

# **Appendix 6.3: Sloy Pumped Hydro Storage Scheme: Scoping Matrix**

## Appendix 6.3: Scoping Matrix

Table 1: Scoping Matrix

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
1	Scoping Consultations	Scottish Ministers expect the EIA report which will accompany the application for the proposed development to consider in full all consultation responses attached in Annex A.	ECU01	5	Noted. All consultation responses received are summarised within this Scoping Matrix and addressed throughout the EIA Report, where relevant.	This document ( <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.3: Scoping Matrix</b> ) constitutes the Scoping Matrix and references the relevant EIA report chapters and additional documents which address all consultation responses.
2	EIA Scope	Scottish Ministers are satisfied with the scope of the EIA set out at Chapter 5 of the Scoping Report.	ECU02	5	Noted.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report</b>
3	Scottish Water Assets	Scottish Water (SW) provided information on whether there are any drinking water protected areas or SW assets on which the	ECU03	6	SW have been contacted to request information on any assets within proximity of the Proposed Development. This information is included in <b>Chapter</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>

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		development could have any significant effect. Scottish Ministers request that the company contacts SW and makes further enquires to confirm whether there any SW assets which may be affected by the development and includes details in the EIA Report of any relevant mitigation measures to be provided.			<b>11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> , together with suitable mitigation measures, where required.	
4	Private Water Supplies	Scottish Ministers request that the Company investigates the presence of any private water supplies which may be impacted by the development and if any supplies are identified, the Company should provide an assessment of the potential impacts, risks, and any mitigation which would be provided.	ECU04	6	<b>Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> contains details of any private water supplies identified, assesses likely impacts and sets out suitable mitigation measures, where required.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
5	Fisheries	The EIA should consider the Marine Directorate – Science Evidence Data and Digital (MD-	ECU05	6	MD-SEDD generic scoping guidance has been noted in relation to the	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>

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		<p>SEDD) generic scoping guidelines for onshore wind farm and overhead line development which outline how fish populations can be impacted during the construction, operation and decommissioning of a wind farm or overhead line development and informs developers as to what should be considered, in relation to freshwater and diadromous fish and fisheries, during the EIA process.</p>			<p>assessments carried out in <b>Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish.</b></p>	
6	Fisheries	<p>In addition to identifying the main watercourses and waterbodies within and downstream of the proposed development area, developers should identify and consider, at this early stage, any areas of Special Areas of Conservation where fish are a qualifying feature and proposed felling operations particularly in acid sensitive areas.</p>	ECU06	6	<p>The qualifying features of the Loch Lomond Woods Special Areas of Conservation (the nearest SAC to the Proposed Development) are western acidic oak woodland and otter. Other SACs have been scoped out of the assessment.</p>	<p><b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b></p>

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7	Peat Landslide Hazard Risk Assessments	Scottish Ministers consider that where there is a demonstrable requirement for peat landslide hazard and risk assessment (PLHRA), the assessment should be undertaken as part of the EIA process. Where a PLHRA is not required clear justification for not carrying out such a risk assessment is required.	ECU07	6	A PLHRA has not been prepared as no peat rich soils or peat deposits are recorded within the study area. Although some of the trial pits dug in 2010 recorded peat, these are all located on ground of shallow relief that was recorded as waterlogged at the time of the site walkover survey. It is considered likely therefore that the trial pit logs record saturated organic soils rather than peat.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
8	LVIA	A landscape and visual impact assessment will be undertaken for the proposed development to identify any potential landscape and visual effects.	ECU08	6	The LVIA in the noted chapter considers and assesses the subjects of landscape and visual amenity separately. The visual assessment is receptor-based and considers all potential receptors within the study area rather than a small number of viewpoints, which provides a more detailed and robust assessment.  Zone of Theoretical Visibility analysis is provided in the noted EIA chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>

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9	Noise	The noise assessment should be carried out in line with relevant legislation and standards as detailed in Chapter 6 of the Scoping Report.	ECU09	7	A noise assessment in line with relevant legislation and standards is included within the noted EIA chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report</b>
10	Further Consultation	Scottish Ministers are aware that further engagement is required between parties regarding the refinement of the design of the proposed development regarding, among other things, surveys, management plans, peat, radio links, finalisation of viewpoints, cultural heritage, cumulative assessments, and request that they are kept informed of relevant discussions.	ECU10	7	Further engagement has taken place with key consultees during the survey, assessment and design development process and ECU has been informed of further discussions, where relevant.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.4: Gate Check Report</b>
11	Mitigation Measures	The mitigation measures suggested for any significant environmental impacts identified should be presented as a conclusion to each chapter. Applicants are also asked to provide a consolidated schedule	ECU11	7	Suggested mitigation measures are included at the end of each technical chapter. A consolidated Schedule of Mitigation is also included as an appendix in the EIA Report.	<b>Volume 1, Technical Chapters 8 – 16.</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation.</b>

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		of all mitigation measures proposed in the environmental assessment, provided in tabular form, where that mitigation is relied upon in relation to reported conclusions of likelihood or significance of impacts.				
12	Further Consultation	It is acknowledged that the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process is iterative and should inform the final layout and design of proposed developments. Scottish Ministers note that further engagement between relevant parties in relation to the refinement of the design of this proposed development will be required and would request that they are kept informed of on-going discussions in relation to this.	ECU12	7	Further engagement has taken place with key consultees during the iterative EIA and design development process, and ECU has been kept informed of further discussions, where relevant. Details of discussions and the iterative design process are included in various chapters.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> and <b>Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation</b>  <b>Volume 4, Appendix 4.1: Design Statement</b> and <b>Appendix 6.4: Gate Check Report</b>
13	ECU Consultation	Applicants are encouraged to engage with officials at the Scottish Government's Energy	ECU13	8	ECU consultation responses received during the pre-application stages are summarised within the Scoping Matrix	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> and

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		Consents Unit (ECU) at the pre-application stage and before proposals reach design freeze.			and addressed throughout the EIA Report, where relevant.	<b>Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 4.1: Design Statement and Appendix 6.4: Gate Check Report</b>
14	Scoping Matrix	When finalising the EIA report, applicants are asked to provide a summary in tabular form of where within the EIA report each of the specific matters raised in this scoping opinion has been addressed.	ECU14	8	The EIA Report includes a Scoping Matrix (this document), detailing where comments in the Scoping Opinion are addressed in the EIA Report.	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.3: Scoping Matrix and Appendix 6.2: Scoping Opinion</b>
15	EIA Report Structure	It should be noted that to facilitate uploading to the Energy Consents portal, the EIA report and its associated documentation should be divided into appropriately named separate files of sizes no more than 10 megabytes (MB).	ECU15	8	This is noted.	N/A



