

TECHNICAL APPENDIX 6.3: SCOPING MATRIX



Table 1 Scoping Matrix

No.	Subject	Task	Consultee	Scoping Opinion Reference	EIA Report Reference	Comments
1	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scope	Having reviewed the submitted documentation the Planning Service generally agrees with the proposed scope of the EIA in relation to those aspects which may impact upon the Aberdeenshire Council Area should all consultee comments be addressed. However, there are issues to be considered further within the Consultee Responses below, most notably from Historic Environment Scotland.	Aberdeenshire Council	Section 2.1	Noted. All consultee comments have been addressed in all chapters of Volume 2.	All consultation responses received are summarised within this Scoping Matrix and addressed throughout the EIA Report, where relevant.
2	Archaeology	The team advise that the proposed methodology and scope of the assessment outlined in Section 7 of the Scoping Report is considered to be acceptable.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services, Archaeology	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	Comment noted. Archaeology is considered in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage of the EIA Report.
3	Built Heritage	The Built Heritage Team stated in their initial assessment that the development of the identified site should not undermine the setting of any Listed Building, conservation area, or designed landscape within the immediate vicinity of the site. This was based on the evaluation of the surrounding landform along with the distance of the development site from nearby historic assets. They stated that the proposal does not raise immediate concerns with respect to impact on the historic built environment, but it would be beneficial to obtain indicative elevation drawings outlining the scale of the proposed structures to evaluate their potential impact on listed buildings.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services, Built Heritage	Section 4.0, Built Heritage full Scoping Opinion response	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	Response noted. Volume 4, Technical Appendix 10.2 includes a detailed assessment of the potential impacts on St. John's Episcopal Church (LB9419) and other listed buildings within the Outer Study Area. The elevations for the Proposed Development have been submitted with the planning application and can be found under the following Site Cross Section drawing references: LT000052-SLR-CIV-DET-015-01, LT000052-SLR-CIV-DET-015-03, LT000052-SLR-CIV-DET-015-04.



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4	Noise	Noted that the Applicant advised that a BS4142 assessment will be undertaken. Given the low level background noise levels, in addition to this assessment, the noise level should be assessed against the NR20 curve criterion for internal noise levels at night. The NIA should also taken into account any cumulative impact from other sites and compare against NR20 internal noise curve.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services, Environmental Health	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration.	The noise assessment, in addition to following BS4142 methodology has included an indoor noise impact assessment with NR20 criterion.
5	Air quality – dust	A dust management plan should be provided if significant groundworks are being undertaken to protect residential amenity.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services, Environmental Health	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 14: Land Use and Agriculture.	As detailed in the noted chapter, a Dust Management Plan will be included as a contractual management requirement of the Principal Contractor prior to construction.
6	Private Water Supplies	Consideration should be given to the potential risk of contamination or disruption to nearby private water supplies (PWS) with a risk assessment undertaken to ensure the quality and quantity of any PWS is not negatively impacted.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services, Environmental Health	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils. Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.1: Private Water Supply Risk Assessment (PWSRA).	An assessment of risk and potential significant environmental effects to PWS has been undertaken in the noted chapter.
7	Ecology	Note that the range of surveys carried out and proposed further assessments are acceptable. Habitats and some species scoped out of further assessment are accepted.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services - Environment Team (Natural Heritage)	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 9: Ecology, Nature Conservation and Ornithology.	Noted, refer to the noted chapter for full details on the completed surveys and assessment.



