

CHAPTER 16 – CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT

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Figures (Volume 3 of this EIA Report)

No figures are associated with this chapter

Visualisations (Volume 4 of this EIA Report)

No visualisations are associated with this chapter.

Appendices (Volume 5 of this EIA Report)

No appendices are associated with this chapter

16 Cumulative Assessment

16.1 Introduction

- 16.1.1 As discussed in **Chapter 5: EIA Process and Methodology**, two aspects of cumulative assessment are being considered in the EIA Report; in-combination effects (also known as 'inter' effects) and effect interactions (also known as 'intra' effects). Each topic chapter considers in-combination effects (effects in-combination with other developments).
- 16.1.2 In-combination effects are the combined effect of the Proposed Development together with other reasonably foreseeable developments (taking into consideration effects at the stages of site preparation and earthworks, construction and operation). Each technical topic has considered these developments within the respective technical chapter (**Chapters 7-15**) and has followed a two staged approach:
- Stage 1: the Proposed Development has been assessed cumulatively with the associated Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks (SSEN) Transmission developments listed in **Table 5.2** in **Chapter 5: EIA Process and Methodology** to understand the likely significant effects of the wider network transmission upgrade as a whole on that topic; and
 - Stage 2: an in combination cumulative assessment has been undertaken with the remaining cumulative developments listed in **Appendix 5.1: Cumulative Developments** to determine the overall potential for in-combination cumulative effects.
- 16.1.3 Effect interactions are considered in this Chapter. Cumulative effect interactions are the combined or synergistic effects caused by the combination of a number of effects on a particular receptor, which may collectively cause a more significant adverse effect than individually.

16.2 Methodology

- 16.2.1 In order to identify effect interactions, a review of each chapter has been undertaken, common receptors identified and the residual effect from each relevant chapter recorded. For those receptors, consideration has been given to whether there is an effect interaction and if so, whether that effect will be of the same or greater significance than the component effects.
- 16.2.2 This assessment considers any residual effects that are reported as major, moderate or minor within **Chapters 7 to 15**. Minor effects, while not significant, are considered in the assessment on the basis that multiple minor effects may interact to result in a significant cumulative effect. Negligible residual effects reported in **Chapters 7 to 15** are considered unlikely to accumulate to the extent that a significant intra-project effect will occur.
- 16.2.3 An overall assessment of the cumulative effects on identified common sensitive receptors has been determined by considering the following factors:
- which receptors are affected by more than one environmental topic; and
 - how the Proposed Development affects the condition of the receptor, using technical information provided in **Chapters 7 to 15**.
- 16.2.4 As discussed in **Chapter 5: EIA Process and Methodology** there are three proposed substation developments which form part of the wider network transmission upgrade project and are linked to the Proposed Development.
- Fanellan substation (planning reference: 25/00826/FUL);
 - Greens substation (planning reference APP/2024/1927); and
 - Netherton Hub (planning reference APP/2024/1714).

- 16.2.5 As discussed in paragraph 16.1.2, a cumulative assessment of the Proposed Development in combination with these three proposed substation developments has been undertaken. The conclusions of the in-combination assessment from each technical chapter have been used in this Chapter to ensure that all elements of the wider network transmission upgrade project are included where relevant to a particular sensitive receptor. As discussed in **Table 16.1** below, operational noise effects for the Proposed Development are negligible, however to ensure that any effect interactions from the three proposed substations are considered, operational noise effects have been taken from the respective applications for the substation developments.
- 16.2.6 The significance of the effect interactions has been determined using the criteria outlined in **Table 16.1** below. The criteria are based on the principles in the Guidelines for the Assessment of Indirect and Cumulative Impacts and Impact Interactions¹, and also draw upon professional judgement in order to assign significance. It should be read in conjunction with the significance process outlined in **Chapter 5: EIA Process and Methodology**.