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16	MOD Safeguarding	This application relates to a site outside of Ministry of Defence safeguarding areas. The Ministry of Defence has no concerns with this proposal as outlined in the Scoping Report.	DIO01	A1	This is noted.	N/A
17	HES Cumulative Assessment	The cumulative impacts of the proposed development in combination with other developments in the vicinity to be assessed.	HES01	A4	Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Proposed Development is set out in the noted chapters.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage and Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual</b>
18	Scope	Content with the approach set out in the scoping but would be happy to provide further information and advice as the design and assessment process develops.	HES02	A4	HES consultation responses received are summarised within this Scoping Matrix and detailed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.3: Scoping Matrix</b>
19	Study Area	Concerned about the size of the study area proposed for cultural heritage interests. However given specific nature of the area, HES are content that all designated	HES03	A5 / A8	It is noted that all designated assets within HES's remit that are likely to experience an impact from the development have been identified in the Scoping Report and addressed in the	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report</b>

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		assets likely to be impacted by the development have been identified. The same may not be true for undesignated assets. HES usually expect a ZTV to be used to establish potential impacts on assets but content that extending the study area or using a ZTV would make no difference to HES's remit.			EIA Report in <b>Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b> .	
20	Category A Listed Sloy Power Station	The development is likely to result in direct physical impact on the fabric of the Category A listed building and will require listed building consent.	HES04	A6	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the Category A Listed Building is included in the noted chapter. A Listed Building Consent application will be submitted in tandem to the Section 36 Application.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>
21	Category A Listed Sloy Power Station	The development has potential for significant impacts on the setting of the power station and expect impacts to be mitigated as designs are developed. Final proposal should demonstrate the new building will not adversely impact the setting of the Cat A	HES05	A6	Noted, an assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the setting of these heritage assets is provided in the EIA Report in <b>Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>

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		building in its immediate and longer views (from Loch Lomond and A82).				
22	Visualisations	Visualisations recommended to be included. Lack of detail on the development makes it difficult to offer advice on VP locations. Wireframe and photomontage visualisations are a useful tool in assessing and illustrating setting impacts and are expected to be included in the EIA Report.	HES06	A6 / A8	The EIA Report includes visualisations to NatureScot standards including photomontages and wireframes of viewpoints agreed with LLTNPA during consultations.	<b>Volume 3 - Visualisations</b> <b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>
23	Inveruglas Castle SM	Minor changes in keeping with the established industrial aesthetic of the power station would unlikely have an impact of national significance upon the Inveruglas Castle SM. Every reasonable step should be taken to minimise impact on the setting.	HES07	A7	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the Inveruglas Castle (SM 9264) is included in the noted chapter, as well as any mitigation measures where required.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>

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24	Inveruglas Castle SM	A photomontage should be produced towards the development from the NW shore of the island.	HES08	A7	Following further consultation, HES (13/09/2023) advised that a photomontage from the northwest shore of the island upon which Inveruglas Castle (SM 9264) is situated was not required to be included in the EIA Report. A wireline view is included in Volume 3, Figure 4.9: View from Inveruglas Island.	<b>Volume 3 – Visualisations</b> including <b>Figure 4.9: View from Inveruglas Island</b> <b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>
25	Listed Building Consent	Listed Building consent is required for works to the gate piers and boundary walls. It may also be required for works in section 2.3 of the scoping report.	HES09	A7	A Listed Building Consent application will be submitted in tandem to the Section 36 Application.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report</b>
26	Planning Policy and Context	Given the requirement for listed building consent, HES would have expected relevant policy to be noted under section 2.3 and/or Cultural Heritage of the scoping report. The EIA process should also take into consideration the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (2019).	HES10	A7	Relevant policies, including the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (2019), are referenced within <b>Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b> .	<b>Volume1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>

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27	Planning	<p>The EIA should summarise and give due consideration to the following policy documents:</p> <p>* LLLTNP LDP 2017-2021 (in place to 2024) and Renewable Energy Supplementary Guidance (which includes PSH)</p>	HES11	A12	These policy documents are referenced within the relevant technical chapters.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 7: Planning Policy and Context</b> , and Technical Chapters 8-16 where relevant
28	Planning	<p>The four statutory aims of the NP will be a material consideration. The EIA should include a thorough assessment of the proposed development with respect to the aims of the NP: National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000</p>	LLTNPA01	A12	Relevant legislation has been considered throughout the technical chapters where appropriate. The four statutory aims of the National Park, in relation to the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000, are outlined in the Planning Policy and Context chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 7: Planning Policy and Context</b>
29	Planning	<p>The National Park Partnership Plan (2018-2023) is a material consideration and the Draft Partnership Plan 2024-2029.</p>	LLTNPA02	A12	The National Park Partnership Plan and the Draft Partnership Plan are outlined in the Planning Policy and Context Chapter. The aims of these plans have been considered throughout the technical chapters where appropriate.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 7: Planning Policy and Context, and Technical Chapters 8-16 where relevant</b>

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30	Planning	The EIA Report must contain at least the info specified in Schedule 4 of the 2017 EIA Regulations	LLTNPA03	A13	The EIA Regulations (Scotland) have been followed throughout. Reference to the requirements of Schedule 4 is made in the EIA Process and Methodology chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 5: EIA Process and Methodology</b>
31	Water Management and Hydrological considerations	The National Park Planning Authority defers to Scottish Water's position on technical matters relating to water management and hydrological considerations	LLTNPA04	A13	This has been referenced in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
32	Biodiversity	To allow a thorough assessment against Policy 3 and Policy 6 of NPF4, the following additional information should be submitted as part of the EIA Report: * an appraisal to demonstrate how the proposal will conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity so that it is in a demonstrably better state than prior to the commencement of the project. * The appraisal shall demonstrate how criteria i to v in NPF4 Policy 3	LLTNPA05	A13	The noted NPF4 policies are outlined in the Planning Policy and Context chapter. Opportunities for biodiversity enhancements are outlined in Chapters 8-10 where relevant and in <b>Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b> .  An appraisal was carried out in relation to the regrading of the main construction compound / site establishment area and the reinstatement of the area to an improved condition to the existing, in order to achieve SSE's biodiversity net	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 4: Description of Development; Chapter 7: Planning Policy and Context, Chapters 8-10, and Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>  <b>Volume 2, Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals</b>