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8	Ecology – European Sites	It is noted that the Buchan Ness to Collieston SAC/SPA is to be scoped out of further assessment and that a separate Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening report will be prepared; this appears acceptable but NatureScot would be more competent to advise on this.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services - Environment Team (Natural Heritage)	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 9: Ecology, Nature Conservation and Ornithology.	A Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) Screening Report has been prepared and submitted as part of the planning application – SSEN Transmission (2024). Netherton Hub – Habitats Regulations Appraisal Screening Report.
9	Biodiversity enhancement	In relation to opportunities for biodiversity enhancement, it is noted that a biodiversity net gain assessment is to be carried out. It is expected that any loss of semi-natural habitats will be compensated for through this process.	Aberdeenshire Council – Environment and Infrastructure Services - Environment Team (Natural Heritage)	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 9: Ecology, Nature Conservation and Ornithology. Volume 4, Technical Appendix 9.4: Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment.	A BNG assessment to quantify the existing biodiversity value of the Site and the potential post-construction biodiversity value of the Site post development has been completed in the noted technical appendix.
10	Flood risk consultation	Noted there have been ongoing discussions with Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) regarding the potential flooding and drainage issues on site, therefore have nothing additional to request within the EIA.	Aberdeenshire Council Environment and Infrastructure Services - Flood Risk and Coastal Protection	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.	Consultation with the SEPA and the Aberdeenshire Council Flood Risk and Coastal Protection team is documented in the noted chapter, Table 12-1 Consultation responses.
11	Traffic and transport study area	Specifically, in regard to Chapter 8 of the EIA Scoping Report, there are no issues or concerns with the content or proposed methodology. It is suggested that the following roads are also included in the list of roads to be considered: A950 between the proposed development site and Longside, as well as through Longside and Mintlaw; and The U55b unclassified road to the south of the development.	Aberdeenshire Council, Environment and Infrastructure Services - Roads Development	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 11: Traffic and Transport.	Comment noted in relation to the methodology. As detailed in the noted chapter, the Traffic and Transport Study Area is outlined in the noted chapter, paragraph 11.3.7 and includes the A950 through Mintlaw and Longside. The U55b unclassified road to the south of the Site is expected to be used as an emergency access, and therefore there is expected to be no impact on this road generated by construction



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		If it is considered there will be minimal or no impact upon the above roads and settlements, sufficient justification would be required.				activities, therefore it is scoped out of further assessment.
12	Materials and Waste	Provided no comment on the proposal at the time.	Aberdeenshire Council, Environment and Infrastructure Services – Waste Management	Section 4.0	Volume 2, Chapter 6: Scope and Consultation.	In line with the EIA Scoping Report, Materials and Waste have been scoped out of the EIA, further details are provided in the noted chapter.
13	Landscape	Welcomed the consideration that is being given by the landscape consultants to mitigation and will review more detailed proposals, including wider off-site measures, when available.	Carol Anderson Landscape Associates	Section 5.0	Volume 2, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact.	Full details of landscape and visual impact assessment and supporting appendices and figures are provided in the noted chapter, including mitigation proposals.
14	Setting of designated cultural heritage assets	Welcomed that the potential cultural heritage effects are scoped into the EIA, however stated that the proposed scope of assessment is not sufficient for the needs of Historic Environment Scotland (HES) as it is proposed to scope out impacts on the setting of designated cultural heritage assets. It is considered that the proposals have the potential to affect a number of cultural heritage assets within the remit of HES. HES highlighted that careful consideration be given to reducing and avoiding impacts on the setting of cultural heritage assets during the design process.	Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Section 5.0, HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	In response, WSP stated that the scope includes impacts on Listed Buildings within 1 km of the Proposed Scheme. The nearest designated heritage assets, other than Listed Buildings, are Easterton of Lenabo, Airship Station 750m Ese Of (SM13679), approximately 3.3 km to the southwest, and Cairn Catto long cairn (SM3276) approximately 3.5 km to the south. The setting of the airship station was not considered at site selection stage as it was deemed that the setting is not an important element in its significance. In relation to Cairn Catto long cairn, the initial assessment of the site option stated that any visual impacts are likely to be on the periphery of views and unlikely to be significant.
15	Cultural Heritage assessment guidance	HES noted that the Applicant references the International Council on Monuments and Site (ICOMOS) guidance 2010. This guidance has been superseded by updated ICOMOS guidance that was produced in 2022. However, please	HES	HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	The methodology utilised is the same that has been utilised and accepted by HES on previous projects conducted by WSP on behalf of SSEN Transmission.



