

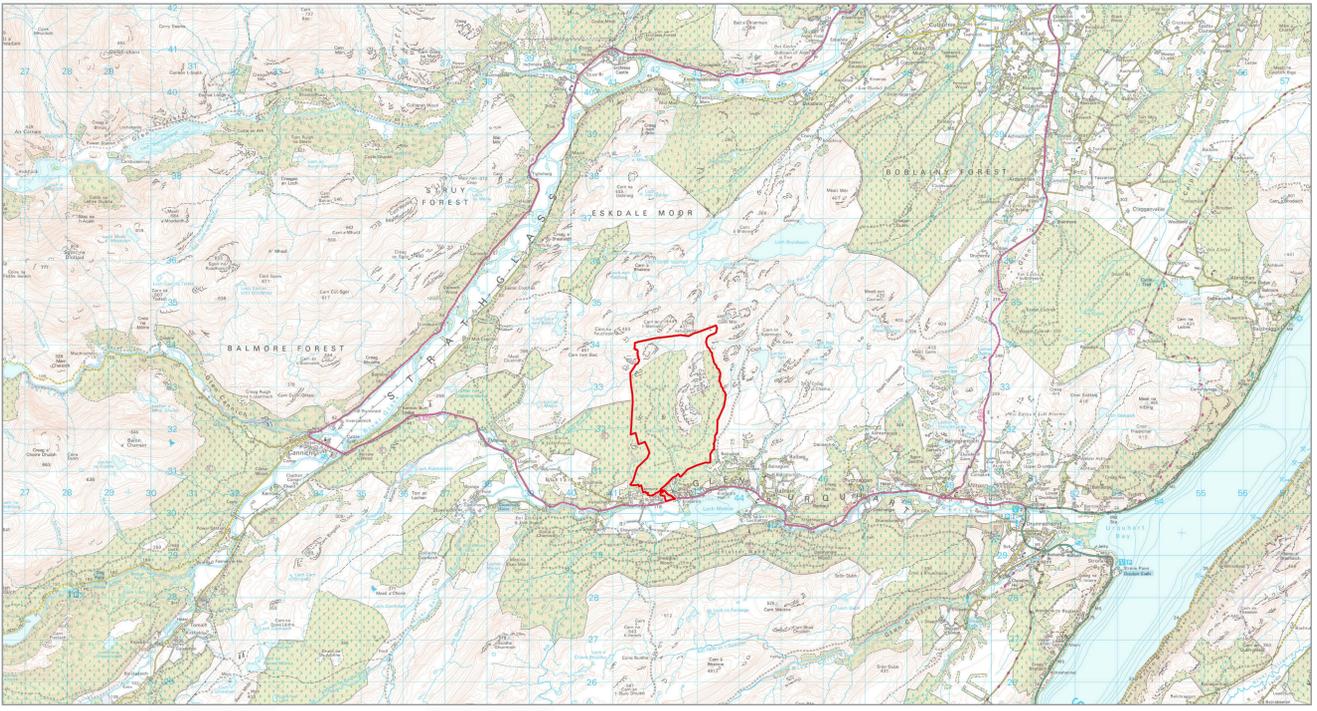
WELCOME TO OUR EXHIBITION

Thank you for coming along today to visit our exhibition. The purpose of this exhibition is to explain more about our company - Force 9 Energy – and the wind farm which we hope to build at Cnoc an Eas.