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		<p>will be met and include a scheme for the significant enhancement of biodiversity.</p> <p>The enhancement scheme shall contribute towards the objectives of the NPA Future Nature Route Map and improve the condition and extent of the 3 key habitat networks: woodland, peatland and water.</p>			gain (BNG) targets of a minimum 10% net gain.	
33	Biodiversity	<p>Assessment carried out for the A82 upgrade identified native woodland restoration and expansion opportunities in vicinity of the proposal. The NP Trees and Woodland Strategy identify preferred and potential area for native woodland creation adjacent to the site. These opportunities should be explored further.</p>	LLTNPA06	A13	<p>Native woodland creation is detailed in the noted chapters. Landscape mitigation is also included in <b>Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals.</b></p>	<p><b>Volume 1, Chapter 9 – Terrestrial Ecology and Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b></p> <p><b>Volume 2, Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals</b></p>
34	Biodiversity	<p>The application site is within a network of B-Lines (wildflower). The potential to create wildflower-rich areas around existing and</p>	LLTNPA07	A13	<p>Potential for habitat creation to benefit invertebrates is detailed in the noted chapters and included in <b>Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals.</b></p>	<p><b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology and Chapter 12: Landscape</b></p>

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		proposed infrastructure, where tree planting would not be possible, should be explored.				<b>and Visual Impact Assessment</b> <b>Volume 2, Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals</b>
35	Biodiversity	Opportunities to compliment the enhancement required for the adjacent transformer replacement project should be explored.	LLTNPA08	A13	Potential cumulative effects of the Sloy Transformer Replacement Project have been considered within the technical chapters where relevant.  The LVIA will be made available to SSEN, who are responsible for the project, to enable them to adopt a similar approach.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 5: EIA Process and Methodology, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b> <b>Volume 2, Figure 5.1: Cumulative Developments</b>
36	Biodiversity	The National Park are keen to work in partnership with the applicant to identify appropriate enhancement opportunities.	LLTNPA09	A13	Noted. LLTPA consultation responses received and the outcomes of further engagement are summarised within this Scoping Matrix and detailed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation</b>
37	Habitats	There is a strong presumption against the removal and fragmentation of UK BAP Priority	LLTNPA10	A14	The northern wooded area is proposed to be used for spoil management. Alternative locations to avoid removal of	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution and</b>



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		<p>Habitats in CWRP. The policy will only support where it will achieve significant additional public benefits. Recommended that impacts on existing native woodland (particularly 2 UK BAP Priority habitats identified) are avoided.</p>			<p>woodland habitat were investigated however no other suitable locations were identified.</p> <p>Alternative options for spoil management are discussed in <b>Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution.</b></p> <p>A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal was undertaken which included all woodland within the site and surrounding area. An NVC survey was also undertaken to identify any UK BAP priority habitats present to help inform the development design and avoid direct impacts as far as practicable.</p> <p>An assessment of potential impacts on these habitats, as well as any mitigation where required, is included in <b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology.</b></p>	<p><b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b></p> <p><b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.1: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Appendix 9.2: National Vegetation Classification (NVC) Survey Report</b></p>
38	Habitats	<p>All semi natural broadleaved woodland should be subject to NVC survey and the results used to inform the layout of the proposal.</p>	LLTNPA11	A14	<p>An NVC survey was undertaken and is included in <b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology.</b> A description of the design process, informed by the NVC survey, is</p>	<p><b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution and Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b></p>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
					included in <b>Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution.</b>	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.2: National Vegetation Classification (NVC) Survey Report</b>
39	Habitats	The need for woodland removal should be justified in the EIA along with mitigation measures and options that the applicant has considered and assessed. Including alternative options for storage and reuse of excavated rock spoil.	LLTNPA12	A14	Alternative options for spoil management were investigated and details of this is included in <b>Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution.</b> Justification for woodland removal and an assessment of the potential impacts, and proposed mitigation measures where required, are included in <b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> and <b>Volume 4, Appendix 3.1: Woodland Site Visit Report.</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> and <b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>  <b>Volume 4, Appendix 3.1: Woodland Site Visit Report.</b>
40	Habitats	Where woodland removal is justifiable, the compensatory planting area must exceed the area of woodland removed to compensate for the loss of environmental value.	LLTNPA13	A14	Details of compensatory planting for the loss of woodland removal are included in the noted documents.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>  <b>Volume 2, Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals</b>  <b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.4: Arboricultural</b>

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						<b>Impact Assessment (AIA)</b>
41	Trees	A tree survey should be carried out for the scattered broadleaved trees likely to be affected within the power station grounds to identify individual impacts and identify mitigation. Where impacts cannot be avoided, replacement tree planting should be identified in the EIA to compensate for any losses.	LLTNPA14	A14	A Tree Survey and Aboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) was undertaken and included in <b>Appendix 9.4: Aboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)</b> . Further details on potential impacts and compensatory planting are also included in <b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.4: Aboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)</b>
42	Ground Water Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem (GWDTE)	Welcomed that targeted NVC surveys are carried out on areas identified as potential GWDTE. The assessment should consider the potential for indirect effects on these habitats as a result of hydrological changes.	LLTNPA15	A14	Results of a targeted NVC survey are included in <b>Appendix 9.2: National Vegetation Classification (NVC) Survey Report</b> . Assessment of potential impacts and proposed mitigation where required is included in <b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> and <b>Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> and <b>Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> .
43	GWDTE	The survey results should inform the design. Where it is not	LLTNPA16	A15	Assessment of potential impacts on GWDTE, and proposed mitigation	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> and

