

**Beauly to Blackhillock to New Deer to
Peterhead 400 kV Project**

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Volume 5 | Appendices

**Appendix 10.6 – Private Water Supply Risk
Assessment**



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 A Private Water Supply Risk Assessment (PWSRA) has been conducted for water supplies that may be affected during the construction and operation of Beauly to Blackhillock to New Deer to Peterhead 400 kV Project ("the Proposed Development").
- 1.1.2 The Proposed Development is located in the north of Scotland, running between Beauly in the west to Peterhead in the east, as shown in **Figure 1.2 Site Location Detail** and **Figure 3.1 Site Layout** and as described in **Chapter 3: Project Description** of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report.
- 1.1.3 The Proposed Development is situated within The Highland Council (THC), Moray Council (MC) and Aberdeenshire Council (AC) areas. This appendix should be read in conjunction with **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** of the EIA Report and **Figure 10.6.1: Private Water Supplies**. Also, for reference, other water abstraction receptors including public water supplies and SEPA Controlled Activity Regulations (CAR) abstractions have been considered separately within **Appendix 10.7: Detailed Hydrological and Hydrogeological Baseline Report**.

1.2 Scope

- 1.2.1 This PWSRA forms an appendix to **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** of the EIA Report. The purpose of this assessment is to ascertain the potential risk to the identified private water supplies (PWS) within the Study Area of the Proposed Development (see **Section 10.2 in Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment**), as these could be affected due to construction and / or operation of the Proposed Development. The assessment adopts a phased approach to qualitatively evaluate risk where necessary through the formulation of a Source-Pathway-Receptor (SPR) conceptual model. This is in accordance with the SEPA (2024) Guidance on Assessing the Impacts of Developments on Groundwater Abstractions¹. Where appropriate, the assessment provides recommendations for potential mitigation measures.

1.3 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

- 1.3.1 Legislation, policy and guidance relating to good practice during the construction of the Proposed Development in the preparation of this document is outlined in **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment, Section 10.2** of the EIA Report.

¹ SEPA (2024). Guidance on Assessing the Impacts of Developments on Groundwater Abstractions. Available at: [guidance-on-assessing-the-impacts-of-developments-on-groundwater-abstractions.docx](https://www.sepa.org.uk/guidance-on-assessing-the-impacts-of-developments-on-groundwater-abstractions.docx).

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

2.1.1 The PWSRA has been undertaken based on the following methodology:

- completion of a desktop assessment to put the hydrological and hydrogeological setting of the Proposed Development into context (available in **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** of the EIA Report);
- identification of all properties served by a PWS within at least 250 m of the Proposed Development (including access) through consultation with The Highland Council (THC), Moray Council (MC), and Aberdeenshire Council (AC), in addition to questionnaire responses received from PWS users;
- consultation with PWS users to confirm the location and nature of supplies. This has comprised of walkover surveys conducted by a suitably qualified professional (and where necessary further written consultation) to verify the location and nature of their supply;
- screening out supplies that are considered unlikely to be affected by the Proposed Development based on the information provided;
- for PWS with a plausible hydrological / hydrogeological connection to the Proposed Development;
 - preparation of a Risk Assessment to determine the potential effects of the Proposed Development on the quality and quantity of the water serving the supply; and
 - identification of any additional measures, which are included as part of the EIA Report and Risk Assessment, to avoid and mitigate against any potential adverse effects resulting from the Proposed Development.

2.1.2 **Figure 10.6.1** presents information on the indicative PWS locations and details of the Proposed Development within the Study Area.

2.2 Conceptual Site Model

2.2.1 A desktop assessment has been used to compile a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) and was supported using the following secondary data sources:

- geological and hydrogeological information obtained from the British Geological Survey (BGS)²;
- monthly precipitation and climate data from the Met Office³;
- catchment and watercourse information from Scotland's Environment⁴;
- Water Framework Directive information from SEPA River Basin Management Plans⁵; and
- other information published online concerning details of PWS such as indicative source types and locations within the vicinity of the Proposed Development.

2.2.2 Details of the existing site conditions can be found in **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** of the EIA Report.

2.2.3 The CSM has also been supported by questionnaire responses and walkover surveys by a suitably qualified professional.

² BGS, (2021). Geology of Britain viewer. Available at: <https://www2.bgs.ac.uk/groundwater/datainfo/hydromaps/home.html>.

³ Met Office, UK climate maps and data. Available at: <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/maps-and-data> [accessed February 2025].

⁴ Scotland's Environment, GOV.UK. Available at: <https://environment.gov.scot/> [accessed February 2025].

⁵ SEPA, (2021) The River Basin Management Plan for Scotland 2021 – 2027. Available at: <https://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/water/river-basin-management-planning>.

2.3 Screening

2.3.1 Consultation with THC, MC and AC was undertaken, collating PWS records within a 1 km search area of the Proposed Development Limit of Deviation (LoD). The requested PWS data was initially provided by THC in January 2023, AC in January 2023 and MC in April 2023. All council registered PWS types (e.g. potable, non-potable industrial and agricultural) were considered as part of an initial screening process. The initial screening was conducted to determine which properties required direct consultation as part of the EIA process. The screening exercise served to exclude properties where hydrological or hydrogeological connectivity was judged implausible. These were determined considering the following:

- PWS abstraction types and relative position to the Proposed Development;
- surface water catchment boundaries, channel networks and surface water flow paths, particularly for surface abstractions within 500 m of the Proposed Development;
- underlying aquifer properties including groundwater flow pathways, specifically including any groundwater abstractions within 250 m of the Proposed Development; and
- topography.

2.4 Consultation and Data Gathering

2.4.1 Where a plausible connection was identified in the screening of PWS, users were contacted to obtain more information regarding their supply. Residents were sent a letter along with a questionnaire as shown in **Annex A**. The purpose and contents of these documents are outlined below:

- the letter explained the nature of the works and the purpose of the assessment;
- the brief questionnaire asked residents to provide details on their supply, for example supply type and asked permission to undertake an inspection should further information be needed; and
- a map showing the location of the property was also included, with residents asked to indicate the location of their supply.

2.4.2 PWS with no plausible hydrological pathway between the Proposed Development infrastructure and their source zone were screened out of further assessment, with justification provided. All PWS within 250 m of the Proposed Development have been included within the assessment, in addition to those at a greater distance that have been assessed due to potential hydrological connectivity.

2.4.3 The information obtained from consultation / site walkover survey was used to inform the screening process and risk assessment. Additional consultation with THC, MC and AC was undertaken to receive more up-to-date council PWS data, to be used where questionnaire / site walkover data was not available. The Applicant received updated PWS data from the THC in February 2024, MC in March 2024 and AC in May 2024.

2.4.4 There are two types of supplies that are categorised based on the regulations that govern them. Both must meet wholesomeness standards.

- Type A (2017 - Regulated Supplies or Regulation 2 supplies) - Supplies serving 50 or more persons in total, or supplies to commercial or public activities irrespective of size, (these are regulated by the Water Intended for Human Consumption (Private Supplies) (Scotland) Regulations 2017⁶); or
- Type B Supplies (2006 – Exempt supplies) - Supplies serving only domestic premises with less than 50 persons in total supplied (These are regulated by the Private Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2006⁷).

2.4.5 The type of supply in terms of the above regulations was not applied in the assessment due to the difficulty of verifying the type of supply based on site surveys or questionnaire feedback. Furthermore, the type of supply is

⁶ The Water Intended for Human Consumption (Private Supplies) (Scotland) Regulations 2017. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2017/282/contents/made>.

⁷ Private Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2006/209/contents/made>.

not indicative of the sensitivity criteria within **Table 5.1**, for example many individual properties with PWS are tenanted or holiday lets and are therefore considered commercial users.

2.5 Site Visits

2.5.1 Between July 2024 and January 2025, WSP undertook site walkover surveys of PWS abstractions, which involved taking a photograph of the PWS, recording the location in eastings and northings, and speaking with PWS owners (where possible) to record notable information. During the site walkover survey period, some PWS groundwater abstractions within 250 m were unable to be visited due to land access denial or no response from the landowner, despite best efforts to counter this through a door knocking approach. Therefore, the best available information was used to carry out the PWSRA, typically either in the form of questionnaire or council data, desktop reviews of geology and topography, and PWS information provided by other residents / PWS users, applying reasonable assumptions and recommendations for further investigation, as required.

2.6 Risk Assessment

- 2.6.1 A methodology for Risk Assessment of PWS is contained within Section 4 of the Private Water Supplies Technical Manual⁸, published by the Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland. When assessing supply compliance with the PWS regulations, local authorities are required to consider factors such as proximity of the supply to livestock and wildlife, historical and current land use, and historical maintenance conducted on the supply. Such factors are useful for understanding the baseline qualities of a supply. However, due to the nature of works being conducted for the Proposed Development, it was not considered relevant or practical to directly apply the methodologies set out in this guidance. The SEPA (2024) *Guidance on Assessing the Impacts of Developments on Groundwater Abstractions*⁹ was also utilised and applied as part of the assessment approach, which provides a qualitative impact assessment in accordance with Step 2 of the guidance.
- 2.6.2 The methodologies adopted within this assessment are based on professional experience and taking account of the above guidance to establish the various factors which influence risk to the supplies. This PWS Risk Assessment considered the types of hazards associated with the Proposed Development, including potential contaminant release, and potential magnitude and severity of impact.
- 2.6.3 The Source-Pathway-Receptor (SPR) concept model was used as the underlying model to assess the risk posed by the Proposed Development activities. In this model:
- source - refers to the source of the potential hazard (not to be confused with PWS source);
 - pathway - refers to the potential mechanisms by which the hazard could be transmitted to the receptor; and
 - receptor - refers to anything or anyone that could be adversely affected by the hazard (including the source of water supplying the abstraction and associated infrastructure).
- 2.6.4 Where potential hydrological / hydrogeological connectivity exists between a potential contamination source and the receptor by means of a pathway, then a 'pollutant linkage' and associated risk exists. Where there is no pollutant linkage, there would be no associated risk. For any PWS it must first be established if there is a risk, then, if necessary, introduce mitigation measures to reduce the risk. Such risks are often sufficiently reduced through embedded design and good practice mitigation. In the event a risk remains after these, then additional mitigation may be required to sufficiently reduce residual risks.

⁸ DWQR, (2006). Online at: [pws-technical-manual-section-4-risk-assessment-for-private-water-supplies.pdf](https://www.dwqr.scot.nhs.uk/pws-technical-manual-section-4-risk-assessment-for-private-water-supplies.pdf) (dwqr.scot).

