March 2025

Glen Earrach Pumped Storage Hydro

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Volume 5: Appendices
Appendix 19.1: Mitigation Register

Glen Earrach Energy Ltd

Glen Earrach AECOM

Quality information

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Revision History

Revision	Revision date	Details	Authorized	Name	Position
1	March 2025	Submission	DL	David Lee	Technical Director – Renewable Energy

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1. Mitigation Register

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Mitigation Register provides a register for all mitigation measures that have been identified in the EIA Report (“EIAR”) Chapters for the Proposed Development, some of which are incorporated within the Outline Construction Environment Management Plan ("oCEMP") and all other topic-specific Management Plans as listed within **Section 1.4 Topic Specific Management Plans** of this appendix.

1.1.2 **Table 1-1: Pre-Construction & Enabling and Construction Phase Mitigation Measures** and **Table 1-2: Operation Phase Mitigation Measures** collate the mitigation measures outlined in the EIAR and have been separated into Pre-Construction & Enabling and Construction and Operation phases. These two tables show the corresponding reference to the EIAR, the relevant Management Plan(s) and also proposed responsibility for the preparation, approval, and delivery of the mitigation.

1.1.3 Embedded mitigation, as set out in **Chapter 3: Evolution of Design and Alternatives (Volume 2: Main Report)**, is considered part of the design of the Proposed Development, as described in **Chapter 2: Project and Site Description (Volume 2: Main Report)**. As such, these are included within the subject of the Section 36 Application and therefore it is not considered necessary to secure the embedded mitigation.

1.1.4 The tables provide a source reference for each mitigation measure within the EIAR. Whilst the measures have been separated by topic, there may be some cross references with other technical assessments, especially where shared receptors have been identified and mitigated by the same measure.

1.2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

1.2.1 An oCEMP has been prepared as part of the Section 36 Application and is available in **Appendix 3.1: Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices).**

1.2.2 The oCEMP sets out the environmental management framework to be adopted during construction and measures to be implemented to minimise construction environmental impacts. The oCEMP covers:

- Pollution prevention;
- Construction noise;
- Emergency response and flood risk management plan;
- Waste Management Plan;
- Ecological management plan;
- Biosecurity measures;
- Dust Management; and,
- Tree Protection during construction.

1.2.3 Standard good practice measures for the above topics, set out within the oCEMP, are considered to be embedded mitigation and assumed to be in place within the construction effects assessments contained within **Chapters 6-18 (Volume 2: Main Report)** of this EIAR. Where applicable, specific measures may also have been identified within the EIAR topic chapters and included in the oCEMP as additional mitigation.

1.2.4 The oCEMP will be updated post-consent on the appointment of the Construction a and in consultation with The Highland Council (THC), NatureScot, Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) and other relevant consultees, where appropriate. Throughout the construction of the Proposed

Development, the oCEMP will remain a live document being updated as circumstances, policies and best working practices change.

1.3 Construction Traffic Management Plan

1.3.1 In addition to the oCEMP, a Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan ("Framework CTMP") has also been prepared as part of the Application and is available in **Appendix 13.2: Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices)**. Following the grant of Section 36 Consent, the Framework CTMP will be further developed in consultation with THC, Transport Scotland (as necessary), Police Scotland and other stakeholders.

1.3.2 The Framework CTMP sets out measures to be implemented to minimise adverse effects from construction traffic. Details to be provided in the Framework CTMP include as a minimum:

- The agreed route for construction traffic including any abnormal loads;
- The necessary agreements and timing restrictions for construction traffic, for example during works between Monday - Friday there may be timing restriction around school drop-off and pick-up times, and prohibition during loading times at commercial premises;
- Details of a proposed condition survey on access routes;
- Proposals for maintenance of the agreed routes for the duration of the construction phase;
- Proposals for monitoring and agreeing maintenance costs;
- Escort arrangements for abnormal indivisible loads (AIL);
- Route signing;
- Details of the advanced notification to the general public warning of any construction transport movements, specifically abnormal loads;
- Details of information road signage warning road users of forthcoming AIL transport and construction traffic movements;
- Arrangements for regular road maintenance and cleaning, e.g. road sweeping in the vicinity of the Proposed Development access point as necessary, wheel cleaning / dirt control arrangements;
- Details of actions that must be taken by contractors to mitigate the traffic impact of site workers travelling to Proposed Development Site.;
- Site speed limits; and,
- Community and emergency services liaison details.

1.3.3 Measures set out in the Framework CTMP are considered embedded and assumed to be in place within the Pre-Construction & Enabling and Construction Phase effects assessments contained within **Chapters 6-18 (Volume 2: Main Report)** of the EIAR. Where applicable, specific measures may also have been identified within the EIAR topic chapters as proposals for inclusion within the CTMP post-consent.

1.4 Topic Specific Management Plans

1.4.1 As set out in **Section 1.4** of **Chapter 1: Introduction (Volume 2: Main Report)**, the Section 36 Application will be accompanied by a number of other plans, contained within **Volume 5: Appendices** of the EIAR. These include:

- **Appendix 6.4: Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (oLEMP)** which outlines the holistic landscape and ecological reinstatement measures;
- **Appendix 7.6: Outline Peatland Restoration Plan**, which provides an outline of proposed peat resource, and peatland restoration and management measures related to the Proposed Development;
- **Appendix 10.2: Private Water Supplies Assessment**, which includes a summary supply response plan for application in the event of a contamination or supply incident to a private water supply;
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- **Appendix 10.4: Outline Water Management Plan** which outlines how water quality will be maintained, watercourse protection and the protection of private water supplies;
- **Appendix 15.1: Materials Management Appraisal** which sets out the management of materials that would be excavated to create the infrastructure associated with the Proposed Development;
- **Appendix 15.2: Outline Peat Management Plan (oPMP)** which details the management of peat; and
- **Appendix 16.1: Outline Access Management Plan** which outlines how safe and appropriate access will be maintained for recreational users and that new recreational opportunities.

1.4.2 As noted above, **Table 1-1: Pre-Construction & Enabling and Construction Phase Mitigation Measures 1-2** and **Table 1-2: Operation Phase Mitigation Measures,** below, collate the mitigation measures outlined in the EIAR. These tables show the corresponding reference to the EIAR, the relevant Management Plan(s) and also proposed responsibility for the preparation, approval, and delivery of the mitigation.

Table 1-1: Pre-Construction & Enabling and Construction Phase Mitigation Measures

