Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report

LT384 Tealing to Westfield Overhead Line (OHL) 400 kV Upgrade

November 2024





Volume 4: Appendix 6.1 - Scoping Matrix



Table A6.1- 1 Scoping Matrix

| No. | Subject | Task | Consultee | Scoping Opinion Page Ref. | EIA Report Reference | Comments |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 01 | Scoping Consultations | Scottish Ministers expect the EIA Report to consider in full all consultation responses included with the Scoping Opinion. | ECU01 | 6 | Throughout the EIA Report (Volume 2) | All consultation responses received are summarised within this Scoping Matrix and addressed throughout the EIA Report, where relevant. |
| 02 | Private Water Supplies | Scottish Ministers request the presence of any private water supplies which may be impacted by the development are investigated and included in the EIA if identified. | ECU02 | 6 | Volume 2: Chapter 13- 'Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology' Volume 4: Appendix 13.4 – 'Private Water Supply Assessment' | Private Water Supply (PWS) data was obtained from Angus Council, Fife Council and Perth and Kinross Council to determine the presence of PWS. Details of any assets and/ or PWS identified are provided, potential impacts arising from the Proposed Development assessed, and suitable mitigation measures, where required, are set out. |
| 03 | Special Area of Conservation | Developers should identify and consider any areas of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) where fish are a qualifying feature and proposed felling operations particularly in acid sensitive areas. | ECU03 | 6 | Volume 2: Chapter 8 - 'Ecology' and; Chapter 13 – 'Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology' | Potential effects on SACs are considered primarily in the noted chapters. The potential effects of felling are also considered in these chapters. |
| 04 | Marine Ecology | Marine Directorate- Science Evidence Data and Digital (MD-SEDD) have provided standing advice for onshore wind farm or overhead line development. Developers are asked to submit the completed checklist included, in advance of their application submission. | ECU04 | 6 | Volume 4: Appendix 8.6 – 'MD-SEDD Checklist' | The checklist has been completed and included as an appendix. |
| 05 | Peat Landslide Risk | Scottish Ministers consider that there is a demonstrable requirement for peat landslide hazard risk assessment (PLHRA), the assessment should be undertaken as part of the EIA process. Best practice guidance (provided in Scoping Opinion) should be followed. | ECU06 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapter 13 - 'Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology' | As there are only localised peat deposits within the study area, the completion of a PLHRA has not been identified as a requirement for the Proposed Development. Potential impacts on peat and carbon rich soils are addressed within the noted chapter. |



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| 06 | Visualisations | The production of visualisations to form part of the LVIA should follow discussions on agreed viewpoint locations with Perth and Kinross Council (PKC), Fife Council (FA), Angus Council (AC) and NatureScot. | ECU08 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapter 7 – 'Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment' | The Scoping Report stated that visualisations would be prepared only if considered necessary. The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) was scoped out of the EIA Report subject to final design. It has since been determined that a targeted LVIA chapter should be included in the EIA Report, however visualisations have been determined as not being a necessary part of this assessment. |
| 07 | Noise | The Noise Assessment should be carried out in line with relevant legislation and standards as detailed in Section 11 of the scoping report. | ECU09 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapter 14 - 'Noise and Vibration' | The noise assessment has been presented in the noted chapter and associated appendices. |
| 08 | Noise | As requested by PKC Environmental Health, an indoor noise assessment should also be incorporated assuming a partially opened window using Noise Rating curve criteria. It is further expected that noise from construction works would comply with PKC and AC area's guidelines for construction noise. | ECU10 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapter 14 – 'Noise and Vibration, | A noise assessment has been completed as presented in the relevant chapter. A Construction Environmental Management Document (CEMD) will be produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. |
| 09 | Ornithology | Scottish Ministers recommend that decisions on bird surveys - species, methodology, vantage points, viewsheds & duration - site specific & cumulative - should be made following discussions between the company and NatureScot. | ECU11 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapter 9 – 'Ornithology' | NatureScot were consulted by letter on the proposed survey scope on 8 th March 2024. On 27 th March 2024, NatureScot confirmed their agreement with the proposed ecology and ornithology survey scope and the surveys were conducted on this basis. |
| 10 | Cumulative Effects | Scottish Ministers recommend that in order to assess the full environmental impact of the development, the Company include within the cumulative impact assessment not only approved EIA development, but also EIA and non EIA OHL or Substation infrastructure that is associated with SSEN Transmission ASTI projects. | ECU12 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapters 7 to 14; and Chapter 15 - 'Cumulative Effects' | In accordance with the advised methodology, each technical chapter of the EIA Report has assessed cumulative effects, which is summarised and expanded in the cumulative effects chapter. |
| 11 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | The assessment on archaeology and cultural heritage should be carried out in line with relevant legislation and standards | ECU13 | 7 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 – 'Cultural Heritage' | This has been carried out in line with the relevant legislation and standards set out in the Scoping |