⁹ SEPA (2024) Guidance on Assessing the Impacts of Developments on Groundwater Abstractions. Online at: <https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.sepa.org.uk%2Fmedia%2Fmfzpnjwb%2Fguidance-on-assessing-the-impacts-of-developments-on-groundwater-abstractions.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK>

- 2.6.5 The Risk Assessment considers the type of hazard associated with the Proposed Development, based on the probability and magnitude of change occurring. In addition to contamination, there is also the possibility that supply continuity and yield could be jeopardised through water quantity reduction.
- 2.6.6 Where risk or uncertainty is identified and further protection or additional mitigation is appropriate, this should ensure the PWS is:
- adequately preserved in terms of both water flow and water quality; and / or
 - replaced by an alternative process whereby potable water is made available on a temporary or permanent basis, as appropriate.
- 2.6.7 Whilst they may be of low national or regional importance in EIA terminology, individual PWS are clearly sensitive features to PWS users. In accordance with definitions presented in **Table 10.2, Sensitivity of Receptor Criteria** in **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** of the EIA Report; PWS for domestic use are considered of High Sensitivity (i.e. for abstractions of a PWS serving ≥ 10 properties) and Medium Sensitivity (i.e. for abstractions of a PWS serving < 10 properties). An exception to this as part of a precautionary approach, however, is for the abstractions which serve distilleries, which have been considered to be of High Sensitivity given their scale of distribution and the potential importance of water supply in the distilling process.

Significance Criteria

- 2.6.8 The potential impact to PWS has been assessed in relation to the sensitivity of the receptor, probability of an impact occurring on the receiving environment and the magnitude of any event that did occur.
- 2.6.9 The sensitivity of the receptor was determined using professional judgement, consideration of existing designations and quantifiable data, where possible. The criteria used to determine the sensitivity of receptors is specific to the topic and is shown in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Sensitivity of Receptor

Sensitivity of Receptor	
High	Receptor used for abstraction or storage for public water supply or large private water supply serving ≥ 10 properties. Receptor used for abstractions which serve distilleries.
Medium	Receptor used for abstraction or storage for private water supply serving < 10 properties.
Low	Receptor confirmed to not be in-use for human consumption.

- 2.6.10 The probability has been classified as high, medium, or low based on criteria outlined in **Table 2.2**. The likelihood of any impacts on the quality and quantity of water serving the PWS is influenced by the type of supply and its source abstraction location within the catchment in relation to Proposed Development activities.

Table 2.2: Probability of impact

Probability	Definition	Examples
High	There is a hydrological linkage, an event is likely in the short-term and very likely in the long-term.	Proposed Development overlies point of abstraction or is immediately upgradient (< 100 m).
Medium	There is a hydrological linkage, it is possible that an event shall occur in short-term, likely over the long-term.	Proposed Development is upgradient and within close vicinity of point of abstraction (> 100 m to 250 m).
Low	There is a hydrological linkage. However, it is very unlikely an event would occur in short-term, rising to unlikely in the long-term.	Proposed Development is within the same catchment area and upgradient but > 250 m to 500 m from point of abstraction.

- 2.6.11 As outlined above, potential impacts on PWS have been assessed taking account of the type of supply and possible connection to the source through the presence / absence of pollutant linkages. The magnitude of potential change to that supply is defined below in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3: Magnitude of Change

Magnitude	Examples
Major	Major change to the hydrological / hydrogeological conditions resulting in temporary or permanent change. Complete disruption to operation of supply, impacting on quality and quantity available in long-term.
Moderate	Detectable change to the hydrological / hydrogeological conditions resulting in non-fundamental temporary or permanent change. Partial disruption to the operation of the supply, impacting on quality and quantity.
Minor	Detectable but minor change to the hydrological / hydrogeological conditions, returning to previous condition in short-term. Minor degradation in the operation of the supply in terms of quantity and or quality.
Negligible	No perceptible change to the hydrological / hydrogeological conditions.

Impact Significance Matrix

- 2.6.12 The receptor sensitivity, and likelihood and magnitude of the potential impacts are combined to define the overall significance of the impact, as shown in **Table 2.4**. This table provides a guide to assist in the decision making but should not be considered a substitute for professional judgement and interpretation. In some circumstances, the magnitude of change may be unclear and professional judgement, including precautionary considerations where data is uncertain, has been applied to identify the potential significance.
- 2.6.13 The significance of the impact considers the successful implementation of the good practice environmental management practices that will be adopted throughout the works. Should the supply still be considered at risk, further details on specific additional mitigation recommendations are provided, with an associated residual risk outcome.
- 2.6.14 Where the Overall Significance of Effect is identified as being either '*Major*' or '*Moderate*' this is deemed to be 'significant' in EIA terms, as defined in **Table 10.4 Significance Matrix of Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment**. For the PWS which are identified as having potentially significant effects, there is a need for additional mitigation and a further residual assessment.

Table 2.4: Significance of Impact Matrix

Sensitivity	Magnitude	Probability	Overall Significance of Effect
High	Major	High	Major
		Medium	Major
		Low	Moderate
	Moderate	High	Moderate
		Medium	Moderate
		Low	Minor
	Minor	High	Minor
		Medium	Minor
		Low	Minor
	Negligible	High	Minor
		Medium	Negligible
		Low	Negligible
Medium	Major	High	Major
		Medium	Moderate
		Low	Minor
	Moderate	High	Moderate
		Medium	Minor
		Low	Minor
	Minor	High	Minor
		Medium	Minor
		Low	Negligible
	Negligible	High	Negligible
		Medium	Negligible
		Low	Negligible
Low	Major	High	Moderate
		Medium	Minor
		Low	Negligible
	Moderate	High	Minor
		Medium	Minor
		Low	Minor
	Minor	High	Minor
		Medium	Negligible
		Low	Negligible
	Negligible	High	Negligible
		Medium	Negligible
		Low	Negligible

3. DESKTOP INFORMATION

The following brief summary of desktop information provides a high-level indication of the hydrological and hydrogeological conditions across the Proposed Development to help aid overall conceptualisation and inform the risk assessment. Information concerning the environmental setting of the Proposed Development and the surrounding area is also presented in **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** of the EIA Report.

3.1 Groundwater Flow in Superficial Deposits

- 3.1.1 The bedrock along the Proposed Development is extensively overlain by superficial deposits, which are dominated by peat, till, glacial sand and gravel, raised marine deposits and alluvial deposits. Till, glacial sand and gravel and alluvial deposits are concentrated at lower elevations in the main valley floors and lower slopes. Peat accumulations are most concentrated in areas of higher ground in THC and MC and more sparsely located within AC. Fluvio-glacial and alluvial deposits may be highly permeable and can often provide local water supplies.

3.2 Groundwater Flow in the Bedrock

- 3.2.1 The vast majority of the Proposed Development is underlain by generally impermeable rocks that contain very limited groundwater potential and are classed as low productivity aquifers. Any groundwater that exists would be located within near surface weathered zones and secondary fractures. The exception to this is where there are small proportions of the Proposed Development in each council area which are considered a moderately productive regional aquifer of sandstone, as set out below.
- 3.2.2 It is expected that the groundwater flow along the Proposed Development would mirror the topography and surface water catchment boundaries relatively closely. Flow would be towards the lowest point in the hydrogeological system, which would be the stream beds of watercourses which drain the respective areas.

Precambrian Group (North and South)

- 3.2.3 Precambrian (north and south) rocks cover extensive parts of the Proposed Development within THC, MC and AC boundaries. Precambrian north aquifers are typified by massive metamorphic rocks, including metamorphosed Moine schists and Dalradian Grampian Group schists, found primarily in the western section of the Proposed Development within THC. Southern Highland Group aquifers, characterised by psammites and pelites, dominate the eastern section of the Proposed Development in AC. Precambrian rocks, both north and south, form low or very low productivity aquifers, with negligible intergranular porosity. Weathering of the uppermost few metres of rock, often most pronounced in areas of intensive fracturing, can create enhanced intergranular permeability, but in general groundwater flow and storage is entirely within fractures. These fractures are generally more common at depths of up to approximately 100 m.

Igneous Intrusion

- 3.2.4 Intrusive igneous rocks typically form low or very low productivity aquifers. In their unweathered state, primary intergranular porosity and permeability are negligible, and groundwater flow and storage occur entirely in fractures. In near-surface zones where the rocks are weathered, particularly for granitic rocks, intergranular permeability can be enhanced. Igneous rocks are found along the Proposed Development in the eastern section of THC and in multiple sections within AC.

Old Red Sandstone North

- 3.2.5 Present primarily in select parts of THC, MC and AC, these sandstones tend to be within the Middle Old sandstone (undifferentiated), which generally form moderately productive aquifers where flow is largely through fractures and other discontinuities. Along the Proposed Development route this aquifer type is situated between Fanellan and south of Beaully, north of Rothes and southeast of Fochabers within parts of the Spey valley, and

along a section to the south of Turriff within the Idoch Water catchment. The hydrogeology is characterised as comprising sandstones, in places flaggy, with siltstones, mudstones, and conglomerates and interbedded lavas, which locally yields small amounts of groundwater.

Appin Group

- 3.2.6 Small areas of Appin Group rocks underlie the central sections of the Proposed Development in MC. This group consists predominantly of sedimentary rocks, including sandstones, mudstones and siltstones. The moderate permeability of this group, particularly in regions of sandstone, results in the hydrogeology being characterised as a moderate productivity aquifer.

Glenfinnan Group

- 3.2.7 Present primarily in the westernmost section of the Proposed Development in THC. This group consists of a mixture of sedimentary rocks, including sandstones, mudstones and conglomerates. The moderate permeability of this group, particularly in regions of sandstone, results in the hydrogeology being characterised as a moderate productivity aquifer.

Argyll Group

- 3.2.8 Small areas of Argyll Group cover the central section of the Proposed Development in MC. This group consists of both marine and non-marine deposits, including sandstones, mudstones and shales. The low permeability of marine sediments (shales and mudstones) and moderate permeability of coarser sandstones characterise the hydrogeology as a moderate to low productivity aquifer.

3.3 Conceptual Site Model

- 3.3.1 For a pollutant linkage to exist, sources, pathways and receptors must align in a manner that facilitates the transmission of a pollutant (or harm) to a receptor. The main impacts that can be imparted upon a PWS receptor is a degradation in water quality and / or a reduction in quantity.
- 3.3.2 The desktop assessment indicates the presence of two main groundwater systems which PWS are collecting water resources from; a shallow system that is largely dependent on surface water runoff and shallow throughflow within superficial deposits (1) and a deeper system from within the underlying bedrock aquifers (2). The former (1) may comprise catch pits and collection systems that obtain surface runoff and shallow throughflow, over large areas which are topographically constrained. Supplies obtaining water from the underlying bedrock (2) would be limited by the nature and extent of tectonic features or fractures, with the intergranular permeability typically being very low. Across the small parts of the Proposed Development which are sandstone, the bedrock aquifer would likely have some degree of intergranular flow, but fracture flow would remain the dominant groundwater flow mechanism.
- 3.3.3 The upper weathered margins of the bedrock would be a preferential flow pathway typically extending several hundred metres, but recharge via infiltration would be limited by the permeability of overlying soils. As a result of these characteristics and with the exception of tectonic features, surface water catchments would provide a reasonable proxy for modelling groundwater. In the cases of the PWS considered, it is possible that recharge to abstraction points may be via a combination of surface / shallow superficial deposits and bedrock systems.

4. RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 The nature of the potential risk to a PWS abstraction is either a reduction in water volume or adverse change in the quality of the water (or a combination of these).
- 4.1.2 Risk management techniques involve managing one or more of the components in the SPR chain. The Risk Assessment process involves identifying the probability of an impact, and the likely magnitude of change at the receptor. Where practical, potential pollutant linkages should be broken to eliminate the risk of a hazard impacting the receptor. It also assumes that embedded and good practice mitigation have been successfully implemented. In the event the risk remains elevated, then additional mitigation will be used to further reduce the residual risk.
- 4.1.3 The construction phase of the Proposed Development is short-term compared to the operational phase. Without appropriate mitigation, the risk of pollution and damage to the water environment is highest during this initial phase due to various engineering and sub-surface dewatering activities, for instance in constructing tower foundations and for the provision of new access tracks.
- 4.1.4 Operational effects associated with the Proposed Development are generally expected to be much less than those identified for the construction phase, given that there is a much more limited permanent footprint associated with the Proposed Development, and because there will be no more intrusive works following the reinstatement of the site.

4.2 Description of the Works

- 4.2.1 **Chapter 3: Project Description** provides a full description of the relevant works. The following provides a brief summary of the key points in relation to the PWS Risk Assessment. Note that the majority of the works are transitory and temporary in their nature (with the exception of short sections of permanent tracks where necessary for operation and maintenance of the Proposed Development).

Tower Foundations

- 4.2.2 Tower working areas are anticipated to be approximately 80 m x 80 m for suspension towers or approximately 100 m x 100 m for tension towers, with foundations being spread / gravity pad or piled (driven concrete, tube or augured) foundation, with detail confirmed after the completion of the Ground Investigation (GI). All tower positions will require foundations at each leg. The tower working areas encompass the areas which will be fenced off, and the areas where any excavations will be required will be smaller in their extent.
- 4.2.3 Dimensions of pad and column foundations will be confirmed following GI and micrositings but usually consist of formation to depths of between 3 m and 6 m below ground level (bgl) and will typically be in the order of 6 m x 6 m in plan size for each tower leg. The foundation is located beneath the ground with a layer of soil covering it of sufficient depth for habitats to reinstate. The permanent footprint above ground is approximately 1 m x 1 m (with a maximum set of dimensions of 1.5 m x 1.5 m). The indicative structure footprint for each tower is presented in **Figure 3.9a** and **Figure 3.9b**.
- 4.2.4 Where encountered, topsoil will be stripped from the tower working area to allow installation of tower erection pad(s) as necessary in order to accommodate construction plant. Concrete is likely to be brought to site ready-mixed, although tower locations with difficult and remote access may require limited batching on site. Once the concrete has been cast and set, the excavation will be backfilled, using the original excavated material where possible. Tower construction can typically commence four weeks after the foundations have been cast, subject to weather conditions and concrete curing rates.

4.2.5 Where ground conditions indicate deep peat (>1.5 m / 2.0 m) or near surface rock, piles, mini-piles or rock anchors may be selected as more appropriate engineering solutions. The piling solution within peat will depend on the material encountered below the peat, however typically a casing would be required to prevent the borehole from collapsing in on itself due to the structural instability of peat. Mini-pile solutions typically involve installing up to twelve piles (each between 150 mm and 300 mm diameter) below each tower leg. The piles are encompassed within a near surface pile cap, upon which the tower leg rests; the exception being two towers where the pile caps will be above ground. Pile depths can extend up to 25 m. Where near surface rock is evident, rock anchors are normally employed. Rock anchors do not require a casing, and the pile cap normally rests on the bedrock. The pile cap is secured to the bedrock by interconnecting mini-piles.

Access during Construction

4.2.6 The range of construction accesses proposed include:

- patching / upgrade of existing access tracks;
- installation of permanent access track routes to new tower locations to assist with ongoing operation, maintenance and repair of the proposed asset, and where land use / land management activities can accommodate or benefit from this;
- installation of temporary metal or plastic roadway panels (e.g. Trackway, or Terrafirma etc);
- installation of temporary stone roads with geo-textile fabric base (floated track); or
- use of specialised low ground bearing pressure vehicles.

Existing Accesses Upgrade and Repair

4.2.7 Where possible, the Proposed Development seeks to use existing access track networks to facilitate construction. The upgrades required for existing access tracks vary in extent, from filling of potholes, to adding additional layers of aggregates to the running surface, in some cases requiring additional geotextile or geogrids as well as stone to be added to the track structure. For the purposes of this report, the access tracks requiring upgrade have been categorised depending on the level of works required and associated assumptions which are set out in **Chapter 3 Project Description, Table 3.3 Access Track Upgrade Categories**.

New Permanent Access Tracks

4.2.8 In some discrete locations new permanent access tracks are proposed where they are required for maintenance and repair of the Proposed Overhead Line (OHL) Alignment during its operation. In circumstances where peat and Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem (GWDTE) habitats are present, these will be floated, where practicable, to mitigate against excavation impact to sensitive receptors.

Temporary Tracks

4.2.9 Elsewhere temporary access track will be required to be installed using one of the following construction methods:

- Temporary Stone Roads, which will be removed and reinstated on completion of construction. As with permanent tracks, these will be floated where practicable in areas where peat and GWDTE habitats are present.
- Temporary Roadway Panels: Metal or plastic interlocking roadway panels (e.g. Trackway, Terrafirma or similar) can be installed over existing access tracks or to form new access for the duration of construction works.
- Specialist Low Ground Bearing Pressure Vehicles: Vehicles with low ground bearing pressure tyres or with rubber tracks may be employed for certain lightweight operations e.g. taking small quantities of material or a small team of operatives to remote sites where no track exists. Additional access protection may not be needed if these operations can be carried out without damaging the ground surface (leaving track marks),

usually only possible in dry conditions. The tracks for these vehicles are referred to as 'All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)' tracks.

Dismantling existing OHL/Underground Cables

4.2.10 The following elements of the project require dismantling / removal:

- removal of the existing 132 kV OHL and short section of underground cable from Beaully Substation to Knocknagael Substation;
- realignment of the existing 275 kV OHL south of Ferness; and
- ad-hoc tower removal at existing transmission OHL crossings locations.

4.2.11 Conductors and insulators would be removed. Tower removal is typically completed by cutting the legs and felling the tower in a controlled manner. The towers are then cut into sections, and the tower leg stubs, and concrete foundation are normally decommissioned in situ, with stubs folded into an excavation of approximately 1 m depth within the tower's footprint, and the ground reinstated.

4.3 Hazards

4.3.1 Hazards introduced by construction can affect the source of water recharging a PWS (surface water, groundwater, or both); and can also affect PWS delivery infrastructure through accidental damage.

4.3.2 Rainfall increases the risk of pollution and damage to the surface and groundwater environment. Rainfall derived surface runoff during construction works can mobilise and transport pollutants such as sediment, oils, chemicals, and building materials (e.g. concrete wash) into the surface and groundwater environment.

4.3.3 Key hazards acting as potential sources of pollution were identified as activities undertaken during the construction of the Proposed Development. These would be associated with:

- sub-surface de-watering of excavations;
- surface water drainage for managing runoff from tracks and hardstanding areas;
- transport, storage and handling of fuels and oils;
- use of machinery and plant;
- wastewater management;
- concrete management;
- tree felling and harvesting;
- site compound and plant washing; and
- disturbance of banks and beds of watercourses.

4.3.4 Foundation excavations would disturb superficial deposits and impact on the natural impermeable layer. Excavations for tower foundations would typically be 3 - 6 m deep and 6 m wide, which have the potential to interfere with surface water flows and shallow groundwater flows. Although the bedrock is recorded as being largely impermeable, once exposed potential pollutant pathways and linkages could be formed between hazardous substances such as fuels and oils from leakages from vehicles and in fuel tanks used to supply dewatering pumps. As noted above in paragraph 4.2.5 under specific circumstances (e.g. where deep peat exists) tower foundations would be piled into the near surface bedrock layer and this activity also could potentially disrupt surface water flows and shallow groundwater flows, as well as creation of pollution pathways from piling equipment.

4.3.5 Construction activities can also disrupt the hydrogeological regime by increasing or decreasing the volume of infiltration into the groundwater. Pollutants, including oil, from construction plant can also leach through the soils and into the groundwater.

- 4.3.6 The excavation of tower foundations and access tracks can have an effect on the hydrogeological regime by disrupting or altering flow patterns in the local groundwater regime.

4.4 Embedded Mitigation

- 4.4.1 **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** (Section 10.5) in the EIA Report presents details of the measures that will be adopted to control and manage the quality and quantity of water shed from areas of proposed construction.
- 4.4.2 The proposed embedded mitigation includes a Limit of Deviation (LoD) to allow microsites of the Proposed Development, including tower locations and access tracks. In addition, an Environmental Advisor role and Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is proposed which will include location specific drainage measures and controls, which will be used to safeguard existing water flow paths. The Environmental Advisor will be required to be present onsite during the construction phase and will carry out monitoring of works and briefings with regards to any hydrological sensitivities across the Proposed Development (including PWS) to the relevant Principal Contractor and subcontractor staff. Where necessary, this will include undertaking visual inspections and checks and / or limited in-situ monitoring of PWS during the main period of any adjacent construction works.
- 4.4.3 The Principal Contractor and Applicant will ensure that further investigation takes place prior to construction activities commencing to locate PWS infrastructure, including pipework. Non-intrusive means of investigation would be prioritised including the use of cable avoidance technology (CAT) scanners (if metallic assets are present), ground penetrating radar (GPR) or other geophysical survey methods. Intrusive methods such as a systematic trial pit survey would be done by-hand.
- 4.4.4 In terms of other standard good practice, there are nine General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs) relevant to this assessment, all of which are listed below, and can be found as **Appendix 3.5: General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs)** of the EIA Report:
- Working in or Near water;
 - Working in Sensitive Habitats;
 - Watercourse Crossings;
 - Contaminated Land;
 - Private Water Supplies;
 - Forestry;
 - Soil Management;
 - Oil and Storage Refuelling;
 - Working with Concrete; and
 - Bad Weather.
- 4.4.5 During the detailed design and construction phases, towers and associated infrastructure could be microsites within the LoD to avoid PWS, where various environmental and engineering requirements enable. Sections of track would be surveyed and microsites, to optimise the distances from the PWS, considering local topography and landscape characteristics.
- 4.4.6 A Private Water Supply Monitoring Plan (PWSMP) will include a pollution response plan and contingency measures, detailing responsibilities and lines of communication between the Principal Contractor, PWS users, and stakeholders. Contact details (land and mobile numbers / email addresses) for PWS users will be maintained by the Principal Contractor at all times.

4.4.7 In the event of an unforeseen impact on the existing PWS arising from the construction and operational impact of the Proposed Development, contingency measures will be implemented. These will include tiers of provisions to provide alternative water supplies on a temporary and permanent basis, including:

- provision of bottled potable water in the event of a short or transient derogation of a water supply (bottled water would be retained on site ready for quick dispatch to any affected property);
- provision of mobile potable water bowser or tanker water deliveries to an existing storage vessel, for short to medium term contingency, whilst engineering activities are occurring locally and increasing risk to supply (or if an event has occurred which has adversely affected the PWS); and
- provision of an alternative PWS source (e.g. spring, borehole, alternative surface water abstraction location) or public water supply connection in the event of a permanent derogation of a water supply.