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
General Environmental Principles							
		An oCEMP will be prepared and submitted for approval by The Highland Council (THC) in consultation with SEPA and NatureScot where necessary, prior to commencement of construction. The oCEMP will set out all environmental management measures and the roles and responsibilities of construction personnel.				THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Assessment							
LV-01	Embedded	Proposed native woodland planting (including riparian zones).	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-02	Embedded	Proposed montane willow scrub planting and regeneration zones.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-03	Embedded	Proposed Scots Pine, Juniper and Dwarf Birch naturalistic planting and regeneration zones.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-04	Embedded	Proposed shallow ponds with sphagnum and adjacent trees/shrubs for Emerald Dragonflies.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-05	Embedded	Proposed waterbodies and rafts for Red-Throated Diver Breeding.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-06	Embedded	Habitat enhancement for Slavonian Grebe.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
LV-07	Embedded	Proposed peatland restoration zones with a zone of conifer removal.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-08	Embedded	Proposed off-site peatland restoration.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
LV-09	Embedded	Ancient Woodland regenerative buffer and enhancement near to the River Coiltie.	Section 6.6	LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
Chapter 7: Terrestrial Ecology							
TE-01	Embedded	The borrow pit has been purposefully located within the Headpond inundation zone and thus avoids further habitat loss. A small borrow pit to facilitate the enabling works has been removed from the design and replaced by use of an existing rock quarry in the FLS land through which the northern access passes.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-02	Embedded	The location of the LCW was amended to take advantage of a gap in ASNW shown in the AWI (although field evidence suggests that the thin strip of woodland at the edge of Loch Ness in this gap is similar to the adjacent woodland beyond the AWI gap, and all of it has precautionarily been treated as ancient).	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-03	Embedded	All compounds (permanent and temporary) have been located to maintain at least 50 m from watercourses and generally the same distance or more from lochans and significant bog pools (of potential value to fauna such as birds, fish, invertebrates, otter and common amphibians, as well as of intrinsic habitat interest). The only exception to this is a lochan north of the Headpond where a minimum 30 m separation has been maintained.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-04	Embedded	The largest compound (for Temporary Workers Accommodation, TC05) has been sited to minimise impact on blanket bog and to completely avoid ancient woodland and other semi-natural woodland, largely affecting common forms of wet heath.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
TE-05	Embedded	Access tracks have been routed to avoid deeper peat to a very large extent, such that access tracks generally avoid higher quality blanket bog, and in particular avoid those areas where the wettest and most sphagnum-rich bog type (NVC type M17a) is dominant. The access tracks also avoid impacts (directly or indirectly) on notable *Sphagnum austinii*, which tends to be associated with wetter blanket bog, and have minimal impact on dwarf birch and *Sphagnum fuscum*.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-06	Embedded	Most construction tracks follow the routes of permanent tracks and thus minimise habitat impacts. With very little exception, construction tracks that are additional to those following the routes of permanent tracks are located within the Headpond inundation zone. Construction compound(s) in the Headpond vicinity would also be located within the Headpond inundation zone. As such, these would incur negligible further habitat loss.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-07	Embedded	The northern access route was revised to avoid all direct impact on ancient semi-natural woodland, by crossing the River Coiltie at a gap in woodland cover where there is an existing ford, rather than by linking through ancient woodland to the existing FLS track as was previously proposed. Beyond the crossing of the River Coiltie northwards, the Balnain access route also uses an existing large forestry track through commercial FLS plantation, thereby incurring minimal impacts along this section.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-08	Embedded	The southern access route from Alltsigh has been revised to be used on an infrequent basis by smaller vehicles such as 4x4s only, with negligible works required to the existing rough track, and requiring a relatively short section of new track at the northern end to reach the Headpond.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-09	Embedded	The design includes compensation flow discharge from the Headpond via permanent compound PC12 into the Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich, to maintain its typical hydrological regime, which would minimise impact on associated terrestrial riparian habitats. The discharge rate would be agreed with SEPA.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-10	Embedded	Watercourse crossings would be constructed as clear-span structures and the natural bed and channel of watercourses retained as far as possible, as per SEPA guidance, so as to remain passable to aquatic species under most conditions.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor
TE-11	Embedded	Water intake/discharge would not exceed a velocity of 0.3 m/s, well below the upper swimming speeds of otter, and the species would therefore be able to avoid entrainment by swimming away. In addition, a mesh screen would be fitted to prevent uptake of salmon smolts from Loch Ness, and this would also prevent entrainment of otter and prevent reduction in the fish prey resource of Loch Ness.	Section 7.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
TE-12	Additional	Pre-works Surveys for Protected Species will be carried out no more than three months before the works (including pre-construction works such as vegetation clearance or creation of compounds) commence, in order to avoid project delays in the event that derogation licensing and associated mitigation is required (should protected species refuges be found that will be subject to damage, disturbance or obstruction by the works). Seasonal constraints apply for some surveys. The surveys will cover protected species known to occur in the vicinity of proposed works, or for which there is a reasonable possibility of such species moving into this vicinity. This will comprise surveys for otter, wildcat water vole, badger, pine marten and red squirrel. These surveys will follow standard guidance and will take place within the survey buffers typically required by NatureScot.	Section 7.9	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Applicant
TE-13	Additional	GLTA of any trees which may be directly impacted (i.e. subject to lopping or felling) will also be conducted, in line with BCT Good Practice Guidelines. Additional bat roost survey (for example, dusk emergence surveys or tree-climbing/endoscope survey) will be carried out as necessary on trees which are found to have Potential Roost Features (PRF). Pre-works bat roost surveys should be completed as close to the start of works as possible, and always within the most recent survey period pre-works. Species-specific additional mitigation for bats would be informed by the results of GLTA and pre-works surveys. If roosts were found to be present, and would be destroyed/ disturbed by works, then this would constitute an offence, and a bat derogation would be required from NatureScot to permit such works. A bat derogation licence would therefore be obtained, and an SPP would be produced to support the application for such a licence. An SPP would be produced to support the application for such a licence. The SPP will likely include (but not be limited to) specifications relating to ECoW supervision of works, restrictions on the timing of works/ lighting and details on works methods such as soft-felling. Depending on the exact nature of any roosts to be lost, the SPP would include details of compensation measures, most likely comprising the installation of bat boxes (see **Section 7.12.1 Compensation (Chapter 7: Terrestrial Ecology (Volume 2: Main Report)**). Until such as time as an appropriate bat derogation licence is obtained, works exclusion zones would be implemented around any bat roosts identified during pre-works survey to prevent destruction/ disturbance. These would comprise a 10 m buffer around trees containing bat roosts.	Section 7.9 Section 7.12	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
TE-14	Additional	Works resulting in the destruction of otter refuges require an otter derogation licence from NatureScot. An otter licence would therefore be obtained, and an SPP would be produced to support the application for such a licence. The SPP will likely include (but not be limited to) specifications relating to ECoW supervision of works, restrictions on	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		the timing of works and methods used. The exact content of the SPP would be informed by the results of pre-works surveys. Until such as time as an appropriate otter derogation licence is obtained, works exclusion zones would be implemented around any otter refuges identified during pre-works survey to prevent destruction/ disturbance. These would comprise a 30 m buffer around non-breeding refuges extended to 100 m where works are particularly disturbing (e.g. blasting, piling), or a 200 m buffer around possible breeding holts.					
TE-15	Additional	It is expected that (as informed by the 2024 surveys) a minimum of approximately 722 water vole burrows, at least some of which are likely to be active at the time of construction, would be destroyed by construction of the Proposed Development (including by pre-construction works such as vegetation clearance or creation of compounds). Further active water vole burrows are likely to be disturbed by construction. Works resulting in the destruction and/or disturbance of active water vole burrows require a water vole derogation licence from NatureScot. A water vole derogation licence would therefore be obtained, and an SPP would be produced to support the application for such a licence. The SPP would be informed by the results of pre-works surveys, and will likely include (but not be limited to): • specifications relating to ECoW supervision of works; • restrictions on the timing of works; • restrictions on the works methods to be used; • detailed methods for translocation/ displacement of water voles (if required). It may be appropriate to carry-out translocation, or, locally, to displace water voles by habitat removal.	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
TE-16	Additional	It is expected that (as informed by the 2024 surveys) one possible pine marten den will be destroyed by construction works, and three possible pine marten dens will be disturbed by construction. Works resulting in the destruction and/or disturbance of pine marten dens require a pine marten derogation licence from NatureScot. This would therefore be required for construction works, and an SPP would be produced to support the application for such a licence. The SPP will likely include (but not be limited to) specifications relating to ECoW supervision of works, restrictions on the timing of works and methods used. The exact content of the SPP would be informed by the results of pre-works surveys. Until such as time as an appropriate pine marten derogation licence is obtained, works exclusion zones would be implemented around any possible pine marten refuges identified during pre-works survey to prevent destruction/ disturbance. These would comprise a 30 m buffer around possible pine marten dens extended to 100 m where works are particularly disturbing (e.g. blasting, piling) or where dens are known or suspected of being used for breeding.	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
