

Balliemeanoch Pumped Storage Hydro

Environmental Impact Assessment
Report

Volume 2: Main Report
Chapter 21: Summary of Assessment

ILI (Borders PSH) Ltd

July 2024

Quality information

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Revision History

Revision	Revision date	Details	Authorized	Name	Position
1	July 2024	Submission	DL	David Lee	Technical Director

Distribution List

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21. Summary of Assessment

21.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a summary of the residual effects following the implementation of the embedded and any additional mitigation measures as required. Full details can be found in the respective topic chapters of this EIA Report (“EIAR”).

21.2 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Schedule 4, part 7 of the EIA Regulations requires an EIA report to include “a description of the measures envisaged to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment and, where appropriate, of any proposed monitoring arrangements”.

The mitigation, monitoring and enhancement measures included in this EIAR fall into one of the following categories:

- Embedded mitigation incorporated into the design;
- Embedded mitigation in methods of construction as included within the Outline Construction Environment Management Plan (“Outline CEMP”) (*Appendix 3.1, Volume 5 Appendices*); and
- Additional mitigation measures identified as a result of the EIA, such as topic specific management plans.

The Mitigation Register appended to this chapter (*Appendix 21.1, Volume 5 Appendices*) lists each item of mitigation relied on or identified in the EIAR and shows how it is secured, either through the Section 36 Application or through other mechanisms.

21.3 Residual Effects

The residual effects of the Development following implementation of the mitigation measures have been assessed.

Each technical chapter contains a detailed account of residual effects and *Table 21-1* summarises the main residual effects. The criteria for assigning the significance of effects are set out in *Chapter 4: Approach to Environmental Impact Assessment* of this EIAR and within relevant technical chapters where a different, topic-specific approach is followed.

Note, as set out in *Chapter 4 Approach to EIA*, Negligible effects are not considered to be residual and have therefore not been included in *Table 21-1* below. Minor effects are not considered significant, and Moderate and Major Effects are considered significant.

The Development will result in the following beneficial residual effects:

- The Development results in some operational emissions associated with electricity storage, maintenance and worker travel. However, the benefits of generating renewable energy from the Development far outweigh the associated emissions. The Development’s operational phase results in a reduction of Green House Gas (GHG) emissions compared to the without-project baseline. Operational emissions also align with Scotland’s trajectory towards Net Zero. The impact of GHG emissions arising during the operation of the Development on the climate are therefore likely to have **Significant Beneficial** effects on GHG emissions during operation.
- Job creation and local expenditure by the developer and contractors within the study area throughout construction period will likely have a **Moderate Beneficial** effect on the local economy.
- Creation of jobs within study area during construction phase will likely have a **Minor Beneficial** effect on the local job market.
- Potential for setting of historic attractions to be altered by the Development is likely to have a **Minor Beneficial** effect on visitor services through the implementation of the LEMP (*Appendix 5.4, Volume 5 Appendices*) and addition of benches and information boards to be installed informing visitors of the pumped storage hydro scheme purpose and benefits.

- Diversions may be required for certain informal recreational routes and forestry paths within Development Site during operation. These are likely to have a **Minor Beneficial** effect on recreational routes through the finalised Access Management Plan, which will be prepared post consent and will set out where temporary and permanent diversions of certain forestry paths are necessary to maintain health and safety of users, in addition to additional forestry paths to be provided as part of Development, improving accessibility of the area for active travel users.

