

COMMENT/QUESTION	RESPONSE
8. Concerned about the traffic that could be generated by people coming to view a launch (although appreciate that may only be an issue for the first few launches).	A visitor management plan requires to be prepared and approved by the planning authority 6 months before the first launch to ensure that visitors are directed to the most appropriate places to view the launch from, and that they will not cause any undue disruption to the local road network. The Highland Council will also promote a no stopping order to prevent vehicles stopping on the road during a launch campaign.
9. What kind of noise with the rockets make and will we hear it in Tongue?	The Environmental Impact Assessment for the original planning application concluded that any noise would only be for a very short period of time during a launch, such that it was not considered to have any significant impact within a 5km study area.
10. Does the current planning permission restrict the number and times of launches, and are there any proposals to increase that number?	The current planning permission restricts the number of launches to 12 per annum, but there are no restrictions on the time at which launches can take place. There are no proposals to increase the number of permitted launches.
11A. Concerned that the access track on the spaceport site will not be able to cope with heavy vehicles.  11B. What size and weight of vehicles will be able to use the access track?	The access track has been designed by an experienced and professional team of engineers to accommodate the size of vehicles required to carry the rockets to the launch service integration facility. The rockets will be delivered in two parts, which would arrive in a standard shipping container, carried on a standard articulated HGV, with no abnormal indivisible loads required.  It is not unusual for floating roads to experience some disturbance initially, but it will settle over time.
12. How big will the rockets be?	The Orbex Prime vehicle which will be used on the site is 19m tall and 1.45m in diameter.
13. How much and what kind of fuels will be used, and will all the fuel tanks be emptied at each launch?	The rocket will be fuelled by bi-propane, a renewable biofuel, which will mean that a single launch will have up to 96% less carbon emissions than a similarly sized rocket using fossil fuels. The amount of fuel stored on site at any one time will be no more than twice the amount used to run a small hotel.
14. How high are the buildings on the spaceport site and what materials will be used for them?	The Launch Service Integration Facility (LSIF) is the highest building on the site at 8.7m (which is significantly smaller than the currently consented building, which has a ridge height of nearly 11m). The LSIF will be steel portal framed structure and the envelope will be formed with aluminium composite cladding.
15. Will the rockets be recovered?	The stage 1 part of the rocket will return to the sea (to the west of the Faroe Islands and southeast of Iceland) and won't be recovered. The reusable aspect of the design will be incorporated after the initial launches and will allow us to retrieve the stage 1 part of the rocket and refurbish and reuse elements of this.
16. What species of nesting birds are on site?	There are a range of birds found in the local area, and extensive surveys have been carried out as part of the original Environmental Impact Assessment Report, and during construction, including relating to raptors, red-throated divers, golden plover, dunlin. The spaceport has been designed to avoid any nesting birds.