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| | | as detailed in Section 8 of the scoping report and should also include the recommendations by both HES and PKC within their consultation response. | | | | Report and will include the recommendations provided by HES and PKC as required |
| 12 | Existing and/ or Planned Infrastructure | Scottish Ministers request that the company assess the impact of the proposed development on existing and/or planned infrastructure. In particular should carry out necessary assessments to confirm if the proposed development is within the following consultation zones: Licensed explosives site; gas (or any other) pipeline; existing overhead electric lines; underground cables; water pipes; and telecommunication links. | ECU14 | 8 | N/A | Pre-construction surveys will determine whether any elements of the Proposed Development would interfere with any pipelines or cables. To mitigate a 132 kV clearance constraint, Towers 155 and 156 may need to be extended in height by using a 2 m long body extension, however inverting tower cross arms and/or the use of suspended tension sets may suffice. There is the potential that the proposed temporary diversion tower and new tower which would replace either Tower 129 or 132 would interfere with other telecommunication links, although this is unlikely due to their proximity to the existing OHL. However, should this be an issue at either tower replacement site, it would influence the final design option selected. |
| 13 | Hazardous Substances | Scottish Ministers request to assess if any flammable, toxic or explosive chemicals detailed in the Town and Country Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Scotland) Regulations 2015 would be stored on site in quantities such that a Hazardous Substances Consent would be required under Section 2 of the Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Scotland) Act 1997. | ECU15 | 8 | N/A | No flammable, toxic or explosive chemicals are expected to be stored on site. Hazardous Substances Consent is therefore not considered to be a requirement of the Proposed Development. |
| 14 | 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 of all mitigation measures proposed in the environmental assessment, provided in | ECU16 | 8 | Volume 2: Chapters 7 to 14; and Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of | Mitigation measures, where required, have been set out within each technical chapter and summarised in Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2). |



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| | | tabular form, where the mitigation is relied upon in relation to reported conclusions of likelihood or significance of impacts. | | | Environmental Commitments' | |
| 15 | EIA Report Advice | 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. | ECU17 | 9 | Volume 4: Appendix 5.1- 'Scoping Matrix' | This scoping matrix addresses the noted request. |
| 16 | Forestry | Potential impacts to Pitmedden Forest should be included within the EIA and woodland protection plans should be undertaken where the proposed Development enters within or above existing areas of woodland as advised by Fife Council | ECU18 | 8 | Volume 2: Chapter 10 - 'Forestry' | Woodland protection plans are not considered necessary as the additional clearance of trees between the existing and proposed wayleave corridor from 40 m to 45 m represents a minor adverse effect at Pitmedden Forest and no extended management felling is considered to be necessary. |
| 17 | Traffic | A Traffic Assessment should be included within the EIA as advised by Network Rail which will enable them to assess possible impacts to and suitability of rail infrastructure and crossings. Details of any proposed construction and engineering works over or adjacent to the railway should be subject to further discussion with Network Rail | ECU19 | 8 | Volume 2: Chapter 12 – 'Traffic and Transport' | A traffic assessment has been carried out. |
| 18 | Area of Works | Any works over/adjacent to the railway corridor will be subject to further discussion and agreement with Network Rail. | Network Rail | A32 | N/A | Noted. |
| 19 | Forestry | From the route shown in the provided maps, there are two areas of woodland listed in the NatureScot's Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI), which may be impacted by this proposal. According to NPF4 Policy 6, section b) Development proposals will not be supported where they will result in: i. Any loss of ancient woodlands, ancient and veteran trees, or adverse impact on their ecological condition. Accordingly, any environmental impact assessment should encompass affected ancient woodland areas. | Fife Council (FC) | A2 | Volume 2: Chapter 10 - 'Forestry' | No semi-natural woodland listed in the Ancient Woodland Inventory has been impacted by the Proposed Development. Murie Wood is a long-established woodland of plantation origin. Mixed conifers at the edge of the woodland within the expanded corridor will be removed. At Pitmedden Wood, north of Pitcarlie Hill, the corridor intersects an area identified within the AWI as long-established woodland of plantation origin. However, the woodland composition within |

