the proposed aviation lighting.

Visualisations

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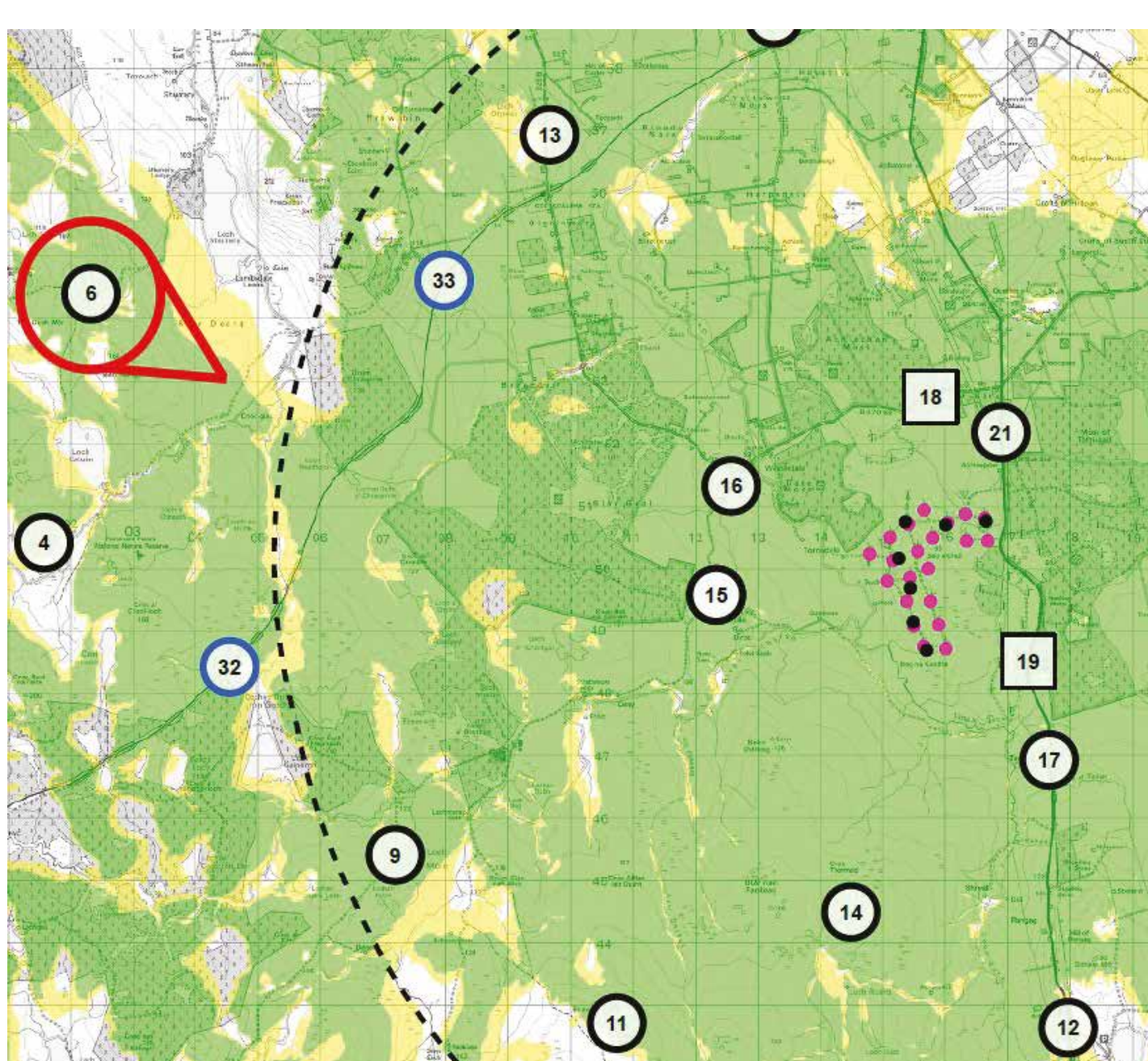
The LVIA will be supported by photomontages which provide a visual representation of the project from various agreed viewpoints. A selection of these viewpoints is provided on the following boards.