Table 21-1. List of Adverse Residual Effects

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance
Landscape and Visual Amenity	Table 5-8	Construction	
		Effect on landscape character will be Moderate Adverse for the following landscape features:	Significant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Argyll LLA • West Loch Fyne (Coast) LLA 	
		Effect on landscape character will be Minor Adverse for the following landscape features:	Not Significant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Loch Fyne (Coast) LLA • Inveraray Castle GDL • WLA 09 Loch Etive Mountains 	
		Effect on landscape character will be Moderate Adverse for the following landscape character types:	Significant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCT 35 Rugged Mountains • LCT 40 Craggy Upland - Argyll • LCT 53 Rocky Coastland - Argyll 	
		Effect on landscape character will be Minor Adverse for the following landscape character types:	Not Significant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCT 34 Steep Ridges and Mountains • LCT 39 Plateau Moor & Forest - Argyll 	
		Effect on landscape character will be Major Adverse for the following viewpoints:	Significant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewpoint 1 - Dun Na Cuaiche, Inveraray • Viewpoint 5 - Loch shore off coastal road between Inverinan and Dalavich • Viewpoint 6 - Inverinan • Viewpoint 7 - Eilean na Moadail peninsula • Viewpoint 8 - Ben Cruachan • Viewpoint 12 - Stob Garbh • Viewpoint 17 - Loch Awe watercraft • Viewpoint 19 - A83 lay-by 			
Effect on visual amenity will be Moderate Adverse for the following viewpoints:	Significant		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewpoint 2 - Minor road - near A815 • Viewpoint 4 - Dalavich Jetty • Viewpoint 18 - A815 – St Catherines 			
Effect on visual amenity will be Minor Adverse for the following viewpoints:	Not Significant		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewpoint 3 - Kilmaha • Viewpoint 10 - Ardanaiseig GDL • Viewpoint 11 - A85 • Viewpoint 13 - Ben Eunaich 			
Table 5-9	Operation Year 1		
	Effect on landscape character will be Minor Adverse for North Argyll LLA.	Not Significant	
	Effect on landscape character will be Moderate Adverse for the following landscape character types:	Significant	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCT 40 Craggy Upland - Argyll • LCT 53 Rocky Coastland - Argyll 		
	Effect on landscape character will be Minor Adverse for the following landscape character type: '35 Rugged Mountains'.	Not Significant	
	Effect on landscape character will be Major Adverse for the following viewpoints:	Significant	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewpoint 5 - Loch shore off coastal road between Inverinan and Dalavich • Viewpoint 17 - Loch Awe watercraft 		
	Effect on visual amenity will be Moderate Adverse for the following viewpoints:	Significant	

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viewpoint 4 - Dalavich Jetty Viewpoint 6 - Inverinan Viewpoint 7 - Eilean na Moadail peninsula Viewpoint 8 - Ben Cruachan Viewpoint 12 - Stob Garbh Viewpoint 19 - A83 lay-by 	
		Effect on visual amenity will be Minor Adverse for the following viewpoints:	Not Significant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viewpoint 1 - Dun Na Cuaiche, Inveraray Viewpoint 2 - Minor road - near A815 Viewpoint 3 - Kilmaha Viewpoint 18 - A815 – St Catherines 	
Table 5-10		<p>Operation Year 15</p> <p>Effect on landscape character will be Minor Adverse for North Argyll LLA</p> <p>Effect on landscape character will be Minor Adverse for the following landscape character types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 35 Rugged Mountains LCT 40 Craggy Upland - Argyll LCT 53 Rocky Coastland - Argyll <p>Effect on visual amenity will be Moderate Adverse for the following viewpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viewpoint 4 - Dalavich Jetty <p>Effect on visual amenity will be Minor Adverse for the following viewpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viewpoint 5 - Loch shore off coastal road between Inverinan and Dalavich Viewpoint 6 - Inverinan Viewpoint 7 - Eilean na Moadail peninsula Viewpoint 8 - Ben Cruachan Viewpoint 12 - Stob Garbh Viewpoint 17 - Loch Awe watercraft 	<p>Not Significant</p> <p>Not Significant</p> <p>Significant</p> <p>Not Significant</p>
Terrestrial Ecology	Table 6-7	<p>Construction</p> <p>Direct loss of ancient semi-natural woodland. With the expansion of native woodland with ecologically appropriate planting; translocation of ASNW turves from Tailpond to adjacent degraded ancient woodland with sympathetic adjacent planting of native trees as standards; protection of retained ASNW this is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of local significance.</p> <p>Direct loss of blanket bog. With 3km² peatland / upland habitat rehabilitation zone with deer exclusion, conservation-level livestock grazing and no burning; and local restoration of bare peat and drainage grip filling, this is assessed to be a medium-term temporary Adverse effect of regional significance; ameliorating to permanent Adverse effect of local significance in ~20 years.</p> <p>Direct loss of Species-rich ledge / ravine. With Retained areas demarcated / signposted as needed under ECoW guidance to exclude any entry / damage, and monitored, this is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of local significance.</p> <p>Direct loss of GWDTE. With Micro-siting Access Tracks / compounds as far as possible; tracks / compounds to be permeable where GWDTE affected; retained areas demarcated / signposted as needed under ECoW guidance to exclude any entry / damage, and monitored, this is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of local significance.</p> <p>Direct loss of other notable habitat. With retained areas demarcated / signposted as needed under ECoW guidance to exclude any entry / damage, and monitored, this is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of local significance.</p> <p>Direct loss of other notable flora is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of local significance.</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat and refuges of otter. With ECoW survey / monitoring; preparation of species protection plan; licensing; appropriate design of watercourse crossings / construction lighting (plus embedded mitigation including pre-construction survey, best-practice protection measures during construction and low construction vehicle speeds), this is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of local significance.</p>	<p>Not Significant</p> <p>Initially Significant; ameliorating to Not significant in ~20 years.</p> <p>Not Significant</p> <p>Not Significant</p> <p>Not Significant</p> <p>Not Significant</p> <p>Not Significant</p>