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| | | | | | | the existing and expanded corridor has evolved from plantation woodland, to now comprise regenerated mixed broadleaves. The retention of woodland habitat is proposed by retaining lower growing broadleaf species, whilst removing selected ash and sycamore. |
| 20 | Forestry | A large part of the given route ostensibly passes through Pitmedden Forest. Where woodland is removed, compensatory planting will most likely be expected to be delivered. Accordingly, potential impact to this forest should also be included in the scope of an environmental impact assessment. | FC | A2 | Volume 2: Chapter 10 - 'Forestry' and Volume 4: Appendix 8.7- 'BNG' | Pitmedden Forest has been included within the Forestry assessment of the EIA Report. Compensatory planting will be provided where required. |
| 21 | Forestry | With regards to the broad environmental impact assessment, where development will be required within or above existing areas of woodland, protection plans should also be undertaken in order to demonstrate that all necessary steps have been taken to ensure woodland and tree protection (with reference to BS5837:2010). | FC | A2 | Volume 2: Chapter 10 - 'Forestry' | Woodland protection plans are not considered necessary as the additional clearance of trees between the existing and proposed wayleave corridor from 40 m to 45 m represents a minor adverse effect at Pitmedden Forest and no extended management felling is considered to be necessary. |
| 22 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | HES recommend that archaeological mitigation measures should be incorporated within the proposed Construction Environmental Management Plan to ensure they are not accidentally overlooked; this is a particular risk if excavation or monitoring by an archaeological contractor is required as responsibilities on site can become confused. | HES | A11 | Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | The noted chapter, including cultural heritage mitigation measures, will be incorporated into the finalised CEMD produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. |
| 23 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | HES note that the creation and use of the main site compound is not included in the EIA process as it is the responsibility of the main contractor. That contractor should be made aware of the mitigation requirements for cultural heritage assets and ensure they are followed. | HES | A11 | N/A | The Principal Contractor has been made aware of mitigation requirements for cultural heritage assets and will ensure that they are followed within the CEMD. |



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| 24 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | HES noted the proposed works have the potential to result in direct physical impacts on Megginch Castle Designated Landscape (GDL00278). To enable a fully informed decision on the proposal the EIA Report should address: Access: describe clearly what physical and visual impacts on tree-lined east drive and any mitigation measures needed to avoid/reduce effects Tower/ foundation strengthening: should make clear what towers this applies to, what will be involved and mitigating measures Reprofiling: clarification is requested within the EIA Report regarding if/where earthmoving is proposed and how any potential impacts will be mitigated. Tree Felling: for example, associated with creating 400kV operational corridor | HES | A11, A12 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 – 'Cultural Heritage' | Access formation, tower/ foundation strengthening and tree felling has been addressed and clarified within the noted chapter. |
| 25 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | HES state that on large-scale projects such as this there is always a small risk of accidental damage. The EIA Report should detail the embedded mitigation measures that has been used to minimise or remove the risk. This could range from 'toolbox talks' to ensure employee awareness, to Site Protection Plans to avoid accidental damage to assets identified as being at particular risk. • These mitigation measures should form part of the CEMD. | HES | A12 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 – 'Cultural Heritage'; and Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Embedded mitigation measures that will minimise/reduce risk of accidental damage have been identified in the relevant EIA Report chapter and included in Chapter 17 "Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2). A CEMD will be produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. |
| 26 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | HES note the commitment to biodiversity enhancement as part of the project. While this is welcome, any such schemes should be designed to ensure they do not create inadvertent adverse impacts on cultural heritage assets. | HES | A13 | Volume 4: Appendix 8.7- 'BNG' | Noted and considered within the noted appendix. |