Viewpoint 6: West of Loch Shurrery (Existing view)



Viewpoint 6: West of Loch Shurrery (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 6: West of Loch Shurrery (Location map)

Disclaimer: Visualisations are prepared to The Highland Council (THC) visualisation standards and are provided for exhibition purposes. Visualisations included in the EIA Report will be prepared to both NatureScot and THC visualisation standards.

Visualisations

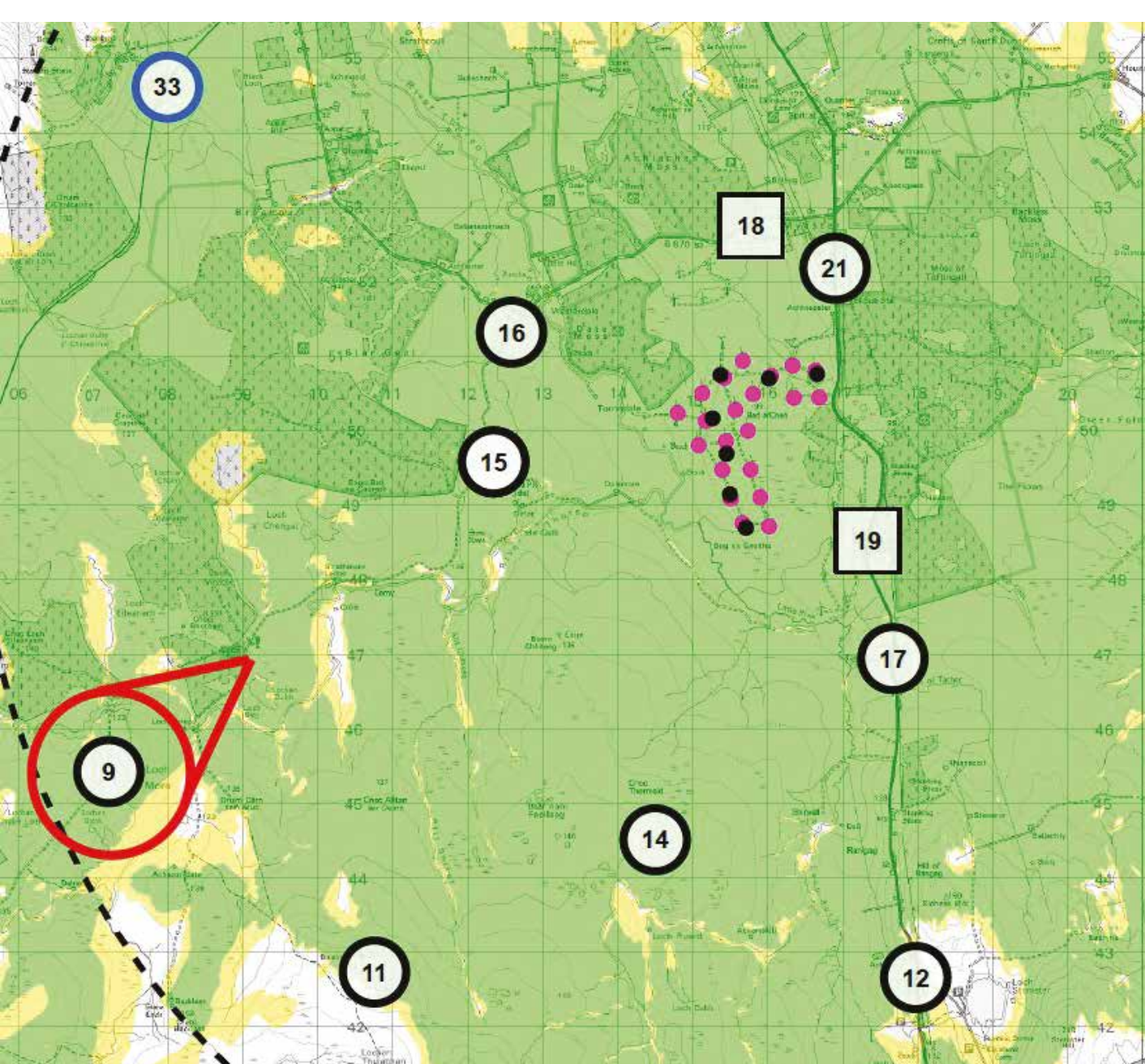
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Viewpoint 9: Loch More Wild Land Area (Existing view)