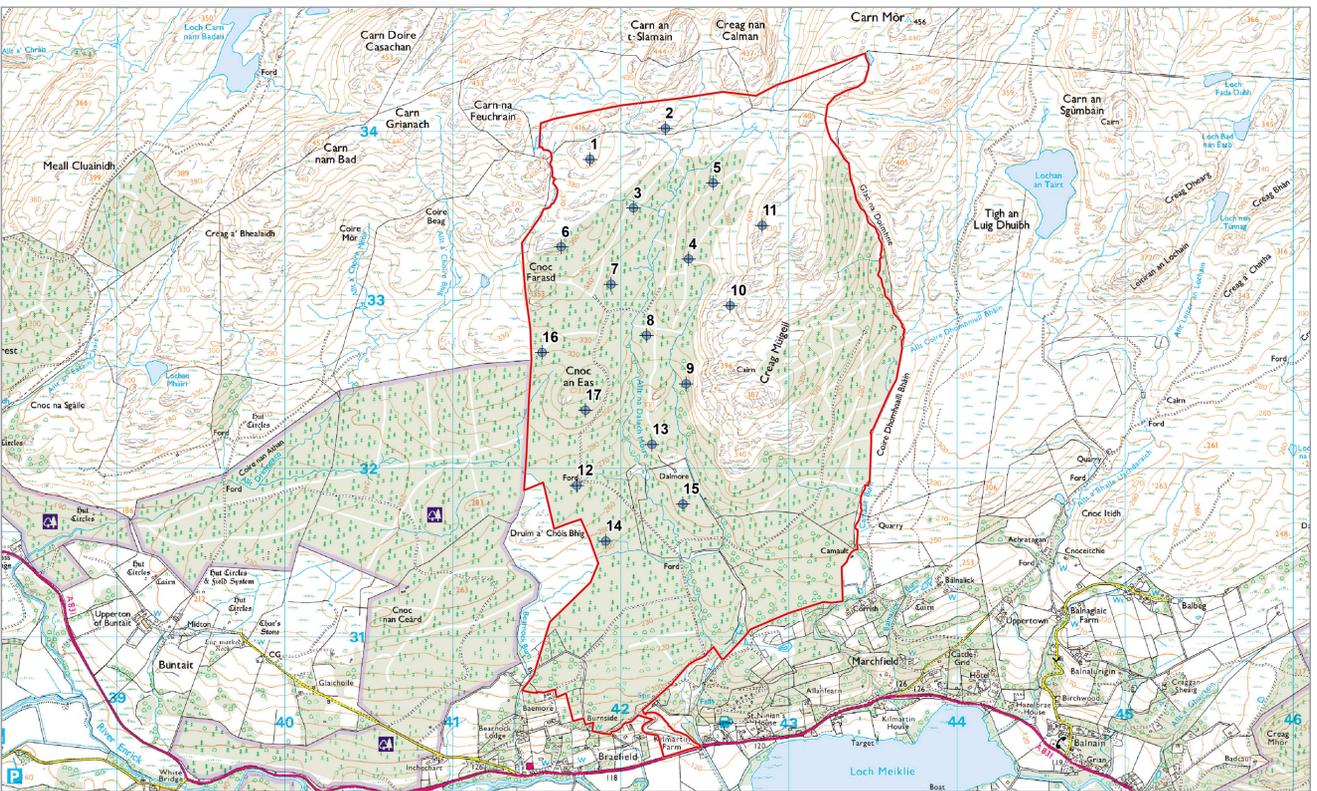
This public exhibition, which will be on display in four locations in the local communities, is part of the consultation we are undertaking before finalising the design of our project and submitting our planning application. We hope to submit our planning application in early 2015.

Cnoc an Eas Wind Farm

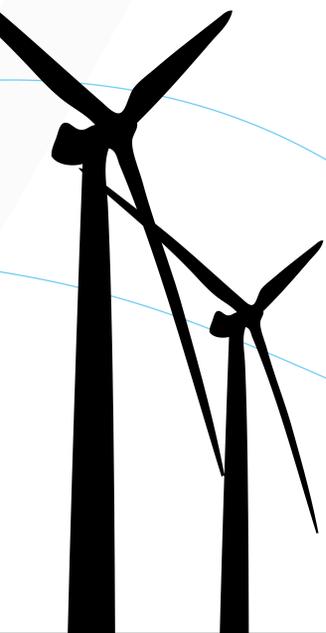
The site, which includes Cnoc an Eas hill, lies north of Loch Meiklie in Glen Urquhart, approximately 9km west of Drumnadrochit and 9km east of Cannich. The proposed wind farm site is shown outlined in red on the graphic below. The wind farm would comprise up to 17 turbines with a maximum tip height of 126.5m. The installed capacity for the project would be less than 50 Mega Watts which means that the planning application will be determined by Highland Council. The site lies within the Aird and Loch Ness Ward of The Highland Council and all of the turbines would be sited within the Glen Urquhart Community Council area.