TE-17	Additional	Species-specific additional mitigation for red squirrel would be informed by the results of pre-works surveys for red squirrel dreys, and by additional pre-works checks undertaken by the ECoW immediately prior to the relevant works. All felling of trees containing red squirrel dreys will be done under licence issued by NatureScot. Similarly, any felling or construction works must also be carried out under licence to permit the potential disturbance of dreys where it takes place within: a) 50 m of a breeding drey during the breeding season (February to September, inclusive); or, b) within 5 m (or the nearest neighbouring tree, whichever is less) of dreys outside of the breeding season, or where dreys have otherwise been confirmed as non-breeding. An SPP would be produced to support the application for such a licence. The SPP will likely include (but not be limited to) details relating to ECoW supervision and the timing and nature of tree felling. Tree felling will, as far as possible, be carried out outside of the red squirrel breeding season. Should any red squirrel dreys be found (or suspected) by pre-works survey or pre-works ECoW checks, they will be monitored to confirm whether they are occupied and (if in the breeding season) to establish their breeding status. Until such as time as an appropriate red squirrel derogation licence is obtained, works exclusion zones would be implemented around any red squirrel dreys identified during pre-works survey (or pre-works checks by the ECoW) to prevent destruction/ disturbance. These would comprise the distances suggested above for the disturbance of dreys (50 m for breeding dreys and 5 m otherwise).	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
TE-18	Additional	Prior to works impacting pools / drainage ditches containing standing water, where these are carried out in the late-winter and spring (January to April, inclusive), the ECoW will check for the presence of common frog spawn and/or vegetation which could be used by newts (not including great crested newt) for egg laying. Any frog spawn or suitable egg laying vegetation will be carefully removed and taken to a previously identified receptor location within the Proposed Development Site;	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
TE-19	Additional	Any features identified by the ECoW during pre-construction checks as having suitability to be used by amphibians or reptiles as terrestrial refugia or hibernacula will be carefully dismantled by hand or under a watching brief by the ECoW in the summer months (when amphibians and reptiles are active) closest to the construction period of the infrastructure in question. Any amphibians or reptiles found during these works will be allowed to safely leave the area or will be captured and relocated to suitable habitat elsewhere. Any potential refugia/hibernacula which cannot be avoided by construction works will be rebuilt in a suitable location as advised by the ECoW so as to be used again by amphibians/reptiles.	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
TE-20	Additional	Best practice measures to be implemented during construction will be set out in a Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP), to be produced prior to commencement of construction and used to inform Method Statements for works in the vicinity of recorded	Section 7.9	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation	Construction contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		INNS. The BMP will be informed by pre-works survey to ensure the distribution of INNS has not changed.				with NatureScot	
Chapter 8: Ornithology							
O-01	Embedded	Where possible construction and operational access tracks were sited to avoid known Slavonian grebe breeding waterbodies. Specifically, Access Tracks to the north of the Headpond were sited to minimise impacts on this species.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-02	Embedded	As far as the River Coiltie, the northern access route to the Proposed Development follows existing forestry roads and access roads that serve an existing hydropower scheme on the watercourse, minimising habitat loss. Similarly, access from the south (the Allt Sigh track), which will be for smaller vehicles such as 4x4s only, will follow an existing track.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-03	Embedded	The Proposed Development was designed to assure a minimum separation distance between above ground works areas and the North Inverness Lochs SPA of at least 750 m. This was undertaken to minimise potential impacts on this ornithological feature of international importance.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-04	Embedded	The Temporary Workers Accommodation was sited to minimise potential impacts on important ornithological features including North Inverness Lochs SPA and potential breeding waterbodies for Slavonian grebe. This was achieved by siting the Temporary Workers Accommodation at a relatively low elevation in respect to nearby waterbodies and screened from the south, west and east by Cárn Bán and Srón Dubh.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-05	Embedded	With the exception of waterbodies subsumed by the Headpond, the above ground works areas of the Proposed Development have been sited at least 50 m from waterbodies. This will reduce the likelihood of works polluting these waterbodies and potentially adversely affecting Slavonian grebe, a key ornithological feature.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-06	Embedded	In the breeding season prior to commencement of construction (i.e. 2025 season) and throughout the construction phase, a programme of breeding bird surveys will be carried out. The survey methods will follow those described herein for the baseline gathering work supporting this assessment. The surveys will be carried out by a suitably experienced and licensed ornithologist(s) and will follow best practice methods. The results of on-going surveys will be communicated to relevant construction personnel to ensure that appropriate mitigation is implemented to protect identified breeding birds. Method of communication to be confirmed by the Principal Contractor but will be sufficiently prompt to alert personal to any new or additional constraints e.g. direct verbal communication with site foreman or construction manager followed by update of a constraints register and/or GIS. The detailed programme of breeding bird surveys will be set out in a Bird Protection Plan (BPP).	Section 8.7	CEMP BPP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC and Energy Consents Unit, in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
O-07	Embedded	All personnel involved in the construction and operation of the Proposed Development will be made aware of the ornithological features within the ZoI and the mitigation	Section 8.7	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		measures and working procedures that must be adopted. This will be achieved as part of the induction process and through the delivery of Toolbox Talks, where required.					
O-08	Embedded	An Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW)/ Environmental Clerk of Works (EnvCoW) will be employed for the duration of the construction of the Proposed Development. The remit of the ECoW/ EnvCoW will include, but may not be limited to: • Carrying out pre-works checks for important bird species and nesting birds; • Advising on exact infrastructure placement within micro-siting tolerances; • Monitoring of, and advising on, storage of overburden to minimise habitat damage; • Monitoring of any peat/vegetated turves that may be stored for later reinstatement; • Advising on habitat reinstatement; • Monitoring of pollution control measures and advising on placement of ditches, settlement ponds, etc. to minimise habitat damage.	Section 8.7	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor ECoW
O-09	Embedded	As far as possible, works that will directly impact upon areas of vegetation that could be used by nesting birds will be undertaken outside of the breeding season, this being taken to be between March and September, inclusive. Should vegetation clearance works be required during the breeding season, a pre-works check for active nests will be carried out by the ECoW or another suitably experienced ornithologist. Such checks will be completed no more than 48 hours in advance of clearance works taking place as nests can be quickly established. Where any active nests are identified or suspected, suitable species-specific exclusion zones will be implemented and maintained until the breeding attempt has concluded.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor ECoW
O-10	Embedded	Sightings of protected and/or important bird species within the Proposed Development Site during the construction period will be recorded. If any evidence or sightings of specially protected bird species listed on Schedule 1 of the WCA suggest that a nest site may be present within 1 km of active or planned near term works, then works in that area will stop immediately and the ECoW will be contacted for further advice.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Construction contractor
O-12	Embedded	During all phases of the Proposed Development, pollution prevention measures will be adopted, following SEPA Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG) and Guidance on Pollution Prevention (GPP), including the following: • Controls and contingency measures will be provided to manage run-off from construction areas and to manage sediment;	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot and SEPA	Construction contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		• All oils, lubricants or other chemicals will be stored in an appropriate secure container in a suitable storage area, with spill kits provided at the storage location and at places across the Proposed Development Site; • In order to avoid pollution impacts to soils, vegetation and watercourses / waterbodies during construction, all refuelling and servicing of vehicles and plant will be carried out in a designated area which is bunded and has an impermeable base. This will be situated at least 50m away from any watercourse.					
O-13	Embedded	Any artificial lighting required for construction works will be directional to avoid or minimise light spill beyond immediate works areas.	Section 8.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-14	Additional	**Works Exclusion Zones** Additional mitigation in the form of works exclusions zones for Slavonian grebe, red-throated diver and black grouse are detailed in Confidential **Appendix 8.1: Sensitive Ornithology Assessment (Volume 6: Confidential Appendices).**	Confidential Appendix 8.1	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
O-15	Additional	**Blasting Specific Restrictions** Additional mitigation specifically related to above ground blasting activities for Slavonian grebe, red-throated diver, golden eagle and black grouse are detailed in **Confidential Appendix 8.1: Sensitive Ornithology Assessment (Volume 6: Confidential Appendices).**	Confidential Appendix 8.1	CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction contractor
Chapter 9: Aquatic & Marine Ecology							
AME-01	Embedded	Works in Loch Ness (and potentially other water bodies) will require a Controlled Activities Regulations (CAR) licence application to SEPA before the works can proceed.	Section 9.7	CAR Licence	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor
AME-03	Embedded	<u>Construction of the cofferdam on the shoreline of Loch Ness, including piling, de-watering, and substrate removal</u> A silt curtain or equivalent will be installed prior to the cofferdam being installed. This is to reduce the potential for sediment mobilisation and dispersal in Loch Ness during construction. Once the cofferdam has been removed there may be a requirement for some localised dredging to remove any material that has built about around the piles. This will require a dredger and a silt curtain (or equivalent) to prevent any pollution to Loch Ness. Dredging should be supervised by the Aquatic Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) due to the potential for INNS and fish to be encountered during the works.	Section 9.7	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