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| 27 | Response to the questions asked in Section 18.2 of the Scoping Report | What environmental information do you hold or are aware of that will assist in the EIA described here? most of our data is available directly from the SEPA website. Where any data cannot be found please submit a data request via our online form. Are there any key issues or possible effects which have been omitted? No Do you agree with the list of issues to be scoped out, and the rationale behind the decision? Yes. And provided watercourse crossings are designed to accommodate the 1 in 200-year event plus climate change and other infrastructure is located well away from watercourses we do not foresee from current information a need for detailed information on flood risk. However, should any of the track upgrades and new temporary tracks require landraising within a flood extent then a detailed flood risk assessment and appropriate mitigation maybe required. | SEPA | A15 | Volume 2: Chapter 13 - 'Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology' | The assessment as detailed in the Scoping Report has continued as proposed. |
| 28 | Core Paths and Construction Traffic | Noted several core paths, likely used by equestrians, intersect the OHL and access tracks. BHS are willing to provide guidance on suitable surfaces and infrastructure. Advised that construction traffic will likely encounter equestrians on roads. Drivers should be made aware of this risk (BESS "Guidance to drivers of large vehicles document"). | British Horse Society Scotland (BHS) | A20 | Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Noted Drivers of construction vehicles will be made aware of potential to encounter equestrians. |
| 29 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | The EIA for heritage assets should be undertaken on the 'Worst Case Access Strategy' map. | PKC | A5 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 – 'Cultural Heritage' | The Proposed Development represents a worst- case scenario for all access and the EIA, including assessment of heritage assets, is assessed on this basis. |



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| 30 | Agricultural Land | The EIA scoping report omits prime agricultural land but some on/ under the proposed development is Class 2 or Class 3.1. It is appreciated that the proposed development may be expected to have little direct effect on soils however, it is important that this is given consideration as the agricultural soil under the line may or may not be indirectly affected as it may become unavailable for use while the line is being upgrades or in use. | PKC | A6 | Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | The assessment of soils was scoped out of the EIA. The Proposed Development utilises an existing OHL and, where new tracks are required, these will be temporary and the land returned to previous condition. Mitigation to ensure the correct treatment of soils, including agricultural soils, is included in the noted chapter. |
| 31 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | It is advised that data extract is requested from Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record (record of undesignated historic assets). | Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust (PKHT) | A7 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 – 'Cultural Heritage' and Volume 4: Appendix 11.1 'Gazetteers' | Perth and Kinross Historic and Environment Record has been used to identify undesignated historic assets. |
| 32 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | PKHT are in broad agreement with 8.4 regarding potential impacts. However, it is advised that consideration is given for potential impacts on unknown buried archaeology that are sensitive through geography or indeed blind spots in the record. • requested that the EIA considers this with regards to where works look to have physical impacts, such as new access tracks; and • requested that compounds and lay down areas are sited in areas without archaeological potential. | PKHT | A7 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 – 'Cultural Heritage' | Consideration has been given to unknown buried archaeology, in regard to where works look to have physical impacts. Compounds and lay down areas do not form part of the Proposed Development. |
| 33 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | Content that most adverse impacts to archaeology from the proposal are mitigated against. However, pre and post conditions surveys are requested for non-invasive tracks, in areas of known archaeological sensitivity (i.e. adjacent to Scheduled Monuments). | РКНТ | A7 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 - 'Cultural Heritage' and; Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of | Relevant requirements have been identified in the relevant chapter and included in Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2) |