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance
		Disturbance to otter. With ECoW survey / monitoring; preparation of species protection plan; licensing; appropriate design of watercourse crossings / construction lighting (plus embedded mitigation including pre-construction survey, best-practice protection measures during construction and low construction vehicle speeds), this is assessed to be a temporary Adverse effect of local significance .	Not Significant
		Direct loss of habitat and refuges to water vole. With watercourse crossing design; licensing and preparation of species protection plan to remove or displace water voles (plus embedded mitigation including pre-construction survey), this is assessed to be a permanent Adverse effect of Local Significance .	Not Significant
	Table 6-8	Operation Impact of loss of wild deer habitat on retained blanket bog will likely result in a permanent Adverse effect of local significance .	Not Significant
		Impact of loss of wild deer habitat on retained GWDTE will likely result in a permanent Adverse effect of local significance .	Not Significant
		Impact of loss of wild deer habitat on retained other notable habitat will likely result in a permanent Adverse effect of local significance .	Not Significant
Aquatic Ecology	Table 7-8	Construction Construction of the cofferdam on the shoreline of Loch Awe, including piling, de-watering, and substrate removal, with mitigation, will likely have a Minor residual effect on Loch Awe (Habitat) and high value fish assemblage in Loch Awe.	Not Significant
		Watercourse crossings for temporary Access Tracks and temporary site compounds, including diversion and culverting of watercourses, with mitigation will likely have a Minor residual effect on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watercourses throughout the Site are assessed as of medium value (Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, Erralich Water: BL02, River Aray: BL-22, Unnamed tributary of River Aray: BL-23) or otherwise Low value. Atlantic salmon present in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, and brown/sea trout present in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, Erralich Water: BL02, River Aray: BL-22, Unnamed tributary of River Aray: BL-23. 	Not Significant
		Construction of the Headpond and Headpond Embankments, including land take and transport of excavated material, with mitigation, will likely have a Minor residual effect on Lochan Airigh	Not Significant
		Transport of excavated tunnel material to Headpond via dump trucks, and spoil management of material from tunnelling works will likely have a Minor residual effect on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Awe (Habitats) Atlantic salmon present in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, and brown/sea trout present in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, Erralich Water: BL02, River Aray: BL-22, and Unnamed tributary of River Aray: BL-23 	Not Significant
		Potential spread or introduction of INNS will likely have a Minor residual effect on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium value watercourses Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, Erralich Water: BL02 River Aray: BL-22, and Unnamed tributary of River Aray: BL-23, and water bodies of medium value (Lochan Airigh and Lochan Breac-liath) Fish assemblage in Loch Awe (High value) Atlantic salmon (High value) in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01 	Not Significant
	Table 7-9	Operation Effects on water levels in Loch Awe, with mitigation, will likely have a Moderate residual effect on migratory fish species in Loch Awe and River Awe, including Atlantic salmon, brown/sea trout, European eel, and lamprey species.	Significant
		Effects on water levels in Loch Awe, with mitigation, will likely have a Minor residual effect on Loch Awe habitats.	Not Significant
		Inlet / Outlet structure on Loch Awe shoreline, including Screen during operation will likely have a Minor residual effect on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Awe (Habitats) Fish species of High value in Loch Awe (Atlantic salmon, brown/sea trout, arctic char, European eel, and lamprey species), including migratory species 	Not Significant