AME-04	Embedded	Watercourse crossings for temporary access roads, including culverting of watercourses: Where culverts are required for watercourse crossings, these will be installed as per SEPA guidelines based on the principles set out in the standalone Design Statement submitted with the application. A CAR licence for all watercourse crossings will be obtained well in advance of the works, where required in consultation with SEPA / NatureScot. The construction of watercourse crossings will avoid the migration and spawning seasons of resident brown trout and migratory Atlantic salmon, where those species are present (Atlantic salmon in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01; Brown/sea trout in four watercourses: Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01; Erralich Water: BL02; River Aray: BL-22; Unnamed tributary of River Aray: BL-23), as follows: • Brown trout spawning – January to March Atlantic salmon upstream migration and spawning – November to February	Section 9.7	CAR Licence	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor
AME-05	Embedded	Construction of the Headpond and dams, including land take and transport of excavated material: Details of drainage and water management measures during the Headpond and Embankment works will be detailed in the standalone Design Statement submitted with the application and will be informed by the CEMP.	Section 9.7	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor
AME-06	Embedded	Transport of excavated tunnel material to Headpond via dump trucks, and spoil management of material from tunnelling works, including general plant movement throughout the Development Site: Spoil management, including stockpiling and transport, will be carried out according to the standalone Design Statement submitted with the application and CEMP. Measures have been built into the design to ensure that spoil management is effective in minimising runoff and subsequent contamination of water bodies. It is anticipated that such measures in the CEMP will include dust screens and vehicle washing facilities to minimise dust and siltation. Wherever feasible, a 50m standoff buffer between works, especially those involving spoil management, and aquatic habitats will be maintained to reduce the risk of runoff contaminating water bodies. This buffer will be maintained as a vegetated strip to act as a sediment trap if runoff does occur. Where considered necessary to prevent silt-laden runoff into aquatic habitats, silt fencing will be installed alongside spoil stockpiles. This will be supervised and monitored by the ECoW to ensure that silt control measures are effective.	Section 9.7	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor
AME-08	Additional	Construction of the cofferdam on the shoreline of Loch Ness, including piling, de-watering, and substrate removal: To minimise the effects of noise from piling on fish, there should be a 'soft start' to piling works to deter fish from the immediate area where physical injury may occur. Mason and Collett (2011) suggest a soft start to piling using a blow energy of 150 kJ and show that using a soft start will have a lower impact on the salmon initially. Alternatively, vibro-	Section 9.9	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		driven piles will be used to minimise the effects of underwater noise and vibration on fish, including Atlantic salmon. Works in Loch Ness should be carried out under the supervision of an Aquatic ECoW; this is likely to be a condition of the CAR licence. A fish rescue will be required during de-watering of the cofferdam as it is highly likely that fish will congregate in these sheltered areas during construction and then become trapped as the cofferdam is sealed. This process will form part of the CAR licence, and detailed methodology will be provided for the licence application.					
AME-09	Additional	Watercourse crossings for temporary access roads, including culverting of watercourses: In addition to the pre-commencement fish surveys described above, it is recommended that culverting of watercourses is supervised by the Aquatic ECoW, and this is likely to form a condition of the CAR licence. The ECoW will ensure the correct installation and functioning of silt and pollution control measures. Culverting of watercourses will require sections to be isolated and fish rescues carried out, according to the conditions of the CAR licence. This process will be informed by the fish surveys of watercourse crossing locations.	Section 9.9	CAR Licence	Applicant / construction Contractor	SEPA	Construction Contractor
AME-10	Additional	Construction of the Headpond and Headpond Embankments, including land take and transport of excavated material: The pre-construction fish surveys described above will inform the mitigation requirements for the loss of Lochan Airigh. It is envisaged that this will involve the translocation of fish to a suitable nearby receptor site – there are numerous similar lochans locally. Due to the abundance of this type of habitat locally, it is considered that a replacement water body is not required. Works in this area will be supervised by the Aquatic ECoW to ensure that water management measures, including drainage ditches, attenuation ponds, buffer strips, and silt fencing, will be effective in preventing the runoff of silt-laden water to adjacent watercourses and water bodies.	Section 9.9	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor
AME-11	Additional	Effects due to temporary site drainage, including settlement ponds, temporary ditches, and other drainage features: As described above, the installation of temporary site drainage will be supervised and monitored by the ECoW to ensure that it is effective in preventing the contamination of watercourses and water bodies.	Section 9.9	CEMP LEMP	Applicant / construction Contractor	THC in consultation with NatureScot, and SEPA	Construction Contractor
Chapter 10: Water Environment							
WE-01	Embedded	A 50 m buffer has been applied to all water features and where possible components of the Proposed Development and areas of construction works have been cited outside of this zone (see **Figure 10.1 Surface Water Receptors** (**Volume 3: Figures)).** However, for large spatial components such as the Headpond, linear components like access tracks, and works that must be located by or in water features (e.g. LCW or outfalls), this is practically not possible.	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
WE-02	Embedded	To minimise the risk of pollution from sediment-laden runoff and chemical spillages to water features and downstream, a dynamic approach is proposed whereby temporary 50 m buffers will be applied where necessary until it is necessary to undertake works that physically impact the water features. The application of buffer zones in combination with other measures is outlined in the **Appendix 3.1 Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices)** and **Appendix 10.4 Outline Water Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices)**. Once the Dams are in place there will be a control on any downstream flows and standard mitigation to manage and protect stream flows through the working area can be applied. Loch nam Breac Dearga will be drained prior to works which will also limit the downstream spread of contamination.	Section 10.7	oCEMP oWMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
WE-03	Embedded	Each of the Permanent and Temporary Compounds will include sustainable drainage and / or proprietary drainage measures to intercept and treat surface water run-off from the Proposed Development Site during construction and operation	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
WE-04	Embedded	A Detailed Drainage Strategy will be prepared during detailed design considering foul drainage for both the construction and operation phases. If possible, foul drainage will be connected to the public sewer. However, if this is not possible alternative options may be considered such as collection in sealed cesspits or on-site treatment and disposal such as septic tank. If on site treatment is proposed, and final treated effluent is to be discharged to a watercourse, the design of the outfall will be in accordance with the good practice discussed under 'Surface Water Drainage'	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development Detailed Drainage Strategy	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
WE-06	Embedded	At this stage there is no detailed construction method for the construction of any of the three proposed Dams. For this assessment it has been assumed that a concrete box culvert will be constructed offline in the location of the Main Dam along the face of the Headpond but adjacent to the Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich. The Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich will then be diverted through the culvert, which will allow flows to be maintained while the Dam is constructed either side and over the culvert. The culvert will be plugged to allow the Headpond to fill once construction of the dams and associated infrastructure is complete.	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
WE-07	Embedded	The upper reaches of the Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich (SW5), as well as Loch Ruighe an t-Seilich outflow (SW5-E), and two other small watercourses that drain into Loch nam Breac Dearga (but there may be other very minor local watercourses) will be intercepted by Main Dam which will form a permanent barrier to downstream flows.	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
WE-08	Embedded	To ensure that significant impacts on the downstream flow regime for Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich (SW5) are avoided, including to ecology and the local HEP scheme, it is proposed to ensure that a suitable compensation flow is maintained at all times. Unlike other HEP schemes, water for the pumped storage scheme is abstracted from Loch Ness rather than the catchment in which the Headpond is located. Flow into the catchment from further upstream can be effectively passed forward to maintain downstream flows and the existing flow regime as far as practically possible. A valve house will be located at NH 44510 21928 and will be a permanent structure throughout	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		the operation of the Proposed Development. The outlet from the Headpond to the SW5 watercourse downstream of the Embankment will be set at a low elevation within the Headpond so that a source of water is always present regardless of whether the Headpond is in a charged or uncharged state. There are options for how the compensation flow is defined. It could be linked to a control catchment or water level downstream at one of the small existing hydro schemes so that a penstock is automatically opened or closed to allow a certain flow through the compensation outlet, or a defined flow could be maintained at all times. It is proposed that the compensation flow will be determined as part of the CAR Licence application. In advance of this, a programme of water level and flow monitoring will be undertaken on the SW5 (and tributaries). This data will inform determination of a suitable compensation flow regime that maintains as close to the current flow regime as is practical. This also the potential to benefit hydromorphological processes, as the compensation flow structure could be designed with a natural bed, to allow transport of coarse sediment from the upstream catchment to the downstream reach.					
WE-09	Embedded	In order to manage water levels in the Headpond in the unlikely event that the pumps do not shut off resulting in over-filling, a concrete Spillway is proposed in the southeast corner between Nighean a Mhill and Meall Fuar-mhonaidh. In order to restrict discharge due to flooding to nominal level and comply with SEPA guidance the level of the Spillway has been set to be above that of the 1 in 200 plus climate change flood. The Spillway has therefore been set to a level of 518.4 m AOD. The Spillway will release water on to moorland that will help to dissipate flows prior to draining to the northeast via Allt Coire an Ruighe (SW11 and SW11-C) and Divach Burn (SW10), River Coiltie (SW9) and ultimately Loch Ness. Should an event occur remedial action to repair any damage to moorland will be undertaken. However, operation of the Spillway is an unlikely event.	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor
WE-10	Embedded	A Secondary Bund is proposed downstream of the Main Dam across the Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich (SW5). This structure will be a small earthen or concrete dam and is required protect the downstream watercourse from excessive erosion during the scour release at the Valve House. The secondary bund is expected to be full every six months (for maintenance of the dam) and dissipate naturally into the downstream watercourse at a suitable rate. It will storage approximately 4,000 m^3 of attenuated storage, with final dimensions and volumes to be determined in the detail design stage.	Section 10.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor