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		note that in Scotland, we treat the advice in the HES/NatureScot EIA handbook as best practice for EIA and would refer the Applicant to use it. We do welcome reference to our Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting guidance and would expect to see a structured approach presented within the EIA for the assessment of any impacts which may arise from the proposed development detailing construction, operational and cumulative effects on our interests.				
16	Cultural Heritage assets	The consultation response confirms there are no notable assets of national importance within the Site Boundary that could potentially receive direct physical impacts (World Heritage Sites, scheduled monuments, category A listed buildings, inventory battlefields, or inventory gardens or designed landscapes).	HES	Section 5.0, HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	Comment noted.
17	Cultural Heritage Study Area and Zone of theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	Clarification is required as to the 1 km study boundary is proposed for cultural heritage, noting that 3 km is used elsewhere in the scoping document. A ZTV is requested along with a robust assessment and appropriate visualisations for relevant assets with long distance views which form part of their cultural significance. Visualisations are also requested from Cairn Catto, long cairn along with Old Parish Church of Longside, looking towards the Proposed Development. HES disagreed with the proposal to scope out the Old Parish Church of Longside from further assessment and also direct impacts during construction and operation on scheduled monuments.	HES	Section 5.0, HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	The use of a 1 km study area for designated heritage assets was questioned as it was deemed arbitrary by HES. The study area was not specifically set within the EIA Scoping Report submitted but a 1 km study area has been chosen due to the results from previous site selection work and responses from consultees, although the baseline includes the Category A-Listed Old Parish Church of Longside (LB9410) as requested in a further HES consultation (20 February 2023). In response to the request for visualisations /photomontages, WSP has deemed the request as not proportionate to the likelihood of significant effects anticipated from the Proposed Development. An initial assessment involved a site visit to the churchyard with photographs taken



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						towards the Proposed Development. The
						assessment highlighted that views toward the Proposed Development would be in the far
						distance and would be screened by buildings,
						vegetation, and landform. The Cairn Catto long
						cairn (SM3276) was also assessed at site selection
						stage, and it was concluded that there is the
						potential that the Proposed Development will be
						visible from Cairn Catto (SM3276) which is located
						on an elevated location set in an active
						agricultural landscape. However, due to significant
						distance, any visual impacts are likely to be on the
						periphery of views and would not be significant.
						Following further consultation with HES (see
						Volume 2, Chapter 10, Table 10-2 Summary of
						consultation undertaken, for further details), WSP provided 3D model renders (without vegetation)
						to HES that simulate the views from Old Parish
						Church of Longside (LB9410) with the Proposed
						Development in place, alongside further
						photography from the churchyard that
						demonstrate views in this direction are dominated
						by modern housing that surrounds the
						churchyard. The full assessment of the effects on
						the church is provided in Volume 4, Technical
						Appendix 10.2: Cultural Heritage Assessment.
						HES welcomed the updated information provided
						to them in relation to the Old Parish Church of
						Longside (LB9410). They concluded that based on
						the updated information and the assessment
						provided, they are now content that the Proposed
						Development is unlikely to have a significant
						adverse impact on the setting of the church. The
						assessment provided is included within Volume 4 ,



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						Technical Appendix 10.2: Cultural Heritage Assessment. HES were also content with additional information provided by WSP in relation to views from Cairn Catto long cairn (SM3276) and the rationale for scoping out Easterton of Lenabo Airship Station 750m ESE of (SM13679). They stated that they no longer require a detailed assessment in relation to the cairn. Therefore, the assessment of scheduled monuments has been scoped out, as per the EIA Scoping Report.
18	Cultural Heritage – issues scoped out	HES agreed with the proposal to scope out direct impacts during construction and operation from the proposed development on World Heritage Sites, Marine Protected Areas, Garden and Designed Landscapes and Inventory Battlefields.	HES	Section 5.0, HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	Comment noted.
19	Cultural Heritage – mitigation	HES stated that this section primarily addresses direct physical impacts. The EIA process should also include consideration of mitigation by design to avoid, reduce and offset setting impacts on cultural heritage assets. This process should be documented within the EIA Report.	HES	HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	As detailed in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.5, throughout the site selection and design of the Proposed Development, potential impacts to heritage assets have been considered, this includes avoidance of known heritage assets and consideration of potential impacts through changes within the setting of heritage assets. The design of the Proposed Development has included the creation of earth bunds and landscaping to minimise visual impacts on heritage assets and other (nonheritage) visual receptors within the surrounding area.
20	HES advice	In HES view, although there is potential for the Proposed Development to have impacts on cultural heritage assets in the area, there is the	HES	HES full Scoping Opinion response	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage.	Mitigation by design is detailed in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage, Section 10.5.