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance	
		Watercourse crossings for permanent Access Tracks, including culverting of watercourses, with mitigation, will likely have a Minor residual effect on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium value watercourses Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01, Erralich Water: BL02 River Aray: BL-22, and Unnamed tributary of River Aray: BL-23 • Atlantic salmon (High value) in Allt Criche (tributary of Erralich Water): BL-01 	Not Significant	
Marine Ecology	Table 8.12	Construction Impacts on Benthic ecology will likely have a Minor adverse residual effect from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent loss of benthic habitat due to installation of piles • Habitat modification from introduction of artificial surfaces on the seabed • Temporary disturbance of benthic habitats 	Not Significant	
		Underwater sound from construction of the jetty within Loch Fyne will likely have Minor adverse impacts on fish and shellfish ecology	Not Significant	
		Impacts on marine mammal ecology will likely have Minor adverse residual effects from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwater sound during construction of the jetty within Loch Fyne • Airborne sound and visual disturbance during construction of the jetty within Loch Fyne • Vessel presence and collision risk during construction 	Not Significant	
	Table 8.13	Operation No residual effects during operation on Marine Ecology	n/a	
Ornithology	Table 9-8	Construction Loss of suitable habitat is estimated to have the potential to result in the loss of two curlew breeding territories. This would represent approximately 1% of the NHZ 14 breeding population. With mitigation, this is identified as a residual effect of Permanent Adverse effect of local significance .	Not Significant	
		Curlew are considered to be highly sensitive to disturbance. Based on the distribution of this species at the Development Site, as identified by field survey, it is considered that two pairs could be subject to disturbance during the construction phase (assuming the loss of another territory within the footprint of the Headpond). This could lead to the temporary loss of two territories from the Zol of the Development. With mitigation, this is identified as a residual effect of Temporary Adverse effect of local significance .	Not Significant	
		The loss of Golden eagle habitat (Details within Confidential Appendix 9.1: Schedule 1 Birds, Volume 6: Confidential Appendices) could have a residual effect of Permanent Adverse effect of Regional Significance .	Significant	
		The displacement of Golden eagles (Details within Confidential Appendix 9.1: Schedule 1 Birds, Volume 6: Confidential Appendices) could have a Temporary Adverse effect of Regional Significance .	Significant	
	Table 9-9	Operation No residual effects during operation on Ornithology	n/a	
Geology and Soils	Table 10-7	Excavation for the Development Site above ground infrastructure, resulting in loss of peat and release of carbon into the atmosphere is likely to result in a Minor adverse residual effect.	Not Significant	
Water Environment	Table 11-34	Construction		
		Loch Awe	Water Quality – Sediment Runoff Potential contamination associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment-laden runoff associated to earthworks; and • Sediment washing downstream from Allt Beochlich and other water courses within the catchment. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
			Water Quality – Contaminated Runoff Potential contamination associated with runoff of chemical spillages from PC03 and TC01. Pollutants also associated to Allt Beochlich and other water courses within the catchment which wash downstream. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Loch Fyne	Water Quality – Sediment Runoff Increased areas of hardstanding/bare earth could lead to an inflow of sediment. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance
		Water Quality – Contaminated Runoff Works associated with the jetty may involve various fuels and construction chemicals which could be at risk of entering Loch Fyne. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
	River Aray and tributaries (LF1)	Water Quality - Sediment Runoff Potential contamination sediment-laden runoff from Inverary bypass. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
	Allt Beochlich and tributaries (LA6)	Water Quality – Sediment Runoff Potential sediment inflow could be associated with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Access Tracks; Increased hardstanding areas from compounds (PC06, TC07, TC08, PC09, TC16, PC17, PC18, PC19 and TC11) increasing runoff; Inflow of sediment laden runoff from Headpond excavations Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Water Quality – Contaminated Runoff Potential contamination could be associated with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contaminated runoff from compound PC06, TC07, TC08, PC09, TC16, PC17, PC18, PC19 and TC11; and Contaminated runoff from Access Tracks. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Hydromorphology Construction of Embankment and Headpond. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Hydromorphology Diversion or over pumping of river during construction resulting in disruption to sediment transport. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
	Lochan Beochlich (LA8)	Water Quality – Sediment Runoff Potential sediment inflow associated to run-off from works associated to Headpond and Embankment construction. This also includes works being carried out at TC07 and PC09. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Water Quality – Contaminated Runoff Contaminated run-off from spillages associated to Embankment and Headpond construction. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
Table 11-35	Operation		
	Loch Awe	Water Quality Changes in water level leading to a concentration of pollutants in a still water body. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Water Quality Thermal Stratification. Effect identified as: Moderate Adverse	Significant
		Water Quality Headpond discharges (temperature). Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Water Quality Discharge of concrete residues from Headpond. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Water Quality Potential risk of algal blooms. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant
	Allt Beochlich and tributaries (LA6)	Hydromorphology Loss of 5.4 km ² of catchment with numerous tributaries, resulting in changes to the downstream flow regime due to the dam. Reduction in sediment transport downstream due to the dam and inundation of reaches. Effect identified as: Minor Adverse	Not Significant