WE-11	Additional	The following will be produced for the construction phase and may be secured through an appropriate planning condition: • Water Quality and Flow Monitoring Plan (and subsequent monitoring) for construction phase; • Final Water Management Plan including an Emergency Response Plan; • Construction Groundwater Control Strategy;	Section 10.10	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		• Sediment Management Plan; • Water Supply Strategy; • Detailed Drainage Strategy; • Water Crossing Detailed Assessment; • Monitoring and modelling of potential effects on seasonal stratification and adaptive operation.					
WE-12	Additional	A CAR Licence and a Water Abstraction Licence (Scotland) will be required for permission to impound and divert watercourses, abstract and discharge water to and from Loch Ness, temporary works in-, over- under-water features, and to determine what compensation flow will be required downstream of the Main Dam and along the Allt Loch an t-Sionnaich (SW5).	Section 10.10	Design of the Proposed Development CAR licence Water Abstraction licence	Applicant / Construction Contractor	SEPA	Construction Contractor
WE-13	Additional	A Water Features Restoration Plan will be required following decommissioning of the infrastructure on the Proposed Development Site to inform the reinstatement of river processes in the affected reaches and other water features and habitat. This may be defined and included as part of a future planning application to cover the decommissioning of the Proposed Development rather than this application.	Section 10.10	Design of the Proposed Development Water Features Restoration Plan	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor
Chapter 11: Flood Risk & Water Resources							
F-01	Embedded	The CEMP includes the contents of an Environmental Response and Flood Risk Management Plan **(Appendix 3.1 outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices)).**	Section 11.8	Design of the Proposed Development CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
F-03	Embedded	Any Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) for surface water storage will be designed appropriately with the correct locations, type, size in line with the CIRCIA SuDS Manual C753 to be concluded within the detailed design phase.	Section 11.8	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage							
CH-01	Embedded	Embedded landscape mitigation, such as planting to provide screening, as well as the design of the above ground infrastructure, has been developed to reduce impacts on setting.	Section 12.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
CH-02	Additional	In most cases the construction phase of the scheme will result in the loss of assets identified within the works areas of the Proposed Development Site, and a phased programme of mitigation is recommended. This includes an initial detailed landscape survey to confirm the presence / absence of archaeological remains in the areas of	Section 12.9	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		ground disturbance. Due to the nature of the largely upland landscape, which is covered by vegetation such as heather, it is recommended that a LiDAR survey is commissioned and the data reviewed by a qualified archaeologist to identify any previously unrecorded earthworks					
CH-03	Additional	Any features identified through the LiDAR surveys should be ground-truthed to confirm they are archaeological and not natural, as well as attempt to define the heritage value and extent of the features. If possible, remains should be avoided and fenced off for protection from accidental damage. Where remains cannot be avoided / preserved in situ, they may be subject to mitigation such as archaeological evaluation to define their character prior to works commencing. This may be followed by an archaeological excavation, watching brief of topsoil and subsoil removal during construction.	Section 12.9	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
CH-04	Additional	All mitigation will be agreed and approved by the planning archaeologists for the area (i.e. THC Archaeological Advisor), with no works commencing on site until a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been agreed and approved.	Section 12.9	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC Archaeological Advisor	Construction Contractor
Chapter 13: Access, Traffic & Transport							
T-01	Embedded	Borrow pits will provide aggregate for track building and concrete production on-site.	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
T-02	Embedded	Batching (producing) concrete on site will greatly reduce any requirement for ready-mixed concrete to be delivered to site in 8 m^3 concrete mixer lorries. Batching concrete on-site also allows diversification of transport routes to site for different constituent parts of the concrete production process, reducing traffic demands on potentially sensitive locations by not focussing traffic on single routes to site.	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
T-03	Embedded	The LCW will be a marine construction project and will not generate any road going construction traffic.	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
T-04	Embedded	A CTMP will strictly control road-going construction traffic travelling to and from the Proposed Development Site.	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development CTMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
T-05	Embedded	The provision of a Temporary Workers Accommodation within the Proposed Development Site will greatly reduce car and LGV traffic using study area roads.	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
T-06	Embedded	A Workers Traffic Management Plan will control the travel patterns of construction personnel, and they will be bused to and from the Temporary Workers Accommodation.	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
T-07	Embedded	The Affric Kintail Long Distance Path in the environs of the Proposed Development Site will be segregated from any access track that will be used by construction traffic. At Balnain this will see the walking path offset by some 20 m from the vehicle track	Section 13.12	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
Chapter 14: Noise & Vibration							
	Airborne Noise from Construction Works within the Site Boundary						
NV-01	Embedded	Establishing and maintaining good community relations throughout the construction process to keep residents and stakeholders informed on progress and the measures put in place to minimise noise impacts – this addresses the EHO recommendation, “for a liaison group be established between the developer/contractor and the local community”.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-02	Embedded	Voluntary compliance to construction working hours for work potentially creating noise at the receptor, set by the EHO (Monday to Friday; 08:00 to 18:00 - 55 dB LAeq,1hour, Saturdays; 08:00 to 13:00 - 55 dB LAeq,1hour, Saturdays; 13:00 to 18:00 - 45 dB LAeq,1hour, Out-with the above times, noise from construction related activities shall not exceed 35 dB LAeq,1hour):	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-03	Embedded	Selection of quiet and low vibration equipment and methodologies in accordance with the principles of BPM;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-04	Embedded	Locating of fixed and semi-fixed ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps away from NSR locations wherever possible;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-05	Embedded	Provision of electrical power to the Construction Contractor for the construction phase which minimises the requirement for diesel generators at the Proposed Development Site;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-06	Embedded	Regular maintenance of all plant used on site, paying attention to the integrity of silencers and acoustic enclosures;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-07	Embedded	Fitting of compressors with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which will be kept closed whenever the machines are in use and all ancillary pneumatic tools shall be fitted with suitable silencers;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-08	Embedded	Shutting down of all noise generating construction plant when not in use;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-09	Embedded	Loading and unloading of materials away from residential properties, ideally in locations which are acoustically screened from nearby NSRs;	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
NV-10	Embedded	Handling of materials with care and placement rather than dropping where possible. Drop heights of materials from lorries and other plant shall be kept to a minimum.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-11	Embedded	Selection of modern plant shall which complies with the latest European Commission noise emission requirements. Electrical plant items (as opposed to diesel powered plant items) shall be used wherever practicable. All major compressors shall be low noise models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers. All ancillary pneumatic percussive tools would be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-12	Embedded	Organisation of site operations and vehicle routes to minimise the need for reversing movements, and to take advantage of any natural acoustic screening present in the surrounding topography.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-13	Embedded	No employees, subcontractors and persons employed on the Proposed Development Site will cause unnecessary noise from their activities, e.g., excessive 'revving' of vehicle engines, music from radios, shouting and general behaviour etc. All staff inductions at the Proposed Development Site shall include information on minimising noise and reminding them to be considerate of the nearby residents.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-14	Embedded	As far as practicable, planning of noisier activities to take place during periods of the day which are generally considered to be less noise sensitive, i.e., not particularly early or late in the day.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
	Airborne Noise from Marine Haul Route						
NV-15	Embedded	Selection of the frequency and timing of vessel movements to reduce the predicted equivalent continuous sound pressure level over the 1 hour reference period at NSRs	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-16	Embedded	Appropriate selection of the vessels engine and propulsion design i.e. diesel/petrol, hybrid, electric to reduce the predicted equivalent sound pressure level over the 1 hour reference period at NSRs	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-17	Embedded	Selection of the vessels route to maximise the distance to NSRs where practical in order to reduce the predicted equivalent sound pressure level over the 1 hour reference period at receptors.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
	Blasting Air Overpressure and Vibration						
NV-18	Embedded	Reduction of the air overpressure and vibration effects of blasting through good blast design, although this may come at the expense of higher drilling and detonator costs. Smaller, more frequent blasts lead to smaller but more frequent effects, and the balance between these factors will need to be discussed with THC.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