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		potential to mitigate impacts by design, and we would encourage further dialogue on this as the proposals progress. We also would be happy to advise on the findings of any initial assessment if that would be helpful to you.		(Case ID: 300069087)		
21	Suggested mitigation	We have not received sufficient information at this stage to suggest any useful mitigation that might reduce adverse impacts on cultural heritage assets in the vicinity of the Proposed Development.	HES	HES full Scoping Opinion response (Case ID: 300069087)	Volume 2, Chapter 10: Cultural Heritage. Volume 2, Chapter 17: Schedule of Environmental Mitigation.	The proposed mitigation is detailed in the noted chapters of the EIA Report.
22	Existing gas pipeline	Noted that an INEOS FPS pipeline routes less than 1 km to the east of the Proposed Development location. Consider the safe operation or integrity of the pipeline will not be affected the by the Proposed Development and has no relevant information that would assist in the EIA screening, or any comment on the scoping report.	INEOS	Section 5.0	N/A	Comment noted. The Proposed Development will not impact the INEOS pipeline to the east.
23	Ecology, Nature Conservation and Ornithology scope	NatureScot agreed with the approach for baseline collection and consider the range of ecological surveys will be sufficient and appropriate to inform the assessment of environmental effects. The list of issues to be scoped out and the rationale behind the decision is agreed. This includes scoping out protected areas designated for nature conservation.	NatureScot	Section 5.0	Volume 2, Chapter 9: Ecology, Nature Conservation and Ornithology.	Full details of field surveys undertaken to establish the baseline are included in Volume 4, Technical Appendix 9.1 to 9.3 and Volume 5, Technical Appendix 9.6: Confidential Badger Baseline. The issues scoped out remain similar to that presented in the EIA Scoping Report, including designated sites, habitats and some species. Barn owl has since been scoped in based on additional data collected after the EIA Scoping Report had been submitted.
24	Existing gas pipeline protection	National Gas note that an assessment has been carried out with respect to National Gas Transmission PLCs apparatus and the proposed work location and is found to be within a high	National Gas Transmission	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response	Volume 2, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual Impact.	The comments from National Gas Transmission along with comments from an independent risk analyst have been incorporated in the design of the site layout. The Applicant will continue to



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		risk zone. Further assessment from Asset Protection is required and full comment (holding objection) is provided in the attached response.		(Reference: GS1_31343458)		consult with National Gas Transmission on design development. No landscape works are to occur within the easement without formal written approval from National Gas Transmission.
25	Existing Shell pipeline protection	Shell U.K. Limited raises areas of concern in relation to Shell pipelines and would be pleased to meet with the Applicant to ensure any risk is reduced to as low as reasonably possible. Areas of particular concern are: the Proposed Development does not encroach into the pipeline servitude; potential pipeline crossing during construction; and the risk of AC and DC induced interference affecting the integrity of the pipelines.	Shell	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: UPO/W/G/NM/A M/kc/23/31)	N/A	The Shell pipeline is located to the east of the Proposed Development, outwith the Site Boundary. The Shell pipeline team have been engaged through the Eastern Green Link 3 HVDC UGC project (not part of the Proposed Development) for the design of the underground cable connection to Netherton Hub which will require a co-ordinated cable crossing design. Ground investigation works have been carried out in the area to support the UGC project's design and Shell have been consulted throughout the process.
26	Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils	Agreed and welcomed the impact on existing water environment including wetlands, flood risk and any existing ground water abstractions are scoped into the EIA. Further comment on these issues was included in a full response attached to the Scoping Opinion. These should be addressed and included in the EIA/supporting information to avoid potential objection to any planning application.	Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.	Impacts in relation to the identified receptors have been assessed within the noted chapter and supporting appendices.
27	SEPA impacts to the water environment	The site layout should be designed to minimise watercourse crossings and avoid other direct impacts on water features. No culverting for land gain will be accepted. The submission must include a map showing:	SEPA	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.	The layout and location of the Proposed Development has, as far as possible, been selected to avoid direct effects on watercourses, PWS and sensitive habitats.



