

Appendix 12A

GWDTE Risk Assessment



RWE Renewables UK Limited

Eredine Wind Farm

GWDTE Risk Assessment



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12.1 Introduction

- 12.1.1 This assessment forms Appendix 12A to **Chapter 12; Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology** of the Eredine Wind Farm (the 'Proposed Development') Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report. The EIA Report accompanies the planning application to install 22 wind turbines with associated infrastructure and ancillary development.
- 12.1.2 National Vegetation Classification (NVC) and Phase 1 habitat surveys of the Development Site have been undertaken as documented in **EIA Report Chapter 10: Ecology (Appendix 10B)**. These surveys identified the presence of a number of potential groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTEs). GWDTEs are types of wetland specifically protected under the Water Framework Directive (WFD, 2000/60/EC), as transposed into domestic legislation by the Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS), as amended by the Environment (EU Exit) (Scotland) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2019.
- 12.1.3 The GWDTEs are identified as potentially high or moderate groundwater dependent in accordance with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) Land Use Planning System Guidance Note 31 (LUPS-GU31)¹ and are mapped on **Figures 12.4a** and **12.4b**. An assessment of likely impacts on the GWDTEs due to the Proposed Development is required, recognising that excavation and placement of soil and bedrock and / or active dewatering and pollution events during construction and operation of the Proposed Development could disrupt the quantity and / or quality of water supplying nearby GWDTEs. If potential impacts are identified, the assessment must also determine appropriate mitigation measures to minimise these impacts.
- 12.1.4 The potentially moderate GWDTEs present across much of the southern and western parts of the Development Site are often a patchwork of *Vaccinium myrtillus* sub-community M15d, *Cladonia* sub-community M15c and M25a *Molinia caerulea* - *Potentilla* mire habitats (see **Figure 10B-5 Phase 1 habitat and NVC plan - Pages 1 to 18**²). These form a blanket area of habitat on higher ground (including peaks), between forestry areas, and may be topographically and / or altitude controlled. M15 habitats are wet heath communities characteristic of moist and generally acid and oligotrophic peats and peaty mineral soils³. Peat in these areas is very variable in depth, being generally thin (< 1m thick) but occasionally in hollows reaching up to 6m in thickness.
- 12.1.5 The more isolated patches of potentially high GWDTEs predominantly comprise M10a *Carex dioica* - *Pinguicula vulgaris* mire; M23a *Juncus effusus* / *acutiflorus* - *Galium palustre* rush-pasture. M25a *Molinia caerulea* - *Potentilla* mire and M6b *Carex echinate* - *Sphagnum fallax* / *denticulatum* mire habitats. These habitats typically comprise rushes and reeds occurring within seepage flush zones and / or flushed margins of sluggish streams on peats and / or peaty gley soils.
- 12.1.6 This appendix comprises an assessment of the risks to the GWDTEs from the Proposed Development. An initial screen of GWDTEs is first undertaken (**Section 2**) to identify specific habitats at risk from the Proposed Development. The methodology employed to assess the risks to the 'screened-in' GWDTEs is described in **Section 3**, with the

¹ SEPA Land Use Planning System Guidance Notes (LUPS-GU): Number 31: Guidance on Assessing the Impacts of Windfarm Development Proposals on Groundwater Abstractions and Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (2017).

² Eredine Wind Farm Technical Appendix 10.B: Phase 1 Habitat Survey, NVC and Peatland Condition Report.

³ National Vegetation Classification: field guide to mires and heaths, Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2001

conceptual understanding of the GWDTEs presented in **Section 4** before the results of the assessment are provided in **Section 5**. Conclusions are presented in **Section 6**.

12.2 GWDTE Screening Methodology and Results

- 12.2.1 Given the large number of GWDTEs present on the Development Site, an initial screen of GWDTEs was undertaken to identify specific habitats at risk from the Proposed Development based on the following screening criteria:
- GWDTEs within the SEPA LUPS-GU31 (2017) buffers;
 - Actual groundwater dependency of each GWDTE; and
 - GWDTE zone of influence (Zoi).
- 12.2.2 The screening methodology is described in more detail below, together with the screening results. As potential receptors, all screened GWDTEs are shown on **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology Figures 12.4a and 12.4b**.

GWDTEs within the SEPA buffers

- 12.2.3 LUPS-GU31 stipulates that a hydrogeological assessment of the impacts upon GWDTEs is required where sensitive receptors lie within 100m of all excavations less than 1m in depth (typically new or upgraded access tracks or hardstanding), or within 250m of all excavations greater than 1m deep (typically turbine foundations or borrow pits).

The first stage of the screening process was therefore to assess which of the NVC communities are within the LUPS-GU31 (2017) buffers. If the GWDTE community intersected the wider 250m buffer around areas of deep excavations, then it was 'screened-in' for further assessment. Likewise, if the GWDTE community intersected the 100m buffer around areas of shallower excavations it was also 'screened-in' for further assessment. All GWDTEs outside of the buffer areas were considered outside of the scope of the assessment and were 'screened-out'.

Actual groundwater dependency of each GWDTE

- 12.2.4 GWDTEs at the Development Site were initially identified as *potentially* high or moderate groundwater dependent habitats. The second stage of the screening therefore assessed the *actual* groundwater dependency of each GWDTE identified as within the SEPA buffers i.e. those 'screened-in' from the first stage. The level of groundwater dependency was determined through the identification of the local topography and relationships with surface water catchments (**EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology Figure 12.1**) and the underlying geology (**EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology Figures 12.2 and 12.3**) and its hydraulic properties.
- 12.2.5 The nature of the underlying geology determines its porosity, hydraulic conductivity (permeability) and groundwater throughflow, which in turn influences the water supply to wetland habitats. For example, groundwater flow within low permeability bedrock is limited to lines of faults and / or fractures and groundwater-dependent habitats are likely to be restricted to where these features exist, whilst groundwater flow is more widespread in porous bedrock or superficial deposits which are likely to support intergranular flow and as a result groundwater-dependent habitats are less restricted in areal extent.

- 12.2.6 Local topography is also an important consideration, and the presence of steep, convergent slopes, for instance, can encourage the formation of groundwater-dependent habitats even over low permeable bedrock geology. For the purposes of the GWDTE screening, where a habitat is overlying and / or in the immediate vicinity of faulted or permeable geology, and other circumstances such as topography (e.g. valley features encouraging the convergence of groundwater flow) are favourable, the level of groundwater contribution was deemed to be the same as the original SEPA designation in Appendix 4 of LUPS-GU31. However, where the underlying geology is of low permeability and not faulted and other circumstances such as topography are also unfavourable (e.g., of uniform or zero slope and so not encouraging any groundwater flow convergence), the level of groundwater contribution was considered less than the original SEPA designation. In these more limiting circumstances, the habitats are likely to be almost entirely fed by precipitation or very near-surface groundwater within shallow drift deposits and soils. It is considered that the groundwater component supporting these habitats is limited, with hydraulic contributions resembling a surface (or near-surface) water regime, with very local and shallow rain-fed catchments for each potential GWDTE.
- 12.2.7 Those habitats identified as actual high or moderate groundwater dependency were 'screened-in', whilst those reinterpreted as low groundwater dependency habitats based on the features noted above were 'screened-out'. The exception is where part of the GWDTE habitat had a higher groundwater dependency and they were directly impacted (i.e., intersected) by the Proposed Development, in which case they remained 'screened-in'.

GWDTE zone of influence

In the final part of the screening process, the topography across the Development Site was used to identify likely groundwater flow directions, and together with the identification of nearby surface watercourses / features (e.g., natural hydraulic divides) used to determine the approximate GWDTE zone of influence (Zoi) or catchments of those GWDTEs 'screened-in' from the second stage. Where the Zois intersected SEPA buffers the GWDTEs were 'screened-in' for consideration by the groundwater risk assessment, otherwise they were 'screened-out'.

Screening results

Results of the screening process are shown within **Annex A**. Following the screening process, those 28 habitats that reside within LUPS-GU31 buffer zones, were assessed as actual moderate or high groundwater dependent and have Zois that intersect the Proposed Development were assumed to be potentially affected by the Proposed Development (**Figure 12A-1, Annex B**) and were taken forward into the GWDTE risk assessment described below (**Sections 3 – 5**).

12.3 GWDTE Risk Assessment Methodology

- 12.3.1 The GWDTE risk assessment methodology is aligned very closely with that already described in **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology, Section 12.9**, with the significance of the effects resulting from the Proposed Development being primarily determined by reference to the value (importance) of a given water feature and the magnitude of change. **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology, Table 12-8** provides a summary of the criteria that are used to assess the value of a feature and as noted, actual high and moderate GWDTEs are considered of low value and actual low GWDTEs of very low value. The assessment of the magnitude of change resulting from the Proposed Development is based partly on **Table 1** below, essentially a quantitative version of **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology, Table 12-9** relating to direct habitat or Zol loss. Account was also taken of the anticipated water quality effects to qualitatively assess the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change to the water environment supporting the GWDTEs. Effects were then determined as significant or not significant according to **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology, Table 12-10**.

Table 1 Magnitude of change criteria

Magnitude	Criteria
High	Results in major change to feature, of sufficient magnitude to affect its use / integrity. Direct habitat loss or loss of Zol is substantial (>50 %).
Medium	Results in noticeable change to feature, of sufficient magnitude to affect its use / integrity in some circumstances. Direct habitat loss or loss of Zol is moderate (10 - 50%).
Low	Results in minor change to feature, with insufficient magnitude to affect its use / integrity in most circumstances. Direct habitat loss or loss of Zol is slight (< 10 %).
Very Low	Results in little or no change to feature, with insufficient magnitude to affect its use / integrity. No direct habitat loss or loss of Zol.

- 12.3.2 To be able to assess the magnitude of change first required a conceptual understanding of the habitats sufficient to determine their more detailed Zols (**Section 4**). The assessment of the potential and residual (post-mitigation) effects on these GWDTEs are then summarised in **Section 5**.

12.4 Conceptual Understanding

- 12.4.1 Conceptual understanding of the 28 'screened-in' GWDTEs in terms of their Zols and the likely source / pathway / receptor interaction between them and the Proposed Development are described below for each GWDTE habitat or group of habitats in a particular area.

Turbine 13 at Tom Mor – GWDTE GT3 (Figure 12A-2)

- 12.4.2 The NVC survey identified an area of habitat of M15d *Trichophorum cespitosum* - *Erica tetralix* wet heath GWDTE GT3 (actual moderate GWDTE community) on high rugged open ground (Tom Mor) formed by Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks (exposed in places) with a north-east to south-west lineation, characteristic of the geology in the area. The topography rises to the north-east from approximately 400 metres Above Ordnance Datum (mAOD) at the south-west corner of the GWDTE to 480mAOD in the north-east.
- 12.4.3 Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography i.e. on the flanks of the Tom Mor high ground and / or the higher ground to the north-east. However, there is a potential loss of habitat due to a proposed trackway to Turbine 13 and the GWDTE has been assessed on this basis.

Turbine 8 - GWDTE GT22 (Figure 12A-3)

- 12.4.4 The NVC survey identified a small, isolated area of actual moderate groundwater dependency M15d habitat, GWDTE GT22, between forestry trees within marshy ground and to the north-east of the proposed Turbine 8, associated crane hardstandings and access track. The habitat is on the edge of a small lochan and watercourse (Allt Nighinn), to the east and north of the habitat respectively. The topography rises in all directions from the habitat (particularly to the south-west up to the proposed Turbine 8 location at 372mAOD) except to the north where it descends to around 345mAOD along the Allt Nighinn's edge. Part of the habitat extends to the south along a small col depression and is directly north (within 15m) of the eastern edge of the proposed Turbine 8 crane hardstandings and access trackway. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with higher topography and the Zol could therefore be intersected by the proposed trackway and crane hardstandings on the higher ground to the south-west of the habitat.

Turbine 1 - GWDTEs GT12 and GT228 (Figure 12A-4)

- 12.4.5 GWDTEs GT12 and GT228 are both large areas of actual moderate groundwater dependency M15d habitat on high bare (GT12) and sloping ground (GT228) in the central east area of the Development Site. The north-western and north-eastern edge of the GT12 GWDTE lies within the buffer areas of the proposed Turbine 1 (associated crane hardstandings and access track) and a proposed borrow pit area 6 respectively. The northern edge of the GT228 GWDTE lies within the proposed access track and crane hardstanding areas of Turbine 1. The topography rises to the south of the infrastructure from approximately 330mAOD to a peak of 402mAOD. The majority of the GT12 habitat area is on high ground to the south of the peak. The GWDTE GT228 habitat area is on sloping ground between patches of forestry to the west of the peak. Any groundwater flow regimes and Zols are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography feeding the habitats from higher ground to the south and south-east. Therefore, the

majority of the habitats and their Zols are situated on higher ground to the south-east of the habitats and up-hydraulic gradient from proposed infrastructure. However, a loss of habitat is envisaged during the proposed construction at their northern extents.