NV-19	Embedded	Agreement of the methods employed to control air overpressure and vibration from blasting operations agreed with THC prior to any blasting, as well as the frequency of blasting and a 90% confidence limit for blast PPV values at receptors. The PPV blasting vibration limit should follow the requirements set the THC EHO in Section 14.3.1.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-20	Embedded	Avoidance of ground blasting in the early morning, late afternoon or evening. The local community will be given advance notice prior to any blasting.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-21	Embedded	Establishing an air overpressure limit at NSRs following the guidance provided within BS 6472-2:2008 (120 – 150 dB(lin)) and agreed with THC.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-22	Embedded	Implementation of a blast monitoring scheme for air overpressure and vibration. Any scheme should include details on the location of monitoring points and vibration sensitive properties, and the equipment to be used. This should include a series of representative initial trial blasts at the start of the blasting to accurately identify allowable MICs to prevent exceedance of the identified limits at nearby receptors.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-23	Embedded	Monitoring of all blasts at the Proposed Development Site and maintenance of records so that the historical peak particle velocity from blasts can be produced as required.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-24	Embedded	Maintenance of a close working relationship between the construction / blasting operator and the local planning authority to facilitate the exchange of information regarding blasting events.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-25	Embedded	Carrying out of all blasting using BPM, to ensure that the resultant noise, vibration and air overpressure are minimised in accordance with current British Standards and guidelines.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-26	Embedded	Development of blast designs with the aid of regression lines determined from a logarithmic plot of Peak Particle Velocity against scaled distances. The regression lines should be regularly updated using the blasting monitoring information. The regression lines should be made available for inspection upon request.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-27	Embedded	Control of fly rock requirements through Health and Safety legislation.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
NV-28	Embedded	Appropriate noise and vibration mitigation measures will be incorporated into the outline Construction Environmental Management Plan **(Appendix 3.1 Outline Construction Environmental Construction Plan (Volume 5: Appendices)** which will form the basis of the CEMP. The CEMP will be implemented by the Construction Contractor, who is yet to be appointed.	Section 14.7	Design of the Proposed Development oCEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
NV-29	Additional	To address surface plant activity during construction of Access Road off A831 a temporary noise reducing barrier has been considered as specific additional mitigation to reduce the predicted potential adverse effects.	Section 14.9	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
Chapter 15: Geology & Ground Conditions							
G-01	Embedded	Access tracks and Permanent/ Temporary Compounds have been located to avoid areas of peat > 1.0 m in depth. Where this was not possible, alternative construction methodologies have been specified such as floating access tracks.	Section 15.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor
G-02	Embedded	In agreement with SEPA, peatland within the Headpond basin that is not excavated for the construction of the Proposed Development will be left in situ and not excavated.	Section 15.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor
G-03	Embedded	**Appendix 15.2: Outline Peat Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices)** demonstrates the approximate volumes of peat expected to be disturbed / excavated, the potential re-use options and handling and storage methods to be used.	Section 15.7	Design of the Proposed Development Outline Peat Management Plan	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with SEPA	Construction Contractor
Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation							
ST-01	Embedded	The implementation of a CEMP is considered to be embedded mitigation. The CEMP will: • Outline the complaint procedure and the channels for the community to make complaints regarding construction activities; • Provide details of the communication channels for information on the construction activities to be shared with the community.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-02	Embedded	The provision of on-site Temporary Workers Accommodation with recreational and health facilities and dedicated staff transport are embedded features of the Proposed Development.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-03	Embedded	The CTMP will aim to minimise traffic congestion on the local road network during construction of the Proposed Development and will be employed to ensure construction traffic movements occur at set times, avoiding peak periods and minimising impacts on community facilities and visitor attractions.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development CTMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-04	Embedded	To ensure access is maintained and to avoid severance issues within communities along the A82 and A831, including Drumnadrochit and Milton, the CTMP will identify specific measures, such as signage, local upgrades to crossing points and the relocation of school bus pick up / drop off points or other measures, such as signage. The	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development CTMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		measures will be identified following consultation with THC and the local community council.					
ST-05	Additional	A Community Liaison Group (CLG) should be established with the objective of sharing information on the programme of pre-construction and enabling works and the construction activities, and to receive feedback from community representatives.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development CLG	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-06	Additional	For the pre-construction and enabling works the CLG should include representatives should include: • members of the Fort Augustus and Glenmoriston and Glen Urquhart community councils; • representatives of local business, visitor attractions, visitor accommodation and community facilities within 5km of the Proposed Development on the west side of Loch Lomond.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development CLG	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-07	Additional	For the construction works the representatives should be expanded from the list above, and also include: • members of the Stratherrick & Foyers Community Council; • representatives of local businesses, visitor attractions, visitor accommodation and community facilities within 5km of the Proposed Development on the east side of Loch Lomond.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC in consultation with representatives listed	Construction Contractor
ST-08	Additional	Information on construction activities and access management measures should be displayed for recreational users on the project website and local community information boards. Information on alternative recreational routes and activities within the local area should also be displayed to allow users to make an informed choice on whether to select the route. Information should also be shared with THC, Scottish Forestry and Scottish Canals.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-09	Additional	Engagement should occur with the local fishing community, such as via the Inverness Angling Club prior to construction works commencing. Information on the construction works and alternative fishing location should be shared with the local fishing community and on the project website.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
ST-10	Additional	Temporary booms will be floated in Loch Ness around construction works to maintain public safety.	Section 16.7	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
Chapter 17: Climate							
	Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment						
C-01	Embedded	Embedded measures include (but are not limited to) the monitoring of weather forecasts and receipt of (SEPA flood alerts by Construction Contractors to allow works to be	Section 17.6.17	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		planned and carried out accordingly to manage extreme weather conditions, such as storms and flooding, infrastructure design, and flood resilience measures.					
C-02	Embedded	A framework CEMP is included within the planning application. This identifies various mitigation measures to be embedded within the Proposed Development to reduce the GHG impact, including: • Adopting the Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) to assist in reducing pollution, including GHG emissions, from the Proposed Development by employing good industry practice measures which go beyond statutory compliance; • Implementing a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) to reduce the volume of construction trips to the development site; • Minimising construction worker transport emissions by providing coaches for transportation to site; • Switching vehicles and plant off when not in use and ensuring construction vehicles conform to European Union (EU) vehicle emissions standards for the types of plant and vehicles to be used; • Conducting regular planned maintenance of the plant and machinery to optimise efficiency; • Increasing recyclability by segregating construction waste to be re-used and recycled where reasonably practicable; • Designing, constructing and implementing the Proposed Development in such a way as to minimise the creation of waste; • Where practicable, maximise the use of alternative materials with lower embodied carbon, such as locally sourced products and materials with a higher recycled content; • A preliminary Peat Management Plan has been developed for the Proposed Development. This contains measures to reduce the impact of damaged peat lands as a result of the Proposed Development and will be finalised post-submission under the relevant planning conditions. Measures include reusing excavated peat for access tracks.	Section 17.6.17	Design of the Proposed Development CEMP	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
	Climate Change Risk Assessment						
C-03	Embedded	The following adaption measures are included within the framework CEMP: • Storing topsoil, construction plant and construction materials outside of high-risk flood risk areas; • Named person(s) – likely the Safety, Health and Environment Manager/ Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) – to monitor weather forecasts and receive	Section 17.6.17	Design of the Proposed Development CEMP EcOW	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Construction Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Preparation	Approval	Delivery
		SEPA flood alerts to allow works to be planned and carried out accordingly to manage extreme weather conditions, such as storms and flooding; • Health and safety plans developed for construction activities will be required to account for potential climate change impacts on workers, such as flooding and heatwaves. Measures such as Toolbox Talks to educate workers on the dangers of extreme weather conditions should be included.					
C-04	Embedded	Embedded mitigation measures are also listed in **Appendix 17.1: Climate Change Risk Assessment (Volume 5: Appendices),** known as Planned Controls. These include, but are not limited to: • Designing surface water drainage systems to accommodate 1-in-30-year plus 40% climate change rainfall events; • Imposing constraints on the Proposed Development, secured through SEPA licensing, to restrict operation during periods of high flood levels (likely set at 1-in-10-year events); and • Operators monitoring weather forecasts, as with the CEMP **(Appendix 3.1: Outline Environmental Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices),** and planning works accordingly to protect workers and resources from extreme weather events.	Appendix 17.1: Climate Change Risk Assessment	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
Chapter 18: Forestry							
F-01	Embedded	In order to address the likely significant effect predicted for forest land-use management in the absence of mitigation, the Applicant has committed to the development of a Woodland Report for the forestry and woodland interests.	Section 18.6	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
F-02	Additional	Woodland Reports (**Appendix 18.1: Woodland Report- Loch Ness and Appendix 18.2: Woodland Report- Glen Urquhurt Wood (Volume 5: Appendices**)) have been created as mitigation for the following: • to address the likely significant effect predicted for forest land-use management during construction and operation; • reduce the risk of future windthrow by identifying felling to stable forest edges outside the Proposed Development.	Section 18.8	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor
F-03	Additional	A Compensatory Planting Management Plan has been created to ensure forest and woodland lost through felling is replaced. This will be delivered on-site.	Figure 18.3	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant / Construction Contractor	THC	Construction Contractor