4.5 Additional Mitigation Measures

4.5.1 **Chapter 10: Water and Geological Environment** (Section 10.6) provides a breakdown of additional mitigation measures as set out below.

Further Assessment

4.5.2 A further detailed PWS risk assessment would be completed post consent for the PWS which are identified as having potentially significant effects; this would be provided to SEPA and the respective councils as a condition of consent. The final PWSRA will be reviewed in line with the final design consent and will include additional mitigation and the outline for replacements of PWS, where deemed appropriate.

Further Investigation and Demarcation

4.5.3 Following the completion of further investigation, it may be necessary to implement measures to safeguard PWS quality and quantity (during construction). These include;

- demarcation, or fencing off of the PWS intake and / or storage tank to avoid accidental damage;
- demarcation of the supply distribution route on the ground using wooden pegs (or similar) to avoid accidental damage; and
- making site operatives aware of PWS and the sensitivity of the catchment through toolbox talks and site induction.

Suitable Engineering Solution

4.5.4 Following further investigation, it may be confirmed that there is the potential for the PWS infrastructure to be impacted through planned construction works. Should this be the case, an assigned contractor will prepare specific construction or working methods to ensure the continuity of the PWS. These methods include refining the engineering design and a general arrangement drawing for crossing pipework.

4.5.5 The Principal Contractor will be responsible for establishing a dialogue with PWS users to ensure the appropriate communication of construction programmes and to discuss relevant contingency measures.

4.5.6 Engineering solutions will be discussed with the appropriate council (THC, MC and AC) and SEPA post-consent.

Alternative Water Supply

4.5.7 Where there is a potentially significant detrimental impact identified to the PWS then alternative water supplies will be considered along with the existing PWS. If the Proposed Development is granted consent, then prior to the commencement of construction, properties affected would be provided with an alternative water supply. The Applicant will cover the costs of providing alternative supplies. In the event of an alternative water source being implemented, the relevant council (THC, MC or AC) and SEPA would be advised as soon as practicable.

4.6 PWS Monitoring Plan

- 4.6.1 A PWS Monitoring Plan (PWSMP) will be prepared by the Principal Contractor prior to construction. This will detail all mitigation measures to be delivered to secure the quality, quantity, and continuity of water supplies (which may be affected by the Proposed Development). The PWSMP will be provided to the PWS user prior to construction and will contain contact information for the Construction Site Manager (or similar). PWS users will be informed of any planned works that may affect their supply.

Monitoring Arrangements

- 4.6.2 A water quality monitoring programme will be undertaken 12 months prior to any construction to determine baseline condition and during construction, in line with SEPA guidance¹. The PWSMP will include water quality sampling methods and shall specify abstraction points, across a number of seasons. Post-construction monitoring would also be completed to ensure there is no long-term impact, which could be associated with the Proposed Development, on water quality or quantity in comparison with baseline conditions.
- 4.6.3 The PWS water monitoring programme will be aligned with CEMP. For example, sampling frequency and analysis suite being matched with local surface water monitoring locations. The PWSMP would also outline any site-specific additional mitigation outlined in the PWSRA. The monitoring arrangements would be discussed and agreed with THC, MC, AC and SEPA post-consent.

Summary of Mitigation

- 4.6.4 The sections above on **Embedded Mitigation** and **Additional Mitigation Measures** have provided an overview of some potential examples of embedded mitigation and additional mitigation which will be implemented to minimise risks posed towards PWS. The examples given are not exhaustive and it is expected that further mitigation measures would be identified as part of the detailed design stage of the Proposed Development. **Table 4.1** provides a summary of how those types of examples could be implemented for the different significance ratings of overall PWS risk. Again, this will be subject to further review following the completion of the final PWSRA post consent. **Table 4.1** demonstrates that greater management and monitoring is expected where PWS are classified as being at higher risk.

Table 4.1: Examples of Appropriate Mitigation for Different Levels of PWS Risk

Overall Significance of Effect Categorisation	Examples of Appropriate Mitigation
Project-Wide	Embedded Mitigation: • Micrositing • Implementation of standard good practice e.g. CEMP/GEMPs • EcoW pre-construction surveys
Screened out PWS or those with Negligible Significance of Impact	No mitigation required
Minor Significance of Impact on PWS	As above plus Contingency Arrangements: • PWSMP pollution response plan to include contingency measures (including provision of temporary water supplies (e.g. bottled water / bowzers / tankers) in the unlikely event that it is needed). • Including contact details of residents in PWSMP pollution response plan, so that in the unlikely event of a pollution event occurring those which could be affected by the event could be contacted.

Overall Significance of Effect Categorisation	Examples of Appropriate Mitigation
Moderate or Major Significance of Impact on PWS	As above plus additional mitigation measures including: • Further Assessment, Investigation and Demarcation; and / or • Suitable Engineering Solutions; and / or • Monitoring Arrangements as part of PWS Monitoring Plan (e.g. to inspect water sources and measure water quantity and / or quality for PWS); and / or • Provision of Alternative Supply (temporary and / or permanent), where necessary and agreed with the supply owner.

5. ASSESSMENT OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

5.1 Overview

- 5.1.1 **Table 5.1** presents information collected from the PWS survey, returned questionnaires and data provided by THC, MC and AC. This has been used to assess the potential for a complete SPR linkage between the Proposed Development and each PWS source. Where a source remains unconfirmed, typically because the questionnaire left at the property has not been returned by a resident or land access was refused for a PWS survey, this is shown in **Table 5.1**.
- 5.1.2 Properties that maintain a PWS and the location of their PWS source are presented on **Figure 10.6.1: Private Water Supplies** along with their ID number as shown in **Table 5.1**. Where council data has provided the location of the PWS source, it is denoted as "Council (source)", and where they have provided the location of the property, it is denoted as "Council (property)".

5.2 Screening

- 5.2.1 The findings from **Table 5.1** can be summarised as follows:
- 5.2.2 In total 274 PWS have been identified which have been grouped and screened in or out on the following basis:
- 164 PWS sources are unlikely to be impacted by the Proposed Development, primarily due to intervening distance, or are connected to public water supply and require no further assessment (screened out);
 - 107 PWS sources are derived from groundwater and potentially at risk from the Proposed Development and require further risk assessment; and
 - 3 PWS are surface water abstractions which are potentially at risk from the Proposed Development and require further risk assessment.

5.3 Assessment

- 5.3.1 In **Table 5.1**, an initial risk assessment has also been provided for those PWS identified as being plausibly at risk of impact from the Proposed Development. This should be read in conjunction with **Table 2.1**, **Table 2.3**, and **Table 2.4**.
- 5.3.2 It has been assumed that embedded mitigation has been successfully implemented, as described in **Section 4.4: Embedded Mitigation**. The probability of impact and magnitude of change have been combined (assuming successful implementation of embedded mitigation) to provide an Initial Risk Rating.
- 5.3.3 Where the resultant level of risk is identified as potentially significant (*Moderate* or *Major* Overall Significance of Effect) for PWS, then the suite of additional mitigation examples (set out in **Section 4.5: Additional Mitigation Measures** and **Table 4.1**) has been considered to provide an evaluation of 'Residual Risk'.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 **Table 5.1** indicates that with the adoption of best practice and embedded mitigation, the majority of screened in PWS have been assessed as having a potential risk of either **Negligible** significance of effect (26 PWS) or **Minor** significance of effect (62 PWS).
- 6.1.2 Adopting a precautionary approach, 22 PWS were identified as having either a **Moderate** or **Major** significance of effect (which is considered potentially significant in EIA terms), prior to the implementation of additional mitigation measures. These are listed below in relation to their relevant council area:
- 6.1.3 THC (1 PWS):
- ID 10: Balmore, Borlum Farmhouse, Borlum Cottage, Culliard Farmhouse, Culliard Cottage, Culliard Farm Cottage, 1 Forestry Cottage, 2 Forestry Cottage, The Bungalow, Balnafroig Farmhouse, Crow Wood, Crow Wood Cottage, Glenn Dail, Darroch House, Chlumas
- 6.1.4 MC (15 PWS):
- ID 36: Johnstripe
 - ID 39: Glenlatterach
 - ID 40: Glenlatterach Farm
 - ID 44: Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow
 - ID 45: Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow
 - ID 46: Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow
 - ID 47: Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow
 - ID 48: Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow
 - ID 49A: Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow
 - ID 50: Rowan Cottage
 - ID 51: Logieburn Farm and Logieburn Farmhouse
 - ID 54: Aultash
 - ID 62: Kitchen Park
 - ID 67: Mill of Newmill and Chivas Distillery
 - ID 70: Glenkeith
- 6.1.5 AC (6 PWS):
- ID 111B: Cormalet
 - ID 176: Balquhindachy and Wilmoran Balquhindachy
 - ID 212: Fadlydyke
 - ID 221: Old Maud
 - ID 229: Bulwark Farm (Croft)
 - ID 251: Turfhill of Auchtylair

- 6.1.6 For the PWS listed above, based on the additional measures described in **Section 4.5: Additional Mitigation Measures** and summarised in **Table 4.1** being successfully implemented it has been assessed that the residual significance of impact is reduced to **Minor**.

Table 5.1: Screening and assessment of identified PWS

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway- Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
1A	Beaufort Estate	THC	Questionnaire	Public Supply	249120	842930	280 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 280 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Storage tank that collects public water supply to distribute privately across Beaufort Estate.	No on the basis of the distance from nearest proposed infrastructure and upslope topography – no further assessment needed.						
1B	Dunballoch	THC	Site visit	Spring	252426	844916	215 m north and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing access in good/fair condition which will require capping only with no increase in footprint) and 520 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Domestic and livestock drinking water that supplies five properties. Checked regularly and no previous issues. Water pumped up from spring to storage tank before being gravity fed to each property where water is filtered.	No, on the basis of the distance from nearest proposed infrastructure and the type of works involved - no further assessment needed.						
2	Meikle Phoineas	THC	Council (source)	Borehole	253023	844117	230 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) trackway tracks) and 265 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Groundwater borehole that supplies Meikle Phoineas.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
3	Meikle Phoineas	THC	Site visit	Borehole	253455	844662	105 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 345 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Groundwater borehole that supplies Meikle Phoineas with domestic water usage only. Filtration in place as well as pH balancer.	No, on the basis of intervening topography and proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
4	Reelickwood Cottage	THC	Council (source)	Spring	256572	842545	515 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 540 m southwest from nearest proposed tower.	Groundwater spring that supplies Reelickwood Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						

¹⁰ Further assessment is undertaken for the screened in PWSs in the subsequent columns, on the right-hand side of the table. Where further assessment is not required for the screened out PWS then those cells have been greyed out accordingly.