Turbine 3 - GWDTEs GT28, GT30 through to GT34 and GT88 (Figure 12A-5)

- 12.4.6 The area around the proposed Turbine 3 at the western end of Loch nan Seil contains a patchwork of actual moderate groundwater dependency M15d, M15c, M15d and M25a GWDTEs and actual high GWDTE mosaic of M1 and M29 habitats within the central area of the Development Site.
- 12.4.7 The largest area is associated with the GWDTE GT28 M15d habitat. This GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath within a high area of undulating ground at approximately 340 to 390mAOD with ground rising to the south-east to around 443mAOD. The proposed new trackway and Turbine 3 infrastructure at the location would be coincident with this habitat. The GT88 actual moderate GWDTE is a long thin area of M25a habitat, south of the proposed turbine infrastructure, on slightly lower ground sloping to the north-east towards the Loch nan Seil.
- 12.4.8 The southern area of a small area of GWDTE habitat GT33 (M15c) is located within an open, relatively flat lying area at approximately 365mAOD. The proposed Turbine 3 infrastructure would be coincident with the southern extent of the habitat. GWDTE GT34 is a small area of M15c habitat approximately 50m down hydraulic gradient, north-east of the proposed Turbine 3 infrastructure.
- 12.4.9 A small area of dependent GWDTE of M1 and M29 habitat, GT30, forms a mosaic community area along a flush and drainage which starts at the eastern end of the proposed Turbine 3 crane hardstandings, within a bog pool on flat ground, and extending down slope to the north-west towards the headwaters of a burn. This habitat is associated with other habitats GT32 (actual high GWDTE M10a habitat) and GT31 (actual moderate GWDTE M15d habitat) which may be associated with similar flushes on slopes rising to their south-east.
- 12.4.10 Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitats are focused along the drainage flushes and / or from slightly higher ground around the GWDTEs to the south-east of the habitats. Peat depths (**EIA Report Appendix 6A – Peat Management Plan, Figure 6A-1**) in the area are very variable but deeper within hollows and flush areas within which groundwater flow paths may be focused.

Turbine 5 - GWDTEs GT24, GT28 and GT58, GT59 and GT60 (Figure 12A-6)

- 12.4.11 The area around the proposed Turbine 5 and access track north of Lochan Gaineamhach contains a patchwork of actual moderate groundwater dependency M15d, M15c and M25a habitats, namely GWDTEs GT28, GT58 and GT59 respectively.
- 12.4.12 The largest area is associated with the GWDTE GT28 M15d habitat within open ground and forms an extension of the habitat from the proposed Turbine 3 area to the north-east. This GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath within a high area of undulating ground at approximately 390 to 370mAOD with ground rising to the east to above 390mAOD. The proposed Turbine 5 would be located at a high point above 380mAOD and coincident with the GWDTE GT28 habitat.
- 12.4.13 GWDTE GT58 lies on the southern aspect on a localised area of raised ground, upon which the proposed Turbine 5 would lie at approximately 380mAOD with ground dropping gently to the south. Adjacent and to the south and down gradient of this habitat lies an extensive area of M25a GWDTE GT59 in open ground associated with watercourse

routes and the edge of a lochan to the west of the proposed Turbine 5. Any groundwater flow regimes in the area are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the GT59 habitat only originates from the higher ground at the proposed Turbine 5 area and to the north-east of the habitat.

- 12.4.14 An area of M25a actual moderate GWDTE habitat (GT24) occurs in open ground at the north-eastern end of a lochan to the west of the proposed Turbine 5. The GWDTE is at approximately 360mAOD and the topography rises to the south-east and north-west to 380mAOD (with the proposed Turbine 5 located approximately 140 m away) and 372mAOD respectively on undulating ground. An access track is also proposed approximately 45m to the south-east of the habitat at its southern extent, but separated from this by forestry, shallow peat (< 1m depth) and craggy ground. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is limited to the higher ground to the south-east and north-west.
- 12.4.15 An area of M25a actual moderate GWDTE habitat (GT60) occurs in open ground associated with a watercourse (north bank) flowing south-west towards the Lochan Gaineamhach. This GWDTE is at approximately 360 to 370mAOD, rising gently towards the north-east. A proposed trackway runs parallel (approximately 15m at its nearest extent) to the GWDTE habitat trending south-west to north-east. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is limited to the higher ground to the north and north-east of the habitat. Peat depths in the area are variable but appear to be < 1m in depth in the higher terrain i.e. at the proposed Turbine 5 location.

Turbine 7 - GWDTEs GT77 and GT78 (Figure 12A-7)

- 12.4.16 The area south of a proposed access track, south of the proposed Turbine 7, has a small area of M6d actual high GWDTE habitat (GT77) occurring in open ground on the edge of forestry. To the east of this is the northern extension of a large area of M25a actual moderate GWDTE (GT78) which forms around a wet boggy area (seasonal lochan). The proposed access track, which runs through forestry, is approximately 100m to the north of both these GWDTE habitats, and the southern extension of GWDTE GT78 is well outside the SEPA buffer areas. The GWDTEs are within undulating ground at approximately 350 to 360mAOD, rising gently towards the north and east. Although any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography, it is more likely that the majority of the water supply to these habitats originates from surface or very near-surface runoff / infiltration from drainage and peat bog areas to the north-east.

Between Turbines 11 and 12 and around Loch nan Breac Buidhe - GWDTE GT46 (Figure 12A-8)

- 12.4.17 An area of M10a actual moderate groundwater dependency habitat, GWDTE GT46, lies on the edge of forestry within open ground which forms a rim around the Loch nan Breac Buidhe. The GWDTE and loch is on relatively flat ground (345mAOD) which rises to the south to 376mAOD. The topography drops off steeply to the north-west to 290mAOD in the valley of Allt nan Sat. Proposed Turbines 11 and 12 and associated crane hardstandings and access tracks, and Borrow Pit 7 lay to the south-east and north of the habitat respectively. Water flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is limited to higher ground around the GWDTE to the south and south-east of the habitat where its area is most extensive around the loch. In the south, the proposed infrastructure is 125m away at its nearest extent.

Access track east of Turbine 19 - GWDTEs GT47, GT48, GT103, GT109 and GT185 (Figure 12A-9)

- 12.4.18 Actual moderate GWDTE GT48 forms a large area of M25a in open ground and on the edge of forestry in the central west area of the Development Site. The GWDTE habitat is found within boggy areas around Loch Garbh and on surrounding sloping ground around the loch, particularly to the south. In the south-west of the habitat the GWDTE extends along flushes on ground rising to the south-east to 396mAOD. The nearest proposed infrastructure (20m at its nearest extent) are access tracks to the west of this habitat area, but these would be down hydraulic gradient and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is generally from the higher ground to the south-east and away from the proposed infrastructure in this area. To the north-east of GWDTE GT48 (north-east of Loch Garbh) the topography rises to 372mAOD approximately 210m from the proposed Turbine 11. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography, limited to the higher ground in the north where Turbine 11 would be located.
- 12.4.19 A very large area of actual moderate GWDTE GT47 M15d habitat is located within open ground between forestry on higher ground to the south-east of the proposed Turbine 19, and above the GWDTE GT48 habitat in its south-western extent. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath within a high plateau area reaching 430mAOD, with the highest ground in the south-west of the GWDTE habitat. The proposed access track leading to Turbine 20 would cross the habitat.
- 12.4.20 There is also a mosaic of smaller actual moderate GWDTE habitats in the area. The GWDTE GT103 M25a habitat and the GWDTE GT109 M15b habitat are present on the slopes south of proposed Turbine 19, and the GWDTE GT185 M15c habitat is present at the northern edge of a flat / undulating area on top of a plateau. The proposed access track would be coincident with some of these habitats, for example where GWDTE GT185 lies within a gully and flush trending northwards to the head of a watercourse. Across the area, any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.

Turbine 20 - GWDTEs GT195, GT196, GT206, GT214 and GT215 (Figure 12A-10)

- 12.4.21 A large area of actual moderate GWDTE GT214 M15d habitat (a likely extension of the actual moderate GWDTE GT47 M15d further to the north-east) occurs within open ground on the edge of forestry to the south-west in the central area of the Development Site. This GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath on a high plateau area and on ground sloping to the north-west at elevations ranging from 400 to 350mAOD. The proposed Turbine 20 crane hardstandings and trackways would be in the north-east corner of the habitat.
- 12.4.22 Two small areas of M15c actual moderate groundwater dependency habitats GWDTE GT195 and GT196 lie within the more extensive GWDTE GT214 habitat, forming a mosaic on the edge of flat / undulating open ground on top of a plateau, with hollows and peat hags to the south of the proposed Turbine 20 and associated infrastructure. The topography lies at approximately 395mAOD. The proposed crane hardstandings of Turbine 20 are coincident with the habitats.
- 12.4.23 Adjacent to and just north of Turbine 20 and associated infrastructure lies a small area of actual high GWDTE GT206 M6b habitat on lower ground within a small valley trending west to east and draining a higher plateau area at approximately 420mAOD to the east. The habitat is located at the headwaters of a tributary and lochans and the habitat area occurs as a flush within this valley.
- 12.4.24 To the west of proposed Turbine 20 is a large area of actual moderate GWDTE GT215 M15d habitat. This is within open ground forming a blanket wetland heath habitat on

sloping ground ranging from 400 to 350mAOD. Turbine 20 infrastructure would lie just up hydraulic gradient of the most eastern extent of the habitat (15m at its nearest point), with the majority of the habitat extending approximately 700m to the west on steep north-western aspect slopes.

12.5 GWDTE Risk Assessment Results

- 12.5.1 The assessment of the potential and residual (post-mitigation) construction and operation effects of the Proposed Development on the 28 'screened-in' GWDTEs is presented in this section. The results are summarised in **Table** , together with relevant specific mitigation requirements. Other generic mitigation measures throughout the life cycle of the Proposed Development are further detailed in the **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology, Section 12.8** and include runoff and sediment control measures; construction pollution prevention; water quality monitoring and emergency response plan; track drainage design and the re-use of filtered water from settlement ponds to support habitats.

Turbine 13 at Tom Mor – GWDTE GT3 (Figure 12A-2)

- 12.5.2 This GWDTE GT3 comprises a M15d *Trichophorum cespitosum* - *Erica tetralix* wet heath community on high rugged open ground (Tom Mor), where any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography i.e. on the flanks of the Tom Mor high ground and / or higher ground to the north-east.
- 12.5.3 However, there is the potential loss of habitat from the proposed trackway construction of up to 6%, and therefore the GWDTE impacts have been assessed on this basis. The potential (without mitigation) magnitude of change on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be medium, and the overall (flow and quality) potential (without mitigation) magnitude of change on this low value receptor is medium and the effect is '**Minor (Not significant)**'.
- 12.5.4 With consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce direct GWDTE loss and adoption of mitigation to maintain the subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the trackway infrastructure to the south-west, the assessed magnitude of residual (with mitigation) change to this habitat is low, and the effect '**Negligible (Not significant)**'.

Turbine 8 - GWDTE GT22 (Figure 12A-3)

- 12.5.5 GT22 comprises a small area of M15d between trees within marshy ground and is located to the north-east of the proposed Turbine 8, associated crane hardstandings and access track.. The Zol is likely to extend up higher ground to the south-west whilst the habitat extends to the south along a small col depression directly north (within 15m) of the proposed Turbine 8 crane hardstandings. Although any groundwater flow pathways are likely to be very localised in nature within the col depression and from the higher topography, interaction of the Zol with the Proposed Development is possible.
- 12.5.6 The proposed construction works would not lead to any direct loss of habitat but interception of the Zol to the south of the GWDTE is likely. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the potential (without mitigation) magnitude of change on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be medium, and the overall (flow and quality) potential (without mitigation) magnitude of change on this low value receptor is medium and leads to a '**Minor (Not significant)**' effect.
- 12.5.7 Mitigation would further reduce these limited effects, such as the consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and Turbine 8 crane hardstandings up-hydraulic gradient of the GWDTE to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats Zol and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north-east towards the lochan. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual (with mitigation) change

to this habitat is low, and the effect '**Negligible (Not significant)**'. The same mitigation also minimises disruption of the habitat's surface water supply.

Turbine 1 - GWDTEs GT12 and GT228 (Figure 12A-4)

- 12.5.8 Although the majority of the Zols of these large areas of M15d habitats on high bare ground (GT12) and sloping ground (GT228) are likely to be from higher ground to the south of the habitats away from infrastructure, the loss of some habitat is envisaged during construction. The proposed construction of the access track and Turbine 1 crane hardstandings would lead to a direct loss of habitat GWDTE GT228 (approximately 1%) and approximately 8% area of the Zol would be intersected. However, considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.
- 12.5.9 Similarly, for GWDTE GT12 the proposed construction of Turbine 1 and its crane hardstandings would lead to a very small direct loss of GWDTE habitat and Zol area (approximately < 0.01%) and an approximate 7% area loss of the habitat from the Borrow Pit 6 construction area. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be very low, whilst for the GWDTE within the borrow pit 6 area it is considered low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor would be very low to low (for the GWDTE within the borrow pit 6 area) respectively and would lead to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.
- 12.5.10 Mitigation such as the consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce direct GWDTE loss and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from the south in this area, would further reduce these already limited effects. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to these habitats is very low to low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect. The same mitigation would also minimise disruption of the habitats surface water supply.

Turbine 3 - GWDTEs GT28, GT30 through to GT34 and GT88 (Figure 12A-5)

- 12.5.11 In this patchwork of M15d, M15c, M15d, M25a, M1 and M29 habitats the largest area represented is that associated with the GWDTE GT28 M15d habitat. The proposed construction of the access track and Turbine 3 and associated crane hardstandings would lead to a direct loss of habitat GWDTE GT28 (approximately 3%). The proportion of the area of the Zol to GWDTE GT28 impacted is difficult to determine (due to GWDTE GT28's large size and coverage of sloping and undulated ground, forming a mosaic with other habitats) but, given the size of the GWDTE as a whole, this is expected to be small. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.
- 12.5.12 GWDTE GT88 forms a long thin habitat area of M25a, south of the proposed trackway and Turbine 3 infrastructure, within a hollow of slightly lower ground sloping to the north-east towards the Loch nan Seil. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Although minimal habitat would be directly lost (coincident with the proposed access trackway to the south-west of the habitat) the Zol along the north-west may be affected by the construction of infrastructure. That said, drainage and groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely to be towards the north-east

along the habitat length towards Loch nan Seil. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.