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance	
Water Resources and Flood Risk	Table 12-4	Construction Effects:		
		Loch Awe, River Awe and Awe barrage operation- High	Fluctuation of water level within Loch Awe. Effect identified as: Low Adverse	Not Significant
		Offsite properties – High	Fluctuation of water level within Loch Awe Effect identified as: Low Adverse	Not Significant
		Development- Low	Fluctuation of water level within Loch Awe Effect identified as: Low Adverse	Not Significant
		Loch Awe and River Awe water level – High	Reduction in water levels in Loch Awe during low flows Effect identified as: Low Adverse	Not Significant
		Development - Low	Reduction in water levels in Loch Awe during low flows Effect identified as: Low Adverse	Not Significant
Cultural Heritage	Table 13-6	Construction		
		Potential physical impacts on the following heritage assets has been identified to likely result in a Minor Adverse effect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Airigh Shielings (WoSAS 44155) Possible Shieling/Area of Agricultural Activity (AECOM 003) 	Not Significant	
		Potential physical impacts on heritage asset: Possible standing stone (AECOM 001) has been identified to likely result in a Moderate Adverse effect. It should be noted that this is a worst-case scenario based on the asset being a prehistoric standing stone, and further detailed investigations may find this not to be the case.	Significant	
	Table 13-7	Temporary impacts on the setting of Inveraray Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL00223) has been identified to likely result in a Minor Adverse effect.	Not Significant	
		Operation		
		The potential permanent impact on the setting of the following assets has been identified to have a Minor Adverse effect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ballimeanoch Chapel (SM4227) Carn Dubh Crannog (SM4175) Keppochan Cup Marked Stone (SM4186) 	Not Significant	
Access, Traffic and Transport	Table 14-22	Severance of Communities	In terms of severance, the significance of effects for most road links would be negligible. One public road link is forecast to have a direct temporary Minor Adverse effect: B840 Cladich – this will not carry HGV construction traffic.	Not Significant
		Road User and Pedestrian Safety	The magnitude of change for most road links is considered to be low as accidents for Development traffic are forecast to be substantially less than 1 'slight' injury accident and substantially less than 1 'serious' injury accident per annum on study area roads. Study Area roads that are proposed to carry HGV construction traffic are low or negligible in terms of sensitivity of receptors, therefore the effect on severance following mitigation will remain a direct temporary Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		Non-motorised User Amenity	In terms of non-motorised amenity, the significance of effects for most road links would be negligible. One public road link is forecast to have a direct temporary Minor Adverse effects: B840 Cladich – this will not carry HGV construction traffic.	Not Significant
		Non-motorised User Delay	In terms of non-motorised user delay, the significance of effects for most road links would be negligible. One public road link is forecast to have a direct temporary Minor Adverse effects: B840 Cladich – this will not carry HGV construction traffic.	Not Significant
		Driver Delay	In terms of driver delay, the significance of effects for most road links would be negligible. One public road link is forecast to have a direct temporary Minor Adverse effects: B840 Cladich – this will not carry HGV construction traffic.	Not Significant
Noise and Vibration	Table 15-32	Construction		
		Surface Plant Noise will likely have a Minor Adverse effect on NSR376/ NSR378	Not Significant	