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		a) All proposed temporary or permanent infrastructure overlain with all watercourses; and b) A minimum buffer of 10m around each watercourse. If this minimum buffer cannot be achieved each breach must be numbered on a plan with an associated photograph of the location, dimensions of the watercourse and drawings of what is proposed in terms of engineering works. Measures should be put in place to protect any downstream sensitive receptors.				The Proposed Development does not require any crossings or culverting of existing watercourse channels, shown on OS 1:50,000 mapping that would be subject to Controlled Activity Regulations (CAR) licensing. There is likely to be combination of smaller or ephemeral surface channels and sub-surface field drainage within the Site, which may be more apparent during prolonged wet weather, and these will require appropriate management. Works would be undertaken within 10 m of watercourses for the pipes connecting to the two burns. Specific locations along the watercourse where proposed works are to take place are to be confirmed within the detailed design stage.
28	SEPA guidance and best practice	Further advice and our best practice guidance are available within the water engineering section of our website. Guidance on the design of water crossings can be found in our Construction of River Crossings Good Practice Guide.	SEPA	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.	Advice and guidance noted.
29	SEPA opportunities to avoid or offset environmental impacts	SEPA encourage applicants to seek opportunities to avoid or offset environmental impacts. There may be opportunities to incorporate improvements in the water environment within and/or adjacent to the site as part of mitigation measures or as compensation for environmental impact. Fencing off watercourses and creating buffer strips both helps reduce the risk of diffuse water pollution and affords protection to the riparian habitat.	SEPA	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.	The layout and location of the Proposed Development has, as far as possible, been selected to avoid environmental impacts. A drainage strategy includes drainage and SuDS. The SuDS have been integrated within the landscape proposals to enhance amenity, biodiversity, and habitat, whilst protecting and/or enhancing water quality.



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30	NVC surveys, Habitat Management Plan and renaturalisation of watercourses	There are several small watercourses and drainage ditches on site, and SEPA expect these and their associated banks to be included in an National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey to inform a Habitat Management Plan and environmental enhancements and BNG in the detailed design. The renaturalisation of the small watercourse running south-north into Flushing would be welcomed and would contribute to BNG. Investigation into the renaturalisation of the watercourse running southeast-northwest by Mill of Tiffery on the Site Boundary would also be welcomed.	SEPA	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils. Volume 4, Technical Appendix 9.4: Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment	Targeted NVC surveys have been undertaken, set out in Volume 4, Technical Appendix 9.1: Habitats Baseline. A BNG assessment to quantify the existing biodiversity value of the Site and the predicted post-construction biodiversity value of the Site post development has been completed in Volume 4, Technical Appendix 9.4: Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment. Renaturalisation of the small watercourse running south-north through the Site towards the Flushing area, has been embedded within the Proposed Development design, and the assessment of potential positive effects for biodiversity. Further surveys would be undertaken at detailed design for the purposes of informing a Landscape and Habitat Management Plan (LHMP).
31	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTE)	SEPA advised that GWDTE can be disrupted by construction and excavations and any works should aim to avoid disrupting groundwater flows and impact on GWDTE and groundwater abstractions as per LUPS 31 guidance.	SEPA	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.	An assessment of the likelihood that GWDTE are critically dependent on groundwater is presented in Section 12.5 of Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils.
32	Flooding	SEPA advised that the Site appears to lie well outwith the future fluvial flood extents on our Future Flood Risk Maps. However, did note there are a number of small watercourses and drains that are too small for inclusion on their Future Flood Risk Maps and the potential flood risk from these must be considered going forward. SEPA noted a large surface water flooding extent exists to the north of the site on A950 by Flushing. They stated that surface water flooding is an issue for Aberdeenshire Council to	SEPA	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.2: Flood Risk Assessment.	A FRA has been completed and is located in Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.2: Flood Risk Assessment.