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		possible to avoid, suitable restoration and/or compensation measures should be identified in the EIA.			measures where required, are discussed in the noted chapters.	<b>Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment.</b>
44	INNS	Support the implementation of an INNS management plan. Consideration should be given to the eradication of INNS from all land under the control of the applicant to contribute towards the delivery of biodiversity enhancement.	LLTNPA17	A15	Noted. An Outline INNS Management Plan is included in <b>Appendix 8.1: Aquatic Macrophyte Outline INNS Management Plan</b> . Details on proposed INNS management is included within the ecological chapters.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology, and Chapter 10: Ornithology</b>  <b>Volume 4, Appendix 8.1: Aquatic Macrophyte Outline INNS Management Plan.</b>
45	Bats	The use of static detectors and walked transects are proposed to assess the level of bat activity at the site. Its recommended that any trees/structures affected by the works are assessed for their suitability to support bat roosts and further survey work carried out to confirm presence or absence of roosts. The results should inform the design. Where	LLTNPA18	A15	Bat activity surveys were carried out utilising static detectors and walked transects. All results are included in the noted chapter and associated appendix, as well as mitigation measures where required.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>  <b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.3: Bat Survey Report</b>

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		<p>impacts are identified, mitigation/compensation measures should be applied. If the measures are not sufficient to avoid offences under protected species legislation, a licence will be required from NatureScot.</p>				
46	Otter / Loch Lomond Woods SAC	<p>A Habitats Regulation Appraisal screening will be required to identify the potential for likely significant effects on the otter qualifying interest of the Loch Lomond Woods SAC. It is recommended that a Species Protection Plan for otters is included in the EIA Report. This should detail the mitigation to avoid or minimise impacts on otters.</p>	LLTNPA19	A15	<p>An HRA has not been produced for the Proposed Development. The SAC and possible significant effects on its qualifying interests are assessed in <b>Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>.</p> <p>A Species Protection Plan detailing mitigation measures for otter is included in <b>Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b>.</p>	<p><b>Volume 1, Chapters 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b></p> <p><b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b></p>
47	Otter / Loch Lomond Woods SAC	<p>We are content there will be no impact on the western acidic oak woodland qualifying interest of the SAC due to the separation</p>	LLTNPA20	A15	<p>This is noted. Details on the SAC and qualifying interests are included in the noted chapter.</p>	<p><b>Volume 1, Chapters 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b></p>

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		distance between the site and SAC.				
48	Red Squirrel	The application site lies within a predominately red squirrel area and any dreys should be assumed to be used by red squirrels unless survey work confirms otherwise.	LLTNPA21	A15	This is noted. Red squirrel identification and assessment of potential impacts is included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>
49	Red Squirrel	Continued monitoring is proposed for red squirrel and should confirm if any of the dreys identified in the 2022 survey is used by red squirrel.	LLTNPA22	A16	This is noted. Red squirrel and dreys identification is discussed in the noted chapter identified.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>
50	Red Squirrel	A Species Protection Plan for red squirrel is recommended to be included in the EIA Report.	LLTNPA23	A16	A Species Protection Plan for red squirrel is included in <b>Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b>	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b>
51	Badger / Pine Marten	Should further survey confirm the presence of badger, pine marten or other protected species, Species Protection Plans should be included in the EIA Report.	LLTNPA24	A16	Species Protection Plans for badger and pine martin is included in <b>Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b>	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b>

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52	Reptiles / Amphibians	Given the site contains suitable habitat, a Species Protection Plan for reptiles and amphibians is recommended to be included in the EIA Report.	LLTNPA25	A16	A Species Protection Plan for reptiles and amphibians is included in <b>Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan (SPP)</b>	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 9.5: Species Protection Plan</b>
53	Fish	Support monitoring of populations of Powan over the summer of 2023 to conclude an assessment of the impacts on powan.	LLTNPA26	A16	Continued monitoring of powan populations translocated to refuge locations from Loch Sloy to locations within Argyll and Bute has been undertaken. Details are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
54	Fish	Given the status of the Loch Lomond and Sloy powan populations, it is recommended that the current status of the translocated powan populations is confirmed and detailed consideration of the impacts of powan and other fish species included in the EIA.	LLTNPA27	A16	Details on the current status of the powan populations is detailed in the noted chapter, as well a potential impacts on powan and other fish species.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
55	Birds	Welcomes commitment to undertake updated breeding bird surveys	LLTNPA28	A16	A breeding bird survey was undertaken and results are included in the Breeding	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 10: Ornithology</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
					Bird Report and further details are included in the ornithology chapter.	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 10.1: Breeding Bird Report</b>
56	LVIA	Content with LVIA methodology.	LLTNPA29	A17	Noted.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
57	Study Area	Consult with LLTNPA on the extent of the study area once the building height/mass, associated ancillary equipment and extent of woodland removal has been established and a ZTV has been produced.	LLTNPA30	A17	Additional consultation and determination of the LVIA Study Area are detailed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
58	Visual Impact Assessment	A ZTV should be produced representing the height of the proposed new buildings. The ZTV should illustrate the loss of tree cover to demonstrate maximum visibility / worst case.	LLTNPA31	A17	A Zone of Theoretical Visibility analysis is provided in the noted chapter based on the maximum building height and a worst-case bare ground model. The bare ground model assumes open ground with no tree cover.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
59	Visual Impact Assessment	Retained woodland vegetation will reduce visibility from the loch edges / loch but ground truthing is	LLTNPA32	A17	Noted. This is accounted for in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>



No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		required with seasonal change to leaf cover.				
60	Visual Impact Assessment	Additional VPs will be required to provide a full representation of visual receptors.	LLTNPA33	A17	ZTV and proposals for visualisation locations were provided to LLTNPA on November 6 <sup>th</sup> 2023 and were provisionally agreed with LLTNPA on 21 <sup>st</sup> November 2023. Further advice regarding visualisation locations was provided by LLTNPA on 14 <sup>th</sup> December 2023 and it was subsequently agreed that one additional wireline would be produced to illustrate the appearance of the Proposed Development from Inveruglas Bay. This has been located on the shore of Inveruglas Isle. Final agreement on visualisations was made with LLTNPA on 15 <sup>th</sup> February 2024.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>  <b>Volume 3, Figures 4.5-4.9</b>
61	Visual Impact Assessment	The visual assessment is likely to require some high summit or path viewpoints to the east and west of the development. A water based VP that represents the Inveruglas / Inversnaid ferry considered.	LLTNPA34	A17	Noted Viewpoints were confirmed with LLNTPA as outlined above.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>  <b>Volume 3, Figures 4.5-4.9</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
62	Visual Impact Assessment	Consult with LLTNPA on viewpoint selection once the building height confirmed and ZTV produced.	LLTNPA35	A17	Noted. Viewpoints were confirmed with LLTNPA after the maximum building height to be used for assessment was determined and a ZTV produced.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b> <b>Volume 3, Figures 4.5-4.9</b>
63	Visual Impact Assessment	Viewpoints for Sloy substation transformer replacement should assist and useful for cumulative visual assessment.	LLTNPA36	A17	Noted.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
64	Visual Impact Assessment	Photomontages should be provided for all viewpoints.	LLTNPA37	A17	Photomontages are included in Volume 3 -Visualisations.	<b>Volume 3, Figures 4.5-4.9</b>
65	Visual Impact Assessment	LLTNPA agree that the National Scale LCT are likely to be too broad scale and the use of LLTNP 2010 LCT could be considered with site visits and ref to NS LCT.	LLTNPA38	A17	Noted.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
66	Visual Impact Assessment	The PSH and replacement transformer developments should use a consistent approach to assessment to allow coherent analysis of change.	LLTNPA39	A17	SSEN Transmission, responsible for the transformer development, have been consulted on the data and methods used for the Landscape Assessment for Sloy PHS project, to promote	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>