Viewpoint 9: Loch More Wild Land Area (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 9: Loch More Wild Land Area (Location map)

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Visualisations

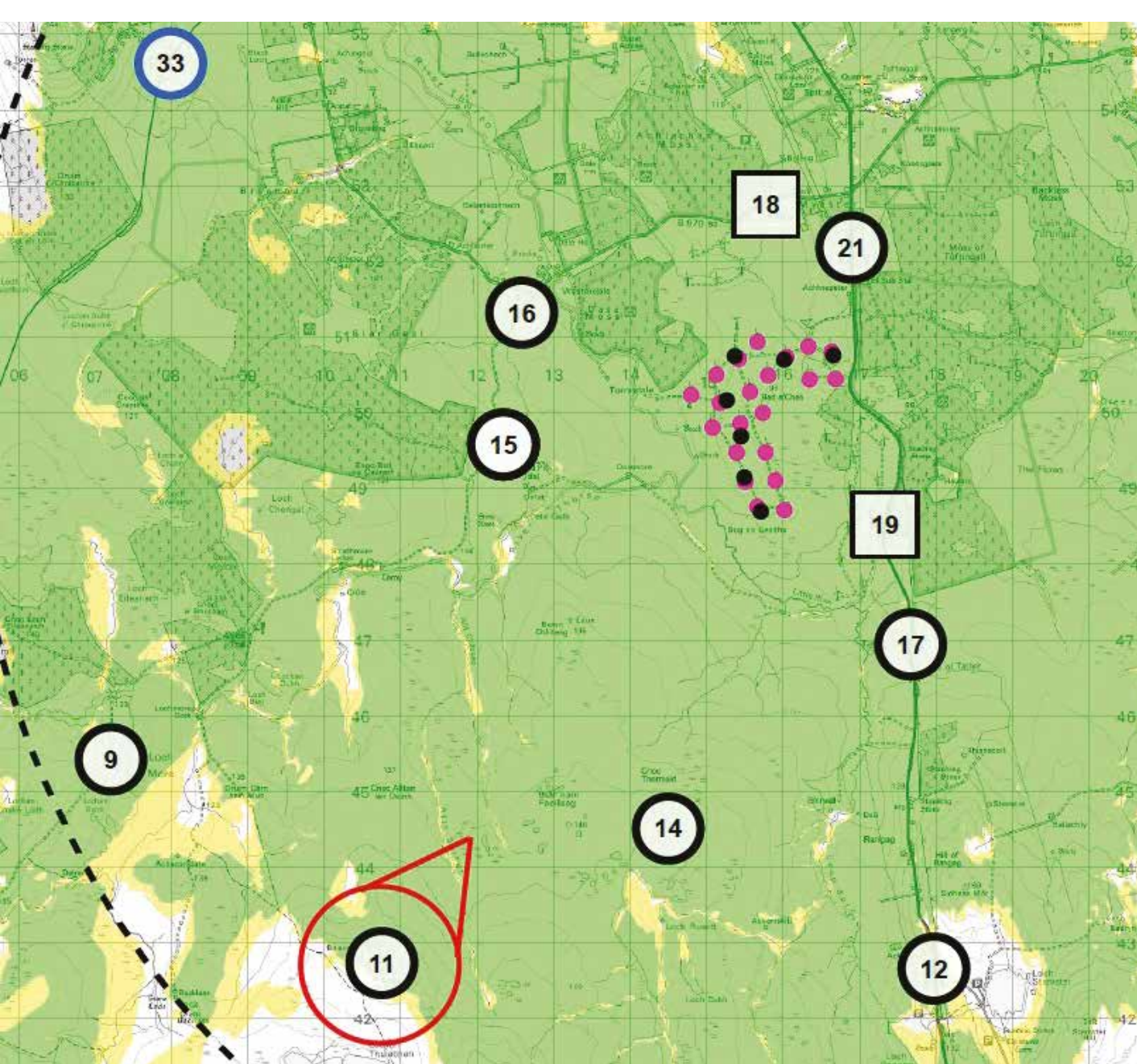
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Viewpoint 11: Cnoc Balavreed (Existing view)