Site location

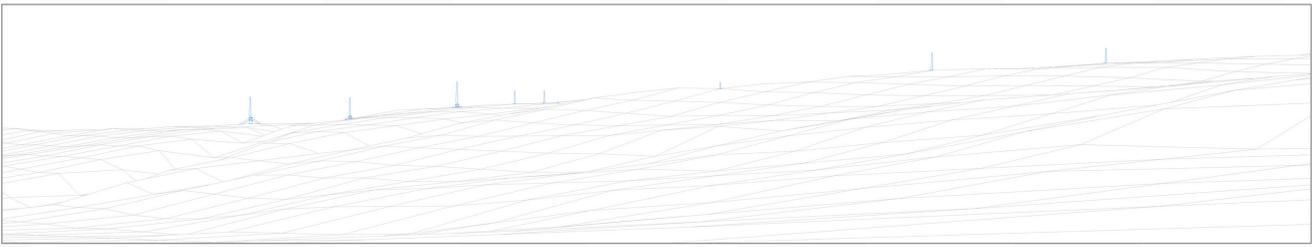


Indicative site layout





Viewpoint 04: A831 near Balnain



Wireframe Viewpoint 04



A831 near Balnain: 2604m or 2.6km

FORCE 9 ENERGY

Force 9 Energy Partners LLP is a privately-owned wind farm developer dedicated to delivering high quality renewable energy schemes throughout the UK. We have offices in Glasgow and Amersham in Buckinghamshire.

We are an experienced wind farm developer and are discerning in our choice of potential sites for development. We have successfully taken six wind farm projects through the planning process. Three of these windfarms are fully operational with one under construction and one due to start construction by the end of 2014. Our consented projects amount to a total potential installed capacity of over 200 Mega Watts. We currently have four developments in the planning system awaiting determination and we continue to expand our wind development portfolio in response to Government targets for energy generation.

On the Cnoc an Eas project we are working in partnership with EDF Energy Renewables ('EDF-ER') which is part of the international EDF Group. EDF ER's sole focus is on the development, acquisition and operation of renewable energy assets in the UK, both on and offshore. Since its formation in 2008 EDF ER has more than trebled its portfolio of wind farm generation capacity. In the period 2012-2013 EDF Energy Renewables built windfarms with a total installed capacity of 260MW; by the end of 2013 the company had over 500MW of installed renewable capacity across 25 operational wind farms in the UK.

Force 9 Energy will manage the Cnoc an Eas project throughout the development and planning process. Should the project receive planning permission EDF-ER would then build and operate the wind farm.

NEXT STEPS

Force 9 Energy and EDF ER are committed to providing opportunities for local people to offer their views directly to our project team.

These public exhibitions give us the chance to explain our project, listen to the views of local people and address any issues raised.

We have contacted five local community councils to provide more information about our project – Glen Urquhart, Strathglass, Inverness West, Kilmorack and Kiltarlity. All of the turbines would be within the Glen Urquhart area but we have included all five areas because at least part of each area falls within a 10km radius of the site.

As well as organising these public exhibitions we are happy to hear your feedback and answer your questions on an ongoing basis. If you would like more information, or would like to discuss matters further, please contact Platform PR:

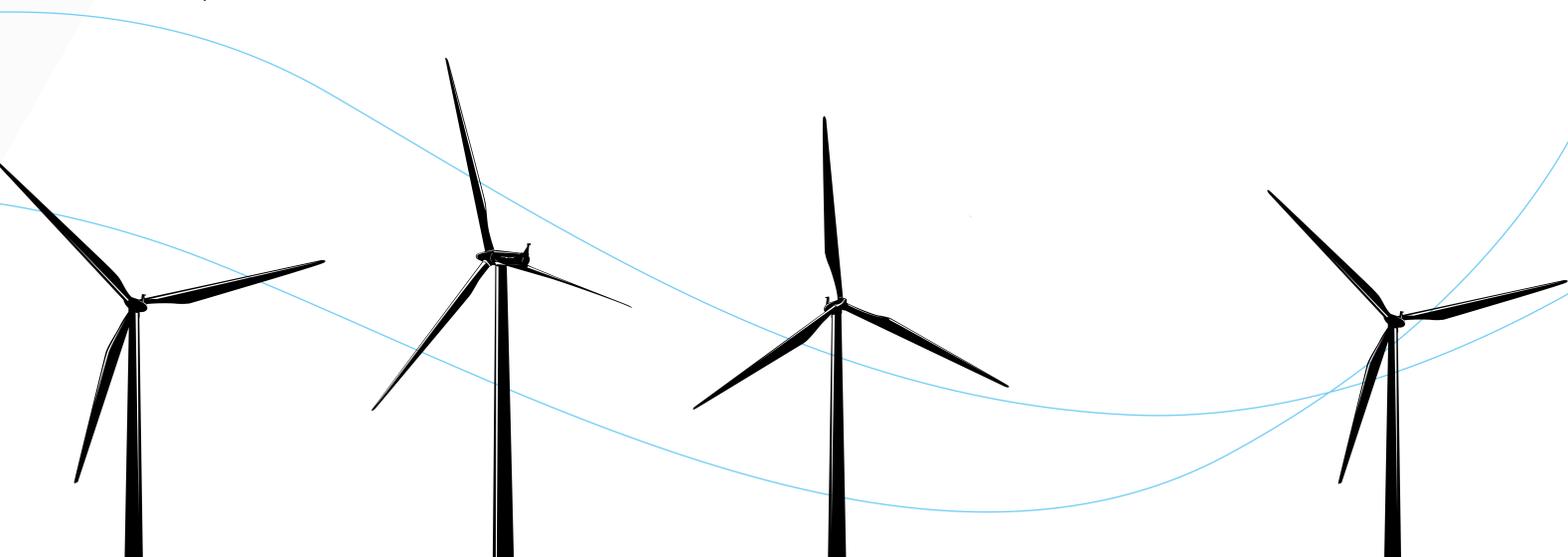
Address: Old Station House,
Station Rd, Beauly IV4 7EG