- 12.5.13 The two small areas of GWDTE GT33 and GT34 M15c habitats to the north of the proposed access track, Turbine 3 and associated crane hardstandings are located on relatively flat ground. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated within this topography. The infrastructure is only coincident with the southern area of the habitat GWDTE GT33 and the construction of Turbine 3 and associated crane hardstandings would lead to a direct loss of approximately 13% of this habitat. As such, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting GT33 is considered to be medium, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor would be medium and would lead to a **'Minor (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.14 Given the relatively level nature of the ground, it is considered that with appropriate mitigation the effects on GT33 could be reduced, such as the consideration of micro-siting of the Turbine 3 and crane hardstandings to reduce impacts on the drainage and potential groundwater pathways supporting the habitat and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low, and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**. The same mitigation would also minimise disruption of the habitat's surface water supply.
- 12.5.15 GWDTE GT34 is an isolated patch of M15c habitat 100m to the north-east of the Turbine 3 infrastructure. Given the nature of the ground already described and distance from the proposed infrastructure, the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.16 The M1 and M29 habitats forming GWDTE GT30 comprise a small area of GWDTE habitat elongated along a flush and drainage which flows from the eastern end of the proposed Turbine 3 crane hardstanding to the south-east. Peat is deep along the route of the flush, indicating a possible preferential flow path. Although construction would only lead to a direct loss of habitat of approximately 6%, there is the potential for the ZoI to be significantly disrupted. As such, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be medium, and the overall (flow and quality) potential (magnitude of change without mitigation) on this low value receptor is medium and leads to a **'Minor (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.17 However, given the location of infrastructure on the edge of GT30, consideration of micro-siting of the Turbine 3 crane hardstandings could reduce habitat loss impacts and mitigation could be installed to prevent water quality deterioration and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the infrastructure to the north-west. Particular attention should be made to the protection of the bog pool on flat ground at the headwaters of the flush to which the GWDTE is associated. As such, the final assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low, and the effect is **'Negligible (Not significant)'**. The same mitigation would also minimise disruption of the habitat's surface water supply.
- 12.5.18 The GT30 GWDTE habitat is associated with other habitats at its northern end, namely GT32 (GWDTE M10a habitat) and GT31 (GWDTE M15d habitat). These appear to be

isolated communities where groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and possible small flushes on slopes rising to the south-east. However, given the distance (100m) and the undulating ground between, any connection between the GWDTEs and their Zols with wind farm infrastructure is unlikely. Therefore, for both the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTEs GT31 and GT32 is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.

Turbine 5 - GWDTEs GT24, GT28 GT58, GT59 and GT60 (Figure 12A-6)

- 12.5.19 The area is a patchwork of M15d, M15c and M25a habitats, GWDTEs GT28, GT58 and GT59 respectively, which are directly affected by proposed infrastructure, namely the proposed Turbine 5, associated crane hardstandings and access track location north of Lochan Gaineamhach. Two other GWDTEs exist in the area, associated with water features. Firstly, an area of M25a GWDTE habitat (GT24) occurs in open ground at the north-eastern end of a lochan approximately 140m to the west of proposed Turbine 5. Secondly, an area of M25a GWDTE habitat (GT60) occurs in open ground associated with a watercourse (north bank) flowing south-west towards Lochan Gaineamhach.
- 12.5.20 The largest area is associated with the GWDTE GT28 of M15d habitat covering open ground. The proposed construction of the access track and Turbine 5 and associated crane hardstandings would lead to a direct loss of habitat GWDTE GT28 (approximately 2%). The area of the Zol to GWDTE GT28 that would be impacted is difficult to determine, but given the size of the GWDTE, this is also expected to be a small percentage. Even when the 3% habitat loss within the north-eastern end of the habitat due to the proposed Turbine 3 construction is considered the overall loss is < 10%. Therefore, considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.21 GWDTE GT58 lies on the southern aspect on a localised area of raised ground, south of the proposed trackway and Turbine 5 and associated crane hardstandings, with ground dropping to the south from approximately 380mAOD. Any groundwater flow regimes in the area are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is from the higher ground at the proposed Turbine 5 area and further to the north-east of the habitat, although peat is likely shallow in this area (< 1m depth) and any groundwater flow is likely minimal at the higher elevations.
- 12.5.22 The infrastructure is only coincident with the southern area of the habitat GT58 and the proposed construction of the Turbine 5, associated crane hardstandings and access trackway would lead to a direct loss of habitat approximately 13%. As such, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be medium, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is medium and leads to a **'Minor (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.23 Even with the consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and Turbine 5 to reduce impacts on the GWDTE habitat, infrastructure will remain directly up hydraulic gradient of the GWDTE Zol and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the south, will need to be ensured. With the implementation of mitigation to maintain subsurface water flow pathways the overall residual magnitude of change (with mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered

to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) residual magnitude of change (with mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.

- 12.5.24 Adjacent GWDTE GT59 is a larger area of M25a habitat in open ground on the southern slopes and peat hag areas below the proposed Turbine 5, associated crane hardstandings and access trackway area. The GWDTE extends to the west to the edge of a lochan, to the east of proposed Turbine 5, and to the south where it is associated with proposed watercourse crossing locations. The GWDTE is crossed by the proposed access track three times and would lead to a combined direct loss of habitat of approximately 2%. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely to be from the higher ground to the east but is localised in nature. Therefore, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.
- 12.5.25 In areas where culverts would be required to cross the watercourse in this area, the effect on GWDTE GT59 would be reduced further through the use of appropriate culvert design and track drainage design in the immediate vicinity of the habitat, including cross drains to allow water to travel downslope of the track. In addition, to reduce direct GWDTE loss, protection of deep peat areas would be undertaken via floating roads and the maintenance of surface water flow pathways by siting trackway on higher terrain. The effect on this habitat would be further reduced through the use of appropriate track drainage design in the immediate vicinity of the habitat, including cross drains to allow water to travel downslope of the track. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low and '**Negligible (Not significant)**'. The same mitigation would also minimise disruption of the habitat's surface water supply.
- 12.5.26 GWDTE GT24 forms an area of M25a habitat occurring at the north-eastern end of a lochan to the west of the proposed Turbine 5. Although an access track is also proposed approximately 45 m to the south-east of the habitat at its southern extent it is separated from this by forestry, shallow peat and craggy ground and it is likely that the ZOI is from the north-east. As such, the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.
- 12.5.27 GWDTE GT60 forms an area of M25a habitat occurring associated with a watercourse (north bank) flowing south-west towards the Lochan Gaimeamhach. A proposed access trackway runs parallel to the north of the habitat (approximately 15m away at its nearest extent) on an area of higher terrain and shallow peat < 1m in depth. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with slightly higher ground to the north and north-east of the habitat. Peat appears to be deeper along the watercourse route and flow paths may be focused from the north-east to the south-west towards the lochan. The overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a '**Negligible (Not significant)**' effect.

In addition, the effect on GT60 would be further reduced through the use of appropriate track drainage design in the immediate vicinity of the habitat, including cross drains to allow water to travel downslope of the track. Also, with consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways to the south, the assessed magnitude of residual effect (with mitigation) is '**Negligible (Not significant)**'.

Turbine 7 - GWDTEs GT77 and GT78 (Figure 12A-7)

- 12.5.28 GWDTEs GT77 and GT78 are within the 100m buffer to the proposed trackway on slightly higher ground to the north and it is possible that for both habitats the ZoI is from this area. However, the ground slope is relatively shallow and available peat depth measurements indicates depths shallowing to the north of the habitats, in the area of the proposed trackway. It is more likely that the majority of the water supply to these habitats come from surface or very near-surface runoff / infiltration from drainage and peat bog areas to the north-east. The overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting both GWDTEs is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.29 In addition, the effect on these habitats would be further reduced through the use of appropriate track drainage design in the immediate vicinity of the habitats, including cross drains to allow water to travel downslope of the track. Therefore, with consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways to the south, particularly where the trackway crosses the area to the north-east of the habitats where surface drainage may occur, the assessed magnitude of residual change (without mitigation) to these habitats is low, and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.

Between Turbines 11 and 12 and around Loch nan Breac Buidhe - GWDTE GT46 (Figure 12A-8)

- 12.5.30 GWDTE GT46 is within the 250 m buffer to the proposed Turbines 11 and 12 and other associated infrastructure. However, any ZoI is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat in the direction of the proposed access track and Turbine 11 site infrastructure only. That said, the habitat is found on all sides of the Loch nan Breac Buidhe, which indicates that most of the habitat's water supply may come from surface or very near-surface runoff / infiltration from drainage associated with the loch side. In addition, an extension to the habitat occurs in the south-west associated with drainage into the loch from this area. Peat depths are greatest in this area and generally become shallower to the south-east of the habitat, in the area of proposed Turbine 11. The overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.31 In addition, the effect on this habitat would be further reduced through the use of appropriate track drainage design in the immediate vicinity of the habitat, including cross drains to allow water to travel downslope of the track. It is considered with consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways to the north from the infrastructure, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low, and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.

Access track east of Turbine 19 - GWDTEs GT47, GT48, GT103, GT109 and GT185 (Figure 12A-9)

- 12.5.32 The area is a patchwork of M25a (GWDTE 103 and GT48), M15b (GWDTE GT109), M15c (GWDTE GT185) and M15d (GWDTE GT47) habitats, all of which, except for GWDTE GT48, are to some degree directly affected by the proposed infrastructure, namely the proposed access track to the south of proposed Turbine 20. The most extensive GWDTEs in this grouping are GT47 and GT48 which form a blanket wetland

heath on a high plateau area and the northern aspect slopes respectively. The north-east area of the GWDTE GT48 habitat occurs approximately 220m south of proposed Turbine 11. Any groundwater flow regimes in this area are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography but from the higher ground in the north where the proposed Turbine 11 is located. However, the proposed Turbine 11 occurs in an area of shallow peat and a small surface water feature (pond) is located approximately 70m south of the turbine indicating a plateau area on the higher ground. Topography is likely to form a hydraulic divide between the proposed infrastructure and the GWDTE GT48 habitat. As such, the overall magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on the quality of the water supporting this GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) magnitude of change (both without and with mitigation, potential and residual respectively) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.

- 12.5.33 The GWDTE GT47 M15d habitat forms a large area on high ground forming a plateau area south-east of the proposed Turbine 19. An access track leading to the proposed Turbine 20 is proposed which runs across the habitat. The proposed construction of the access track would lead to a direct loss of habitat GWDTE GT47 (approximately 2%). The area of the Zol to GWDTE GT47 impacted is difficult to determine but given its position on the top of a plateau it is likely to be limited and focused in the north-west area of the GWDTE area on the northern aspect flanks of the higher terrain. As such, for GWDTE GT47, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting it is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.34 During construction consideration of micro-siting of the trackway should be undertaken and the adoption of mitigation put in place to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways across GT47. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall residual effect (with mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) residual magnitude of change (with mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.35 The same approach and rationale can be applied to GWDTE GT185, a M15b habitat within the GWDTE GT47 habitat area and located on the same plateau and northern slopes, but at lower elevations. However, being a smaller area the potential habitat loss due to the access track construction is proportionately greater (approximately 23%). The potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be medium and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is medium and leads to a **'Minor (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.36 Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats and the Zol and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north, at the headwaters of a flush, would reduce the magnitude of change to GT47. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low and **'Negligible (Not significant)'**. The same mitigation would also minimise disruption of the habitat's surface water supply.
- 12.5.37 The GWDTE GT103 M25a habitat and GWDTE GT109 M15b habitat occur on the northern aspect slopes of the plateau area south of the proposed Turbine 19. GWDTE GT109 forms a long thin area trending north-east to south-west and appears to correspond to a change in slope gradient. At the north-eastern end of this GWDTE a proposed access track leading to the proposed Turbine 20 infrastructure runs across the habitat. Across the area, any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. The Zol is from higher ground to the south-east, but it is only at the north-eastern end of the habitat where this may be impacted by proposed

infrastructure since a small water feature creates a hydraulic divide. The infrastructure is separated from the GWDTE by higher topography to the south-west of the habitat where impacts are not envisaged. The proposed construction of the access track would lead to a direct loss of habitat GWDTE G109 (approximately 1%). The area of the Zol to the habitat impacted by construction would only be in approximately a quarter of the GWDTE area in the extreme north-east of its extent. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.

- 12.5.38 Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways, particularly to the north-west where the proposed trackway crosses the GT109 habitat and where surface drainage may occur, would be required. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.
- 12.5.39 GWDTE GT103 occurs at a slightly lower elevation to the GWDTE GT109 habitat at its north-eastern end and forms a 'V' shaped area. Although it is not truncated by the proposed access track in the area its Zol, particularly in the direction where the GWDTE extends to the south-east, could be intersected by the proposed trackway. The proposed construction of the access track in the area would lead to no direct loss of habitat and the area of the Zol to the habitat impacted would be restricted to its eastern area. Therefore, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.40 Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways, particularly to the west where the proposed trackway crosses the GT103 habitat's Zol and where surface drainage may occur, would be required. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change to this habitat (with mitigation) is low, and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.