Table 16.1: Magnitude and Significance Criteria

Significance Criteria	Definition
Major (significant)	Adverse or Beneficial effects that are considered to be very important considerations as there is significant magnification of effects on receptors / resources that are already predicted to occur. The effects are likely to be long-term or occur frequently.
Moderate (significant)	Adverse or Beneficial effects that are unlikely to become issues, but where future work may be needed to improve on current performance as a significant magnification of effects on receptors / resources are likely to occur. The effects are likely to occur over a longer period, or may occur more frequently.
Minor (not significant)	Adverse or Beneficial Effects that are locally significant and will be unlikely to lead to a significant magnification of effects on a receptor / resource. This also applies to effects that are likely to be temporary and short-term in nature, and may occur infrequently.
Negligible (not significant)	No effects or effects that are beneath levels of perception, within normal bounds of variation or within the margin of forecasting error.

16.3 Scope of Assessment

- 16.3.1 The approach to the assessment of effect interactions considers the changes in baseline conditions at common sensitive receptors (i.e. those receptors that have been assessed by more than one technical topic) due to the Proposed Development.
- 16.3.2 The following table outlines the topics from the EIA Report which have been scoped out, including justification for scoping them out of the effect interactions assessment.

Table 16.2: Elements Scoped Out of the Effect Interactions Assessment

Topic	Justification for Scoping out
Landscape and Visual Impact – Landscape effects only	There are no common receptors with other topics, therefore an effect interaction is not anticipated.
Ecology and Nature Conservation – all effects Ornithology – all effects	There are no common receptors with other topics, therefore an effect interaction is not anticipated. Additionally, ecological receptors are not included in this cumulative assessment as the ecological assessment includes the impacts from the other topics including noise and vibration and impacts from water quality on aquatic receptors. It also considers the combined effects of different ecological impacts on

¹ Hyder (1999). Guidelines for the Assessment of Indirect and Cumulative Impacts as well as Impact Interactions. Available at: <https://edz.bib.uni-mannheim.de/www-edz/pdf/1999/guideassess.pdf>

Topic	Justification for Scoping out
	specific receptors. To include it here would effectively double count the effects.
Cultural Heritage – all effects	There are no common receptors with other topics, therefore an effect interaction is not anticipated.
Forestry – all effects	Forestry is considered within each topic chapter where necessary, including in the Landscape and Visual and Water Chapters, therefore it is not included here to avoid double counting of effects.
Recreation and Tourism – all effects	The Recreation and Tourism chapter has already considered effects to receptors as a result of transport, landscape and noise, therefore effect interactions between these receptors are not considered further here. To include it here would effectively double count the effects.
Noise and Vibration – operational effects	All residual operational effects for the Proposed Development for noise and vibration are negligible therefore they are scoped out of further assessment.
Water and Geological Environment – operational effects	All residual operational effects for the Proposed Development for the water and geological environment are negligible therefore they are scoped out of further assessment. Additionally, no cumulative effects are anticipated with the SSEN Transmission proposed substation developments.
Transport – operational effects	All residual operational effects for the Proposed Development for transport are negligible therefore they are scoped out of further assessment. Additionally, no cumulative effects are anticipated with the SSEN Transmission proposed substation developments.

16.4 Assessment of Effect Interactions

- 16.4.1 Potential effect interactions during the construction phase have been identified for the following receptor types:
- residential receptors; and
 - transport users.
- 16.4.2 During the operational phase, the only common receptor identified was residential receptors.
- 16.4.3 These effects are discussed in more detail in the following **Table 16.3** and **Table 16.4** for the construction phase, and **Table 16.5** for the operational phase. It should be noted that due to the large number of residential receptors they have been grouped according to the convention in the landscape and visual assessment **Appendices 7.4.1 to 7.4.3** and illustrated in **Figure 7.6: Visual Amenity Receptors & Viewpoint Locations**.
- 16.4.4 Additionally, where there are cumulative effects anticipated with Fanellan substation, Greens substation or Netherton Hub these have been considered as well as the residual effects reported for the Proposed Development in isolation. Further details on the cumulative effects are provided in **Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual**, **Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment**, **Chapter 13: Transport** and **Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration**.