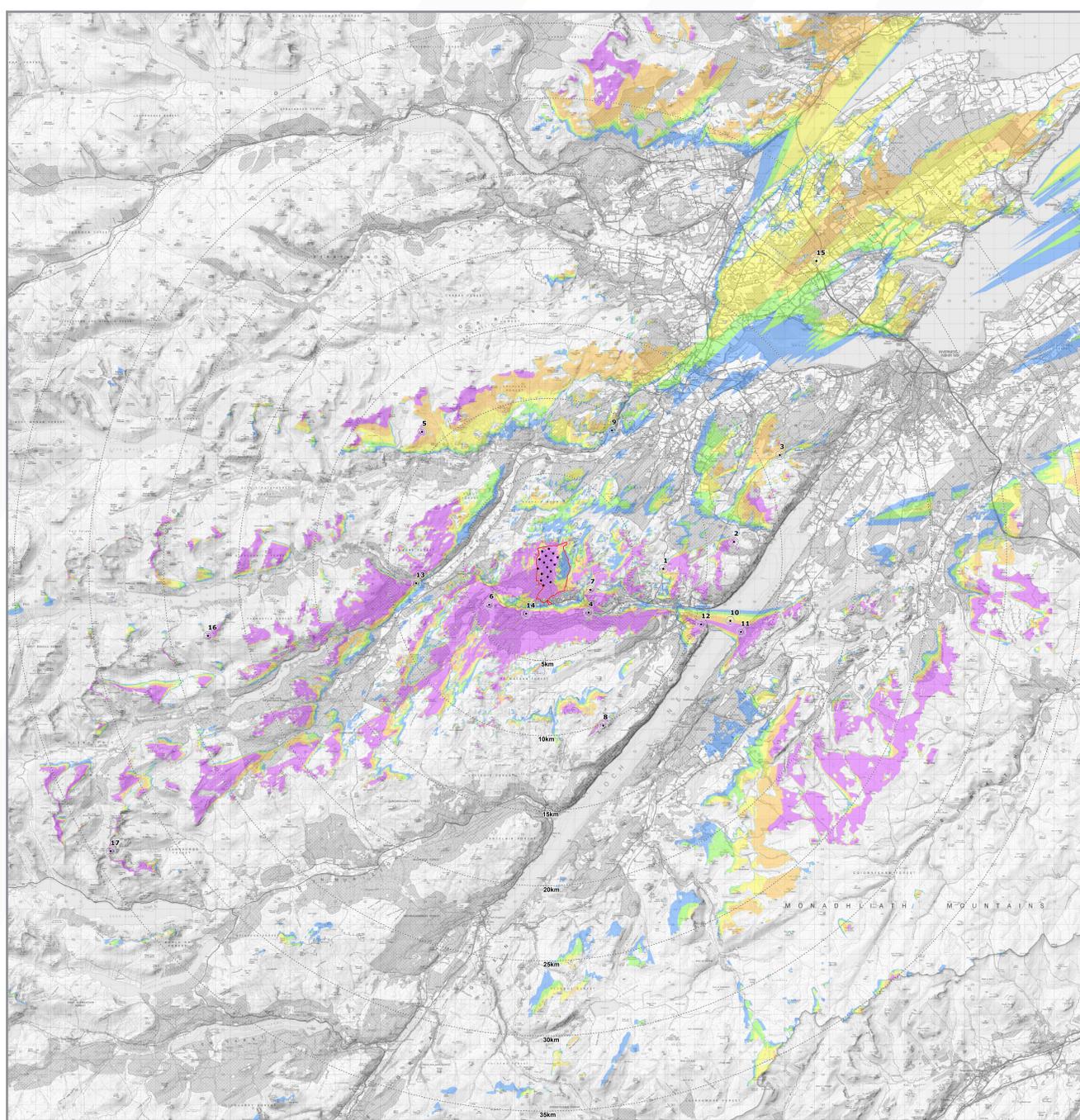
Telephone: 01463 783018

Email: info@platformpr.co.uk

We would encourage you to complete one of the feedback forms which are available here today. Please either post it in the box provided or, if you would like to take the form away and complete it, please send it to us at the above address.

We will gather together all of the views expressed and do what we can to address them as part of the planning application process.





Zone of Theoretical Visibility Map showing viewpoint locations.

ASSESSING POTENTIAL IMPACTS

As part of the planning application process we have commissioned an Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA'). The EIA will consider the potential impacts of the wind farm on a wide variety of aspects of the environment. The findings of this assessment will be used to shape the final design of the project and will form part of the planning application. The work is undertaken by independent experts who are professionally qualified in their various fields.

The potential impacts which will be examined as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment for Cnoc an Eas Wind Farm are outlined in the Scoping Request which was submitted to Highland Council on 12th November 2014 and include:

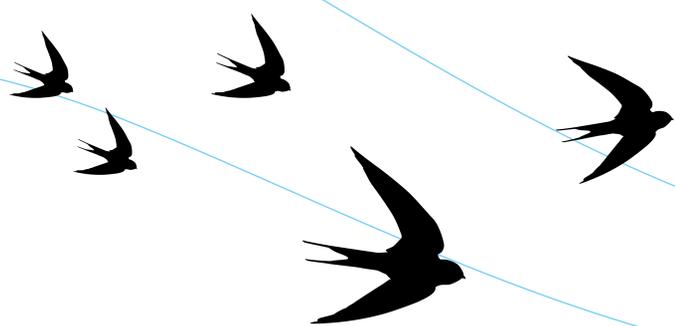
Landscape and Visual

A comprehensive assessment is being undertaken to examine the impacts of the proposal on the character and appearance of the surrounding landscape, views from residential properties and recreational areas, as well as public rights of way and transport routes. We are also carefully considering cumulative landscape and visual effects.

Areas within 35km of the proposed development have been taken into account in scoping its visual effects and the landscape context.

Noise

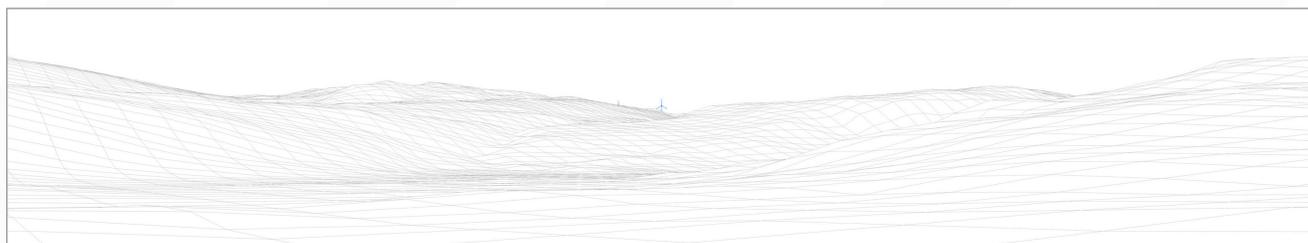
Strict guidelines exist concerning noise emissions from wind turbines and the final design of the wind farm will take proper account of these guidelines. If it is considered appropriate by the planning officers, Force 9 Energy will locate noise monitoring equipment at agreed locations surrounding the proposed Cnoc an Eas wind farm to record background noise levels. The potential noise effects to be considered include construction traffic noise along the public road, construction plant on the wind farm site, as well as from the wind turbines and substation once these are operational.