Turbine 20 - GWDTEs GT195, GT196, GT206, GT214 and GT215 (Figure 12A-10)

- 12.5.41 The area is a patchwork of GWDTE M15d (GWDTEs GT214 and 215) and M15c (GWDTE GT195 and GT196) and GWDTE M6b (GWDTE GT206) habitats in the area of the proposed Turbine 20. The most extensive GWDTEs in this grouping are GT214 and GT215. GWDTE GT214 forms a large area of blanket wetland heath on a high plateau area above 240mAOD elevation, whilst GWDTE GT215 lies on high ground to the west of the proposed Turbine 20 which slopes to the north-west at elevations ranging from 400 to 350mAOD.
- 12.5.42 A proposed access track leading to the proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are coincident with the GWDTE GT214 habitat and construction would lead to a direct loss of habitat (approximately 0.6% of the habitat). The habitat's Zol is likely to be very localised, if present at all, and the proposed infrastructure is predominantly down hydraulic gradient of the habitat. The area of the habitat to the south of the proposed Turbine 20 and associated infrastructure is within undulating ground on a high plateau where it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. Only those downslope areas of the habitat north of the proposed Turbine 20 and infrastructure would have their Zol impacted (approximately 0.5% of the total GWDTE). Considering GT214 as a whole, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential

magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.

- 12.5.43 Mitigation would be installed to maintain groundwater pathways towards the north to the areas of GT214 down-hydraulic gradient of the infrastructure. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.
- 12.5.44 The proposed Turbine 20 infrastructure is located just up hydraulic gradient of the most eastern extent of the GWDTE GT215 M15d habitat. In this area there would be no habitat loss, but the ZoI is likely from higher surrounding ground to the south-east of the habitat and would likely be intersected by the proposed Turbine 20, associated crane hardstandings and access track. However, a small area of elevated ground directly to the north-west of the proposed Turbine 20 creates a natural topographic divide between the proposed infrastructure and the majority of the habitat and only the ZoI of that area of GT215 directly north of the proposed Turbine 20 (approximately < 0.5% of the total GWDTE) is likely to be impacted. Considering the GWDTE as a whole, the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.45 Mitigation would be installed to maintain groundwater pathways towards the north and the areas of GT215 habitat which are down-hydraulic gradient of the infrastructure. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.
- 12.5.46 The two small areas of M15c habitats GWDTE GT195 and GT196 lie on higher ground to the south of the proposed Turbine 20 and associated infrastructure. The ZoI areas are likely to be very localised if present at all and the proposed infrastructure is down hydraulic gradient of the habitats. Since the majority of the habitats are within undulating ground on a high plateau they are likely to be pluvial and surface water fed. However, the proposed infrastructure lies within the habitats at their most northern extent and there would therefore be habitat loss of GT195 and GT196 of approximately 3.5% and 4.5% respectively. As such, for both GWDTEs the overall potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be low, and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is low and leads to a **'Negligible (Not significant)'** effect.
- 12.5.47 Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway would further reduce impacts on the GT195 and GT196 habitats. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to these habitats is low and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**.
- 12.5.48 A small area of GWDTE GT206 M6b habitat lies adjacent to and just north of the proposed Turbine 20 and associated infrastructure on lower ground within a small valley and flush trending west to east and draining a higher plateau area to the east. Although no habitat would be lost to the proposed construction, the ZoI would likely be intersected to the south of the habitat. Any groundwater flow regimes are likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from the higher surrounding ground, and particularly along the flush and valley from the east which may reduce the impacts from construction to the south. Therefore, the potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on the quality of the water supporting the GWDTE is considered to be medium and the overall (flow and quality) potential magnitude of change (without mitigation) on this low value receptor is medium and leads to a **'Minor (Not significant)'** effect.

- 12.5.49 In this area, consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on GT206 and the Zol and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north, would reduce the magnitude of change. As such, the assessed magnitude of residual change (with mitigation) to this habitat is low and the effect **'Negligible (Not significant)'**. The same mitigation would also minimise disruption of the habitat's surface water supply.

Table 2: GWDTE impact assessment

Habitat Number (NVC type)	Assessed Groundwater Dependency	Value of Habitat	Estimated Direct Loss of Habitat	Estimated Potential Reduction in Capture Zone	Potential Reduction in Water Quality	Overall Potential Magnitude of Change	Significance of Potential Effect	Specific Mitigation Required	Overall Residual Magnitude of Change	Significance of Residual Effect
GT3 - M15d	Moderate	Low	Approximately 6% loss of total habitat area from the GWDTE area based on the trackway area.	Low	Medium	Medium	Minor (Not significant)	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce direct GWDTE loss and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the trackway infrastructure to the south-west.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT12 - M15d	Moderate	Low	Approximately < 0.01% loss of total habitat and Zol area from the GWDTE area based on turbine and crane hardstanding area. Approximately 7% loss of GWDTE habitat from the borrow pit 6 area is also estimated.	Very Low / Low	Very Low / Low	Very Low / Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the Turbine 1, associated crane hardstandings and borrow pit 6 to reduce habitat loss impacts and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the trackway infrastructure to the north.	Low / Very Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT22 - M15d	Moderate	Low	None	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minor, Not significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and Turbine 8 crane hardstandings up hydraulic gradient of the GWDTE to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats and Zol and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north-east towards the lochan.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT24 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT28 - M15d	Moderate	Low	Eastern end - approximately 3% loss of total habitat area based on the proposed access trackway, Turbine 3 and crane hardstandings area. Western end - approximately 2% loss of total habitat area based on proposed access trackway, Turbine 5 and crane hardstandings area.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT30 - M1/ M29	High	Low	Approximately 6% loss of total habitat area based on proposed Turbine 3 turbine crane pad area.	Low	Medium	Medium	Minor, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the Turbine 3 crane hardstandings to reduce habitat loss impacts and the adoption of mitigation to prevent water quality deterioration and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the infrastructure to the north.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT31 - M15d	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT32 - M10a	High	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT33 - M15c	Moderate	Low	Approximately 13% loss of total habitat area based on proposed Turbine 3 and crane hardstandings area.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minor, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the Turbine 3 and associated crane hardstandings to reduce habitat loss impacts and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the infrastructure to the north.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT34 - M15c	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant

GT46 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways to the north.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT47 - M15d	Moderate	Low	Approximately 2% loss of total habitat area based on proposed access trackway area.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways across the habitat.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT48 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT58 - M15c	Moderate	Low	Approximately 13% loss of total habitat and ZoI area from the GWDTE area based on turbine, associated crane hardstandings and access trackway area.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minor, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and Turbine 5 crane hardstandings up hydraulic gradient of the GWDTE to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats and ZoI and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the south.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT59 - M25a	Moderate	Low	Approximately 2% loss of total habitat and ZoI area from the GWDTE area based on turbine, associated crane hardstandings and access trackway area.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the ZoI and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the south.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT60 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the ZoI and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the south.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT77 - M6d	High	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways to the south, particularly where the trackway crosses the area to the north-east of the habitats where surface drainage may occur.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT78 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways to the south, particularly where the trackway crosses the area to the north-east of the habitats where surface drainage may occur.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT88 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	None.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT103 - M25a	Moderate	Low	None	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways, particularly to the west where the trackway crosses the habitat's ZoI and where surface drainage may occur would be required.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT109 - M15b	Moderate	Low	Approximately 1% loss of total habitat area based on proposed access trackway area.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and the adoption of mitigation to maintain any subsurface water flow pathways, particularly to the north-west where the trackway crosses the habitat and where surface drainage may occur would be required.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT185 - M15c	Moderate	Low	Approximately 23% loss of total habitat area based on proposed access trackway area.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minor, Not significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats and ZoI and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant

GT195 - M15c	Moderate	Low	Approximately 3.5% loss of total habitat area based on Turbine 20 crane hardstandings area.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT196 - M15c	Moderate	Low	Approximately 4.5% loss of total habitat area based on Turbine 20 crane hardstandings area.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT206 - M6b	High	Low	None	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minor, Not significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway to reduce impacts on the supporting habitats and the Zol and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing from infrastructure to the north.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT214 - M15c	Moderate	Low	Approximately 0.6% loss of total habitat area from the GWDTE area based on access track and crane hardstandings area. Approximately 0.5% of the total GWDTE Zol area intersected.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Mitigation to maintain groundwater pathways towards the north to the GWDTE in this area.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT215 - M15d	Moderate	Low	No loss of total habitat area from the GWDTE but approximately < 0.5% of the total GWDTE Zol area intersected.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Mitigation to maintain groundwater pathways towards the north to the GWDTE in this area.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant
GT228 - M15d	Moderate	Low	Approximately 1% loss of total habitat area from the GWDTE area based on access track and crane hardstandings area. Approximately 8% of the Zol intersected.	Low	Low	Low	Negligible, Not Significant	Consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and Turbine 1 crane hardstandings to reduce habitat loss impacts and the maintenance of subsurface water flow pathways, particularly flowing across the infrastructure to the north-west.	Low	Negligible, Not Significant

12.6 Conclusions

- 12.6.1 Of the 28 GWDTEs screened in to the assessment, seven GWDTEs were found to have a significance of potential effect of **'Minor (Not significant)'**, whilst all other 'screened-in' GWDTEs were found to have a **'Negligible (Not Significant)'** significance of potential effect.
- 12.6.2 Of those GWDTEs found to have a **'Minor (Not significant)'** potential effect, four were due to >10% habitat loss (GWDTEs GT33, GT58 and GT185) and the others (GWDTEs GT3, GT22, GT30 and GT206) were primarily due to impacts on the Zol with the potential reduction in water quality and water supply.
- 12.6.3 Mitigation measures have been proposed, where appropriate, to minimise impacts and to maintain subsurface water flow pathways within their Zols. In addition, the consideration of micro-siting of the trackway and other infrastructure could potentially reduce impacts and loss of GWDTE habitats. As such, there are considered to be no significant residual effects from the Proposed Development on GWDTEs.

Annex A

GWDTE Screening

GWDTE No.	NVC Community	Habitat name	SEPA potential groundwater dependency	GWDTE area m²	Within SEPA buffers	Relevant windfarm infrastructure	Superficial deposits	Peat Thickness	Solid geology	Description/ updated conceptual model	Hydrology	Assessed true groundwater dependency	Included within the assessment/ justification	Screen
GT1	M25b	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	23535	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing and new trackway is approximately 12m south-east respectively of the habitat (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 2 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure is also within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Open area of M25b free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 400mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 470mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT2	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	52693	No	Associated new trackway and Turbine 6 infrastructure over 270m to the south-east of habitat and not within buffers.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT3	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	30029	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway covers the habitat area and Turbine 13 infrastructure is 70m is to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE).	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	Open area of M15d, free of trees and between forestry in the centre north of the Development Site. The habitat is on slightly higher ground (Tom Mor) formed by Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks with a north-east to south-west lineation, characteristic of the area. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 400mAOD at the south-west corner of the GWDTE to higher ground at 480mAOD to the north-east. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground between forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	Yes - Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and higher ground to the north-east away from site infrastructure. However, there is the potential loss of habitat from trackway construction and therefore impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen In
GT4	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1121	No	Associated existing trackway and Turbine 6 infrastructure over 100m and 470m to the south-east of habitat and not within buffers.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT5	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2128	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated and adjacent to an existing trackway to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian	A small area of M15d habitat along the route of a watercourse and between forestry to the north-west	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and	Screen Out

GWDTE). Turbine 6 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure is over 250m to the south-east. Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks boundary of the Development Site. The southern edge of the GWDTE is adjacent to the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 410mAOD at the southern edge of the GWDTE to 486mAOD to the north-west. The habitat is likely surface water feed along the watercourse. The area is also on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. and associated with a surface watercourse. therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.														
GT6	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	26598	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated to an existing trackway 80m to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 6 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure is over 250m to the south-east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	A large area of M15d habitat above forestry to the north-west boundary of the Development Site. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 420mAOD at the southern edge of the GWDTE to 486mAOD to the north. The area is also on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry and associated with a surface watercourse.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT7	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	5487	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with an existing trackway 30m to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 6 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure is over 250m to the south-east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	A large area of M15d habitat free of trees on steep ground to the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE is 30 m from the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north from approximately 430mAOD at the southern edge of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground (peat hag areas) to the north and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out