Viewpoint 11: Cnoc Balavreed (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 11: Cnoc Balavreed (Location map)

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Visualisations

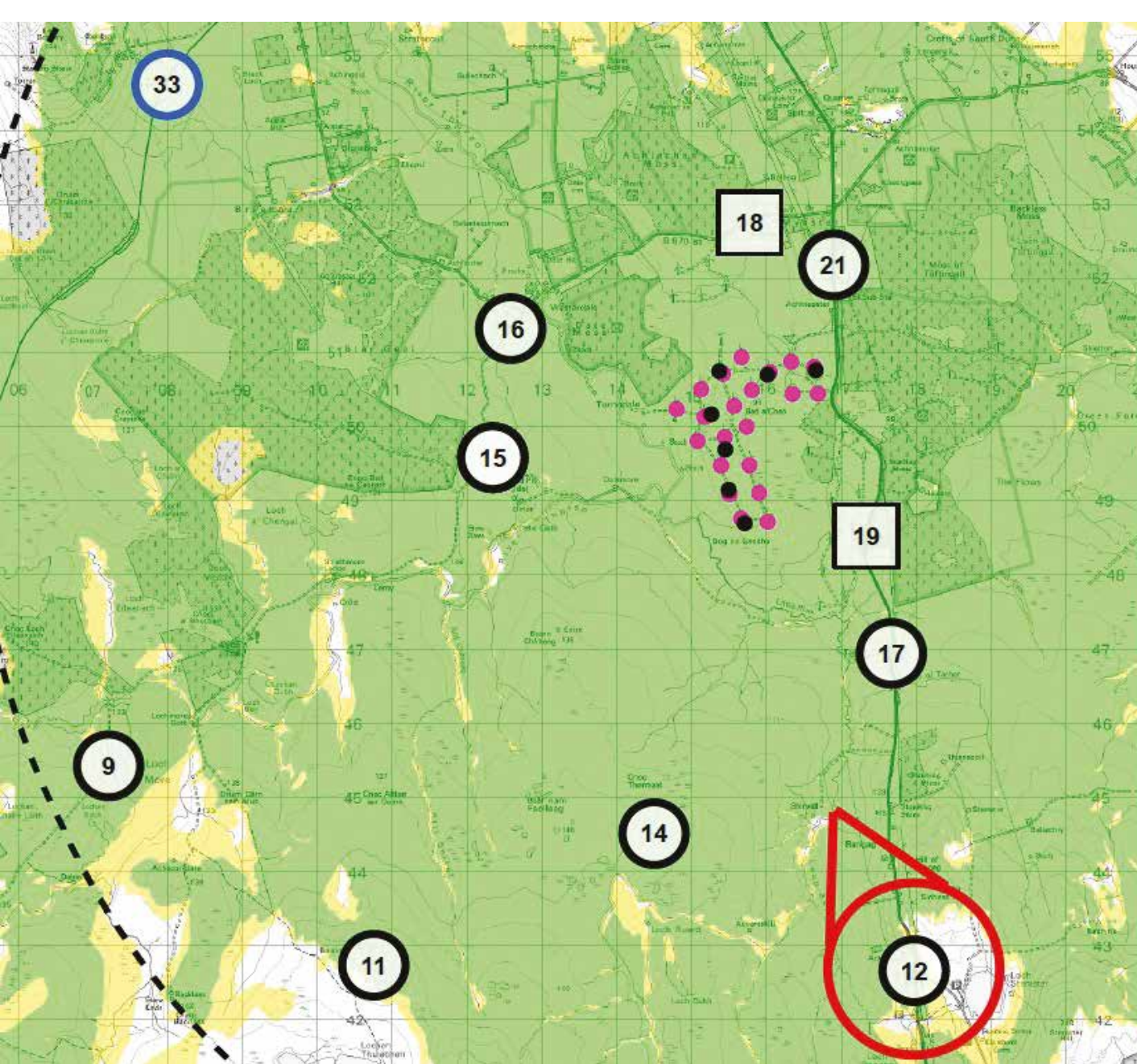
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Viewpoint 12: A9 Sheppardstown Junction (Existing view)