Table 1-2: Operation Phase Mitigation Measures

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Operation Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Responsibility: Preparation	Responsibility: Approval	Responsibility: Delivery
Chapter 7: Terrestrial Ecology							
TE-21	Embedded	Water intake/discharge would not exceed a velocity of 0.3 m/s, well below the upper swimming speeds of otter, and the species would therefore be able to avoid entrainment by swimming away. In addition, a mesh screen would be fitted to prevent uptake of salmon smolts from Loch Ness, and this would also prevent entrainment of otter and prevent reduction in the fish prey resource of Loch Ness.	Section 7.7	Operation Regime	Operator	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Operator
TE-22	Embedded	Deer density on retained open moorland throughout the estate (where deer are not excluded for planting/natural regeneration) would be maintained at an improved density of 8 deer km^{-2}. This would firstly ensure that loss of wild deer habitat (to the Proposed Development and proposed deer exclosures for native woodland/scrub) does not increase deer pressure on retained habitat, but would also beneficially result in an average decrease in deer pressure on retained habitat within the estate of approximately 11%, across a large area of approximately 59 km^2 (of retained habitat not affected directly or indirectly by infrastructure, and not within proposed or existing deer exclosures)	Section 7.7	Operation Regime	Operator	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Operator
TE-23	Additional	The implementation of ecological reinstatement and enhancement will be secured through the adoption of the LEMP, which will contain species specific measures for the optional reinstatement of the Proposed Development Site post-construction. Proposed measured are set out in **Appendix 6.4: Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (Volume 5: Appendices).**	Section 7.9	LEMP	Applicant	THC in consultation with NatureScot	Operator
Chapter 8: Ornithology							
O-16	Embedded	The implementation of ecological reinstatement and enhancement will be secured through the adoption of the LEMP, which will contain species specific measures for the optional reinstatement of the Proposed Development Site post-construction.	Section 8.6	LEMP	Applicant	THC	Operator
Chapter 9: Aquatic & Marine Ecology – HOLD							
		• There will be a smolt screen with suitable aperture size (maximum 12.5 mm) at the LCW to protect against fish entrainment into the Development Waterways. Water velocities at the intake screen during pumping will be ≤0.3 m/sec to	Section	Design and Operation Regime	Operator	THC in consultation with SEPA	Operator