GT8	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1776	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated existing trackway 160m to the south-east of the habitat (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE).	None	No data	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	Two small areas of M6b outside of the north-west boundary of the Development Site and on the edge of a high plateau (approximately 480mAOD) peat hag area. To the south-east of the GWDTEs is a steep slope above the Development Site boundary and existing access track. There are no superficial deposits in the area. The GWDTEs are likely feed by surface waters from the peat hag areas and limited groundwater input to the habitat.	The habitat is associated with boggy pet hag areas with no obvious surface water features.	Low	No - Any Zol is likely from ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no possible impacts from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT9	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	23468	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with an existing trackway 30m to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 6 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure is over 250m to the south.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks and Mull dyke-swarm - basalt and microgabbro	A large area of M15d habitat free of trees on steep ground to the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE is 30 m from the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north from approximately 430mAOD at the southern edge of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground (peat hag areas) to the north and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT10	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	12175	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 70m to the west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	An area of M15d between forestry in the central north area of the Development Site. The north edge of the GWDTE lies within the areas of Turbine 1 and the new access track as well as a borrow pit 6 area. The topography rises gradually to the north-west of the habitat from approximately 380mAOD to the existing trackway (200 m away) at 410mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west.	There are watercourses to the north and south of the habitat	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is localise from higher ground to the north-west whereas the site new trackway infrastructure (within 100 m of the habitat) is to the west of the habitat. Also, watercourses in the area to the north and south of the habitat will create natural hydraulic divides.	Screen Out
GT11	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	13573	No	Associated new trackway and Turbine 6 infrastructure over 270m to the south-east of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out

habitat and not within buffers.														
GT12	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	144536	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 170m, Turbine 1 and borrow pit 6 which are coincident to the north of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - Siluro-Devonian calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Large area of M15d on high bare ground in the central east area of the Development Site. The north edge of the GWDTE lies within the areas of Turbine 1 and the new access track as well as a borrow pit 6 area. The topography rises to the south of the infrastructure from approximately 330mAOD to a peak of 402mAOD, although the majority of the habitat area is on high ground to the south of the peak. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the south.	Small lochans are shown on OS mapping at higher elevations south of the infrastructure	Moderate	Yes - Although the Zol is likely from higher ground to the south of the habitat away from infrastructure, the loss of habitat is envisaged during construction.	Screen In
GT13	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	3238	No	Associated existing trackway > 300m to the north-west and within the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT14	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	4901	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 170m to the north of the habitat.	None	Approximately 1.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M25b on the edge of trees in the north central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within marshy ground and is approximately 140 m to the south-east of an existing and new access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 350mAOD at the eastern corner of the GWDTE to 360mAOD to the north-west on undulating ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north.	The habitat is within marshy ground at the headwaters of a small tributary flowing to the east.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is localise from higher ground to the north but separated from site infrastructure by topographic higher ground and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT15	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	6599	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 170m to the north-west of the habitat.	Hummocky (moundy) glacial deposits - diamicton, sand and gravel	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Elongated area of M6d habitat between trees and aligned with a watercourse in the north central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a hollow at approximately < 340m with ground rising to the north-west. The topography rises to the north-west to approximately 360mAOD and the ground drops to the south-east to the Loch Dubh-Ghlas at about 310mAOD. There are sand and gravel	The habitat is aligned with a small tributary flowing (flows into the Loch Dubh-Ghlas) to the north-east.	High	No - The determined Zol is localise from slightly higher ground to the south-east > 250 m away from the infrastructure. Also, there is a hydraulic watercourse boundary. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out

superficial deposits in the area and although the orientation of the GWDTE is aligned with the bedrock, superficial deposits and drainage is likely to exert a greater influence on the habitat distribution. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE except at its north-eastern extent where the habitat is restricted to the south-eastern watercourse bank (hence a Zol to the south-east).														
GT16	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	89057	No	Associated new trackway and Turbine 5 infrastructure over 270m to the south of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT17	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	16350	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure over 450m to the south-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT18	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	4216	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure over 250m to the south-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT19	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3341	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 8 and new trackway 230m and 200m respectively to the north-west of the habitat.	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Very variable but up to 6m depth in places	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and metamicrogabbro	Small area of M15d of boggy ground within forestry gaps in trees in the centre of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within marshy/ boggy ground and is approximately 200 m to the south of a new access track. The topography rises gently to the north-east from approximately 340mAOD. There are till superficial deposits in the area and the boggy ground could be associated with these or underlying geology of Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and metamicrogabbro. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-east.	The habitat is within marshy ground which appear to be generating a drainage to the south, towards the western outflow of Loch nan Sac.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is localise from higher ground to the north-east away from infrastructure and the habitat is separated from site infrastructure by a hydraulic watercourse divide to the north-west. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT20	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	4030	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 8 and new trackway 250m and 100m respectively to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite and Dalradian Supergroup -	Small area of M15d of boggy ground within forestry gaps in trees in the centre of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within marshy/ boggy ground and is approximately 100 m to the	The habitat is within marshy ground which appear to be generating a lochan.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is localise from higher ground to the north-east away from infrastructure and the habitat is separated from site	Screen Out

									metagabbro and metamicrogabbro	south of a new access track. The topography rises gently to the north-east from approximately 340mAOD. The boggy ground could be associated with these or underlying geology of Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and metamicrogabbro. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-east.				infrastructure by a hydraulic watercourse divide to the north-west and a ridge of higher ground to the north. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	
GT21	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1256	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated existing/ new trackway and Turbine 8, approximately 160m and 350m to the north-west and west respectively of the habitat.	None	Approximately depth 2m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M25b within trees in the north central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within marshy ground and is approximately 140 m to the south-east of an existing and new access track. The topography rises to the north from approximately 355mAOD on undulating ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the north.	The habitat is between two small lochans to the east and west of the habitat.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is localise from higher ground to the north but separated from site infrastructure by topographic higher ground and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out	
GT22	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	7110	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing/ new trackway and Turbine 8, approximately 15m to the south of the habitat.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m but possibly up 2m in places	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	A small area of M15d between trees in the north central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within marshy ground and is approximately 140 m to the south-east of an existing and new access track. The topography rises in all directions from the habitat (particularly to the south-west up to the Turbine 8 location at 372mAOD) except to the north where it descends to around 345mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with higher topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the south-west.	The habitat is on the edge of a small lochan and watercourse (Allt Nighinn) to the east and north of the habitat respectively.	Moderate	Yes - The determined Zol is likely localise from higher ground to the south-west and the habitat extends to the south along a small col depression and is directly north (within 15 m) of the Turbine 8 crane hardstandings site infrastructure.	Screen In	
GT23	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	5617	No	Associated existing/ new trackway infrastructure over 350m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250 m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out	

GT24	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	14605	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 5, approximately 45m and 140m to the south-east and east respectively of the habitat.	None	Depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - Siluro-Devonian calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Large area of M25a in open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately 360mAOD and the topography rises to the east and west to 380 (where Turbine 5 is located) and 372mAOD respectively on undulating ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the higher ground to the east and west.	The habitat is at the north-eastern end of a loch.	Moderate	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the east of the habitat and is approximately 140 m from the proposed Turbine 5 site infrastructure. A new trackway is also proposed approximately 45 m to the south-east of the habitat.	Screen In
GT25	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	37318	No	Associated infrastructure over 500m to the east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT26	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	65850	Yes: Within 250m buffer (at its north-eastern extent)	Associated new trackway approximately 220m to the north of the habitat (at its north-western extent). Turbine 3 is over 300m to the south of the habitat.	Hummocky glacial deposits - diamicton, sand and gravel (at its north-western extent).	Shallow depth < 1.5m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Large area of M25a habitat within open ground on the southern border of lochs (Loch Dubh-Ghlas) in the west central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a low area of undulating ground at approximately 330mAOD with ground rising to the south-east to around 370mAOD.	Associated with edge of lochs.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat and infrastructure is separated from the habitat by large surface waterbodies (lochs). Therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT27	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	64108	No	Associated infrastructure over 280m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT28	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	205449	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackways and Turbines 3 and 5 which are coincident with the habitat.	None	Very variable but typically < 1m depth (occasionally up to 3m in some spots)	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks, Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite and Mull dyke swarm - basalt and microgabbro	A large area of M15d habitat within open ground on the edge of forestry to the north-west in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath within a high area of undulating ground at approximately 340 m to 390mAOD with ground rising to the south-east to around 443mAOD high. The habitat is typically on high altitude in the Scottish Highlands. The new trackways and Turbines 3 and 5 infrastructures proposed at the location are coincident with the habitat and located on ridges of high ground trending north-east to south-west. The habitat forms a mosaic of habitats in the area, particularly at the north-eastern end of the habitat, of M15c and M25a habitats. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	Large lochans are found to the north-east and south-west of the habitat and a watercourse drains to the north-west through the habitat at its north-eastern extent	Moderate	Yes - although the main Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat, the habitat is coincident with the infrastructure and habitat loss is anticipated.	Screen In

Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat.

GT29	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	3811	No	Associated new trackway and Turbine 3 approximately 150m and 18 m to the south-east and east of the habitat respectively.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT30	M1 and M29	M1 and M29	High Potential	2643	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 3 is approximately 100m to the south-east of the habitat.	None	Variable up to 3.0m depth	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M1/ M29 mosaic of habitats within open ground on the edge of forestry in the west central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a low area of undulating ground at approximately 340 m to 350mAOD with ground rising to the south-east to around 370mAOD where Turbine 3 infrastructure is proposed. The habitat forms an extension to habitat GT32 and may be associated with similar flushes on slopes rising to the south-east. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat and along flushes in the area.	None except likely to be associated with flushes.	High	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat and is approximately 100 m from the proposed Turbine 3 site infrastructure. Flushes may extend further up slope towards infrastructure and the habitats therefore need to be assessed.	Screen In
GT31	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1536	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 3 is approximately 130m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Variable up to 3.0m depth	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M15d habitat within open ground surrounded by M10a habitats (raised bogs and mires and fens) the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within an area descending to the north-west at approximately 340mAOD with ground rising to the south to around 370mAOD where Turbine 3 infrastructure is proposed. The habitat forms a feature associated with drainage to the west. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat.	Associated with a drainage feature flowing to the west.	Moderate	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat towards the proposed Turbine 3 site infrastructure.	Screen In
GT32	M10a	M10 Carex dioica-Pinguicula vulgaris mire,	High Potential	976	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 3 is approximately 130m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Variable up to 3.0m depth	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M10a habitat within open ground on the edge of forestry in the west central area of the	None except likely to be associated with flushes.	High	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat and its	Screen In

										Development Site. The GWDTE is within a low area of undulating ground at approximately 340 m to 350mAOD with ground rising to the south-east to around 370mAOD where Turbine 3 infrastructure is proposed. The habitat forms an elongated feature associated with similar flushes on slopes rising to the south-east up to the proposed Turbine 3 crane hardstandings boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat and along flushes in the area.				extent is to the boundary of the proposed Turbine 3 site infrastructure.
GT33	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1367	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated Turbine 3 is coincident with the southern extent of the habitat.	None	Depth < 1m but variable in places	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M15c habitat within open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a relatively flat lying area of at approximately 365mAOD. The proposed Turbine 3 infrastructure is coincident with the southern extent of the habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	Yes - Although any Zol is likely to be localised, the habitat is coincident with the proposed Turbine 3 site infrastructure with associated habitat loss.	Screen In
GT34	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	953	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated Turbine 3 is approximately 50m to the south-west of the habitat.		Depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M15c habitat within open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a relatively flat lying area of at approximately 365mAOD. The proposed Turbine 3 infrastructure is < 100 from the habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	Yes - Although any Zol is likely to be localised, the habitat is within the 100 buffer.	Screen In
GT35	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	4298	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 3 is approximately 100m to the south-east and east of the habitat.	None	Variable up to 2.5m depth	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M25a habitat within open ground on the edge of forestry and the bank of the Loch nan Seileach in the west central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within relatively flat ground at approximately 360mAOD which rises to the north-east to around 370mAOD. Turbine 3 infrastructure is proposed approximately 200 m to the west of the habitat. There are no superficial deposits in	Located on the northern bank of the Loch nan Seileach.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is localise from higher ground to the north and is separated from infrastructure by a burn to the west of the habitat. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out

										the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the north-east of the habitat.				
GT36	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1478	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 3 is approximately 125m to the south-west of the habitat.	None	Depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M15c habitat within open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a relatively flat lying area of at approximately 340mAOD. The proposed Turbine 3 infrastructure is > 100 m from the habitat and separated by a watercourse flowing to the north-west. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Due to the nature of the ground the GWDTE is likely to be pluvial or surface runoff water feed.	On the edge of a boggy area with small lochans to the east and a watercourse draining the Loch nan Seileach to the south-west	Moderate	No - the GWDTE habitat is on relatively flat lying ground and separated from the proposed Turbine 3 site infrastructure by a watercourse acting as a hydraulic divide.	Screen Out
GT37	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	796	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 3 is approximately 125m to the south-west of the habitat.	None	Depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Small area of M15c habitat within open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a relatively flat lying area of at approximately 340mAOD. The proposed Turbine 3 infrastructure is > 100 m from the habitat and separated by a watercourse flowing to the north-west. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Due to the nature of the ground the GWDTE is likely to be pluvial or surface runoff water feed.	On the edge of a boggy area with small lochans to the east and a watercourse draining the Loch nan Seileach to the south-west	Moderate	No - the GWDTE habitat is on relatively flat lying ground and separated from the proposed Turbine 3 site infrastructure by a watercourse acting as a hydraulic divide.	Screen Out
GT38	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	9807	No	Associated infrastructure over 500m to the east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT39	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	10498	No	Associated infrastructure over 550m to the east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT40	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	13677	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Turbine 22 and associated crane pads 450m to the north of the habitat and not within the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT41	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	20938	No	Turbine 22 and associated crane pads	None	Shallow depth 1 to 2m	Dalradian Supergroup -	Area of M25a on high ground (390mAOD) above the tree line in the central, western	The habitat forms at the head of a small	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground away from	Screen Out



214m to the north within the 250m buffer. Metagabbro and metamicrogabbro part of the site. The closest infrastructure is Turbine 22 and associated crane hardstandings approximately 200 m to the north. Trackway is located over 500 m to the east lower down the hillside. The topography rises as steep craggy ground to the west to approximately 440mAOD and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from this higher ground in the west. A nature divide between the habitat and turbine infrastructure exists as higher ground (400mAOD) between the two. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. burn flowing to the north-east. the site infrastructure and therefore no impacts are expected.														
GT42	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	10205	No	Turbine 22 and associated crane hardstandings and associated existing trackway and new trackway > 500m to the north within the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT43	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	344001	No	Associated infrastructure over 500m to the east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT44	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	#####	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Turbine 22 and associated crane hardstandings and associated and new trackway directly adjacent to the north of the habitat and within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, up to 3m deep in patches	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	A very large area of M15d between forestry in the western area of the Development Site. The north edge of the GWDTE lies adjacent to the areas of Turbine 22 and the new access track. The topography rises steeply to the south-west from approximately 350mAOD to the peak of Beinn Dubh Airigh at 459mAOD. The habitat forms a large community covering much of the high rugged terrain in the area. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the south-west.	There are watercourses flowing from high areas of the terrain	Moderate	No - The determined ZOI is localise from higher ground to the south-west whereas the site new trackway and turbine infrastructure is to the north-west of the habitat.	Screen Out
GT45	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	7028	No	Turbine 22 and associated crane hardstandings and associated existing trackway and new trackway > 500m to the north within the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out