Tabel 16.3: Summary of Effects and Assessment of Effect Interactions on Residential Receptors during Construction

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
THC-R-1a – Fanellan, Beaufort Castle, west of Beaufort Castle and east of Hughton.	Moderate to Major adverse (significant) <u>Fanellan substation</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Fanellan substation</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Fanellan substation</u> Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Fanellan substation, although the visual effect has increased, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
THC-R-1b - Fanellan	Major adverse (significant) <u>Fanellan substation</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Fanellan substation</u> Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Fanellan substation, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
THC-R-2 - Culburnie, Ceraig (Crerag), west of Hughton	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
	<u>Fanellan substation</u> Moderate adverse (significant)			<u>Fanellan substation</u> Minor adverse (not significant)		localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Fanellan substation, although the visual effect has increased, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
THC-R-3 - Kilmorack (east)	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Construction traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-5 - Residential Receptors between A831 and River Beauly	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-6 - Wester Balblair	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
THC-R-8 - Kiltarlity, Glaichbea, Camault Muir	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-9 - Belladrum	Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant) Moderate adverse (not-significant, closest 10 receptors)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-11 – Beaully and Beaully South	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-13 - Residential Receptors along the A862, including Dunballoch, Meikle Phoinneas,	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Cononbank Farm & Drumreach						
THC-R-16 - Balchruggan, Cabrich	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-17 - Achnagairn, West Croft	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-18 – Easter Moniach	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-19 - Knockbain, Rebeg	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-20 - Kirkhill	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-22 - Pine Chalets, Ardmachdonie, Newtonhill (south), Altnacardich (south)	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-23a - Drumchardine, Inchmore, Holme, Craggach	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-23b - Lentran (west), Lentranhill, Englishton Muir	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-24 - Newtonhill, Altnacardich	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-25 - Residential Receptors along the A82 and to the west of the River Ness	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID7)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-27a – Scaniport (south)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-28 - Lagnalean and Dalreoch (Lower Dunain) west of the River Ness,	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 8,9,10)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
with Cullaird, Laggan, Scaniport (north) east of the River Ness						would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
PWS ID 11 (Private Water Supply Effects receptor, only applicable to water supply and noise and vibration)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor changes to hydrological conditions and effects of construction noise are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-29 - Essich	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-30 - Residential Receptors of scattered properties between the B862 & B861, south of Inverness	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-31 - Oldtown of Leys, Slackbuie,	Negligible to Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Drumdevan, Inverness						and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-32 - Balnafoich, Inverarnie, Mains of Faillie, Scatraig	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-33 - Craggie, Craggiemore, Daviot, Auchnahillin	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-37 - Residential Receptors off the B851, south of Castleton (Castletown), Castletown, Cottartown, Mains of Daltulich, Easter Craggie	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
THC-R-39 - Castletown (Castleton), Easter Daltullich, Ballaggan	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 18)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-42 - Newton of Petty, Tornagrain, Drumine, Brackley, Gollanfield, Blackcastle	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-43 – Cantraywood	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-44 - Drummournie, Wester Barevan, Kirkton of Barevan, Rereach	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 20)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects,