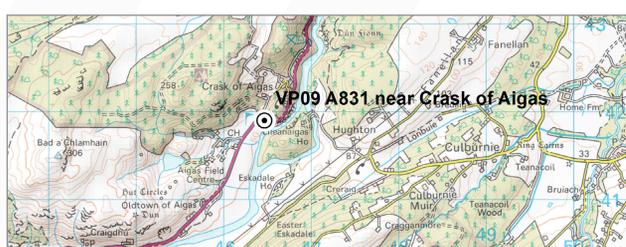
* Please note, all graphics, wireframes and photomontages in this exhibition are for representational purposes only.



Viewpoint 09: A831 near Crask of Aigas



Wireframe Viewpoint 09



A831 near Crask of Aigas: 8934m or 8.9km

Ecology and Ornithology

The ecological and ornithological assessment for the site has included a review of existing ecological information for the development area and its surrounds. Bird surveys began in March 2013 and continued until August 2014. This included surveys for breeding birds, raptors (such as golden eagle, hen harrier and red kite) and black grouse. Surveys for a range of protected species and habitats have also been carried out.

Geology, Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Peat

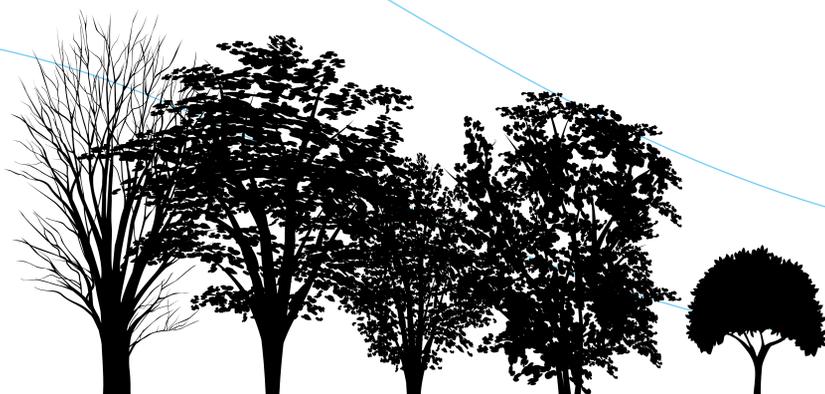
An assessment of potential effects of the proposed wind farm on geology, hydrology, hydrogeology and peat, during both construction and operation, is being carried out. There are several watercourses on site and the underlying groundwater is classified as of 'Good' status by SEPA. We shall establish the location of any private water supplies which may be impacted by the development and put strict controls in place so that they are carefully protected. Peat depth surveys have been undertaken to investigate the presence and extent of peat on site, to inform project design.

Cultural Heritage

An assessment of effects upon cultural heritage is being carried out in line with relevant heritage protection legislation, standards and guidance. The study area for the identification and assessment of potential physical effects from the wind farm is the areas where ground will be disturbed to build the project. We shall also consider potential effects on the settings of designated heritage assets, such as Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments, at distances up to 10km from the site boundary.

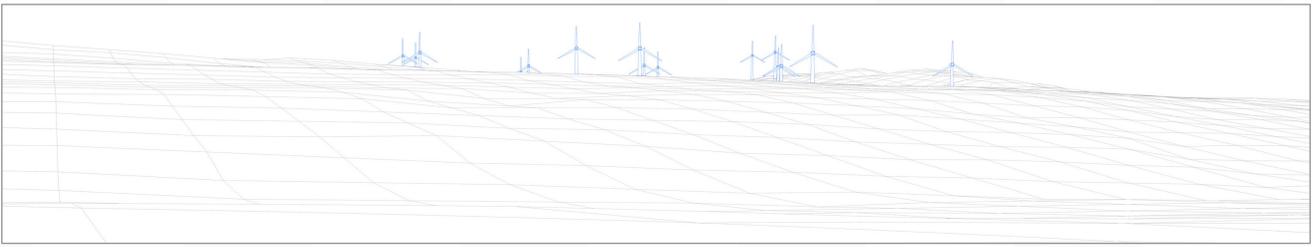
Traffic and Transport

An assessment is being undertaken to identify the preferred route(s) for access to the site and will consider the potential effects of traffic generated during construction and operation of the proposed wind farm, including identification of possible measures to minimise disruption to the public road network. A Traffic Management Plan will be agreed with the Planning Authority as part of the planning process.