GT46	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	22238	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with Turbine 11 and 12 to the south-east and north-west (170m and 100m) respectively of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - Siluro-Devonian calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Area of M10a habitat within open ground which rims the Loch nan Breac Buidhe within forestry in the west central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE and loch is on a relatively flat ground (345mAOD) which rises to the south to 376mAOD. The area drops off to the north-west to 290mAOD within the valley of Allt nan Sat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. A new trackway is proposed to the south-east of the habitat, 120 m at its nearest extent. Water flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat.	Habitat rings the Loch nan Breac Buidhe	Moderate	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat in the direction of the proposed new trackway and Turbine 11 site infrastructure.	Screen In
GT47	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	332058	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new trackway passing through the habitat area	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m with some isolated patches > 1m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	A very large area of M15d habitat within open ground between forestry to the south-west of the Development Site. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath within a high area forming a plateau area reaching 430mAOD with the highest ground in the south-west of the GWDTE. The habitat is typically on high altitude in the Scottish Highlands and is located on ridges of high ground trending north-east to south-west. The new trackway leading to Turbine 20 infrastructure is proposed across the habitat. The habitat forms a mosaic of habitats in the area, particularly at the south-western end of the GWDTE which is at a higher elevation, of M15c and M25a habitats. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-west of the habitat.	Small lochans are shown on OS mapping and aerial photography even at higher elevations due to the plateau nature of the terrain	Moderate	Yes - Although the Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-west within the area of the habitat and coincident with proposed infrastructure. The loss of habitat is also envisaged during construction.	Screen In
GT48	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	126385	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway leading to Turbines 19 and 20 and is approximately 30m at its nearest extent in the south-west of the habitat.	Till, Devensian - Diamicton to the west of the habitat area	Variable up to 1.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite and Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	Large area of M25a in open ground and on the edge of forestry in the central west area of the Development Site. The GWDTE habitat is found within peat bog on a ledge on sloping ground that rises to 396mAOD in the south-east. The area drops off to the north-west in the	Habitat is associated with flushes from high areas to the south-east and the edge of Loch Garbh and watercourse from this loch	Moderate	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat in the opposite direction of the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen In

direction of the proposed new trackway. and the topography rises to the east and west to 380 (where Turbine 11 is located) and 372mAOD respectively on undulating ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be generally from the higher ground to the south-east.

GT49	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	69557	No	Associated with a new trackway > 800m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT50	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	26171	No	Associated with Turbine11 and a new trackway > 600m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT51	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	35614	No	Associated with Turbine11 and a new trackway > 450m to the south and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT52	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	25556	No	Associated infrastructure over 500m to the east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT53	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1009	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway > 900m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT54	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	32069	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway > 1km to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT55	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	38455	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway > 1km to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT56	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	#####	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway leading to Turbine 3 and is approximately 30m at its nearest extent in the south-west of the habitat.	None	Predominantly shallow depth < 1m, occasionally up to 6m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and metamicrogabbro	Very large area of M15d habitat as part of a mosaic of GWDTEs in open rugged ground and between forestry in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath with the highest area of the site forming Beinn Dearg at (482mAOD) in the north-east of the habitat and lower ground near Loch Leacann (320mAOD) in the south-west of the habitat. The habitat is typically on high altitude in the Scottish Highlands. The area is generally lower to the north-west side of the habitat in the	Numerous lochans on high plateau areas and watercourse draining higher ground	Moderate	No - Zol is likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and the habitat is located to the south-east on higher ground than the site infrastructure or separated by natural hydraulic divides.	Screen Out

direction of the proposed new infrastructure. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.

GT57	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	9955	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway 130m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Very variable ranging up to 3m in depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A very small area of M10a in open ground associated with a watercourse flowing west towards the Lochan Gaineamhach in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately at 370mAOD on undulating ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography, but the GWDTE is probably associated with the surface water feature along which it is found.	The habitat occurs along a watercourse flowing south-west into the Lochan Gaineamhach.	Moderate	No - the habitat is likely associated with the watercourse surface water feature and separated from proposed new trackway site infrastructure by other watercourses.	Screen Out
GT58	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	6557	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackways and Turbines 5 crane hardstandings and new access trackway which are coincident with the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite and Mull dyke swarm - basalt and microgabbro	A small area of M15c habitat within open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE forms the on the southern aspect on a localised area of raised ground at approximately 380mAOD with ground dropping gently to the south. The new trackway and Turbines 5 crane hardstanding infrastructure proposed at the location are coincident with the habitat and on slightly higher ground to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the north of the habitat.	None	Moderate	Yes - although the main ZoI is likely from higher ground to the north of the habitat. The GWDTE is coincident with the infrastructure and habitat loss is anticipated.	Screen In
GT59	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	18626	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with Turbine 5 approximately 100m to the south-west of the habitat. A new trackway that crosses the habitat in numerous places.	None	Very variable ranging up to 3m in depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous and Siluro-Devonian calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	An extensive area of M25a in open ground associated with watercourse routes, the edge of a lochan as well as more upland areas in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately 360mAOD and lies on higher topography within a peat hag area to the east at 370mAOD. Turbine 5 is located 100 m to the north-east on higher ground at approximately 380mAOD.	The habitat occurs along a watercourse flowing north-west from Lochan Gaineamhach into a lochan to the north-west where the habitat occurs along the lochs edge.	Moderate	Yes - ZoI is likely from higher ground to the east and north-east of the habitat in the direction of the proposed Turbine 5 site infrastructure. Also, the new trackway crosses the habitat at numerous locations leading to a loss of habitat.	Screen In

										There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the higher ground to the east of the habitat.				
GT60	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	9245	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway to the north of the habitat within 15m at its closest extent.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	An area of M25a in open ground associated with a watercourse (north bank) flowing south-west towards the Lochan Gaineamhach in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately 360 to 370mAOD, rising gently towards the north-east. A proposed trackway runs parallel south-west to north-east to the GWDTE habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the higher ground to the north and north-east of the habitat.	The habitat occurs along a watercourse flowing south-west into the Lochan Gaineamhach.	Moderate	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the north and north-east of the habitat in the direction of the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen In
GT61	M10a	M10 Carex dioica-Pinguicula vulgaris mire,	High Potential	412	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway 130m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Very variable ranging up to 3m in depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A very small area of M10a in open ground associated with a watercourse flowing west towards the Lochan Gaineamhach in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately at 370mAOD on undulating ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography, but the GWDTE is probably associated with the surface water feature along which it is found.	The habitat occurs along a watercourse flowing south-west into the Lochan Gaineamhach.	High	No - the habitat is likely associated with the watercourse surface water feature and separated from proposed new trackway site infrastructure by other watercourses.	Screen Out
GT62	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	212	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT63	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	293	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT64	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	485	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT65	M23a	M23 Juncus effusus/acutiflorus-Galium palustre rush-pasture	High Potential	419	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out



GT66	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	627	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT67	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	157	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT68	M23a	M23 Juncus effusus/acutiflorus-Galium palustre rush-pasture	High Potential	646	No	Associated new proposed trackway 350m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT69	M23a	M23 Juncus effusus/acutiflorus-Galium palustre rush-pasture	High Potential	571	No	Associated new proposed trackway 350m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT70	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	2193	No	Associated new proposed trackway 180m to the north-west and outside the 100m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT71	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	3398	No	Associated new proposed trackway > 300m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT72	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	642	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT73	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1422	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 230m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 0.5m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous - Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and metamicrogabbro	A small area of M25a in open ground associated with a flush flowing north-west into the south of Lochan Gaineamhach in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately 360mAOD and rises gently towards the south-east. The proposed trackway is approximately 230 m to the north-west of the GWDTE habitat separated by the Lochan Gaineamhach. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the south-east of the habitat.	The habitat occurs along the south bank of Lochan Gaineamhach.	Moderate	No - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south and east of the habitat in the opposite direction to the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT74	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	2952	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 120m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1.5m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A small area of M25a in open ground associated with the south bank of the Lochan Gaineamhach in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately 360mAOD, rising gently towards the north-east. The proposed trackway is approximately 120 m to the north-west of the GWDTE habitat. There	The habitat occurs along a flush to the south of Lochan Gaineamhach.	Moderate	No - Zol is likely from higher ground to the south and south-east of the habitat in the opposite direction to the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen Out

are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the south of the habitat.														
GT75	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3299	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 150m to the north-west of the habitat.	Till, Devensian - Diamicton to the west of the habitat area	Variable but generally shallow depth < 1m, up to 3m in places	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A small area of M15c in open ground in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within undulating ground at approximately 355mAOD, rising gently towards the east. The proposed trackway is approximately 150 m to the north-west of the GWDTE habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the east of the habitat.	A small lochan and boggy area to the north of the habitat	Moderate	No - Zol is likely from higher ground to the east of the habitat in a direction away from the proposed new trackway site infrastructure. A lochan and other GWDTEs also separate the habitat from the proposed new site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT76	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3960	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 80m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Variable but generally shallow depth < 1m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A small area of M15c in open ground in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within undulating ground at approximately 360mAOD (south of the habitat) rising to the north to 389mAOD beyond the proposed new trackway. The proposed trackway is approximately 80 m to the north of the GWDTE habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	A small lochan and boggy area to the north-west and north-east of the habitat respectively.	Moderate	No - Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly raised ground to the south-west of the habitat extent. The proposed trackway infrastructure is separated from the habitat by an area of lower lying boggy ground.	Screen Out
GT77	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1075	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 50m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Variable but generally shallow depth < 1.5m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A small area of M6d in open ground on the edge of forestry in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within undulating ground at approximately 360mAOD, rising gently towards the north. The proposed trackway is approximately 50 m to the north of the GWDTE habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the north of the habitat.	None	High	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the north of the habitat in the direction of the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen In



GT78	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	34656	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 100m to the north-west of the habitat.	Hummocky glacial deposits - diamicton, sand and gravel	Variable but generally depth < 2m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	A large area of M25a in open ground on the edge of forestry in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within undulating ground at approximately 350 to 360mAOD, rising gently towards the north and east. The proposed new trackway is approximately 100 m to the north of the GWDTE habitat. Glacial sands and gravels form superficial deposits in the south-eastern area of the habitat. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the slightly higher ground to the north and east of the habitat.	The habitat is at the northern edge of Loch Airigh na Creige and along a flush leading northwards to a peat bog area.	Moderate	Yes - Zol is likely from higher ground to the north of the habitat in the direction of the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen In
GT79	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	18291	No	Associated turbine infrastructure is over 600m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT80	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	31415	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 250m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT81	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	6010	No	Associated new trackway is over 290m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT82	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	10215	No	Associated turbine infrastructure is over 450m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT83	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	22629	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 700m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT84	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	7257	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 700m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT85	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	7599	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 800m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT86	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	117927	Yes: Within 100 m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 170m to the north-west of the habitat at its nearest extent.	Hummocky glacial deposits - diamicton, sand and gravel within	Variable but generally shallow depth < 1m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous - Siluro-Devonian	A very large area of M25a in open ground in the craggy ground of the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within steep river valleys rising from	None	Moderate	No - Zol is unlikely to extend to the proposed new trackway site infrastructure since the GWDTE habitat	Screen Out

						the lower reaches of the Allt nan Sgilleog watercourse.			Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Ford at approximately 340mAOD to lochans at the headwaters of Allt nan Sgilleogto the north-east at approximately 400mAOD, and along a less well-defined channel directly south to approximately 360mAOD to the south-east of Loch Gaineamhach. The proposed trackway is approximately 170 m to the north-west of the GWDTE habitat but separated by Loch Gaineamhach and a watercourse. Superficial deposits in the area are glacial sands and gravels to the south of the habitat area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from the higher ground surrounding the habitat.			south-east of Loch Gaineamhach is separated by Loch Gaineamhach, a watercourse and higher ground.	
GT87	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	7576	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway 130m and Turbine 3 140m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	A small area of M25a in open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a channel draining into Loch nan Seil from approximately at 380mAOD to 360mAOD at the loch edge. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to the south-west along the upper reaches of the channel and associated flush.	Associated with a channel with drainage into Loch nan Seil	Moderate	No - Zol is likely from the south-west along the upper reaches of the channel and associated flush which is parallel to the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT88	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	38199	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway adjacent to the south-western part of the habitat and Turbine 3 approximately 40m to the north-west of the north-eastern part of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Complex geology of Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks - Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous - Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite - Mull dyke-swarm - basalt and microgabbro	A large area of M25a in open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is follows a north-east to south-west trending line from the Loch nan Seil from approximately 360mAOD at the loch's edge up to approximately 385mAOD within a mountain col and where it is adjacent to the new proposed trackway. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to slightly higher ground to the north-west and south-east of the habitat.	Associated with the Loch nan Seil at the north-eastern end of the habitat	Moderate	Yes - part of the Zol is likely from the slightly higher ground to the north-west intersected by the proposed new trackway and Turbine 3 site infrastructure.	Screen In
GT89	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3288	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway 480m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out