Viewpoint 12: A9 Sheppardstown Junction (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 12: A9 Sheppardstown Junction (Location map)

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Visualisations

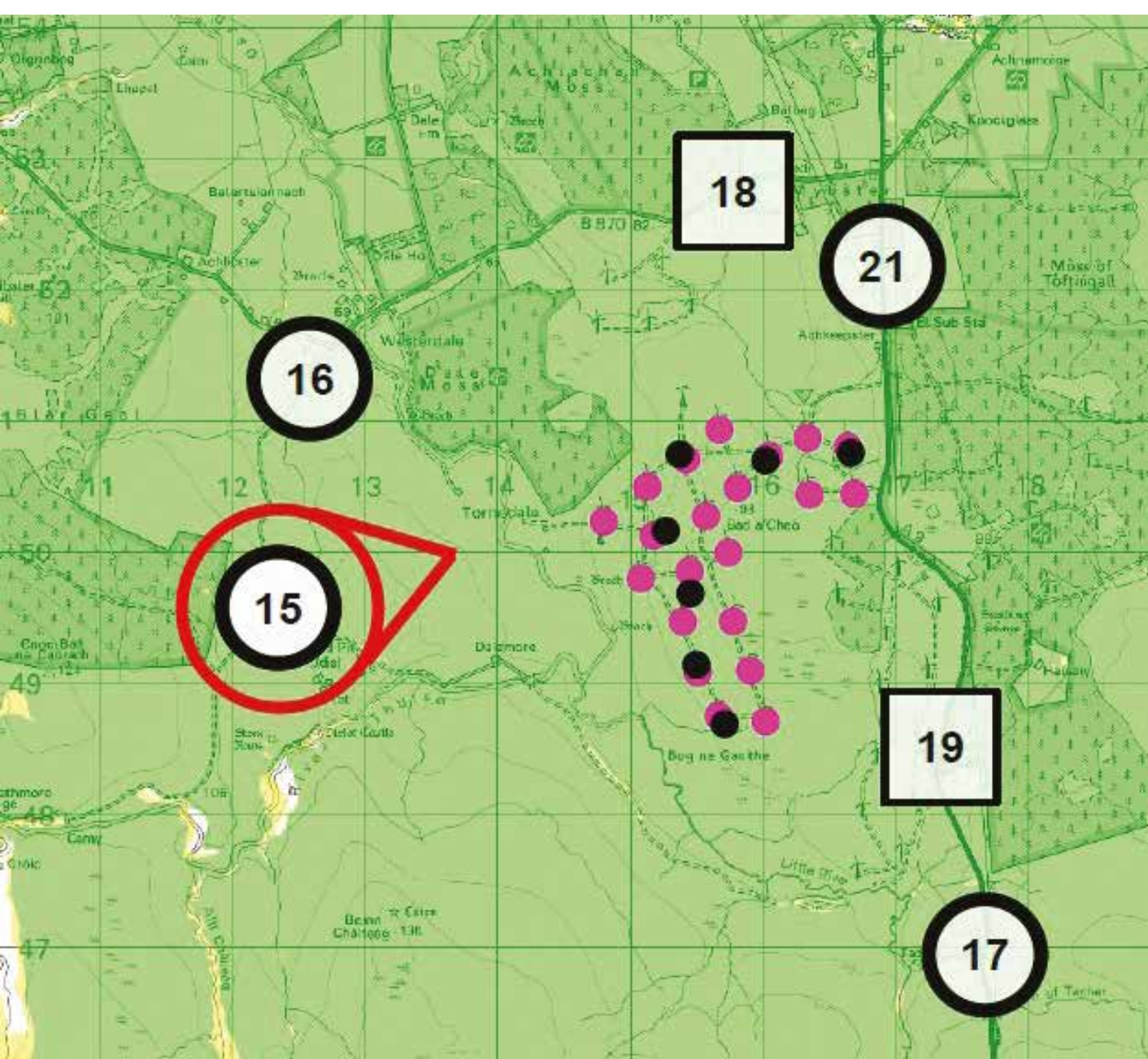
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Viewpoint 15: Entrance to property at Dirlot (Existing view)