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-46 – South Nairn	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-48 - Little Urchany, Regoul, Torrich, Newlands of Inchnacaorach	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-49 - Urchany	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-50 - Urchany, Clunas, Residential Receptors between Mains of Clunas and	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Newlands of Fleenas Wood						to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-53 - Achagour	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-54b – Littlemill, Redburn	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-55 - Ardclach	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-56a - Ferness	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-56b – Factors Cottage, Furness	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-1 – Residential Receptors along the A940	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 27)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-3 - Residential Receptors within and adjacent to Glenernie	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 26)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-4B - Residential Receptors within and north of	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Dunphail and Relugas, and to the south of Logie						localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-5 - Beachans	Moder to Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 28, 29)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-7 - Bantrach, Dallasbraughty, Lurg, Tomcork, and Johnstripe	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 33, 35, 36)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-10 – Torwinny, Glen Lossie, Coldwells and Tapp	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 37)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-11 - Residential	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Receptors at Aultahurn, Aultahuish, Ballachraggan, Auchness and Leonach						The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-12 - Residential Receptors between Meikle Hill and Mill Buie – River Lossie valley	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-13 – Residential Receptors on the mid and lower slopes of Mill Buie	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-14 - Dallas	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction, for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
MOR-R-16 – Residential Receptors between Hatton and Kellas, around Hill of the Wangie	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction, for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.
MOR-R-17 – Residential Receptors in the valley between Buinach Hill and The Drum / Mill Our	Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction, for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.
MOR-R-18 – Resident within and surrounding Auchtertyre, to the west of Hillhead Wood.	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction, for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.
MOR-R-19A - Residential Receptors to the	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
south and west of Elgin						localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-19B – Residential Receptors south of Elgin	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction, for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.
MOR-R-20 – Residential Receptors to the north of Hart Hill	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Moderate adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 41)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.
MOR-R-21 – Residential Receptors to the north of Hart Hill, Brown Muir and to the south of Elgin	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Kellas Alternative Alignment</u> : Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction, for both the OHL Alignment and the Kellas Alternative Alignment.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
MOR-R-23 – Netherglen and Coleburn	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-26 – Residential Receptors along the Burn of the Elms	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-27 – Residential Receptors to the southwest of Badentinan Wood	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-28 – Residential Receptors on the lower slopes of Brown Muir	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 50, 51)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-30 – Blackburn and Cranloch	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-31 – Residential Receptors at Altonside	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-32a - Dipple	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-32b - Orbliston	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. At Burnside of Dipple there may also be changes to floodplain capacity due to construction of tower foundations, however this construction is anticipated to be short term and the floodplain would still operate in the same manner as pre-Proposed Development therefore in this area the effect interaction remains Minor adverse (not significant) .
MOR-R-36b – Residential Receptors west of Fochabers	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic, and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-37a – Residential Receptors within and on the outskirts of Lhanbryde	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-42 – Castle Hill, Ordiequish and Aultderg	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-43 – Upper Ordiequish	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-46 – Residential Receptors in and to the west of Auchinderran	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 54)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-47 – Milltown of Tarrycroys	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-48 – Residential Receptors within	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
and surrounding Aultmore						localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-49 – Residential Receptors to the west of Keith	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-53 – Residential Receptors adjacent to Newmill	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 61, 62, 63,67,68)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-54 – Newmill	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-55 – Keith	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-58 – Residential Receptors to the northeast of Newmill	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-60 - Meikle Ardene, Drum and Ardiemanoch	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-R-61 – Residential Receptors to the west of Meikle Balloch Hill	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 81, 82, 83, 84, 85)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-1a - Residential Receptors between	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 90, 93, 95, 98, 106, 109, 110, 111B)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Coachford and the River Deveron / B9022						would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-1b - Residential Receptors northeast of The Bin	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-2 - Residential Receptors between Hill of Greenwood and Cumrie Plantation	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 105)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-3 – Residential Receptors south of Coachford and the A96	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-4a – Residential Receptors	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 114, 120, 121, 122, 126, 130, 131)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
between the River Deveron and Hill of Comisty						receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-4b – Residential Receptors between Kinnoir Wood and Newton Auchaber	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 128)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-5 - Residential Receptors between Cobairdy and Frendraught	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 129)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-6 - Residential Receptors between the Hill of Frendraught, Drumblair and the A947 at Darra	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 138, ID139, 145, 153, 169)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
AB-R-7 – Residential Receptors between the Burn of Frendraught and the A947 at Darra	Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-8 - Residential Receptors between the A947 (Mill of Colp) to the south of Turrieff and the B9030 (Crichie)	Major adverse (significant) <u>Greens substation</u> Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 176, 177, 178, 182, 192, 196, 199, 212, 215, 221, 229, 231, 232, 233, 238, 241) <u>Greens substation</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant) .	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation</u> Minor adverse (not significant).	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Greens substation, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-9 - Residential Receptors between the B9170 / Wood of Colp east of Darra, and the B9106 south of Maud	Moderate to Major adverse (significant) <u>Green substation</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation</u> Minor adverse (not significant).	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Greens substation, although the visual effect has increased, the

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-10 - Residential Receptors between Drymuir (east of the B9106) up to the B9030 at Hogshillock / south of Crichtie, to the south of the Proposed Development	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 243)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-11 - Residential Receptors to the east of the B9030 at Crichtie, to the Hill of Ludquharn (west of Nether Kinmundy)	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 251)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-12 – Mains of Kinmundy	Major adverse (significant) <u>Netherton Hub</u> Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 263) <u>Netherton Hub:</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub:</u> Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects,