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway-Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
5	Reelig Wood	THC	Council (source)	Public supply	256663	842689	Property located 350 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 370 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Property uses a public water supply as primary water resource.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and as a public water supply is being used as primary water source - no further assessment needed.						
6	Reeling Wood	THC	Site visit	Spring	256722	842690	320 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 340 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring used as secondary supply for Reelig Wood, with storage tank. Usage for Lentrans is unknown.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
7	Dalreoch, Dunain Mains	THC	Site visit	Watercourse	262579	842621	145 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway for dismantling) and 1.12 km north from nearest proposed tower. Approximately 370 m downstream from an ATV trackway watercourse crossing. Also 120 m and downslope of an existing tower to be dismantled.	Watercourse abstraction that supplies Dalreoch and Dunain Mains with domestic water use. Storage tank shared by properties, checked regularly with no previous issues. Water filtered at each property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to temporary access track as a surface water abstraction - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
8	Laggan House, Ladybird, Songbird, The Bothy	THC	Council (source)	Spring	263282	840090	190 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 190 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies four properties. Source shares coordinates with PWS 9.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
9	Laggan Cottage, Laggan Estate, Laggan Lodge, Lethendy, Fir Grove, Pine Cottage, Silver Birches, Woodend	THC	Council (source)	Spring	263282	840090	190 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 190 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies eight properties. Source shares coordinates with PWS 8.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway-Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
10	Baltimore, Borlum Farmhouse, Borlum Cottage, Culliard Farmhouse, Culliard Cottage, Culliard Farm Cottage, 1 Forestry Cottage, 2 Forestry Cottage, The Bungalow, Balnafroig Farmhouse, Crow Wood, Crow Wood Cottage, Glenn Dail, Darroch House, Chlumas	THC	Council (source)	Borehole	263843	840120	23 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 95 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies 15 properties.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
11	Ness Castle Lodges	THC	Site visit	Borehole	263908	840885	155 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway for dismantling) and 160 m west and similar elevation to the nearest existing tower to be dismantled.	Borehole that supplies two holiday lets (usage depends on when occupied). Assumed to be for domestic usage only.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
12	Daltullich Cottage and Neath Birches	THC	Council (source)	Spring	273731	841912	485 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 485 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies four properties.	No, on the basis of distance and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
13	Wester Daltullich, Craigard, Neath Birches, Mains of Daltullich Farm, Macintosh Lorry Yard, Holiday Let, unknown property	THC	Site visit	Spring	273992	841353	110 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 165 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies approximately seven properties / businesses. Has a storage tank.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway-Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
14	Neath Birches	THC	Site visit	Spring	273992	841349	110 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 165 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Potential second spring that supplies Neath Birches, potentially supplies other properties listed in PWS 13. Has a storage tank.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						
15	Juniper Bank	THC	Council (source)	Spring	274406	842136	390 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 380 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Juniper Bank.	No, on the basis of distance and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
16	Cottartown and two unknown properties.	THC	Council (source)	Spring	274464	842250	470 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 470 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies three properties.	No, on the basis of distance and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
17	Dalcara, Easter Daltullich, Daltullich House, Innesfoyle, Ferncastle, Castletown Farmhouse, Benview	THC	Site visit	Spring	275099	842418	450 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 450 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies seven properties. Storage tank located adjacent to spring.	No, on the basis of distance and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
18	Dalroy	THC	Council (source)	Spring	276836	844530	70 m north and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 1.9 km north from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Dalroy.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway- Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
19	Finglack Cottage and Finglack Farmhouse	THC	Site visit	Spring	277389	843991	250 m east and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 1.3 km north from nearest proposed tower.	Spring water fed into storage tank that supplies both properties. Domestic and livestock usage, supply is serviced every six months. Quality noted as variable, with discolouration occurring with heavy rainfall. This is the reason a second, newer supply and storage tank has been built upslope of this PWS. During the site survey no additional location was found. However, this is likely to remain upslope and at least 250 m east of the existing access track upgrade.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and upslope / intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
20	Rehiran Beag	THC	Site visit	Spring	283345	845503	Spring located 290 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 315 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Cattle troughs located 50 m east and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 230 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Rehiran Beag with livestock drinking water. However, not checked regularly by owner and runs dry in the summer. Email correspondence confirms it is used for cattle troughs at 283313, 846025. However, pipeline runs across proposed alignment near proposed tower location CB4-12 towards cattle troughs.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and pipeline that crosses proposed alignment near to proposed towers - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
21	Holly Cottage / The Well House	THC	Site visit	Well	291254	846631	110 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 110 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Holly Cottage / The Well House with domestic drinking water. Storage tank used, along with UV filtration.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure – further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway- Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
22	Achagour and New House	THC	Site visit	Spring	293201	845800	120 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 310 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Exact location could not be confirmed. Could not locate source tank, owner/user was unable to accompany site team at the time of the visit. Approximate location of source known. Domestic only. No treatment or issues. Separated from proposed infrastructure by an unnamed water body.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Low	Negligible	No	
23	Achagour	THC	Site visit	Spring	293426	846376	320 m east and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in very poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 390 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Exact location could not be confirmed. Could not locate source tank, owner/user was unable to accompany us at the time of the visit. Approximate location of source known. Domestic only. No treatment or issues.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
24	Glenferness Mains, Glenferness House, 1 Drumore Cottages, 2 Drumore Cottages, Drumore Cottage, Factors Cottage, Achnabechan Farm, Balintore Cottage, East Stables, Garden House, Kennels, Milltown Farmhouse, The Lodge, The Studio, West Stables, Wooden House	THC	Council (source)	Spring	293728	842852	2.13 km southwest and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 2.33 km southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies 15 properties (four holiday lets). Spring located far from proposed infrastructure, but supplies Factors Cottage, which is to the north of the proposed alignment and adjacent to an access track upgrade. Presumably pipework would cross the proposed infrastructure. Similarly, Achnabechan Farm is also adjacent to a proposed access track but is to the south of the alignment.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						