Viewpoint 15: Entrance to property at Dirlot (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 15: Entrance to property at Dirlot (Location map)

Visualisations

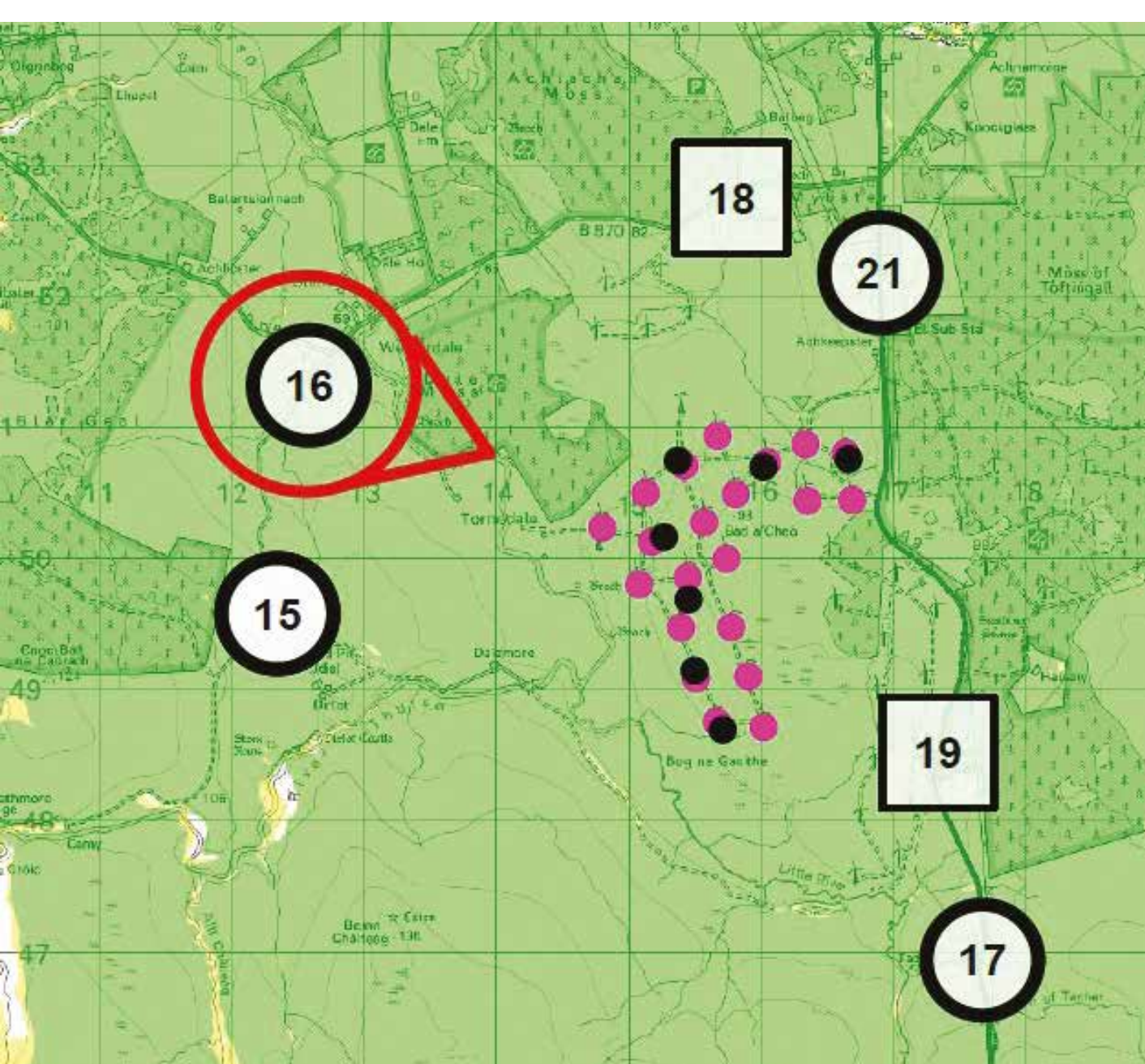
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Viewpoint 16: B870, SW of properties at Westerdale (Existing view)