Viewpoint 14: Shenval



Wireframe Viewpoint 14



Shenval: 2203m or 2.2km

POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF CNOC AN EAS WIND FARM

The Scottish Government has set an ambitious and challenging target to deliver at least the equivalent of 100% of Scotland's electricity needs from renewable sources by 2020. Reaching this target can help Scotland simultaneously reduce emissions to tackle climate change, increase our country's energy security and create a world leading renewable energy industry, supporting thousands of jobs.

Benefits of wind energy

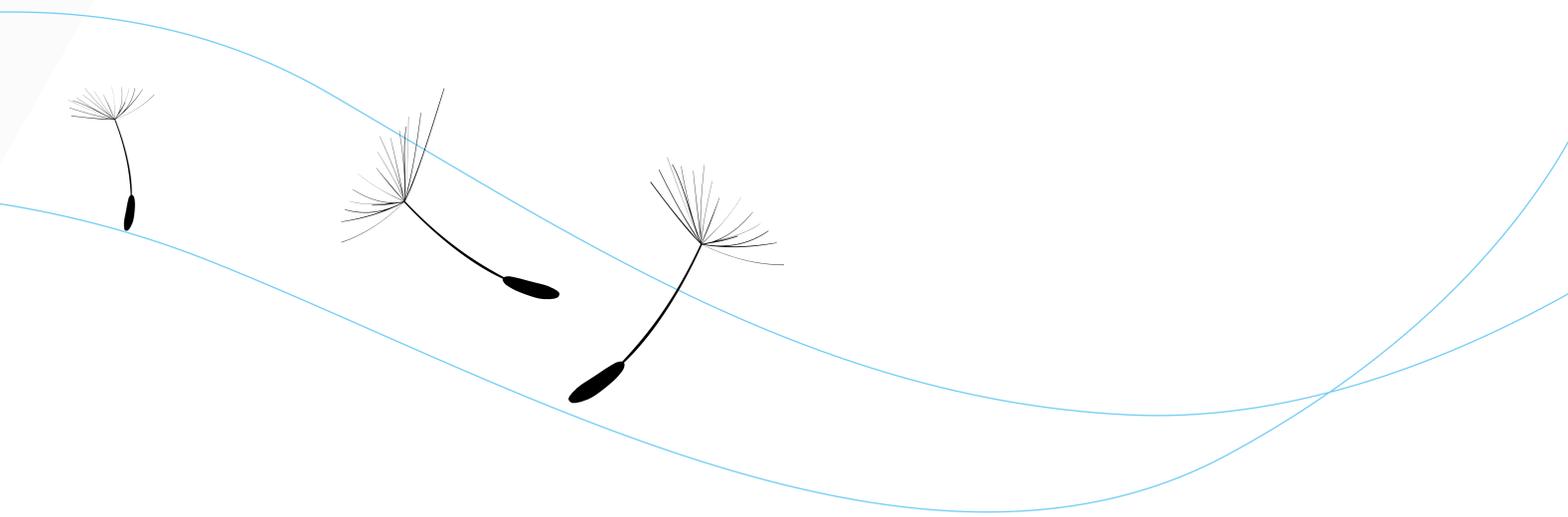
- Wind power is completely renewable. Using renewable energy makes our current lifestyle more sustainable and helps to preserve a high standard of living for generations to come.
- Wind power produces no harmful waste such as carbon dioxide and offsets the emissions of generating electricity from other energy sources. Sourcing energy from wind power will assist with the global need to tackle CO₂ emissions to prevent damaging climate change.
- Wind energy is considered to be a reliable, cost-effective, pollution free and secure source of energy.
- Wind energy is compatible with other land uses and can serve as a boost for rural economic diversification.

Community Benefits and Community Revenue Share Opportunity

Force 9 Energy's project partners, EDF Energy Renewables ('EDF-ER') has committed to paying a community benefit package of £5,000 per Mega Watt of installed capacity, to help fund local community projects.

For example, were a 40MW wind farm to be constructed this would mean a payment to the local communities of £200,000 per year (index linked) for each year of operation, a total of up to £5,000,000 over the lifetime of the windfarm.

EDF-ER is also exploring the possibility of allowing local communities to share in the revenue of the project over the whole of its operational lifetime.



WIND FARM MYTHS AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How efficient are wind turbines?