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25	Saorsa	THC	Council (source)	Borehole	295530	845279	495 m northeast and across the River Findhorn from nearest access track (Trackway) and 535 m northeast and across River Findhorn from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Saorsa.	No, on basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening River Findhorn - no further assessment needed.						
26	Wester Tillyglens	MC	Council (source)	Spring	300423	846105	30 m west and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening, including installation of bellmouth) and 1.14 km north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Wester Tillyglens with domestic use.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to the proposed access track upgrade and the type of works involved - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
27	Wester Glenernie	MC	Site visit	Spring	301260	845311	55 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 175 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Wester Glenernie. Used for domestic and agricultural / livestock drinking water usages. Holding tank present at same location and feeds water to property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure, intervening topography and the type of works involved- further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Minor	No	
28	Glenernie Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	302024	846016	75 m south and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 635 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Glenernie Farm for domestic usage. Springs located to the south of proposed access track whilst the property is located to the north, presumably pipework is crossed by access track upgrade.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to the proposed access track upgrade and topography, in addition to the potential disturbance in pipework, which would be mitigated for using good practice measures - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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29	Glenernie Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	302024	846069	25 m south and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 690 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Glenernie Farm for domestic usage. Springs located to the south of proposed access track whilst the property is located to the north, presumably pipework is crossed by access track upgrade.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to the proposed access track upgrade and topography, in addition to the potential disturbance in pipework, which would be mitigated for using good practice techniques - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
30	Bantrach	MC	Site visit	Spring	302172	845226	140 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 170 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies holiday property let with domestic use water. Storage tank observed adjacent to the property, presumed to be treated at property.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						
31	Knockyfin	MC	Council (source)	Spring	303377	846570	350 m north and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 465 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Knockyfin for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
32	Knockyfin	MC	Council (source)	Spring	303377	846574	350 m north and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 465 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Knockyfin for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
33	Dallasbraughty	MC	Council (source)	Spring	303419	846223	6 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of an existing access track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in track footprint) and 235 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Dallasbraughty for domestic and livestock usage. Storage tank located in the house.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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34	Tomcork	MC	Questionnaire	Spring / Well	304523	846317	300 m east and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 560 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring / Well that supplies Tomcork for domestic usage, farming and livestock drinking water. The water is fed into a storage tank before distribution.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
35	Johnstripe	MC	Council (source)	Borehole	304936	847907	10 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of an existing access track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in track footprint) and 185 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Johnstripe for domestic usage. Located near the property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
36	Johnstripe	MC	Site visit	Spring	305179	848178	55 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary stone) and approximately 55 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower, and 25 m and 25 m southwest and downslope from the tower working area boundary and piling pad respectively. Also 80 m west and similar elevation to permanent stone access track.	Spring that supplies Johnstripe for domestic usage, located downslope of the nearest proposed tower.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed tower location - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
37	Ballachraggan	MC	Site visit	Watercourse	314382	848195	290 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 310 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Surface water abstraction supplying Ballachraggan. Abstraction is downstream of proposed works along an unnamed tributary of River Lossie. Pumped up from source to storage tank for treatment, located adjacent to property.	Yes, on the basis of it being a surface water abstraction downstream of proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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38A	Tapp Farm	MC	Council (source)	Borehole	314694	847625	350 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 390 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Tapp Farm for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
38B	Craighead Cottage	MC	Questionnaire	Unknown	317654	853938	515 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent) and 515 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown supply type that supplies Craighead Cottage, presumably with drinking water.	No on the basis of proximity to the nearest proposed infrastructure – no further assessment needed.						
39	Glenlatterach	MC	Site visit	Spring	319773	853250	45 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 60 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower (associated with the Kellas Alternative Alignment proposals (as described in Chapter 3: Project Description)). Located 10 m west and similar elevation from the tower working area boundary and 15 m northwest and similar elevation from the crane pad.	Spring that supplies Glenlatterach with drinking water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
40	Glenlatterach Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	319871	853200	30 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 50 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower (associated with the Kellas Alternative Alignment proposals (as described in Chapter 3: Project Description)). Located 20 m east and similar elevation from the tower working area boundary and 35 m east and similar elevation from the piling pad.	Spring that supplies Glenlatterach Farm with domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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41	Hangingfolds	MC	Council (source)	Spring	322382	854571	20 m west and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 1.05 km and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Hangingfolds for domestic usage.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to the proposed access track upgrade and topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
42	Gedloch	MC	Council (source)	Borehole	323463	854988	310 m southeast and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 745 m northwest and slightly downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole supplying Gedloch with domestic usage. Pipework presumably crosses proposed access track upgrade.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						
43	Treetops	MC	Site visit	Borehole	323494	855303	40 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 970 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Treetops, approximate source location given as resident was unavailable.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
44	Coleburn Distillery, 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow	MC	Site visit	Spring	324014	854577	85 m north and upslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway) and 100 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located 35 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower working area boundary.	One of three springs that feed three well heads downslope. All three well heads collect in a nearby storage tank (324101, 854577) before being gravity fed to Coleburn Distillery, alongside several other properties.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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45	Coleburn Distillery , 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow	MC	Site visit	Spring	324019	854590	95 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway) and 100 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located 40 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower working area boundary.	One of three springs that feed three well heads downslope. All three well heads collect in a nearby storage tank (324101, 854577) before being gravity fed to Coleburn Distillery, alongside several other properties.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Yes	Minor
46	Coleburn Distillery , 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow	MC	Site visit	Spring	324025	854585	90 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway) and 95 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located 33 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower working area boundary.	One of three springs that feed three well heads downslope. All three well heads collect in a nearby storage tank (324101, 854577) before being gravity fed to Coleburn Distillery, alongside several other properties.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Yes	Minor
47	Coleburn Distillery , 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow	MC	Site visit	Well	324079	854585	40 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 45m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located within tower working area boundary and 28 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower piling pad.	One of three well heads that is fed by three springs upslope. All three well heads collect in a nearby storage tank (324101, 854577) before being gravity fed to Coleburn Distillery, alongside several other properties.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Yes	Minor
48	Coleburn Distillery , 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow	MC	Site visit	Well	324083	854579	35 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 40 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located within tower working area boundary and 20 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower piling pad.	One of three well heads that is fed by three springs upslope. All three well heads collect in a nearby storage tank (324101, 854577) before being gravity fed to Coleburn Distillery, alongside several other properties.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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49A	Coleburn Distillery , 1 – 8 Coleburn Distillery Cottages, Linden Lea, Coleburn Cottage, Coleburn Farm, Coleburn Farm Bungalow	MC	Site visit	Well	324083	854595	45 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 50 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located 5 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower working area boundary and 33 m northwest and similar elevation from the tower piling pad.	One of three well heads that is fed by three springs upslope. All three well heads collect in a nearby storage tank (324101, 854577) before being gravity fed to Coleburn Distillery, alongside several other properties.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Yes	Minor
49B	Coleburn Distillery	MC	Questionnaire	Borehole / reservoir	324413	854884	45 m northwest and slightly upslope from the nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 80 m west and slightly upslope from the nearest proposed tower.	Borehole confirmed by Coleburn Distillery as being inactive through email correspondence. However, this has recently been reinstated for distillery usage.	Yes, on the basis of the PWS being reinstated for use and being within close proximity to proposed development – further assessment needed.	High	Minor	High	Minor	No	
50	Rowan Cottage	MC	Site visit	Spring	326319	856501	2 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 140 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Part of Blackhills Estate land. Site team visited known PWS for the estate including visiting Rowan Cottage. Note that the PWS source could not be located by the site team and there was nobody available to assist to its location. The PWS is not owned by the estate but is on estate land.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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51	Logieburn Farm and Logieburn Farmhouse	MC	Site visit	Spring	326438	856593	15 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 15 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located within tower piling pad and 30 m east and similar elevation from tower crane pad.	Part of Blackhills Estate land. Supplies two properties with domestic water as well as livestock drinking water. Site team visited known PWS for the estate including visiting Logieburn Farm: Note that the PWS source could not be located by the site team and there was nobody available to assist to its location. The PWS is not owned by the estate but is on estate land.	Yes, on the basis of close proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
52	Teinland Mains (Piggery)	MC	Site visit	Borehole	327566	856285	685 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 730 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Private borehole that supplies Teinland Mains but not supplied by the estate.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
53	Teindland Mains	MC	Site visit	Borehole	328001	856169	820 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 920 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Not currently in use because PWS has been switched off.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography, as well as being out of use - no further assessment needed.						
54	Aultash	MC	Site visit	Spring	337828	856086	110 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (Trackway) and 165 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower. However, distances may not be fully representative of the proximity to spring network.	PWS fed by multiple spring rises throughout field owned by Aultash, draining into pipework that is gravity fed to property.	Yes, on the basis of uncertainty around precise location of spring rises and proximity to upslope tower - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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55	Saughwells	MC	Council (source)	Well	338435	855141	445 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 445 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Saughwells for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
56	Saughwells	MC	Council (source)	Well	338856	855614	200 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 200 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Saughwells for domestic usage. Proposed infrastructure likely crosses existing pipework.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure potentially crossing existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						
57	Lower Drakemyres	MC	Council (source)	Spring	339520	854252	495 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 540 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Lower Drakemyres for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
58	Milltown of Tarrycroys	MC	Site visit	Spring	340199	853971	410 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 415 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Milltown of Tarrycroys for domestic usage. Source of spring potentially further upslope closer to proposed infrastructure, similar to Mains of Tarrycroys.	Yes, on the basis of uncertainty of source location and the overall topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Low	Negligible	No	
59	Roadside of Auchinderran and Nether Auchinderran	MC	Site visit	Spring	340457	855059	615 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 650 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring feeds fenced off well (PWS 60), pipework supplies storage tank at property. Spring located on other land parcel belonging to Nether Auchinderran.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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60	Roadside of Auchinderran	MC	Site visit	Well	340464	855053	610 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 650 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Fenced off well belonging to Roadside of Auchinderran, fed by spring (PWS 59). Feeds into storage tank at house, no previous issues with water quality / yield. Used for domestic use and livestock.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
61	Mains of Tarrycroys	MC	Site visit	Spring	340667	854253	45 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 120 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Mains of Tarrycroys with drinking water. Spring gravity fed into storage tank nearby to proposed tower before being gravity fed to property, crossed by the proposed infrastructure. No previous issues with quality or yield of water supply. Small well present at property used for washing clothes but is located beyond 500 m of proposed infrastructure.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and likelihood of proposed infrastructure crossing pathway of water - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
62	Kitchen Park	MC	Council (source)	Well	340761	853820	65 m southwest and downslope from proposed access track (temporary) and 285 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Kitchen Park. Property currently under renovation, PWS unable to be verified during Site visit so exact location uncertain.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
63	Kinminity	MC	Site visit	Spring	342399	853606	50 m south and similar elevation as nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 95 m southeast and similar elevation as nearest proposed tower.	Spring rise flows down to storage tank. Pipework in place, route unknown. 4-inch pipe steady flow. Supplies Kinminity and potentially a distillery. Supply used for both domestic and livestock water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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64	Kinminity	MC	Site visit	Spring	342622	853531	85 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 85 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Historical, inactive spring with strong, steady flow, as confirmed by the PWS owner.	No, on the basis of the spring's inactivity as a PWS - no further assessment needed.						
65	Brunthall	MC	Council (source)	Well	343810	854013	330 m north and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in very poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 530 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Brunthall for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
66	Glenkeith	MC	Council (source)	Spring	343931	852695	180 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 210 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	One of six springs that supplies Glenkeith with domestic and livestock usages.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
67	Mill of Newmill and Chivas Distillery	MC	Site visit	Spring	344092	852804	35 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 70 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Mill of Newmill, located on Crossburn land, supplies Mill of Newmill and Chivas Distillery with drinking water and industrial usage.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
68	Glenkeith	MC	Council (source)	Spring	344127	852750	100 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 130 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	One of six springs that supplies Glenkeith with domestic and livestock usages.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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69	Burnside and Cruickshank	MC	Site visit	Spring	344214	853674	470 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 600 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Burnside spring that is pumped uphill to a containment tank / well before being gravity fed back down to the property where it is treated and used for domestic and livestock usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
70	Glenkeith	MC	Council (source)	Spring	344218	852552	30 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 110 m northwest and slightly upslope from the nearest proposed tower. Located 55 m northwest from the tower working area boundary, 63 m northwest and slightly upslope from the tower crane pad, and 98 m northwest and slightly upslope from the tower piling pad.	One of six springs that supplies Glenkeith with domestic and livestock usages.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
71	Glenkeith	MC	Council (source)	Spring	344279	852803	220 m east and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 230 m east and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	One of six springs that supplies Glenkeith with domestic and livestock usages.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
72	Glenkeith	MC	Council (source)	Spring	344317	852773	265 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 275 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	One of six springs that supplies Glenkeith with domestic and livestock usages.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
73	Glenkeith	MC	Council (source)	Spring	344347	852661	180 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 180 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	One of six springs that supplies Glenkeith with domestic and livestock usages.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	

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74	Greenwood House and Greenwood Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	344845	846843	795 m west and upslope from nearest proposed access route (temporary) and 795 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Greenwood properties. Landowner provided us with location, we visited but could not find supply to confirm so council data is used, as it is a similar location to where surveyors looked. Presumably gravity fed due to being upslope of properties.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
75	Greenwood Hill	MC	Council (source)	Spring	344913	847749	685 m north and downslope from nearest access track (temporary) and 685 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Greenwood Hill for domestic usage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
76	Greenwood House and Greenwood Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	344924	846845	715 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed access route (temporary) and 715 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Greenwood properties. Landowner provided the applicant with location details. The survey team visited but could not find supply to confirm so council data is used, as it is a similar location to where surveyors looked. It is assumed gravity fed due to being upslope of properties.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
77	Brodie Cottage, Caravan Brodie Cottage, Burnside Cottage - Caravan	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	345021	845989	930 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent) and 930 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies three properties (two of which are caravans).	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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78	Mains of Auchoyanie, Auchoyanie Cottage, Auchoyanie Chalet and Castle Cottage Auchoyanie	MC	Site visit	Spring	345393	849564	250 m south and slightly upslope from nearest existing access track (temporary) and 350 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies ten people across four different properties. Used for domestic and livestock, filtration occurs at each property. Checked yearly and no issues with the supply.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography – no further assessment needed.						
79	Burnside Farm	AC	Council (property)	Spring	345466	845768	735 m west and downslope from nearest proposed access track (upgrade of existing access in good / fair condition which requires no additional footprint) and 760 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Burnside Farm.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
80	Upper Auchairn	AC	Council (source)	Unknown	345500	846400	335 m west and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 335 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Upper Auchairn. Property scheduled to be demolished.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest infrastructure – no further assessment needed.						
81	Birkenburn	MC	Council (source)	Spring	345593	848122	145 m west and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing access in good / fair condition which requires no additional footprint) and 180 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Birkenburn.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track upgrade - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
82	Birkenburn	MC	Council (source)	Spring	345647	848112	90 m west and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing access in good / fair condition which requires no additional footprint) and 130 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Birkenburn.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track upgrade - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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83	Drum Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	346061	849561	55 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 100 m east and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that flows into large containment tank with water trickling out of it. Pipe feeds presumed spring water into the tank. Could hear bubbling from interior. 1 m x 1.5 m, unsure of depth.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
84	Drum Farm	MC	Site visit	Spring	346129	849516	65 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 170 m northeast and similar elevation as nearest proposed tower.	Drum Farm Spring. Water retained in a 4 m wide dam that is deep beyond visibility approx. 1.5-2 m deep. No information regarding usage.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
85	Mains of Auchoyanie, Auchoyanie Cottage, Auchoyanie Chalet and Castle Cottage Auchoyanie	MC	Site visit	Spring	346172	849280	60 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 60 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located within tower working area boundary and 15 m east and slightly upslope from tower crane pad.	Spring that supplies ten people across four different properties. Used for domestic use only, filtration occurs at each property. Checked yearly and no issues with the supply.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
86	Ardrone Croft	MC	Council (source co-ordinates)	Surface Water	346233	849871	410 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 420 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Surface water abstraction that supplies Ardrone Croft. Nearest watercourse is approximately 140 m from the nearest proposed infrastructure and is a similar elevation. Council location data does not place the abstraction adjacent to this watercourse, instead further away from the proposed development on the opposite side of the valley.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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87	Coachford, The Stables, The Bungalow, Glenhead and other properties in Coachford postcode	AC	Site visit	Well	346347	845995	115 m south and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good/fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 265 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Coachford and other properties in postcode. Domestic drinking water that is pumped down to properties and occasionally has issues with low water volume during the nighttime.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
88	Glenhead of Coachford, Glenside Croft, Glenside Glen of Coachford, Glenmains Glen of Coachford	AC	Council (source co-ordinates)	Spring	346370	847276	250 m east and similar elevation as proposed access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 800 m east and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies four properties all located at least 350 m from the nearest towers. All properties, except Glenside Glen of Coachford (95 m), are at least 100 m away from the nearest proposed access tracks. It highly unlikely any pipework is crossed by the alignment or the proposed access tracks.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
89	Ordlea	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	346872	845549	530 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 560 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Ordlea.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
90	Hollowdyke	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	347054	845776	275 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary stone) and 275 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Hollowdyke.	Yes, on the basis of intervening topography and uncertainty around specific location of the source - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
91	Loanhead	AC	Site visit	Well	347091	846240	175 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 175 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Loanhead with drinking water. Source of well is a spring located uphill and could potentially be the same spring as PWS 88.	No, on the basis that the spring that supplies that well is likely to be the same as PWS 88, which has been screened out - no further assessment needed.						