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| | | | | | Environmental Commitments' | |
| 34 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | For new access tracks requiring excavation PKHT would be expecting any archaeological requirements to be targeted via proximity to other monuments or as outlined above potential for unknown buried remains to survive (geography etc). | РКНТ | A8 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 - 'Cultural Heritage' and; Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Relevant requirements have been identified in the relevant chapter and included in Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2). |
| 35 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | Protective fencing and buffers should also be considered as measures to avoid accidental damage during works to both designated and undesignated monuments. | РКНТ | A8 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 - 'Cultural Heritage' and; Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Relevant requirements have been identified in the relevant chapter and included in Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2). |
| 36 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | As final details have not yet been agreed, PKHT would still require consultation in advance of any works and may recommend further programmes of works to those addressed in the EIA report. | РКНТ | A8 | Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Requirement for consultation included in Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2) and therefore will be included in the CEMD which will be produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. |
| 37 | Archaeology and Cultural Heritage | It's likely PKHT would propose that a condition for a programme of archaeological works would need attached to any future application and potentially a requirement for an Archaeological Clerk of Works to manage the impacts on unknown archaeological remains and protect known archaeology along the route. | РКНТ | A8 | Volume 2: Chapter 11 - 'Cultural Heritage' and; Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Noted and stipulated in EIA Report. |

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| 38 | Cumulative Effects | It is suggested that at the very least, the cumulative impact assessment for this project should also include the impacts of the entire TKUP project, without which this application cannot make even a basic case for need. | Strathmartine Community Council (SCC) | A25 | Volume 2: Chapter 15 - 'Cumulative Effects' | The cumulative assessment will include other SSEN developments as relevant. |
| 39 | EIA Report | In light of the 'Finch vs Surrey County Council' ruling, developments such as this should not be allowed to continue asserting no need for climate change assessment because it is helping meet the UK climate targets. - Clarity on the implications of this ruling are advised, to avoid legal arguments further down the line. | Strathmartine Community Council (SCC) | A25, A26 | N/A | The climate change assessment was scoped out of the EIA and will not form part of the EIA Report. |
| 40 | Regulatory advice | Details of regulatory requirements and good practice advice, for example in relation to engineering works in the water environment and waste management, can be found on the regulations section of our website. If you are unable to find the advice you need for a specific regulatory matter, please contact a member of the local compliance team at: fad@sepa.org.uk. | SEPA | A15 | Volume 2: Chapter 13 - 'Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology' | Noted. Will be considered in the CEMD which will be produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. |
| 41 | Advice on key issues | The OHL project has potential to impact on protected areas. However, it is envisaged that significant adverse effects on protected areas can be avoided through the implementation of standard mitigation measures during the construction work, including compliance with both project wide and site-specific environmental management procedures, with reference to SSEN Transmission General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs) and Species Protection Plans (SPPs). A CEMD will be developed for the project and adopted by the Principal Contractor prior to the construction phase. The implementation of the CEMD would be managed on site by a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Clerk of | NatureScot | A18 | Volume 2: Chapter 8- 'Ecology' and Chapter 9: 'Ornithology', and Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | As referenced, these have been provided where relevant within the EIA Report and will be considered in the CEMD which will be produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. |



