Appendix 12H
Summary of Significance of Adverse Effects

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Introduction

A summary of the results of the assessment of the Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology undertaken in **EIA Report Chapter 12: Geology, Hydrology and Hydrogeology** is provided in **Table 12H-1**.

Table 0H-1 Summary of significance of adverse effects

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Bedrock aquifer and Oban and Kintyre WFD groundwater body (GW01)				
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation reducing recharge and groundwater levels, leading to loss of water resource	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited extent of proposed works compared to area of both Development Site and aquifer, low permeability of aquifer, and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering during construction resulting in a decline in groundwater levels, leading to loss of water resource	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited extent of proposed works compared to area of both Development Site and aquifer, low permeability of aquifer, and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction, operation and decommissioning resulting in release of pollutants and subsequent contamination of groundwater, leading to loss of water resource	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited extent of proposed works compared to area of both Development Site and aquifer, low permeability of aquifer, and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Superficial aquifer (GW02)				
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation reducing recharge and groundwater levels, leading to loss of water resource	Very low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited extent of proposed works compared to area of both Development Site and aquifer and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Dewatering during construction resulting in a decline in groundwater levels, leading to loss of water resource	Very low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited extent of proposed works compared to area of both Development Site and aquifer and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction, operation and decommissioning resulting in release of pollutants and subsequent contamination of groundwater, leading to loss of water resource	Very low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited extent of proposed works compared to area of both Development Site and aquifer and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Abhainn a' Bhealaich WFD surface water body and associated tributaries (principally Allt nan Sac and Abhainn Lobhair) and lochs / lochans (W01)				
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Medium	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of flow paths and changes to drainage regime during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and reducing on-site water retention, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level and morphology	Low	Medium	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Medium	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level	Low	Medium	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Medium	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Medium	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Douglas Water WFD surface water body, associated tributaries (principally Allt Fearna and Eas nan Tarbh) and numerous lochs (W02)				
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of flow paths and changes to drainage regime during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and reducing on-site water retention, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level and morphology	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Leacann Water WFD surface water body and associated tributary (the Abhainn Dubhan) (W03)				

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of flow paths and changes to drainage regime during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and reducing on-site water retention, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
River Add (u/s Abhainn Bheag an Tunns confluence) WFD surface water body and associated tributary (the Abhainn Bhuidhe) (W04)				
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of flow paths and changes to drainage regime during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and reducing on-site water retention, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to changes in watercourse and loch flow / level, quality and morphology	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in release of pollutants and the subsequent	Low	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
contamination of surface waters, leading to changes in watercourse and loch quality and morphology				attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Braevallich Hydro Power Station abstractions (A02, namely A02_1, A02_4 and A02_5)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Douglas Water HEP abstractions (A04, namely A04_1 and A04_2)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Leacann Water HEP abstractions (A08, namely A08_1)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Very low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
				attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Very Low	Negligible (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Braevallich Nursery abstraction (A10)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Black and Veatch Inveraray abstraction (A12)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution				existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Loch Leacann Reservoir abstraction (A14)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	High	Very low	Minor (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	High	Very low	Minor (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	High	Very low	Minor (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
				attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	High	Very low	Minor (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	High	Very low	Minor (NS)	Limited proposed works in catchment (T11 and associated infrastructure) and anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
SWa Douglas Water Inveraray WTW Abstraction (A16)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
				combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Upper Braevallich Cottage PWS (P07)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water abstraction derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water abstraction pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Kilbride Chalet PWS (P08)				
Soil compaction and the introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water PWS pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
Disruption of ground during construction increasing sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water PWS pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Dewatering and / or drainage during construction disrupting groundwater support (baseflow) to watercourses, leading to surface water PWS derogation	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment and nutrient loading, leading to surface water PWS pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in the release of pollutants and the subsequent contamination of surface waters, leading to surface water PWS pollution	Medium	Low	Minor (NS)	Extensive proposed works in catchment but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures, extensive use of existing tracks and watercourse crossings and considerable attenuation / dilution combine to limit magnitude of change to baseline condition
On-site potential GWDTEs (GT3, GT12, GT22, GT24, GT28, GT30 – 34, GT46 – 48, GT58 – GT60,				

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
GT77, GT78, GT88, GT103, GT109, GT185, GT195, GT196, GT206, GT214, GT215 and GT228)				
Soil compaction and introduction of areas of hardstanding during construction and throughout operation reducing recharge and groundwater levels and / or increasing run-off and sediment loading, and resulting in changed water support and increased sediment loading for site	Low[1]	Low	Negligible (NS)	Turbine, crane hardstandings and trackways within GWDTE catchments, but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures limit magnitude of change to GWDTEs
Disruption of ground and flow paths and changes to drainage regime during construction and throughout operation increasing run-off and sediment loading, and resulting in changed surface water support and increased sediment loading for site	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Turbine, crane hardstandings and trackways within GWDTE catchments, but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures limit magnitude of change to GWDTEs
Dewatering and/or drainage during construction leading to a decline in groundwater levels and baseflow, and resulting in changed water support for site	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Turbine, crane hardstandings and trackways within GWDTE catchments, but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures limit magnitude of change to GWDTEs
Discharge to surface water of groundwater intercepted during construction increasing flows and sediment loading, and resulting in changed surface water support and increased sediment loading for site	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Turbine, crane hardstandings and trackways within GWDTE catchments, but anticipated effectiveness of embedded environmental measures limit magnitude of change to GWDTEs
Site activities during construction and operation resulting in release of pollutants and subsequent contamination of groundwater and surface waters, and leading to polluted water support for site	Low	Low	Negligible (NS)	Turbine, crane hardstandings and trackways within GWDTE catchments, but anticipated effectiveness of embedded

1 Low water dependency GWDTEs are assessed as very low value while highly/moderately water dependent GWDTE are assessed as low value. The higher value has been used in this summary.

Receptor and summary of predicted effects	Sensitivity / importance/ value of receptor	Magnitude of change	Significance	Summary rationale
				environmental measures limit magnitude of change to GWDTEs