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92	Loanhead Croft and Loanhead	AC	Site visit	Well	347096	846245	180 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 180 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Concrete well shared by both properties. Inactive most of the time except when used as an emergency backup.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure- no further assessment needed.						
93	Loanhead Croft	AC	Site visit	Borehole	347194	846194	170 m east and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 170 m east and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole for Loanhead Croft, approximately 35m deep and used for drinking water that is pumped to property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
94	West Braehead	AC	Council (source)	Borehole	347251	846430	415 m northeast and slightly downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 415 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies West Braehead and is used for drinking water purposes.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
95	Boghead Cottage	AC	Council (source)	Spring	347317	845613	110 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 300 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on opposite side of an existing access track.	Spring that supplies Boghead Cottage.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
96	West Riggens	AC	Site visit	Well	347928	846881	1.03 km northwest and upslope from proposed access track (temporary) and 1.15 km northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies West Riggens for livestock usage only with no domestic use.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
97	Cairnwhelp	AC	Council (source)	Well	348030	845831	175 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 175 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Cairnwhelp.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	

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98	Newton of Cairnie	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	348038	845218	365 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 365 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Newton of Cairnie.	Yes, on the basis of intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
99	Newton Cottage	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	348085	844992	580 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 580 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Newton Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
100	West Riggens	AC	Site visit	Well	348304	846283	370 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 440 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies West Riggens, fed by springs approximately 50-100 m to the north.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
101	Riggins Croft	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	348553	846470	335 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 470 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Riggins Croft. Due to close proximity to nearby boreholes at PWS 102, PWS 103, and PWS 104, there is a chance that this property is on the same supply, but this has not been confirmed.	No, on the basis of upslope topography and proximity to infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
102	Riggins Chalet	AC	Site visit	Borehole	348575	846337	190 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 340 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Riggins Chalet with domestic water usage. Filters (including UV) installed due to high manganese levels.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
103	Riggins Farm, DBJ Motorsport, Garromuir Kennels and Cattery	AC	Council (source)	Borehole	348630	846306	160 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 290 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Riggins Farm, DBJ Motorsport and Garromuir Kennels and Cattery with domestic drinking water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	

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104	Garromuir	AC	Council (source co-ordinates)	Borehole	348668	846446	300 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 400 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Garromuir. Potentially supplies Garromuir Kennels and Cattery, but according to council data this borehole only supplies the property. Presumably domestic drinking water but no confirmation.	No, on the basis of upslope topography and proximity to infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
105	Drumhead	AC	Site visit	Well	350604	846433	155 m north and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 690 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Drumhead with water used for domestic usage. UV filters in place.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography – further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
106	Cumrie Farm and Cumrie Cottage	AC	Site visit	Spring	351593	845115	245 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 245 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Coordinates that have been surveyed are for a trough that is fed by the springs, which are located further upslope nearer to the proposed infrastructure. Troughs used for livestock drinking water, no human consumption.	Yes, on the basis that the springs which feed the trough are likely located in a location close to the proposed tower, which may cut off the water supply for livestock - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
107	Cumrie Farm and Cumrie Cottage	AC	Site visit	Spring	351596	844680	295 m southwest and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in fair / good condition which requires no additional footprint) and 615 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Coordinates that have been surveyed are for a trough that is fed by the springs, which are located further upslope nearer to the proposed infrastructure. Troughs used for livestock drinking water, no human consumption.	Yes, on the basis that the springs which feed the trough are likely located in a location close to the proposed access track and / or tower, which may cut off the water supply for livestock - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	

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108	Cumrie Farm and Cumrie Cottage	AC	Site visit	Well	351688	844917	215 m west and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 615 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well for Cumrie Farm Woodlands / Cottage. Inactive source, planning on using for garden irrigation during warmer months. Fed by a groundwater spring uphill. No iron in water.	No, on the basis of inactivity and any future use will be for irrigation – no further assessment needed.						
109	Cumrie Farm and Cumrie Cottage	AC	Site visit	Spring	351775	844589	160 m west and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 245 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Coordinates that have been taken are for the trough that is fed by the springs, which are located further upslope nearer to the proposed infrastructure. Troughs used for livestock drinking water, no human consumption.	Yes, on the basis that the springs which feed the trough are likely located in a location close to the proposed access track and / or tower, which may cut off the water supply for livestock - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
110	Cumrie Farm and Cumrie Cottage	AC	Site visit	Well	351800	845016	115 m west and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 240 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Primary domestic supply for Cumrie Cairnie, groundwater / spring fed, unsure. Gravity fed with pump to boost pressure. Good constant supply.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and downslope from nearest tower and access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
111A	Cormalet	AC	Questionnaire	Well	352102	844857	100 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 170 m west and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Cormalet with domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water. Very good supply of water fed by spring.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and upslope topography – no further assessment required						
111B	Cormalet	AC	Questionnaire	Well	352240	844931	10 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 30 m northwest and slightly upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located within tower working area boundary and 15 m northwest and slightly upslope from tower piling pad.	Well that supplies Cormalet with domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water. Very good supply of water fed by spring.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure – further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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111C	Braes of Cormalet	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	352743	845185	430 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 515 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Braes of Cormalet.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
112	North Cormalet and South Cormalet	AC	Council (source)	Unknown	352764	845160	425 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 505 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies North Cormalet and South Cormalet.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
113	Firhall	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	352803	844259	325 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 335 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Firhall.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
114	Corse Croft	AC	Site visit	Borehole	355017	843428	95 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 610 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Corse Croft with domestic and livestock drinking water. UV & Filter treatment.	Yes, due to proximity to nearest proposed access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
115	Upper Auchmill	AC	Site visit	Well	355305	844661	465 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 595 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Upper Auchmill for domestic use and livestock. UV & Filter treatment.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
116	Millside of Kinnoir, Kinnoir Schoolhouse and Loanend	AC	Site visit	Well	355325	842973	850 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 835 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Loanend, Millside of Kinnoir and Kinnoir Schoolhouse. Located on the Hill of Mungo and flows to Loanend first before providing Millside of Kinnoir with water. Secondary supply of Millside of Kinnoir.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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117	Smithy Croft	AC	Council (property)	Spring	355607	844231	270 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 390 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Smithy Croft.	Yes, on the basis of intervening downslope topography and uncertainty around source location - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Low	Negligible	No	
118	Loanend	AC	Site visit	Well	355678	843319	355 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 340 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Loanend with domestic and livestock drinking water. Has UV & Filter treatment in place.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
119	Longmuir Cottage	AC	Council (source)	Well	355983	844046	130 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 475 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Longmuir Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
120	Millside of Kinnoir and Kinnoir Schoolhouse	AC	Site visit	Borehole	356034	843397	180 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 215 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Sealed borehole that is 'fed by flows' from neighbouring field where tower is being placed.	Yes, based on proximity to infrastructure and description of source catchment - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
121	Croft of Bridges	AC	Council (source)	Well	356600	843300	215 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 230 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Croft of Bridges with domestic water. Well abstraction located in garden adjacent to property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Minor	No	
122	Kinnoir Sawmill	AC	Site visit	Well	356637	843511	25 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 30 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located within tower working area boundary and 11 m west and similar elevation to tower crane pad.	Well, only used for wood processing, not for drinking. Location is only approximate and was not verified in person, only through description from supply owner. Slightly downstream of a watercourse crossing. Within a section of felling.	Yes, based on proximity to infrastructure and description of source catchment - further assessment needed.	Low	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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123	Broomfold Farmhouse and Broomfold Cottage	AC	Site visit	Well	357018	843087	415 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) 415 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Broomfold Farmhouse and Broomfold Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
124	1 Broomfold Cottages, 2 Broomfold Cottages and Broomfold Farm	AC	Site visit	Borehole	357063	843149	355 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 355 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies 1 & 2 Broomfold Cottages and Broomfold Farm. Pumped to properties and has poor quality and poor pressure, but never runs dry.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
125	Cobairdy House	AC	Site visit	Spring	357535	844094	150 m west and similar location to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 425 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Cobairdy House. Pipework is likely to cross access track upgrade.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed						
126	Formanlea	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	357620	843120	195 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 255 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Formanlea.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and downslope from nearest tower and access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
127	Hallhill	AC	Site visit	Well	357747	842970	275 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 295 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Hallhill.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.						

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128	West Cruichie, East Cruichie and East Lodge	AC	Site visit	Well	358397	842189	100 m west and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 705 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Groundwater well that supplies West Cruichie, East Cruichie, Cruichie Cottage and East Lodge. Two wells and one header tank with a pump house, domestic and livestock usage. Has treatment and filtration and has good quality and yield.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
129	Buglehole Farmhouse	AC	Site visit	Spring	358622	843051	160 m northeast and downslope from nearest section of proposed access track (permanent stone) and 170 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Buglehole Farmhouse with domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water. Has UV filters and has had no previous issues.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Minor	No	
130	West Cruichie, East Cruichie and East Lodge	AC	Site visit	Well	358648	842603	5 m east and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 225 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Groundwater well that supplies West Cruichie, East Cruichie, Cruichie Cottage and East Lodge. Two wells and one header tank with a pump house, domestic and livestock usage. Has treatment and filtration and has good quality and yield.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
131	1 Netherton of Comisty Cottages, 2 Netherton of Comisty Cottages, Nether Comisty, Comisty Smithy, Nether Comisty Cottage	AC	Site visit	Well	359965	841949	75 m east and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 230 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well on Bognie Estate Land that supplies five properties with drinking water and livestock drinking water. Two known storage tanks that collect the water and distribute it to properties and livestock troughs by gravity.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	