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					consistency between projects, as discussed in the noted chapter.	
67	Visual Impact Assessment	<p>The following SLQs should be added into the scope of assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• two lochs in one - The Highland Loch</li> <li>• Distinctive Mountain Groups / Ben Lomond</li> <li>• the easily accessible landscape splendour</li> </ul>	LLTNPA40	A18	Potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the noted SLQs are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
68	Visual Impact Assessment	Working Draft 11 - Guidance for Assessing the Effects of Special Landscape Qualities (November 2018) is currently being updated. Contact NatureScot for most recent document.	LLTNPA41	A18	Noted. An updated document was not available at the time of the assessment.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
69	Cumulative Visual Assessment	The adjacent transformer replacement and associated tracks and UGL connection, A82 upgrade between Tarbet and Invernarnan, access tracks to facilitate undergrounding OHLs as	LLTNPA42	A19	Potential cumulative impacts are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		part of the VISTA scheme, and the Cruach Tairbet access road, forest felling and restocking should be included in the cumulative assessment.				
70	Wild Land	Agree to scope out a WLA assessment. The LVIA and SLQ should be informed by WLA 7 description and LLTNPA Relative wildness study.	LLTNPA43	A19	This has been discussed in the noted chapter and scoped out in <b>Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 6.1: Scoping Report</b>
71	Wild Land	The viewpoint assessment is likely to include locations in WLA7 and LLTNPA core areas of wildness such as the WHW and summit views.	LLTNPA44	A19	A receptor-based assessment has been undertaken considering all likely visual receptors, rather than a less detailed viewpoint-based assessment. Visualisation Locations (VLs) to illustrate the Proposed Development have been agreed with LLTNPA (see Section 12.3.2 below). These do not include locations within the WLA, but the West Highland Way is considered within the assessment of routes and broadly represented by VL 4 (Inversnaid Hotel	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b> <b>Volume 3, Figure 4.8a-c</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
					Car Park – see <b>Volume 3, Figure 4.8a-c).</b>	
72	Lighting	Lighting must be considered in temp works in the LVIA and SLQ assessment.	LLTNPA45	A19	The requirement for lighting during construction and operation has been considered. Only essential temporary lighting, limited, to the site establishment / site compounds and essential working areas, would be required during construction, for reasons of health, safety and security. Potential impacts of temporary lighting, during construction and operation of the Proposed Development, are assessed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b>
73	Building Design	Mirroring key architectural features such as windows, scale of the lower south building and colours will establish a successful fit between the new and existing A Listed building.	LLTNPA46	A19	LLTNPA consultations with the appointed architect have been noted to achieve a building design which compliments the existing Category A Listed building, as discussed in the noted chapter and appendix.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution, Volume 4, Appendix 4.1: Design Statement</b>
74	Building Design	Thought should be put into car parking and would be best to	LLTNPA47	A19	Parking will remain to the rear of the buildings.	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 4.1: Design Statement</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		located behind the existing and new building.				
75	Trees and Woodland	LLTNP Trees and Woodland Strategy should be referred to.	LLTNPA48	A19	Noted. The Trees and Woodland Strategy was considered as part of the terrestrial ecology assessment.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b> and
76	Excavated Material	Alternative location and repurposing solutions should be considered for the excavated material. If there is surplus there may be opportunities to use it in nearby developments such as the FLS forest road at Cruach Tairbeit or the Sloy substation replacement.	LLTNPA49	A20	The noted chapter addresses plans for management of the excavated materials. Potential uses on nearby developments are discussed in <b>Chapter 4: Description of Development</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> and <b>Chapter 4: Description of Development</b>
77	Temp Construction Compound and Vehicle Holding Area	These should be considered to minimise L+V impacts associated with them. Reinstatement should seek enhancement opportunities to leave landscape in improved state.	LLTNPA50	A20	An assessment of potential impacts of the Proposed Development on landscape and visual receptors is detailed in the noted chapter. Opportunities for enhancement through reinstatement is also included in <b>Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment</b> <b>Volume 2, Figure 12.7: Outline Landscape Proposals</b>

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78	Traffic and Transport	Defer to Transport Scotland.	LLTNPA51	A20	Noted. Transport Scotland consultation responses received are summarised within this Scoping Matrix and addressed in the noted chapter	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b>
79	Noise	Defer to Argyll and Bute Council EHT	LLTNPA52	A20	Noted. The Environmental Health Team at Argyll and Bute Council were contacted in relation to this but made no comment on the proposed assessment methodology.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration</b>
80	Cultural Heritage	Defer to HES and WoSAS. Presence of cultural heritage assets in the vicinity is noted.	LLTNPA53	A20	Noted. HES and WoSAS have been consulted and this is discussed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 15: Cultural Heritage</b>
81	Land Use and Recreation	The Inveruglas core path is a popular route. No formal monitoring but anecdotal evidence there's 10-15,000 visitors / year, mainly at weekends. The EIA should assess impacts on the core path during construction, operation and decommissioning and mitigation is in place if required.	LLTNPA54	A20	Assessment of potential impacts on the Inveruglas Core Path is included in the noted chapter, including mitigation measures where required.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 16: Recreation</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 16.1: Draft Outdoor Access Management Plan</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
82	Land Use and Recreation	The NPA has received no significant complaints received from people exercising their access rights on the core path in recent years despite regular operational use by SSE. The NPA hope this continues.	LLTNPA55	A20	Noted.	N/A
83	SoM	A summary schedule is welcomed.	LLTNPA56	A21	This is noted. A Schedule of Mitigation is included in <b>Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation</b>	<b>Volume 4, Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation</b>
84	Scope Out	LLTNPA agree for the following to be scoped out of the EIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geology, Soils and Water</li> <li>• Air Quality</li> <li>• Forestry</li> <li>• Climate Change</li> <li>• Human Health</li> <li>• Major Accidents and Disasters</li> <li>• Socio-economic</li> </ul>	LLTNPA57	A21	The consultation and scoping process, including issues scoped out of assessment, are detailed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scoping and Consultation</b>
85	Timeline	The EIA should set out an estimated construction timeline for the full duration of the works	LLTNPA58	A21	An estimated construction timeline is included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 4: Description of Development</b>