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Operation Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Responsibility: Preparation	Responsibility: Approval	Responsibility: Delivery
		prevent fish impingement on the screen. Velocities during energy generation will be approximately 0.30 metres per second (m/s) to mitigate fish attraction. • Additional mitigation is proposed whereby operational conditions will ensure that water levels in Loch Ness remain within the historic range. A smolt study to identify migratory movements within Loch Ness is taking place post submission of the Section 36 and will confirm the range of Additional mitigation that will be required.					
Chapter 10: Water Environment							
WE-14	Embedded	During operation, surface water runoff from permanent above ground facilities will be treated using sustainable drainage systems (e.g. ditches, swales, ponds etc.) where possible or otherwise proprietary treatment measures will be considered (e.g. filter drains, vortex flow separators). The Access Tracks will have swales to capture and treat any runoff. The design of surface water drainage systems, incorporating appropriate attenuation and treatment measures, will be undertaken post-consent as part of a Detailed Design Strategy. This could be prepared pursuant to a planning condition. The type of treatment measure and the number of treatment train components will be determined during detailed design. This will be informed by a water quality risk assessment applying the Simple Index Approach described in C753, The SuDS Manual.	Section 10.7.3	EMS	Operator		Construction Contractor
WE-15	Embedded	To avoid fish and debris entrainment, a suitably sized screen mesh will be provided in front of the intake/outlet works. The screen also acts as an energy dissipation measure to reduce the velocity of the water discharging from the Proposed Development Site. This ensures that the 0.3 m/s maximum discharge (or abstraction) velocity is not exceeded. The average discharge during generation is 455 m^3/s, and 407 m^3/s during pumping, respectively.	Section 10.7.5	Design of the Proposed Development	Applicant		Construction Contractor
WE-17	Embedded	Some activities associated with the operation of the Proposed Development will require secondary permissions. In relation to the water environment works that may physically affect water features, require abstractions, or result in the discharge of unclean water or effluent may require permission under the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2011.	Section 10.9.3	Operation regime	Operator	-	Operator

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Operation Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Responsibility		
					Preparation	Approval	Delivery
WE-18	Additional	It is proposed that quantitative modelling will be undertaken to assess the potential for changes in stratification and any subsequent changes in water quality and phytoplankton, as well as temperature changes under fully mixed conditions. The modelling would be phased and would use a variety of increasing complex modelling software as required (e.g. Cormix, PROTECH, and Delft3D). A number of scenarios will need to be assessed to take account of parameters ranges, operation regimes, potential cumulative effects with other existing and proposed PSH developments (based on assumptions where data not made available by third parties), and climate change. Outputs from the modelling will provide greater clarity of potential changes and provide a tool that can support optimisation of the Proposed Development to avoid significant effects on water quality as a result of any changes in the structure of the water column during seasonal stratification.	Section 10.10.4	Operation regime	Operator	-	Operator
WE-19	Additional	During the soft start and then post-opening period it is proposed that a programme of monitoring will continue in Loch Ness. This will include, but may not be limited to, temperature profiling, monitoring of internal currents, weather water quality and phytoplankton. This data will highlight any potential changes compared to baseline conditions and provide the basis for adaptive operation of the Proposed Development to ensure that any potentially significant adverse effects on water quality in Loch Ness are avoided and carefully managed (i.e. the data will also continuously feed into the modelling tool to inform optimised operation to manage these risks).	Section 10.10.4	Pollution Prevention Plan	Applicant	THC	Operator
WE-20	Additional	A soft start is proposed during operation where individual turbines are each tested and additional turbines are added in sequence, slowly building the generating capacity. It is anticipated that this soft start will take place over a couple of years. The slow incremental build up to full operation will reduce the risk of significant adverse effects occurring as it allows time for any changes in water column structure to be monitored and assessed.	Section 10.10.4	Operation Regime	Operator	THC	Operator
Chapter 11: Flood Risk & Water Resources							
	Embedded	Operational Controlled Activities Regulations (CAR) Licence and operational arrangements around flood and drought conditions.	Section 11.12	CAR licence	Operator	SEPA	Operator

Ref No	Measure Embedded / Additional	Operation Mitigation Measure	EIA Ref	Method of Delivery	Responsibility: Preparation	Responsibility: Approval	Responsibility: Delivery
	Embedded	Any Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) for surface water storage will be designed appropriately with the correct locations, type, size in line with the CIRCIA SuDS Manual C753 (Ref 21) to be concluded within the detailed design phase (as described within **Appendix 11.2 Flood Risk Assessment (Volume 5: Appendices)**). As stated, these will be positioned correctly to store overland flow but additionally will consider the effect they may have on the downstream flood risk receptors or connectivity with other water resources to avoid impacts to shared receptors, reducing inter-cumulative effects. A Surface Water Management Strategy (SWMP) will be prepared providing these details, building on the requirements set out in the FRA **(Appendix 11.2 Flood Risk Assessment (Volume 5: Appendices**)) and submitted to Highland council for approval prior to construction	Section 11.12	FRA Design of the Proposed Development Operation Regime	Operator	THC in consultation with SEPA	Operator
	Embedded	Compliance with the Reservoirs (Scotland) Act 2011.	Section 11.12	Operation Regime Design of the Proposed Development	Operator	THC	Operator
Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation							
ST-11	Additional	During operation, the community liaison group should continue for the first 12 months of full operation of the Proposed Development to allow any potential issues to be raised and information. Thereafter, clear channels for the community to raise issues or provide feedback should displayed on the project website.	Section 16.7.15	Operation Regime	Operator	THC	Operator
ST-12	Additional	Information should be shared with THC, Scottish Forestry and Scottish Canals in advance of significant maintenance works that will occur on recreational routes, namely the Affric Kintail Way, core paths IN 02.02 and IN 02.03, and the Great Glen Canoe Trail.	Section 16.7.19	Operation regime	Operator	THC in consultation with Scottish Forestry and Scottish Canals	Construction Contractor
Chapter 17: Climate							
C-05	Embedded	Conducting regular planned maintenance of the plant and machinery to optimise efficiency	Section 17.4	Operation regime	Operator	THC in consultation with SEPA	Operator
C-06	Embedded	Restrict operation during periods of high flood levels (likely set at 1-in-10-year events)	Section 17.5	Operation regime	Operator	THC in consultation with SEPA	Operator
C-07	Embedded	Operators will monitor weather forecasts and plan works accordingly to protect workers and resources from extreme weather events	Section 17.5	Operation regime	Operator	THC in consultation with SEPA	Operator

Glen Earrach AECOM