Viewpoint 16: B870, SW of properties at Westerdale (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 16: B870, SW of properties at Westerdale (Location map)

Visualisations

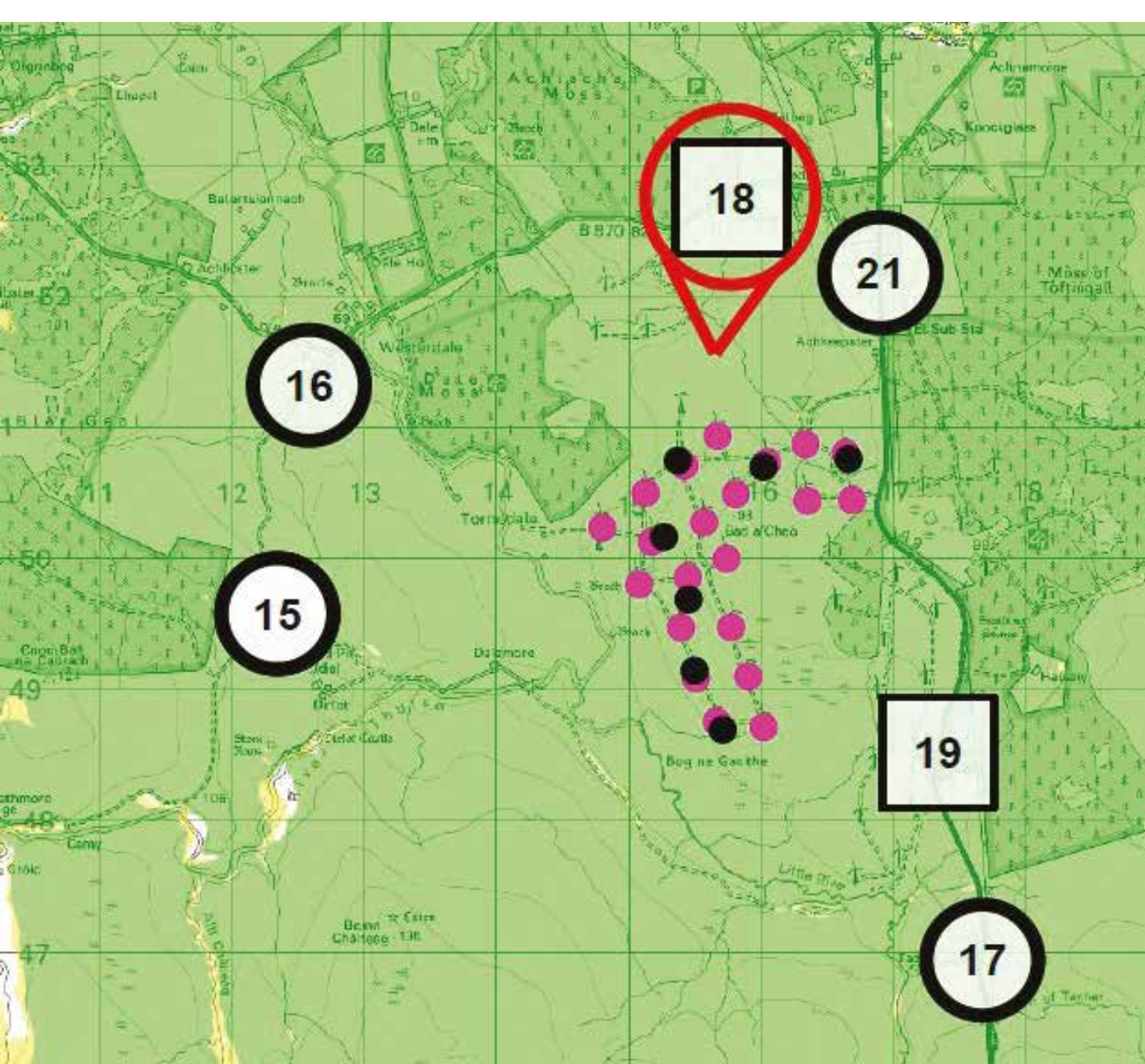
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Viewpoint 18: B870 (Existing view)



Viewpoint 18: B870 (Photomontage)



Viewpoint 18: B870 (Location map)

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The local community

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We will work closely with local communities, businesses and residents to ensure the repowering of Causeymire Wind Farm brings real benefits to the local area.