No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		including restoration and removal of the construction site.				
86	Endrick Water SAC and salmon smolt migration	The Endrick Water is a SAC with brook and river lamprey and salmon, qualifying species for the designation status. MD-SEDD advise the developer to consider the salmon smolt migration from the Endrick Water via Loch Lomond to their marine feeding grounds (e.g. the pathways and timings of the smolt runs).	MS/MD01	A23	Possible effects on salmon, brown / sea trout, and European eel are assessed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
87	Powan	Full details of fish surveys in all four waterbodies containing translocated Powan populations should be presented in the EIA and a review of the success or failure of these translocations included.	MS/MD02	A23	A review of existing data of powan refuge populations within Argyll and Bute and the 2009 fish survey within Inveruglas Bay and possible effects on the powan population as a result of Proposed Development are assessed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
88	Powan	NS and SEPA should be consulted regarding the potential to transfer ruffe into Loch Sloy	MS/MD03	A23	SEPA have been consulted regarding design of the intake screen and potential transfer of INNS, details of which are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		and the interaction with the translocated powan populations.				
89	Fish Assessment	The potential impact associated with the construction and operation of the proposed development on all fish of high conservation value and which support important fisheries should be considered.	MS/MD04	A23	Potential impacts on fish of high conservation value are discussed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
90	Fish Baseline	Up to date information should be sought on the fish populations in Loch Lomond, in the vicinity of Inveruglas, and Loch Sloy which may be at risk of impact.	MS/MD05	A23	Fish baseline data was available from previous surveys and deemed sufficient for the purposes of this assessment. Details of the survey data and assessment are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
91	Fish Baseline	Data should be sought to inform the likely migration pathways of salmon smolts from the River Falloch and River Endrick and the risk of impingement and / or entrainment at the water intake in Loch Lomond is assessed.	MS/MD06	A23 / A24	Possible effects on salmon, brown / sea trout, and European eel are assessed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
92	Fish Baseline	Data should be sought from the Loch Lomond Fisheries Trust and Loch Lomond Angling Improvement Association for information on local fish stocks.	MS/MD07	A24	The Loch Lomond Fisheries Trust and The Loch Lomond Angling Improvement Association were contacted on 28 September 2023 seeking a consultee response and enquiring if there had been new fish data since 2009 or any other data regarding fish habitat within Inveruglas Bay. The Loch Lomond Fisheries Trust initially responded but did not follow up with an opinion or data.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
93	Fish Baseline	If sufficient relevant and up to date data cannot be otherwise obtained, the developer should consider whether there is need to carry out survey work to obtain it.	MS/MD08	A24	Fish baseline data was available from previous surveys and deemed sufficient for the purposes of this assessment. Details of the survey data and assessment are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
94	Fish Resilience	The resilience of fish populations to the potential impacts of the proposed development should be considered.	MS/MD09	A24	Assessment of potential impacts on fish populations are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
95	Cumulative Fish Assessment	The potential cumulative impacts on fish populations as a result of the proposed project and other	MS/MD10	A24	Assessment of potential cumulative impacts on fish populations are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		developments (existing and consented) e.g. the proposed replacement of transformers at Loch Sloy power station, Scottish Water abstractions in Loch Sloy and the abstraction at Ross Priory pumping station in Loch Lomond should also be considered.				
96	Fish Mitigation	Appropriate protective / mitigation measures, including the proposed spray reduction structure, diversion wall and settlement lagoon should be presented in the EIA.	MS/MD11	A24	Mitigation design measures consented by SEPA regarding fish of conservation interest are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
97	Fish Mitigation	All fish of conservation interest should be considered in the design of the screens and the approach velocity of water at the water intake in Loch Lomond and Loch Sloy.	MS/MD12	A24	Mitigation design measures consented by SEPA regarding fish of conservation interest are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
98	Hydrological Modelling	MD-SEDD support the proposed hydrological modelling as a means of assessing the potential	MS/MD13	A24	This has been noted and discussed where appropriate in the noted chapters.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 4: Description of Development and</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		hydrological impacts throughout the development.				<b>Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
99	Post Commissioning Monitoring	MD-SEDD reiterate previous advice regarding the need for post commissioning monitoring, including the powan populations in Loch Sloy and the functioning of the screens, the approach velocities of water in front of the screen and the screen cleaning regime as a means of ensuring the system is operating as an appropriate protective measure for fish populations.	MS/MD14	A24	Details of post-construction monitoring for powan is detailed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
100	Railway	Details of proposed construction, including drainage and other engineering works in the vicinity of the railway line are to be included in the EIA, to ensure potential impacts of both the construction and completed development, on the current and future safe and	NR01	A38	Details of pre-application consultation with Network Rail are included in <b>Volume 4 - Chapter 6: Scope and Consultation.</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scope and Consultation</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		efficient operation of the railway, are assessed.				
101	Drinking Water Catchment	The proposal falls within a drinking water catchment where a Scottish Water abstraction is located. This is defined as a Drinking Water Protected Area (DWPA). Loch Sloy supplies Belmore WTW and it is essential that water quality and water quantity are protected.	SW01	A41	Further consultation with Scottish Water was undertaken and is discussed in Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment. The assessment also considers Scottish Water's assets and the operation of the existing Belmore Water Treatment Works which abstracts water from Loch Sloy. The presence of DWPA is acknowledged and any mitigation measures required are detailed in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
102	Meeting	A proposal to return 20m <sup>3</sup> /s for 6 hours seems quite high volume which may cause disturbance to the raw water quality and a meeting to discuss the application to better understand the proposal welcomed.	SW02	A42	Further consultation has been undertaken with Scottish Water and is reported in the noted chapter.  Scheme hydrology details are included in <b>Chapter 4: Description of Development</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
103	DWPA	Site specific risks and mitigation measures on DWPA will be required to be assessed and	SW03	A42	Noted. The presence of DWPAs is acknowledged and measures required	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		implemented. The fact that this area is located within a drinking water catchment should be noted in future documentation. Also anyone working on site should be made aware of this during site inductions.			to protect the yield and quality of water in these are given in the noted chapter.	
104	Excavated Material	Information on the quantities and type of material to be excavated included in the EIA and associated reuse strategy is provided.	SEPA01	A44	Excavated materials and their management are discussed in <b>Chapter 4: Description of Development</b> .  Details of the design process in relation to excavated materials is discussed in <b>Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> and <b>Chapter 4: Description of Development</b>
105	CAR	Liaise with SEPA Water Permitting Team regarding regulatory requirements under CAR. Recommend the application and S36 applications are twin tracked. If not refer to 'Planning Guidance on Hydropower	SEPA02	A44	This is noted. The SEPA Water Permitting Team has been contacted and will continue to be consulted regarding permitting requirements.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		Developments' on information to be included.				
106	Scope	SEPA would welcome discussion around info requirements set out in their response as there may be opportunities to scope out some issues. Evidence must be provided in the submission to support why it is not an issue for this site.	SEPA03	A45	Noted. Issues scoped out, and supporting evidence has been provided in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 6: Scope and Consultation</b>
107	Hydrological Modelling	Hydrological modelling should include full details of the model and method used for assessment. The modelling should show the development does not have an impact on water resource for both abstractions (public water supply from Loch Sloy and Loch Lomond). The proposed abstraction rate from Loch Lomond should be clearly stated.	SEPA04	A45	Details of the scheme hydrology is included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 4: Description of Development</b>