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| | | Works (ECoW), with support from other environmental professionals as required. | | | | |
| 42 | Site of Scientific Interest | Lochmill Loch SSSI The worst-case access scenario (presented in support of the Scoping Report) indicates the upgrading of an existing track that runs adjacent to the SSSI boundary at Lumbennie Hill. There is also a new stone temporary track required close to the area marked 'springs' on the OS mapping which could impact the wetlands feeding into the loch. Careful planning will be required to avoid direct effects to the SSSI during track upgrading and indirect effects resulting from work on or near wetlands upstream of the loch. | NatureScot | A18, A19 | Volume 2: Chapter 8 - 'Ecology' and Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Effects on the SSSI will be avoided where possible and appropriate mitigation measures have been included within Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2). |
| 43 | Infrastructure and Telecommunications | No comment to make on the application at this time as clearance has been given on the specification of the proposed reuse of in-situ pylons. If details of the development were to change, particularly the grid location or scale of any towers, it would be necessary to reevaluate the proposal. | Joint Radio Company (JRC) | A29 | N/A | Two sites have now been identified as potential locations for a replacement tower (near Tower 129 and 132). Only one of these would progress and this will be influenced by re-evaluation conducted by JRC. |
| 44 | Infrastructure and Telecommunications | No concerns in principle with regard to the scale and massing of the Proposed Development indicated on the submitted plans. Where any amendment is submitted for approval, the MOD should be consulted and provided with adequate time to carry out the assessments and provide a formal response. | Ministry of Defence (MOD) | A27 | N/A | Two sites have now been identified as potential locations for a replacement tower (near Tower 129 and 132). Only one of these would progress and this will be influenced by re-evaluation conducted by the MOD. |
| 45 | Infrastructure and Telecommunications | The project indicated will not cause interference to BT's current and presently planned radio network. BT requires 100m minimum clearance from any structure to the radio link path. If any changes are proposed to the information supplied, they request that they are informed to reassess the proposal. | BT Group | A23 | N/A | Two sites have now been identified as potential locations for a replacement tower (near Tower 129 and 132). Only one of these would progress and this will be influenced by revaluation conducted by the BT Group. |



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| 46 | Infrastructure and Telecommunications | The Proposed Development does not conflict with safeguarding criteria. Accordingly, NATS (En Route) Plc. ("NERL") has no safeguarding objection to the proposal. If any changes are proposed to the information supplied to NATS, then they should be further consulted. | NATS Safe- guarding | A31 | N/A | Two sites have now been identified as potential locations for a replacement tower (near Tower 129 and 132). Only one of these would progress and this will be influenced by re-evaluation conducted by NATS Safeguarding. |
| 47 | Information request | A Traffic Assessment should be included to assess the effects of construction traffic on existing traffic flows and the public road network. Preferred construction traffic routes should be indicated. This will enable Network Rail to assess the possible impacts where/if the traffic crosses over/under our infrastructure and the suitability of these crossings. Details of proposed construction and engineering works in the vicinity of the railway line. Any works over/adjacent to the railway corridor will be subject to further discussion and agreement with Network Rail. | Network Rail | A32 | Volume 2: Chapter 12- 'Traffic and Transport' | A traffic assessment has been carried out |
| 48 | Scoping Consultations | No formal objection to the Proposed Development. However, they ask to be contacted by the developer before works begin to ensure any plant/machinery intending to cross over the High-Pressure pipelines is either under the safe weight limit to cross the pipeline or to ensure ground protection is installed. | Scottish Gas Networks (SGN) | A35 | Volume 2: Chapter 17- 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' | Request to be added to the CEMD when produced by the Principal Contractor prior to construction and included in Chapter 17: 'Schedule of Environmental Commitments' (Volume 2). |
| 49 | Site Location | ONR makes no comment on this proposed development as it does not lie within a consultation zone around a GB nuclear site. | Office of Nuclear Regulation (ONR) | A34 | N/A | Noted. |
| 50 | Scottish Water | Scottish Water has no objection to this proposal | Scottish Water | A38 | N/A | Noted. |



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| 51 | Scottish Water Assets | There are a large number of Scottish Water assets (both water and wastewater assets) identified in the area of the proposal. This should be confirmed however through obtaining plans from Scottish Water Asset Plan Providers. All Scottish Water assets potentially affected by the activity should be identified, with particular consideration being given to access roads and pipe crossings. | Scottish Water | A39 | Volume 2: Chapter 13 - 'Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology', | The EIA addresses the groundwater bodies and surface water bodies that have been highlighted by Scottish Water. In addition, suitable mitigation are included in the relevant chapter. |