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
		adverse (not significant).				leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Netherton Hub, it is anticipated that the effect interaction would remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-13 - Residential Receptors between the B9030 at Crichtie and Clochan, and the Burn of Faichfield between the A950 and Toddlehills	Moderate to Major adverse (significant) <u>Netherton Hub</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub:</u> Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Netherton Hub, it is anticipated that the effect interaction would remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-14 - Residential Receptors between The Balloch and River Deveron	Moderate adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-16 - Cairnie (Cairney) (east and west of the A96)	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
						to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-17 – Residential Receptors between the River Deveron and Avochie to the west and the A947 at Turriff to the east	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-19 - Turriff	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-20 – Residential Receptors between Turriff and Cuminstown, including Cuminstown	Moderate adverse (not-significant) (east of Wood of Dalgety) Minor to Moderate adverse (not-significant, west of Wood of Dalgety)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-21 - Residential Receptors	Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
between Cuminestown and Maud						and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-22 - Maud	Moderate adverse (significant, western and southern periphery) Minor adverse (not- significant, all others)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-23 - Residential Receptors between the A947 and New Deer	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation:</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Greens substation, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-24 – New Deer	Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant, north and east)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
	Minor adverse (not-significant, south and west)					
AB-R-25 - Residential Receptors between the A948 south of New Deer, and Nether Kinmundy	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-27 - Residential Receptors between Longside and Nether Kinmundy	Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub:</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Netherton Hub, although the visual effects have increased, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-28b - Ordiequhill	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
AB-R-29 - Huntly	Minor adverse (not significant, periphery)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Changes to visual amenity and an increase in construction traffic may be likely for these shared receptors, however the overlap between these two receptors is negligible . As the effect interaction would be temporary and short term, the predicted effect interaction would be negligible .
AB-R-30 – Residential Receptors between Battlehill, Huntly and the A947, Birkinhills	Moderate adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-31 - Residential Receptors between Bogniebrae and Turriff	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-33 – Residential Receptors between the B9105 north of Turriff and Stuartfield	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
AB-R-35 – Old Deer and Mintlaw	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-36 – East of Stuartfield, Longside, Rora, Torterstoun	Moderate adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub</u> Moderate adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub</u> No cumulative effects are anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Netherton Hub, although the visual effects have increased the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-R-37 – A952 at Ardallie to Inverugie (northwest of Peterhead)	Minor to Moderate adverse (not significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	n/a	Increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-46 – Residential Receptors	Moderate to Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant) (ID 161)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, minor changes to hydrological conditions and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor

Receptor group (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Visual Effects (as written in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Residual Private Water Supply Effects (as written in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment)	Residual Traffic Effects (as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Residual Noise and Vibration Effects (as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Residual Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
between Bogcoup, east of the A97, to the A947 just south of Turriff						group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-47- Residential Receptors between Turriff and the B9030, Stuartfield	Moderate to Major adverse (significant). <u>Greens substation:</u> Major adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation:</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant).	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation:</u> Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Increased traffic, construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Table 16.4: Summary of Effects and Assessment of Effect Interactions on Transport User Receptors during Construction