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108	Wetland Birds	NatureScot and LLTNPA should be consulted on wetland breeding birds as the implications of quicker changes to loch levels may impact the whole loch area beyond the 5km site search.	SEPA05	A45	No wetland breeding birds were identified during the Breeding Bird Report and therefore have been scoped out of the ornithology assessment.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 10: Ornithology</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 10.1: Breeding Bird Report</b>
109	Design	Aspects of the design in relation to the abstraction regime and fish screening will be considered at the CAR stage.	SEPA06	A45	This is noted.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>
110	Impacts to the water environment	Engineering activities in the water environment should be avoided wherever possible so the site layout should be designed to avoid such works or other direct impacts on water features.	SEPA07	A46	A buffer of 6m to watercourses and bodies, where possible, has been included in the site design. This will be illustrated in the figures supporting the noted chapter. Required mitigation measures and best practice that would be adopted to protect soils, geology and the water environment are discussed in	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation</b>
111	Impacts to the water environment	The submission must include a map showing all proposed temporary or permanent infrastructure overlain with all lochs and watercourses. Appropriate buffer zones, of minimum 6m from the top of the	SEPA08	A46	<b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation.</b> Best practice construction techniques for working in and around the water will be followed.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		bank, should be included around any water features. If direct impacts are anticipated drawings should be provided showing what is proposed and measures proposed to protect downstream sensitive receptors.				
112	Pollution prevention and Environmental Management	Noted a CEMP will be provided including details on pollution prevention and drainage management.	SEPA09	A46	An Outline CEMP is included in <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.2: Outline CEMP.</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.2: Outline CEMP</b>
113	Pollution prevention and Environmental Management	Recommend a schedule of mitigation supported by site specific plans referencing best practice pollution prevention construction techniques and regulatory requirements.	SEPA10	A46	A consolidated Schedule of Mitigation is presented in <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation</b> in tabular form.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b> <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.3: Schedule of Mitigation</b>
114	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	The EIA should include an estimate of quantities and types of waste produced during	SEPA11	A46	Estimates of the quantities and types of rock that will be extracted during the construction phase are detailed in the noted chapter and throughout the EIA	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		construction and operation phases.			Report, where relevant. No rock extraction is planned for the operational phases.	
115	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	Include a description of the likely significant effects on the environment resulting from the disposal and recovery of waste.	SEPA12	A46	Assessment of the potential effects associated with the removal and/or storage of any excavated rock is included in the noted chapter and throughout the EIA Report where relevant.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>
116	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	Set out the intended reuse strategy along with rationale / justification for reuse.	SEPA13	A46	The planned reuse strategy for the excavated rock is set out in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>
117	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	Recommend measures are taken through design to minimise quantities to be excavated as much as possible.	SEPA14	A46	Although a 'worst case' scenario for excavated materials is presented in the EIA Report, SSE is committed to achieving a 'best case' through the detailed design including minimising the quantity of excavated rock as far as possible.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
118	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	SEPA does not regulate the use of excavated materials on a development site, provided the use is necessary for the works, the material is suitable and does not require treatment and does not result in pollution. For further information refer to the land remediation and waste management guidance. It may apply to the reuse of rock spoil material resulting from pump excavations. Materials that do not meet the criteria in the guidance will need to be treated prior to reuse or removed from the site as waste. These activities will be regulated by SEPA under waste management controls.	SEPA15	A46 / A47	This has been noted. SEPA will be kept informed of all excavated materials on site.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>
119	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	Must consider the possibility of encountering contaminated materials arising from construction of the original hydropower infrastructure. A procedure and	SEPA16	A47	There is no evidence in the borehole or trial pit records or site walkover surveys of potentially contaminated ground conditions. However, as there is potential for contaminated ground to be	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>