GT90	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	9335	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway 480m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT91	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	12259	No	Associated new trackway and Turbine 3 infrastructure is over 375m to the north-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT92	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1831	No	Associated turbine infrastructure is over 420m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT93	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	769	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 350m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT94	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	7462	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 350m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT95	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3333	No	Associated turbine infrastructure is over 250m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT96	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1652	No	Associated turbine infrastructure is over 250m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT97	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1133	No	Associated Turbine 1 and new trackway infrastructure is over 800m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT98	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1422	No	Associated Turbine 3 and new trackway 320m to the west of the habitat and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT99	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	2798	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway 130m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1.5m	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous - Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and metamicrogabbro	A small area of M25a in open ground in the central south area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is at approximately at 365mAOD on undulating ground rising to the south-east gently to 370mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to the south-east.	None	Moderate	No - Zol is likely from slightly higher ground to the south-east of the habitat away from the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT100	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3213	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 65m to the west of the habitat.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M15c in a wider GWDTE mosaic of habitats in open ground in the south-west area of the	None	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground directly from the south away from	Screen Out

Development Site. The GWDTE is on relatively flat ground on a high plateau at approximately 385mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to slightly higher ground to the south of the habitat.															any infrastructure and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.
GT101	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	5550	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with a new proposed trackway approximately 145m to the west of the habitat.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M15c in a wider GWDTE mosaic of habitats in open ground in the south-west area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is on relatively flat ground on a high plateau at approximately 390mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to slightly higher ground to the south of the habitat.	None		No - The determined Zol is from higher ground directly from the south away from any infrastructure and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out	
GT102	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	926	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 19 approximately 260m east and 170m north-east of the habitat respectively within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Open area of M25a on bear sloping ground above forestry and Turbine 19 and crane hardstanding infrastructure to the north of the habitat in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 360 to 370mAOD and the ground rises to a small peak to the south (410mAOD). There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south away from any site infrastructure.	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground directly from the south away from any infrastructure and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out	
GT103	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1800	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway adjacent to the habitat and within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow 1.5m depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	Open area of M25a on open ground at the edge of forestry and adjacent to proposed new trackway infrastructure at the eastern extent of the habitat in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 355mAOD and the ground rises to the south-east and south to over 400mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south-east where the new	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	Moderate	Yes - The determined Zol is from higher ground directly from the south-east and may intersect new trackway infrastructure.	Screen In	

										trackway site infrastructure is proposed.				
GT104	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	403	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 19 approximately 230m east and 170m north-east of the habitat respectively within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Open area of M25a on bear sloping ground above forestry and Turbine 19 and crane hardstanding infrastructure to the north of the habitat in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 360 to 370mAOD and the ground rises to a small peak to the south (410mAOD). There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south away from any site infrastructure.	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground directly from the south away from any infrastructure and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT105	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	596	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 19 approximately 230m east and 150m north-east of the habitat respectively within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Open area of M25a on bear sloping ground above forestry and Turbine 19 and crane hardstanding infrastructure to the north of the habitat in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 360 to 370mAOD and the ground rises to a small peak to the south (410mAOD). There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south away from any site infrastructure.	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground directly from the south away from any infrastructure and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT106	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax /denticulatum mire	High Potential	0	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 60m to the north and east of the habitat and within the 100m buffer.	Till to the north of the GWDTE habitat	Shallow 0.6m depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	Very small area of M6d on open ground at the edge of forestry and between proposed new trackway infrastructure routes in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 355mAOD along a watercourse channel and the ground rises to the south to over 400mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area except till to the north. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south along the channel route and flush headwaters of the tributary.	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	High	No - The Zol is likely from the south along the channel route and flush headwaters of the tributary and likely to be parallel and not intersect the proposed new trackway infrastructure route.	Screen Out

GT107	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	2028	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 60m to the north and east of the habitat and within the 100m buffer.	Till to the north of the GWDTE habitat	Shallow 0.6m depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	Small area of M6d on open ground at the edge of forestry and between proposed new trackway infrastructure routes in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 355mAOD along a watercourse channel and the ground rises to the south to over 400mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area except till to the north. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south along the channel route and flush headwaters of the tributary.	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	High	No - The Zol is likely from the south along the channel route and flush headwaters of the tributary and likely to be parallel and not intersect the proposed new trackway infrastructure route.	Screen Out
GT108	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	729	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 60m to the north and east of the habitat and within the 100m buffer.	Till to the north of the GWDTE habitat	Shallow 0.6m depth	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	Small area of M25a on open ground at the edge of forestry and between proposed new trackway infrastructure routes in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 355mAOD along a watercourse channel and the ground rises to the south to over 400mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area except till to the north. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south along the channel route and flush headwaters of the tributary.	The habitat occurs on sloping ground and is not associated with any watercourses are seen on mapping.	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely from the south along the channel route and flush headwaters of the tributary and likely to be parallel and not intersect the proposed new trackway infrastructure route.	Screen Out
GT109	M15b	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	19122	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway that truncates the habitat at its eastern end and between and within 250m buffer of Turbines 19 and 20.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite, Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous and Mull dyke-swarm - basalt and microgabbro	An elongated area of M15b habitat in a wider GWDTE mosaic of habitats in open ground in the south-west area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is on the northern aspect of sloping ground at approximately 390 to 310mAOD with ground rising to the south to above 410mAOD. Turbine 19 occurs downslope of the habitat and Turbine 20 occurs on the other side of the higher ground to the south, some 270 m away. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to slightly higher ground to the south of the habitat.	A small burn flows to the north through the GWDTE at its eastern end	Moderate	Yes - Although the determined Zol is from slightly higher ground to the south, the extreme eastern end of the habitat is cut by the new proposed trackway.	Screen In



GT110	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1237	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 180m to the east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 415mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is a small burn to the south-west end of the habitat which runs beneath the access tracks and then appears to disappear on OS mapping.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT111	M25b	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1273	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 180m to the east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 415mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is a small burn to the south-west end of the habitat which runs beneath the access tracks and then appears to disappear on OS mapping.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT112	M23a	M23 Juncus effusus/acutiflorus-Galium palustre rush-pasture	High Potential	889	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 150m to the south-east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 415mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.		No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out

ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.

GT113	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	448	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 150m to the south-east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. A small area of M15d habitat. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 415mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.		No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT114	M25b	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	94	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 180m to the south-east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. A very small area of M25b habitat. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 415mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out

GT115	M25b	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1394	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 180m to the south-east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 415mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT116	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3917	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are over 280m to the east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 420mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT117	M25b	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1381	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are over 280m to the east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 420mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out

ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.														
GT118	M25b	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1336	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated existing and new trackway adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are 280m to the east of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 420mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT119	M23a	M23 Juncus effusus/acutiflorus-Galium palustre rush-pasture	High Potential	1631		Associated existing adjacent and just to the south-east (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE). Turbine 4 crane hardstandings and associated infrastructure are within the 280m to the east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	Part of a mosaic of GWDTEs free of trees on the north-west boundary of the Development Site and adjacent to an existing forestry track. The south-eastern edge of the GWDTE borders the Development Site boundary and existing access track. The topography rises to the north-west from approximately 420mAOD at the south-east corner of the GWDTE to 490mAOD to the north-west. The area is on steep ground and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the north-west and not from within the site boundary. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is associated with open ground within forestry. There is no obvious surface water.	High	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out



GT120	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	955	No	Associated with new trackway > 500m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT121	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	2237	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 180m to the north-west of the habitat and within the 250m buffer.	None	Very thin if present at all	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Elongated area of M25a habitat over 200 m in length a gully on a steep slope of a craggy peak in the east of the Development Site. The topography rises from approximately 330mAOD in the north-east and rises to a 415mAOD peak in the south-east. There are no superficial deposits and only thin peat. Given the nature of the terrain, the habitat is likely pluvial and runoff feed with minimal groundwater input. However, any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south-east.	The habitat occurs along gully on steep ground.	Moderate/ low	No - The habitat is likely pluvial and runoff feed with minimal groundwater input. The habitat is separated from the proposed new trackway infrastructure by a watercourse and the ZOI is likely from the higher ground to the south-east and away from the proposed new trackway.	Screen Out
GT122	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	67632	No	Associated with new trackway is 640m to the north of the habitat and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT123	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1903	No	Associated with new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT124	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	4179	No	Associated with new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT125	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	4584	No	Associated with new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT126	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1969	No	Associated with new trackway 600m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT127	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	5494	No	Associated with new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT128	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	8294	No	Associated with new trackway and borrow pit 6 is 450m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT129	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3966	No	Associated with new trackway and borrow pit 6 is 900m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT130	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	17441	No	Associated with new trackway and borrow pit 6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out

is > 1km to the north and outside the 250m buffer.														
GT131	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	5165	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway is > 900m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT132	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	5369	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway is > 900m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT133	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2406	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway is > 900m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT134	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1317	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 700m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT135	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	7399	No	Associated with new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT136	M10a	M10 Carex dioica-Pinguicula vulgaris mire,	High Potential	199	No	Associated with new trackway > 400m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT137	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3760	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway is > 800m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT138	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2654	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway is > 800m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT139	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	12581	No	Associated infrastructure > 800m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT140	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3317	No	Associated Turbine 1 and new trackway infrastructure is over 750m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT141	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	813	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 700m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT142	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1004	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 700m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT143	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	4836	No	Associated site infrastructure is over 1km from the habitat and therefore outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out



GT144	M6d	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	704	No	Associated site infrastructure is over 1km from the habitat and therefore outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT145	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	8724	No	Associated Turbine 3 and existing trackway is 750m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT146	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	5108	No	Associated site infrastructure is over 1km from the habitat and therefore outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT147	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	57263	No	Associated with new trackway > 1km to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT148	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	7505	No	Associated with new trackway > 1km to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT149	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	8414	No	Associated infrastructure > 1km to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT150	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	4666	No	Associated infrastructure > 1km to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT151	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	6971	No	Associated infrastructure > 800m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT152	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	8404	No	Associated infrastructure > 750m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT153	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2824	No	Associated infrastructure > 750m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT154	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	9449	No	Associated infrastructure > 900m to the north and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT155	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	23032	No	Associated infrastructure > 750m to the north-west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT156	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3384	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 800m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT157	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1041	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 500m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT158	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum	High Potential	1377	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 500m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out



fallax/denticulatum mire														
GT159	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1494	No	Associated with Turbine 3 and new trackway > 350m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT160	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1422	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 1.5km to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT161	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	10877	No	Over 2km to the south-west of any site infrastructure and well outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT162	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	84015	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 1.5km to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT163	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	933	No	Over 2km to the south-west of any site infrastructure and well outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT164	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	5794	No	Over 2km to the south-west of any site infrastructure and well outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT165	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	25741	No	Associated new trackway infrastructure is over 1.5km to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT166	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1503	No	Associated infrastructure over 1km to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT167	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1958	No	Over 2km to the south-west of any site infrastructure and well outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT168	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	7690	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT169	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	17357	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT170	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	506	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT171	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	621	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out



GT172	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1320	No	Associated with Turbine 20 and new trackway > 250m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT173	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	1358	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT174	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	4345	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT175	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	2171	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT176	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	2353	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT177	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	59297	No	Associated infrastructure over 590m to the south-west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT178	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2536	Yes: Within 100 m buffer	Associated new trackway 70m south of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on a flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 415mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends steeply to the east to 347mAOD and gently to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT179	M6c	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1058	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 20 approximately 120m south and 500m north-west respectively of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Variable up to 2.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M6c on flat open ground on the edge of forestry in the south-west of the Development Site. Turbine 20 and a new access track infrastructure are to the south of the habitat and separated by higher ground. The topography lies at approximately 410mAOD and is relatively flat area boggy area, dropping off steeply to the south-east to 347mAOD and gently rising to the south-west. There are	None	High	No - The Zol is likely from the slightly higher ground to the south-west and does not intersect the proposed new trackway and Turbine 20 infrastructure.	Screen Out

										no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from slightly higher ground to the south-west.				
GT180	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1796	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway a 150m south of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on a flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 410mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends steeply to the east to 347mAOD and gently to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT181	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	836	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 20 approximately 120m south and 500m north-west respectively of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Variable up to 2.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite - Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous	Small area of M6b on flat open ground on the edge of forestry in the south-west of the Development Site. Turbine 20 and a new access track infrastructure are to the south of the habitat and separated by higher ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is relatively flat area boggy area, dropping off steeply to the south-east to 347mAOD and gently rising to the south-west. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from slightly higher ground to the south-west.	The habitat occurs on flat boggy ground, with a marshy area 40 m to the north, but no watercourses are seen on mapping.	High	No - The determined Zol is separated from infrastructure by higher ground to the south and likely to be very limited in extent. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT182	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2664	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 180m west of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD	A boggy area is located just to the south-west of the habitat	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out

and is within a relatively flat/undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends steeply to the east to 347mAOD and gently to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.														
GT183	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1442	No	Associated infrastructure over 250m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT184	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	4092	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 30m west of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 405mAOD and is within a relatively flat/undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends steeply to the east to 347mAOD and gently to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	A boggy area is located just to the south-east of the habitat	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT185	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	4848	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway coincident with the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is coincident with the habitat and within a gully and flush trending north to the head of a watercourse. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends steeply to the east to 347mAOD and gently to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None - although the habitat is within a gully and flush trending north to the head of a watercourse	Moderate	Yes - Although the Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all the new proposed infrastructure lies within the habitat and there would be habitat loss.	Screen In



GT186	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3698	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 65m south-east of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 410mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all and the habitat is separated from proposed site infrastructure by a slight topographic high to the south. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT187	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	639	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 160m west of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT188	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	3507	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 125m west of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out

										south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.				
GT189	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1335	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 240m west of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT190	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	240	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 225m west of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT191	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	338	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 195m west of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out

											and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.			
GT192	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	4449	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 25m west of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 400mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT193	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1332	Yes: Within 100m m buffer	Associated new trackway 15m east of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 385mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	The habitat is just to the west of a gully and flush trending north to the head of a watercourse	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. The habitat is on the opposite side of a gully and flush trending north to the head of a watercourse to that of the proposed infrastructure to the east	Screen Out
GT194	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1539	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 75m east of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Generally shallow depth < 1m, although deep up to 3m depth in hollows	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out

of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 395mAOD and is within a relatively flat/undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.