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
THC-T-1 Users of A831	Minor adverse (not- significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
THC-T-2 Minor Roads between Culburnie and Easter Moniak to south of River Beauly.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-3 Minor unnamed roads over the Aird.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-4 Users of A82.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-5 Users of B862 - General Wade's Military Road.	Minor adverse (not- significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-6 Users of Essich Road and B861 south of Inverness.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-7 Users of A9.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
					temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-8 Minor Roads between Castletown and Ardclach including B851.	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-9 Users of B9007.	Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
THC-T-10 Users of Highland Mainline Railway.	Minor adverse (not- significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-1 Users of the A940	Moderate adverse (significant, 1 km section) - Neutral (rest of route)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-2 Users of minor road C13E from	Moderate adverse (significant, up to 6.5 km of route) –	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Dallas to Upper Knockando	Neutral (rest of route)				magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-3 Users of the B9010	Minor adverse (not- significant, up to 6.5 km of route) – Neutral (rest of route)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-4 Users of the A941, including tourists.	Moderate adverse (significant, up to 4.5 km of route) – Neutral (rest of route)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-5 Users of minor roads between the A941 and River Spey at Orbliston, including the B9103 and B9015 (on the North East 250 tourist route)	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-6 Users of the Aberdeen to Inverness Railway	Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
MOR-T-7 Users of the A96	Moderate adverse (significant, 13 km: Slorach's Wood to Hill of Greenwood) – Neutral (rest of route)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-8 Users of minor roads between Wood of Ordiequish and Meikle Balloch Hill	Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MOR-T-9 Users of the A95, including tourists.	Moderate adverse (significant, 3.5 km between Keith and Meikle Balloch Hill) Minor adverse (not- significant, Rosarie to Keith 3.3 km west and Meikle Balloch Hill to Knock Hill 7 km northeast) Neutral (rest of route)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
MC-U19E-01 (Transport)	n/a	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Construction noise and increased traffic are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Receptor applies to Transport and Flood Risk only)					There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-1 Users of the A96	Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant, Coachford to The Bin) Negligible to Minor adverse (not- significant, The Bin to Hillhead crossroads) Negligible (not- significant, Hillhead crossroads to Glens of Foudland)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-2 Local roads between Coachford and Cobairdy	Moderate adverse (significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-3 Users of the B9022	Moderate adverse (significant, 2.5 km central section) Minor adverse (not- significant, 1 km	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
	northern section) Neutral (3.5 km southern section)				
AB-T-4 Users of the A97	Moderate adverse (significant, 5 km central section) Minor adverse (not- significant, 3 km southern section and 3.5 km northern section) Neutral (north of Auchingoul)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-5 Local roads between Cruchie and Cuminestown	Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-6 Users of the B9001	Moderate adverse (significant, 3 km central section) Minor adverse (not- significant, northern approx. 3.5 km section and southern approx. 4 km section)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
AB-T-7 Users of the A947	Moderate adverse (significant, 3 km central section only) Minor adverse (not- significant, 1.5 km north and 4 km south)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-8 Local roads between Cuminestown and Nether Kinmundy (Netherton)	Moderate adverse (significant) <u>Greens substation:</u> Moderate adverse (significant) <u>Netherton Hub:</u> Moderate adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not-significant) <u>Greens substation and Netherton Hub:</u> No cumulative effects anticipated therefore effects remain Minor adverse (not significant) .	Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Greens substation:</u> Minor adverse (not significant) <u>Netherton Hub:</u> Negligible	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction. With the Greens substation and the Netherton Hub, the magnification of effects is anticipated to remain Minor adverse (not significant) .
AB-T-9 Users of the A981 (New Deer to A950)	Moderate adverse (significant) (approx. 1.5 km section) Minor adverse (not- significant) (approx.	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
	4 km - remaining sections)				
AB-T-10 Users of the B9106	Moderate adverse (significant) (approx. 3.5 km Maud to A948 section) Minor adverse (not- significant, approx. 2.5 km Maud to A950 section)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-11 Users of the B9030	Moderate adverse (significant, approx. 5 km Annochie to Stuartfield section) Minor adverse (remaining approx. 3.5 km)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-T-12 Users of the A952	Moderate adverse (significant) (approx 1.5 km central Clola to Wester Pettymarcus section) Minor to Moderate adverse (not- significant) (approx. 3 km section)	Minor adverse (not-significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise, increased traffic and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Visual Effects (as written in the Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual)	Traffic Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 13: Transport)	Noise and Vibration Effects (Construction Only – as written in Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration)	Flood Risk (as written in Chapter 10: Water and the Geological Environment)	Potential for Effect Interactions
	between Millbreck to Nether Kinknockie section) Minor adverse (not-significant, remaining approx. 4.5 km between Mintlaw and Ardallie)				
AB-T-13 Users of the Aberdeen to Inverness railway line	Minor to Moderate adverse (not-significant)	n/a	Minor adverse (not significant)	n/a	Construction noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The effect interaction would be temporary and short-term. There would be slight localised magnification of effects, leading to a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Table 16.5: Summary of Effects and Assessment of Effect Interactions on Residential Receptors during Operation