No.	Subject	Summary of Response	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Page ref:	Response / Comments	EIA Report Ref.
		plan for any contaminated materials should be included in the EIA.			present, a soils and materials management plan would be included in the final CEMP, detailed in <b>Volume 4 – Appendix 4.2: Outline CEMP</b> , to be agreed with A&BC.	
120	Excavated Materials and Waste Management	Materials removed as part of the works including the existing spray reduction structure, rubble walling and woodland should be treated as waste. Waste must be classified, taken to a suitably permitted facility and accompanied by Duty of Care paperwork.	SEPA17	A47	This has been noted. Removal of the existing spray reduction structure no longer forms part of the Proposed Development. All best practice procedures will be followed in regard to managing waste.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Evolution</b>
121	Soils, Geology and Water Environment	It is not clear what material will be excavated, where it will be stored and what impact it will have on the water environment. Request this topic is scoped in to the EIA to confirm there will be no detrimental impact on the water environment.	SEPA18	A47	This has been noted and scoped into the EIA where relevant. Details are included in the <b>Volume 1 – Chapter 11 – Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>

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122	Soils, Geology and Water Environment	It is recommended that a Geology, Soils and Water chapter is scoped in to the EIA Report.	SEPA19	A47	This has been noted and scoped into the EIA where relevant. Details are included in the <b>Volume 1 – Chapter 11 – Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
123	Soils, Geology and Water Environment	Recommend including the 2010 Jacobs Ground Investigation survey in the EIA.	SEPA20	A47	The 2010 Ground Investigation survey will be appended to the EIA Report and a summary of the confirmed ground conditions included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b> <b>Volume 4, Appendix 11.1 2010 Ground Investigation Report</b>
124	Private Water Supply (PWS)	A PWS assessment should be included in the Geology, Soils and Water EIA chapter.	SEPA21	A47	Assessment of the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on PWS are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
125	Disruption to GWDTE and groundwater abstractions	The layout and design should avoid impacts on GWDTE.	SEPA22	A47	Assessment of potential GWDTEs areas are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
126	Disruption to GWDTE and	Further NVC survey on areas identified as potential GWDTE should be submitted, along with a map demonstrating all GWDTE	SEPA23	A47	Results of a targeted NVC survey and potential effects, including indirect	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology and Chapter 11: Soils,</b>

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	groundwater abstractions	and existing groundwater abstractions are outwith 100m of all excavations <1m deep and 250m for all excavations >1m deep. If the minimum buffer cannot be achieved, a detailed site specific qualitative and / or quantitative risk assessment will be required.			effects, on potential GWDTE habitats, are included in the noted chapters.	<b>Geology and Water Environment</b>
127	Aquatic INNS	Welcome intention to outline measures in the EIA to reduce risk of spread of Nuttall's Pondweed as far as practicable and a proposal to remedy any adverse effects.	SEPA24	A48	This has been noted.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 8: Aquatic Ecology and Fish</b>
128	Terrestrial INNS	The site is under management to eradicate INNS. An invasive management plan to specify eradication of nearby Japanese Knotweed and Rhododendron will be provided in the EIA.	SEPA25	A48	A commitment for the production of a detailed INNS Management Plan has been made within the EIA as part of the mitigation measures, as well as some general measures outlined for the control and eradication of terrestrial INNS in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 9: Terrestrial Ecology</b>

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129	Flood Risk	No concerns scoping out flood risk from the EIA but suggest the hydrological modelling be used to demonstrate the project will not increase flood risk to nearby receptors. If that's not the case then a Flood Risk Assessment should be submitted. Any crossings should be designed to accommodate 0.5% annual exceedance probability flows or information provided to justify smaller structures.	SEPA26	A48	A flood risk screening assessment is presented in the noted chapter. Details of the scheme hydrology are also included in <b>Volume 1 – Chapter 4 - Description of Development.</b>	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>
130	Disturbance and reuse of excavated peat and other carbon rich soils	The EIA should be supported by information to demonstrate there is no peat on site. If proposals are on peatland or carbon rich soils, further information will be required to be submitted to address the requirements of Policy 5 of NPF4. If peat is identified, SEPA should be reconsulted.	SEPA27	A48	Potential impacts of the Proposed Development on peat are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 11: Soils, Geology and Water Environment</b>



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131	Trunk Road	Any proposed changes to the trunk road network must be discussed and approved by the appropriate Area Manager for the A82(T), Neil MacFarlane.	TS01	A50	This has been noted. Details of consultations are included in the noted chapter.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b>
132	Access Junction	A layout drawing of the modified access junction be provided along with a Stage 1 Road Safety Audit. The plan should be submitted at 1:500 scale and be accompanied by visibility splay plans.	TS02	A50	This has been noted. Plans of the access junction and visibility splays will be included in <b>Volume 4 - Appendix 13.1: Transport Assessment</b> .	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b> <b>Volume 4 - Appendix 13.1: Transport Assessment</b>
133	Accident Statistics	Rather than using Crashmap to obtain accident statistics, more up to date statistics can be obtained directly from Transport Scotland, contact <a href="mailto:accidentdatarequests@transport.gov.scot">accidentdatarequests@transport.gov.scot</a>	TS03	A51	This has been noted. The accident data which has been used for the assessment was obtained from Transport Scotland.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b>
134	Traffic and Transport Assessment Methodology	Noted that the methodology is confused with the proposal to produce a Transport Assessment which would form an appendix to the EIA with an EIA chapter	TS04	A50	Assessment of the potential environmental effects associated with increased traffic will be included in the noted chapter for this EIA. This will be	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b>

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		summarising the TA findings. Suggests the inclusion of the EIA Chapter covering access, traffic and transport would be a more simplified approach. The chapter would examine the potential environmental effects associated with increased traffic.			supported by <b>Volume 4 - Appendix 13.1: Transport Assessment</b>	<b>Volume 4 - Appendix 13.1: Transport Assessment</b>
135	Abnormal Loads	TS will require to be satisfied that the size of any abnormal loads proposed can negotiate the selected route and that their transportation will not have a detrimental effect on structures within the trunk road route path.	TS05	A51	There are no abnormal loads anticipated at this stage in relation to the Proposed Development. Discussion is included in the noted chapter of steps that would be taken if abnormal loads were required at a later stage.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b>
136	Abnormal Loads	If AIL envisaged a full Abnormal Loads Assessment report should be provided within the EIA that identifies key pinch points on the trunk road network. Swept path analysis should be undertaken and details provided with regard to any required changes to the	TS06	A51	There are no abnormal loads anticipated at this stage in relation to the Proposed Development. Discussion is included in the noted chapter of steps that would be taken if abnormal loads were required at a later stage.	<b>Volume 1, Chapter 13: Traffic and Transport</b>

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		street furniture or structures along the route.				