GT195	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	4168	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 20 coincident and just north of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 415mAOD and is within a relatively flat/undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	Yes - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all and the proposed infrastructure is down hydraulic gradient of the habitat. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. However, the new proposed infrastructure lies within the habitat at its most northern extent and there would therefore be habitat loss.	Screen In
GT196	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2703	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 20 coincident and just north of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. New proposed access track infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography lies at approximately 415mAOD and is within a relatively flat/undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the south and descends to the north. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	Yes - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all and the proposed infrastructure is down hydraulic gradient of the habitat. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. However, the new proposed infrastructure lies within the habitat at its most northern extent and there would therefore be habitat loss.	Screen In
GT197	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1989	Yes: Within	Associated new trackway 225m north of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/	None	Moderate	No - The ZoI is likely to be very localised if in existence at all.	Screen Out

					100m buffer				minor intrusion suite - felsite	undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 415mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the north and descends steeply to the south. The new proposed access track infrastructure is separated from the habitat by slightly higher ground to the to the south. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.				Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. Also the new proposed infrastructure is separated from the habitat by slightly higher ground.
GT198	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1198	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 195m north of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 415mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography rises slightly to the north and descends steeply to the south. The new proposed access track infrastructure is separated from the habitat by slightly higher ground to the to the south. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. Also the new proposed infrastructure is separated from the habitat by slightly higher ground.	Screen Out
GT199	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2747	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway 120m north of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 420mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends in all directions apart from the west where it rises slightly. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out



										localised areas associated with topography.				
GT200	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	23103	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated with Turbine 20 approximately 30m east of the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on ridge of open ground trending north to south in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 430mAOD in the south of the habitat and descends to 400mAOD in the south. The topography descends in all directions apart from the west where it rises slightly. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Much of the habitat is at a higher elevation to that of the proposed infrastructure and the lower northern part of the habitat is separated from the proposed Turbine 20 by a small gully feature.	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised, if in existence at all, and since the habitat is within higher ground. It is likely the habitat is pluvial and surface water feed.	Screen Out
GT201	H13b	H14 Calluna vulgaris-Racomitrium lanuginosum heath	High Potential	514	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated Turbine 20 approximately 225m north-east of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 1m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of H13b on flat open ground in the south-west of the Development Site. Turbine 20 infrastructure is to the north-east of the habitat on slightly lower ground. The topography at the habitat lies at approximately 410mAOD and rises to the south-east to a flat plateau at approximately 430mAOD. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from slightly higher ground to the south-east.	None	High	No - The determined Zol is from slightly higher ground to the south-east and likely to be very limited in extent. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT202	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1480	No	Associated infrastructure over 250m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT203	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	1945	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway 160m north of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Very small area of M15c within an extensive mosaic of GWDTEs on the edge of flat/ undulating area open ground on top of a plateau in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography lies at approximately 420mAOD and is within a relatively flat/ undulating area with hollows and peat hags. The topography descends in all directions apart from the	None	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. Also, the new proposed infrastructure is separated from the	Screen Out

										west where it rises slightly. The new proposed access track infrastructure is separated from the habitat by slightly higher ground to the south. There are no superficial deposits in the area except for till to the south-east at lower elevations. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography.			habitat by slightly higher ground.	
GT204	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	25921	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated proposed Turbine 20 and new trackway approximately 200m north of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Large area of M25a on sloping ground in the south-west of the Development Site. The topography at the habitat slopes from a high plateau area at approximately 420mAOD, dropping to the south to approximately 395mAOD where the headwaters of a tributary are located. Turbine 20 infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on the northern side of the plateau area and divided by slightly higher ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from slightly higher ground to the north.	Located at the headwaters of a tributary.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is from slightly higher ground to the north and likely to be very limited in extent. Although Turbine 20 infrastructure is to the north of the habitat on the northern side of the plateau area it is divided by slightly higher ground and the Zol is unlikely to reach this area. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT205	M10a	M10 Carex dioica-Pinguicula vulgaris mire,	High Potential	238	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT206	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	4326	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway directly adjacent to the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M6b within a small valley directly adjacent to and north of the proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway in the south-west of the Development Site. The habitat is located at the headwaters of a tributary and lochans and the habitat area occurs as a flush within a small valley trending west to east and slopes leading eastward to a higher plateau area at approximately 420mAOD. Turbine 20 infrastructure is to the south of the habitat on higher ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher surrounding ground.	Located at the headwaters of a tributary and lochans.	High	Yes - The determined Zol is from higher surrounding ground and will likely intersect the proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway infrastructure.	Screen In

GT207	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	1622	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 20 approximately 160m south and 220m south-west respectively of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Open area of M25a high ground free of trees in the south-west of the Development Site. Turbine 20 and a new access track infrastructure are to the south of the habitat and separated by higher ground. The topography lies at approximately 410mAOD and the GWDTE occurs between a col at around 400mAOD. The area is on wet high ground (with existing lochans). There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south-west	The habitat occurs on high ground which is wet with surface water features (lochans), but no watercourses are seen on mapping.	High	No - The determined Zol is separated from infrastructure by higher ground to the south and likely to be very limited in extent. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT208	M6b	Carex nigra – Nardus stricta sub-community	High Potential	948	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated with Turbine 3 which is 170m to the north-west of the habitat.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks	A very small area of M6b in open ground in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is within a channel draining into Loch nan Seil from approximately at 368mAOD to 360mAOD at the lochs edge. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography likely to the south-east along the upper reaches of the channel and associated flush.	Associated with a channel with drainage into Loch nan Seil	High	No - Zol is likely from the south-east along the upper reaches of the channel and associated flush which is parallel to the proposed new trackway site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT209	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	509	No	Associated turbine infrastructure is over 420m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT210	M6c		High Potential	759	No	Associated site infrastructure is over 600m north-east from the habitat and therefore outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT211	M6b	Carex nigra – Nardus stricta sub-community	High Potential	21544	No	Associated site infrastructure is over 1km from the habitat and therefore outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT212	M6c		High Potential	488	No	Associated infrastructure over 460m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT213	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	2543	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway directly adjacent to the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Small area of M15c within a small valley directly adjacent to and north of the proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway in the south-west of the Development Site. The habitat is located at the	Located at the headwaters of a tributary and lochans.	Moderate	No - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all and the proposed infrastructure is separated from the habitat by a hydraulic divide of drainage	Screen Out

										headwaters of a tributary and lochans and the habitat area occurs as a flush within a small valley trending west to east and slopes leading eastward to a higher plateau area at approximately 400mAOD. Turbine 20 infrastructure is to the south of the habitat on higher ground. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher surrounding ground.				and a valley to the south of the GWDTE. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed.
GT214	M15c	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	803119	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway directly adjacent to the habitat within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	A large area of M15c habitat within open ground on the edge of forestry to the south-west in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath within a high area of undulating ground at greater than 400mAOD. The habitat is typically on high altitude in the Scottish Highlands. The new trackways and Turbine 20 infrastructure are proposed at the location are coincident with the habitat at its northern extent and located on ridges of high ground trending north-east to south-west. The habitat forms a mosaic of habitats in the area, particularly at the north-eastern end of the habitat, such as M15c and M25a habitats. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat.	The habitat occurs on high ground are the headwaters for surface water features	Moderate	Yes - The Zol is likely to be very localised if in existence at all and the proposed infrastructure is down hydraulic gradient of the habitat. Since the habitat is within undulating ground on a high plateau it is likely to be pluvial and surface water feed. However, the new proposed infrastructure lies within the habitat at its most northern extent and there would therefore be habitat loss.	Screen In
GT215	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	88982	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway are 15 m away and directly adjacent to the habitat at its eastern extent and within the 100m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	A large area of M15d habitat within open ground on the edge of forestry to the south-west in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath on sloping ground ranging from 400 to 350mAOD. The new trackways and Turbine 20 infrastructure are proposed at the location are just up hydraulic gradient of the most eastern extent of the habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas	The northern extent of the habitat borders a watercourse flowing to the west	Moderate	Yes - The determined Zol is from higher surrounding ground to the south-east of the habitat and will likely intersect the proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway infrastructure.	Screen In

associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground around the GWDTE to the south-east of the habitat.															
GT216	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	31493	No	Associated infrastructure over 460m to the north of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out	
GT217	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	30	No	Associated infrastructure over 300m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out	
GT218	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	0	No	Associated infrastructure over 300m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out	
GT219	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	0	No	Associated infrastructure over 300m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out	
GT220	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	0	No	Associated infrastructure over 300m to the west of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out	
GT221	M15b	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	103483	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated proposed Turbine 20, crane hardstandings and new trackway are 80m to the north of the habitat at its eastern extent and within the 100 m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	A large area of M15b habitat within open ground on the edge of forestry to the north-west in the central area of the Development Site. The GWDTE is a blanket wetland heath on sloping ground ranging from 410 to 310mAOD. The new trackways and Turbine 20 infrastructure are proposed at the location to the north of the habitat. There is a gully with bobby ground, a lochan and headwaters to a watercourse flowing to the west between the proposed infrastructure and the habitat. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground from within the GWDTE habitat.	The northern extent of the habitat borders a watercourse flowing to the west	Moderate	No - The determined Zol and GWDTE is separated from infrastructure by a hydraulic divide in the form of a gully and watercourse to the south of the habitat. Therefore, no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out	
GT222	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	5754	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway and Turbine 20 approximately 200m south of the habitat within the 250m buffer.	None	Shallow < 0.5m depth	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor Intrusion suite - felsite	Open area of M25a high ground free of trees in the south-west of the Development Site. Turbine 20 and a new access track infrastructure are to the south of the habitat and separated by higher ground. The topography lies at approximately 410mAOD and the GWDTE occurs on steep ground dropping to 350mAOD to the north. The	The habitat seems to occur within flushes seen on aerial photography, although no watercourses are seen on mapping.	Moderate	No - The determined Zol is separated from infrastructure by higher ground to the south and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out	

area is on wet high ground (with existing lochans). There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography and any groundwater flow feeding the habitat is likely from higher ground to the south-west														
GT223	M26		Moderate Potential	498	No	Associated infrastructure over 1.2km to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT224	M6b	M6 Carex echinata-Sphagnum fallax/denticulatum mire	High Potential	2652	Yes: Within 250m buffer	Associated existing trackway 160m to the south-east of the habitat (down hydraulic gradient of GWDTE).	None	No data	Crinan Grit Formation - quartzite rocks and Dalradian Supergroup - metagabbro and meta-microgabbro igneous rocks	Two small areas of M6b outside of the north-west boundary of the Development Site and on the edge of a high plateau (approximately 480mAOD) peat hag area. To the south-east of the GWDTEs is a steep slope above the Development Site boundary and existing access track. There are no superficial deposits in the area. The GWDTEs are likely feed by surface waters from the peat hag areas and limited groundwater input to the habitat.	The habitat is associated with boggy pet hag areas with no obvious surface water features.	Low	No - Any Zol is likely from ground outside of the site boundary and therefore no possible impacts from site infrastructure.	Screen Out
GT225	M25a	M25a Molinia caerulea – Potentilla mire	Moderate Potential	44098	No	Associated with a new trackway > 350m to the west and outside the 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT226	M23b	M23 Juncus effusus/acutiflorus-Galium palustre rush-pasture	High Potential	889	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated proposed borrow pit 2 area is 70m to the west of the habitat.	Hummocky glacial deposits - diamicton, sand and gravel	Generally shallow depth < 1m but up to 3m deep in places	Ardrishaig phyllite Formation - semipelite, calcareous and Siluro-Devonian calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite and metalimestone	An area of M23b in the west of the Development Site associate with open ground between forestry. The eastern end of the GWDTE is associated with a watercourse meandering to the south-west and then to the north-west and associated with glacial sand and gravel deposits to the north of the GWDTE. The ground rises from 280mAOD to over 290mAOD (Coire a' Bhealaich) in the north-east and to the south. An existing access track borders the GWDTE to the south. The western extent of the habitat is aligned with the bottom part of a gully formed along a layer of Ardrishaig metalimestone. However, the borrow pit area does not intrude into the area of limestone and no impacts are anticipated. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher	The habitat is associated with a watercourse in its eastern extent	High	No - The determined Zol is from higher ground to the north-east and south of the habitat and therefore no impacts are expected from site infrastructure.	Screen Out



										ground around the GWDTE to the north-east and south of the habitat.				
GT227	S11		High Potential	4760	No	Associated infrastructure over 800m to the north-east of habitat and not within 250m buffer.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Screen Out
GT228	M15d	M15 Trichophorum cespitosum-Erica tetralix wet heath	Moderate Potential	44562	Yes: Within 100m buffer	Associated new trackway which is coincident to the north of the habitat and Turbine 1 which is 135m to the east.	None	Shallow depth < 1m	Siluro-Devonian Calc-alkaline minor intrusion suite - felsite	Large area of M15d on sloping ground between patches of forestry in the central east area of the Development Site. The north edge of the GWDTE lies within the area of the new access track. The topography rises to the east of the habitat from approximately 330mAOD to a peak of 402mAOD, although much of the habitat area is on sloping ground to the west of the peak. There are no superficial deposits in the area. Any groundwater flow regimes will be likely restricted to localised areas associated with topography. Any groundwater flow feeding the habitat will be from higher ground to the south-east.	None	Moderate	Yes - Although the ZOI is likely from higher ground to the south-east of the habitat away from infrastructure, the loss of habitat is envisaged during construction at its northern extent.	Screen In



Annex B

Figures