Receptor group	Visual Effects (Stage 1 Cumulative Effects from Chapter 7)	Noise Effects (taken from each substation planning application)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Fanellan substation			
THC-R-1a – residential receptors near the substation including Allordale, Firest Lodge and Upper Fanellan	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not-significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group	Visual Effects (Stage 1 Cumulative Effects from Chapter 7)	Noise Effects (taken from each substation planning application)	Potential for Effect Interactions
THC-R-1b – residential receptors near the substation including Fanellan Croft, Fanellan Farm House and Lower Fanellan	Major adverse (significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not-significant) effect interaction.
THC-R-4a – residential receptors near the substation including Teanassie	No cumulative visual effect is anticipated therefore the effect is minor to moderate adverse (not significant)	Minor adverse (not significant)	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. The two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not-significant) effect interaction.
Greens substation			
AB-R-8 – Residential receptors including Newton of Northburn.	Major adverse (significant)	EIA concludes Major adverse (significant), reducing to not significant on the basis of subsequent compliance with limits proposed by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. With noise levels anticipated to be within acceptable limits, the two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-9 – Residential receptors including Greenford, Upper Greenfield, Oldtown Farmhouse, Greenfield New House, Greenfield Farmhouse and Latchfold Croft.	Major adverse (significant)	Major adverse (significant), reducing to not significant on the basis of subsequent compliance with limits proposed by the LPA.	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. With noise levels anticipated to be within acceptable limits, the two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-23 – Residential receptors including Torridon and Borderside Farmhouse.	Moderate adverse (significant)	Major adverse (significant), reducing to not significant on the basis of subsequent compliance with limits proposed by the LPA.	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. With noise levels anticipated to be within acceptable limits, the two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

Receptor group	Visual Effects (Stage 1 Cumulative Effects from Chapter 7)	Noise Effects (taken from each substation planning application)	Potential for Effect Interactions
Netherton Hub			
AB-R-12 – Residential receptors including Greenbank Mill of Tiffery	Major adverse (significant)	Moderate adverse (significant), reducing to not significant on the basis of subsequent compliance with limits proposed by the LPA.	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. With noise levels anticipated to be within acceptable limits, the two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-13 – Residential receptors including Beanacharan and Parkhill	Major adverse (significant)	Moderate adverse (significant), reducing to not significant on the basis of subsequent compliance with limits proposed by the LPA.	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. With noise levels anticipated to be within acceptable limits, the two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.
AB-R-27 – Residential receptors including Faichfield Croft, Fairchfield House and Flushing	Major adverse (significant)	Moderate adverse (significant), reducing to not significant on the basis of subsequent compliance with limits proposed by the LPA.	Operational noise and changes to visual amenity are likely for this receptor group. With noise levels anticipated to be within acceptable limits, the two projects are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, there is anticipated to be a Minor adverse (not significant) effect interaction.

16.5 Summary and Conclusions

Construction

- 16.5.1 As shown in **Table 16.3**, residential receptors living close to the Proposed Development may experience an interaction of effects due to the combination of construction noise and vibration impacts, construction traffic impacts, private water supply impacts, flood risk and changes to visual amenity. These effects would be temporary, intermittent and short-term. The predicted effect interactions would lead to a localised magnification of effects and would be **Minor adverse (not significant)**.
- 16.5.2 As shown in **Table 16.4**, users of transport close to the Proposed Development may experience an interaction of effects due to the combination of construction noise and vibration impacts, construction traffic impacts, flood risk and changes to visual amenity. These effects would be temporary, intermittent and short-term. The predicted effect interactions would lead to a localised magnification of effects and would be **Minor adverse (not significant)**.

Operation

- 16.5.3 As shown in **Table 16.5**, residential receptors living close to the Proposed Development and the proposed substations (Fanellan substation, Greens substation or Netherton Hub) may experience an interaction of effects due to the combination of operational noise and vibration impacts associated with the substations, and changes to visual amenity from the Proposed Development and the proposed substations. The effect interactions are anticipated to result in a slight magnification of effect. Therefore, effect interactions are anticipated to be **Minor adverse (not significant)** at all three substations. It should be noted that the cumulative visual effects reported consider a worst case, as the assessment reports the effects at the opening year of the Proposed Development in winter. During the summer months, the screening of some views may occur due to additional leaf cover.