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		comment on but our comments in relation renaturalisation of the small watercourse running south-north into Flushing should be taken into consideration in relation to this issue. If it is considered the development could result in an increased risk of flooding to a nearby receptor then a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) must be submitted.				
33	Existing groundwater abstractions	Existing groundwater abstractions – SEPA advised that excavations and other construction works can disrupt groundwater flow and impact on existing groundwater flows and PWS. An assessment of PWS and groundwater abstractions should be provided.	SEPA	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 10874)	Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.1: Private Water Supplies Risk Assessment.	An assessment of PWS including bespoke assessment for groundwater abstractions can be found in Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.1: Private Water Supplies Risk Assessment.
34	Scottish Gas Network assets	Scottish Gas Network has provided detail of assets within the area. No comment in relation to the EIA Scoping Report has been provide.	Scottish Gas Network	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: 31343610)	N/A	Details of assets within the area have been noted, and guidance will be followed in relation to the proposed works.
35	Water abstractions and catchments	Scottish Water note that the proposal falls within a drinking water catchment where a Scottish Water abstraction is located. It is welcomed that reference has been made to this catchment and should be noted in the documentation. The River Ugie supplies Forehill Water	Scottish Water	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: DSCAS-0097028- 793)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils	A review of Drinking Water Protection Areas (DWPA) for surface water confirmed the Proposed Development is not located within a DWPA for surface water. Information regarding public registered assets will be sought from Scottish Water at the detailed design stage of the Proposed Development.
		Treatment Works (WTW) and it is essential that water quality and water quantity in the area are protected. Scottish Water have produced a list of precautions for a range of activities. This details protection measures to be taken within a DWPA, the wider drinking water catchment and if there				A drainage strategy has been prepared for the Proposed Development, which includes drainage and Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS), to mimic natural drainage processes to reduce the effect on the quality and quantity of runoff from the Proposed Development and provide benefit to amenity and biodiversity. The SuDS have been



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		are assets in the area. Please note that site specific risks and mitigation measures will require to be assessed and implemented. These documents and other supporting information can be found on the activities at www.scottishwater.co.uk/slm.				integrated within the landscape proposals to enhance amenity, biodiversity, and habitat, whilst protecting and/or enhancing water quality.
36	Water quality during construction	The activity should be of low risk to water quality provided water quality mitigations are put in place during construction activities to protect the surrounding water environment. Once in situ there should be regular checks of equipment and apparatus to ensure there is no detrimental effects on the water environment such as leaks and spills for any equipment or apparatus.	Scottish Water	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: DSCAS-0097028- 793)	Volume 2, Chapter 12: Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils	The Applicant has established best practice construction techniques and procedures that have been agreed with statutory consultees, including SEPA. These are set out within the Applicant's General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs), included in Volume 4: Technical Appendix: 3.2: General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs) and Species Protection Plans (SPPs). The adoption of the applicable GEMPs by the Principal Contractor during construction will reduce the probability of an incident occurring and also reduce the magnitude of any incident due to a combination of good site environmental management procedures, including minimised storage of soil, soil management, staff training, contingency equipment, and emergency plans. It would also be a contractual management requirement of the successful Principal Contractor to develop and implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP would detail how the works would be managed in accordance with all commitments and mitigation detailed in the EIA, GEMPs, statutory consents and authorisations, and industry best practise and guidance.



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						The CEMP will also outline measures to ensure that the works minimise the risk to soils, peat, geology, groundwater, surface water and PWS.
37	Scottish Water notification of construction works	Scottish Water also requested that three months in advance of any works commencing on site, Scottish Water is notified at protectdwsources@scottishwater.co.uk.	Scottish Water	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: DSCAS-0097028- 793)	N/A	Comment noted.
38	Scottish Water sewer system	Scottish Water noted they will not accept any surface water connections into their combined sewer system.	Scottish Water	Full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: DSCAS-0097028- 793)	N/A	Comment noted. No connections are proposed for the Proposed Development.
39	Traffic and Transport scope	Transport Scotland has no comment at this stage, as it is outwith the scope of consultation with this consultee.	Transport Scotland	Section 5.0, full Scoping Opinion response (Reference: GB01T19K05)	N/A	Comment noted.