Business, employment and investment

We want to hear from businesses in the local area and across the Highlands who could be involved in the project if it receives approval and proceeds to construction.

If you are a local company and would like to register your interest, please email causeymire@nadara.com

or fill in a registration form at www.causeymirerepowering.co.uk



Community benefit

We work with the local community at our wind farms to help us shape a community benefit package that best meets local needs and wishes.

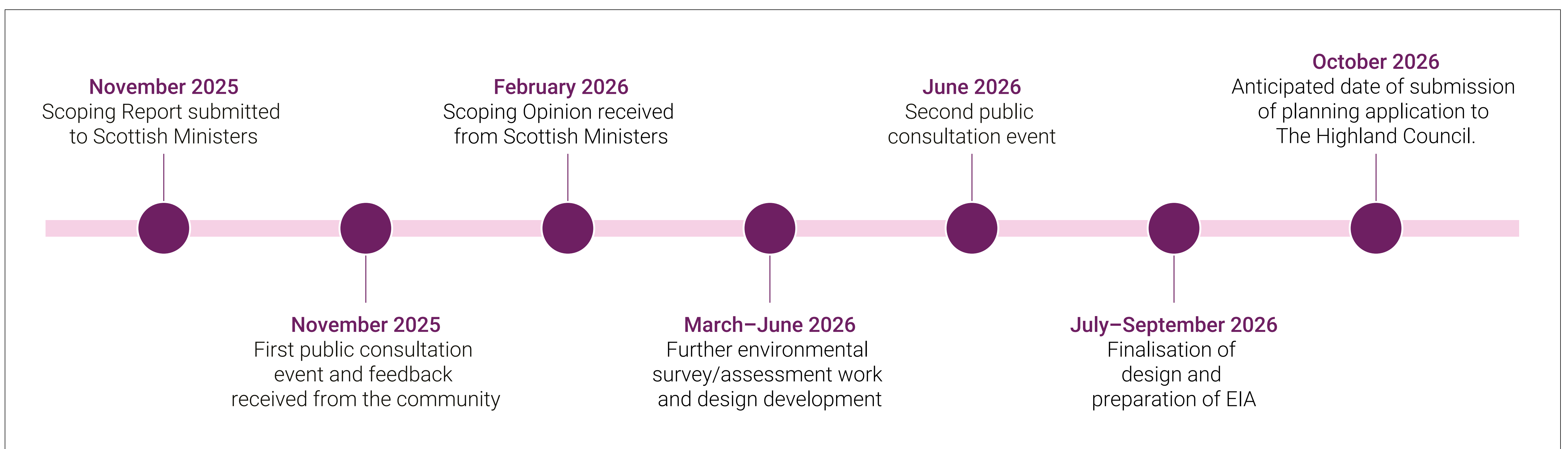
If this project receives consent, we will establish a community fund in partnership with local stakeholders. We look forward to hearing from local people throughout the consultation period about what they would like to see.

Project timeline to application submission

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Nadara will continue to engage with the local community and interested parties throughout the lifetime of the development and, in particular, throughout the current assessment and application phase.

Project timeline



Following on from our first public exhibition, we are keen to continue our conversation with the community about how we can develop a project that will:

- Deliver local and regional supply chain opportunities
- Make a positive contribution to the local economy
- Provide around approximately £245,000 each year in community benefit to support local projects (index linked).

Next steps

Due to the reduction in scale to approximately 49MW, the planning application will now be submitted to The Highland Council instead of the Scottish Government. We are aiming to submit this by late 2026. The full suite of application documents will be made publicly available at this time.

Meanwhile, we will continue to undertake consultation and seek to gather as much feedback as possible, and we would welcome your comments on our proposals.

All information is available on our website.



Please take a moment to complete a feedback form or get in touch.