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance
		Access Track Upgrade/ Construction will have a Minor (at worst) effect on NSR216, NSR424, NSR090, and NSR220.	Not Significant
		Access Track Upgrade/ Construction will have a Moderate at worst effect on NSR278 for a short temporary period, but Minor at worst for the majority of the time.	Not Significant
		Temporary Jetty Impact Piling Noise will have a Negligible to Minor effect on NSR440 and NSR041.	Not Significant
		Temporary Jetty Impact Piling Vibration will have a Minor effect on NSR440.	Not Significant
		Cofferdam Piling will have a Minor effect on all NSRs	Not Significant
		Road Traffic Noise will likely have a Negligible to Minor Adverse effect on NSRs near Links 1-3, 11, 13-15,17,18	Not Significant
		Haul road traffic noise using southern track "exit" only will likely have a Negligible to Minor Adverse effect on NSRs near Link 8	Not Significant
		Haul road traffic noise on Link 12 will likely have a Minor Adverse on NSRs near Link 12 (except NSR220)	Not Significant
		Haul road traffic noise on Link 12 will likely have a Minor Adverse on NSR220	Not Significant
		Temporary Jetty Impact Piling will likely have a Negligible to Minor Adverse effect on NSR041 and NSR440	Not Significant
		Blasting will likely have a Minor Adverse effect on all NSRs	Not Significant
		Road Traffic Noise on northern and southern routes to site will likely have a Minor Adverse effect on all NSRs near Link 5, 9, 10, and 16.	Not Significant
	Table 15.33	Operation No residual effects during operation on noise sensitive receptors	n/a
Socio-economics and Tourism	Table 16.9	Construction Job creation and local expenditure by the developer and contractors within the study area throughout construction period will likely have a Moderate Beneficial effect on the local economy.	Significant Beneficial
		Creation of jobs within study area during construction phase will likely have a Minor Beneficial effect on the local job market.	Not Significant Beneficial
	Table 16.10	Operation Potential for setting of historic attractions to be altered by the Development is likely to have a Minor Beneficial effect on visitor services through the implementation of the oLEMP and addition of benches and information boards to be installed informing visitors of the pumped storage hydro scheme purpose and benefits.	Not Significant Beneficial
		Diversions may be required for certain informal recreational routes and forestry paths within Development Site during operation are likely to have a Minor Beneficial effect on recreational routes through the finalised Access Management Plan which will be prepared post consent and will set out where temporary and permanent diversions of certain forestry paths are necessary to maintain health and safety of users, in addition to additional forestry paths to be provided as part of Development, improving accessibility of the area for active travel users.	Not Significant Beneficial
Climate	Table 17-23	Construction During the pre-construction and construction of the Development, there will be unavoidable GHG emissions due to the use of materials, energy, fuel, and transportation. However, additional GHG savings are expected to be achieved by implementing the GHG Mitigation Measures listed in the Embedded Mitigation Section. Impacts on global atmosphere during construction are likely to therefore be Minor Adverse	Not Significant
		The impact of projected future climate change on the Development Is likely to have Low to Medium effects with mitigation.	Not Significant
		The combined impact of future climate conditions and the Development on various receptors as identified by each discipline in their assessment, is likely to result in Negligible to Low effects with mitigation measures detailed within the technical chapters that identified ICCIs.	Not Significant
	Table 17-24	Operation Impact of GHG emissions arising during the operation of the Development on the climate are likely to have Beneficial effects on GHG emissions during operation.	Significant Beneficial

Discipline	EIA Ref	Residual Effect	Significance
		The impact of projected future climate change is likely to have Low to Medium effects on the Development. The combined impact of future climate conditions and the Development on various receptors as identified by each discipline in their assessment, is likely to result in Negligible to Low effects with mitigation measures detailed within the technical chapters that identified ICCIs.	Not Significant Not Significant
Marine Physical Environment and Coastal Processes	Table 18.5	Construction The direct loss of 6 m ² of intertidal area due to the footprint of pile structures will likely have a Minor Adverse effect on intertidal habitats.	Not Significant
		The direct loss of 22 m ² of subtidal area due to the footprint of pile structures will likely have a Minor Adverse effect on subtidal habitat.	Not Significant
		Short-term disturbance of bed material due to the installation of piles will likely have a Minor Adverse effect on water quality within Loch Fyne.	Not Significant
	Table 18-6	Operation Change in currents or water levels are likely to have a Minor Adverse effect on navigation and/or flood issues impacted by changes in hydrodynamic conditions within Loch Fyne. Impacts on the sedimentary regime may result from a change in sediment transport which are likely to result in Minor Adverse effects due to modified seabed morphology. Impacts on coastal morphology may include erosion or accretion of sediment unrelated to natural processes with Minor Adverse effects from unnatural accumulation of sediments along the coast of Loch Fyne. Blockages of coastal outfall structures may result in Minor Adverse effects from local sediment accumulation.	Not Significant Not Significant Not Significant
Shipping and Navigation	Table 19-10 & Table 9-11	Due to the 'Broadly Acceptable' (low risk) significance of the various potential effects identified, no requirement for additional mitigation has been identified in which case all residual effects remain Broadly Acceptable for all receptors during construction and operation of the Development .	Not Significant
Commercial Fisheries	Section 20.9	The likely effects of the Marine Facility on commercial fisheries receptors are not significant in EIA terms. As such, specific mitigation and monitoring in relation to commercial fisheries is not considered necessary and all effects remain as Negligible adverse significance.	Not Significant