A modern wind turbine generates different outputs of energy depending on how windy it is. Wind farms typically generate electricity around 80-85%¹ of the time and power is converted to electricity very efficiently, with none of the thermal waste inherent in fossil fuel plants. Wind power is therefore an efficient way to generate electricity, utilising an energy source that will never run out.

The efficiency of wind turbines is often confused with their 'capacity factor'. No energy generation source has a 100% capacity factor (even nuclear and gas) since there will always be times when the generator is out of service (eg for maintenance) or operating at less than its optimum output. In the case of wind turbines a 100% capacity factor would require optimum wind speeds 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In reality the wind doesn't blow at the optimum wind speed all of the time. However wind turbines are very efficient at converting the kinetic energy of the *available* wind into electrical power.

Why can't all wind turbines be offshore?

Onshore wind turbines are significantly less expensive to construct than offshore wind turbines. Offshore wind farms also take considerably longer to develop and require a significant maintenance regime once operational. Given these factors it would be impractical and prohibitively expensive to place all wind farms offshore. Over time offshore wind farms may become more cost effective, but on-shore turbines will always be cheaper, quicker to deploy and easier to maintain.

Do wind farms affect tourism?

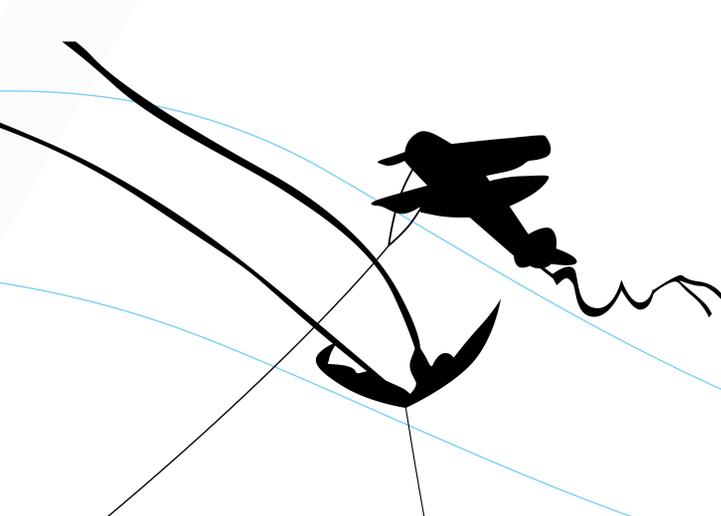
We recognise that tourism is a very important part of the local economy for Glen Urquhart, Strathglass and the surrounding areas. Therefore potential impacts upon visitor numbers require to be considered carefully. A number of in-depth studies into the impact of wind farms on tourism have been undertaken including independent reviews by the Scottish Government and Visit Scotland. These studies have shown that the impact of wind farms on tourism is likely to be minor. Indeed, wind farms can become tourist attractions in their own right. Wind farms can contribute positively to business, leisure and tourism in rural areas. In a 2011 Visit Scotland survey, 83% of Scottish residents stated that their decision about which area to visit or stay whilst on a Scottish break would not be affected by the presence of a wind farm.²

In April 2012 Scottish Renewables commissioned YouGov to carry out a poll which revealed that 71% of people surveyed in Scotland support the continued development of wind power as part of a mix of renewable and conventional forms of electricity generation.³

Are wind farms noisy?

One of the most common concerns that people have about wind turbines is how much noise they will make. Force 9 takes the issue of noise very seriously and takes care to ensure that its projects do not adversely affect residents living nearby. Almost everything with moving parts will make some sound and wind turbines are no exception. It is however perfectly possible to stand underneath a modern wind turbine and have a normal conversation without raised voices.

Noise assessments are a key part of the planning process and any potential noise impacts will be considered in full by the Planning Authority. Where necessary, in order to comply with the prevailing noise guidelines, binding planning conditions will be agreed in order to ensure that any noise emitted by turbines is kept within acceptable limits.



¹ Centre for Sustainable Energy, "Common Concerns About Wind Power," May 2011 www.cse.org.uk, p5
² Visit Scotland - Wind Farm Consumer Research Topic Paper <http://www.visitscotland.org/pdf/Insights%20Wind%20Farm%20Topic%20Paper.pdf>
³ Scottish Renewables 2012 <http://www.scottishrenewables.com/news/poll-suggests-majority-scots-support-wind-power>