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132	Gariochsburn	AC	Council (source)	Unknown	360572	842683	460 m north and upslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway) and 755 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Gariochsburn.	No, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
133	Colyne	AC	Site visit	Well	360938	841235	470 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 560 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well on Bognie Estate land that supplies Colyne with drinking water. Water kept in storage tank before being pumped down to the property.	No, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
134	Colyne Cottage	AC	Site visit	Borehole	361104	841449	195 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 350 m south from nearest proposed tower.	Deep borehole that supplies Colyne Cottage with drinking water. No problems other than inability to abstract water with pump during power cuts.	Yes, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
135	Bognie Estate (unknown property)	AC	Site visit	Well	361180	842727	305 m northwest and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 710 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies an unknown number of properties / livestock fields with water. It is assumed to be connected to PWS 136 and collects in a nearby storage tank before being distributed downslope for use.	No, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
136	Bognie Estate (unknown property)	AC	Site visit	Well	361216	842717	330 m northwest and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 730 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies an unknown number of properties/livestock fields with water. Presumably connected to PWS 135 and collects in a nearby storage tank before being distributed downslope for use.	No, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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137	Colyne	AC	Site visit	Spring	361219	841423	230 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 440 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Potential second spring that supplies Colyne, usage of water is unknown.	Yes, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
138	Coachmans Cottage, Hillhead of Frendraught Cottage, Gamekeepers Cottage, Gardeners Cottage, Grieves House, Frendraught Steading	AC	Council (source)	Spring	361295	842356	70 m west and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 320 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies approximately six properties. There is a possibility that the spring here supplies the well for PWS 139.	Yes, on the basis of proximity from nearest proposed access track that is potentially crossed to feed well downslope - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
139	Bognie Estate (unknown property)	AC	Site visit	Well	361637	842252	90 m north and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 90 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies an unknown number of properties / livestock fields with water. Presumably connected to storage tank upslope. Potentially supplies nearby properties: Hillhead of Frendraught Cottage, Gamekeepers Cottage, Gardeners Cottage, Grieves House, Frendraught Steading and potentially more.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and the potential to be supplying multiple properties - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
140	Hawkhall Croft	AC	Council (source)	Unknown	362480	842013	460 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 460 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Hawkhall Croft.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
141	The Old Watermill	AC	Site visit	Borehole	362613	843024	355 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 410 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	New borehole that supplies a previously derelict mill that has recently been renovated.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						

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142	1 Placemill Cottages, 2 Placemill Cottages, Northfield Cottage, Placemill Farm, Placemill Cottage	AC	Site visit	Spring	362664	842916	915 m upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and north and 1.1 km north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Placemill Cottages, used for domestic usage only. UV and filtration at property and has been risk assessed by council. Occasional sediment during high flows, low flows during dry summer periods.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
143	North Hawkhall Cottage	AC	Council (source)	Well	362750	842188	390 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 420 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies North Hawkhall Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
144	Newton of Templeland and The Beeches	AC	Site visit	Well / Spring	362897	842112	465 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 535 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track	Well / spring that supplies Newton of Templeland and The Beeches.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed development and intervening topography - further assessment needed.						
145	Woodside of Drumblair	AC	Council (source)	Well	363105	842913	50 m west and slightly upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 190 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that abstracts groundwater for Woodside of Drumblair. Used for drinking water and has had no previous issues.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
146	Aspen	AC	Council (source)	Unknown	363214	842425	315 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 380 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Aspen.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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147	Burnside of Largue	AC	Council (source)	Well	363263	842601	230 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 285 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on the opposite side of a watercourse to the proposed infrastructure.	Well that supplies Burnside of Largue with domestic drinking water only. Has filters on water and did not comment on any previous issues with the supply.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
148	Drumblair Cottage and Drumblair Lodge / Steading	AC	Site visit	Well	363286	842670	230 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 270 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on the opposite side of a watercourse to the proposed infrastructure.	Well that supplies Drumblair Cottage and Drumblair Lodge / Steading with domestic drinking water only. Has filters on water and did not comment on any previous issues with the supply.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
149	Braeside Cottage	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	363308	842263	505 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 565 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Braeside Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
150	Drumblair, Drumblair House, Drumblair Farm	AC	Site visit	Spring	364089	843010	155 m south and upslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV trackway) and 200 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies three properties (14 people) with water for domestic use, and potentially livestock too. The water is filtered at each property and has had no previous issues. Spring is located uphill from the properties and potential pipeline connection is considered likely to cross the proposed alignment which comprises of an existing access tracks, non-intrusive trackway and proposed access tracks.	Yes, on the basis of potential disruption of the source pathway by the proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	High	Negligible	No	

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151	1 South Balnoon Cottages, Balnoon, South Balnoon, The Steading 1-5	AC	Council (source)	Well	364132	843302	110 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV Trackway) and 130 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on the opposite side of a watercourse to the proposed infrastructure.	Well that supplies approximately eight properties, unsure of exact location of the source (uphill). Gravity fed to houses with a pump to increase pressure, filters for each property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
152	The Stables, The Farmhouse, The Watermill - collectively known as Winburn Haremos	AC	Site visit	Borehole	364928	843062	165 m northeast and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 325 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on the opposite side of a watercourse to the proposed infrastructure.	Borehole that supplies three properties with domestic drinking water. Filters in place on borehole which pumps into each property individually. No previous issues with water supply.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
153	Reidswell and Reidswell Farmhouse	AC	Council (property)	Well / Spring	365438	842808	170 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 255 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well / spring that supplies two properties.	Yes, on the basis of uncertainty of source location of PWS and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
154	Newton of Haremos	AC	Council (property)	Well	365476	842862	180 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 320 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on the opposite side of an existing road.	Well that supplies Newton of Haremos.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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155	Little Haremos	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	365563	842992	275 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 470 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located on the opposite side of an existing road.	Unknown source type that supplies Little Haremos.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
156	South Feithhill	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	366178	842776	165 m north and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good/fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 265 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies South Feithhill.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
157	Desdecado Farm, Upper Lenshie Cottage (Rosebud Cottage), Clatterin' Brigs (The Bungalow), Upper Lenshie Farm, Upper Lenshaw	AC	Council (source)	Spring	366190	841944	610 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 630 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies five different properties with water.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
158	Croft of Feith Hill	AC	Site visit	Spring	366998	842776	270 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (permanent stone) and 300 m northwest and downslope from nearest tower.	Spring that Croft of Feith Hill. UV & Filter treatment used on water that is used for domestic purposes.	Yes, based on proximity to infrastructure and description of source catchment - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
159	Floors Cottage and Floors Farm	AC	Council (source)	Well	367392	843580	250 m west and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 490 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Floors Cottage and Floors Farm with domestic drinking water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Low	Negligible	No	

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160	Carlinraig	AC	Council (source)	Spring	367800	844600	610 m northwest and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 790 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Carlinraig.	No, based on proximity to nearest proposed development and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
161	Carlinraig	AC	Site visit	Spring	367867	843981	15 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 345 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Carlinraig with domestic drinking water with storage tank adjacent to supply. Proposed access track crosses pathway between source and property.	Yes, based on nearest proposed access crossing the pathway between source and property and being within close proximity to the proposed access track upgrade - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
162	South Cliftbog	AC	Council (property)	Borehole	369278	845290	635 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 635 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies South Cliftbog.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
163	North Pitglassie	AC	Site visit	Well	369477	844504	200 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (temporary) and 275 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower. Located on other flank of the hill from proposed infrastructure.	Well that supplies North Pitglassie with domestic and livestock drinking water. UV & Filter treatment present.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
164	Glasslaw	AC	Questionnaire	Well / Spring	369709	845841	930 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower (temporary) and 980 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Glasslaw with domestic and livestock drinking water and irrigation water. Good quality but quantity easily affected by the weather.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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165	Glasslaw	AC	Questionnaire	Well / Spring	370123	846166	670 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower (temporary) and 880 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Glasslaw with domestic drinking water, livestock drinking water and irrigation water. Good quality but quantity easily affected by the weather.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
166	Uppermill Farm, The Mill, The Farmhouse, other property (Uppermill Cottage?)	AC	Site visit	Well	370305	844662	260 m south and downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in very poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 305 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well / spring that supplies four properties with domestic and livestock drinking water. Occasional smell from water. UV & Filter treatment present.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
167	Millbrook	AC	Site visit	Well	370517	844978	275 m south and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 275 m south and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Millbrook, used for domestic purposes. Filtration treatment and checked regularly.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and downslope topography, with a direct hydrological pathway - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
168	Westerton of Glasslaw	AC	Council (property)	Well	370736	844822	505 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 505 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Westerton of Glasslaw.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
169	Braefoot	AC	Council (property)	Well	370978	846088	15 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 175 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Braefoot.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
170	Beech Cottage	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	371021	846420	215 m west and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 380 m northwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Beech Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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171	Braefoot Cottage (also known as Poppyfield Cottage)	AC	Council (source)	Borehole	371346	845728	340 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 340 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Braefoot Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and undulating, intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
172	Gask House	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	372923	847119	500 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 515 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Gask House.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
173	Heatherwells	AC	Council (property)	Spring	373052	846179	180 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 180 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Heatherwells.	No, on the basis of intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
174	Upper Oldmill Farmhouse	AC	Council (property)	Spring	373569	846503	315 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed (temporary) and 405 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Upper Oldmill Farmhouse.	No, on the basis of intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
175	Mill of Colp Farmhouse	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	374882	847855	535 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 585 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Mill of Colp Farmhouse.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
176	Balquhindachy and Wilmoran Balquhindachy	AC	Site visit	Spring	376183	848439	35 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 65 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Located 20 m north of the tower working area boundary.	Spring supply with UV and pre-filter that is used for drinking water. Supply is of good quality/yield and there have been no previous issues.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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177	Idoch House	AC	Site visit	Well	377449	848471	25 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 175 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower. Road located between source and proposed access track, in addition to being on the opposite side of the Glen Burn.	Well that supplies Idoch House with domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water. Good quality supply, not checked regularly with no treatment.	Yes, based on proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Minor	No	
178	Burnside of Idoch	AC	Site visit	Surface water	377450	848500	40 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 205 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Surface water abstraction that supplies Burnside of Idoch.	Yes, based on proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Minor	No	
179	Newton of Greeness	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	378387	848138	430 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 430 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Newton of Greeness.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and undulating intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
180	Castlehill	AC	Site visit	Public supply	379192	849103	130 m east and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 215 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Property served by a public water supply and no longer has connection to PWS.	No, on the basis of the property being served by a public water supply - no further assessment needed.						
181	Hillbrae	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	379728	848253	340 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 600 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Hillbrae.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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182	Caros Haven	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	379802	848561	25 m west and slightly upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 290 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Caros Haven.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
183	South Teuchar	AC	Council (property)	Spring	379879	849319	235 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 480 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies South Teuchar.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
184	South Teuchar Bungalow	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	379883	849402	315 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 560 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies South Teuchar Bungalow.	No on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
185	Newton of Teuchar	AC	Site visit	Well	380161	849027	325 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 350 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Newton of Teuchar with both domestic and livestock usages.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
186	Boghead of Teuchar	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	380406	848231	310 m southwest and slightly downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 310 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Boghead of Teuchar.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
187	Northburnhill	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	381119	847812	310 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 400 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Northburnhill.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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188	Altnabreac and Knowehead Cairncake	AC	Council (source)	Surface Water	382414	848648	570 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 570 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Surface water abstraction supplying Altnabreac and Knowehead Cairncake. Abstraction takes places upstream of proposed infrastructure along an unnamed tributary of Little Water / Black Burn. Pumped up from source to property.	No, on the basis of upstream of nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
189	Newton of Northburn	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	382689	847555	380 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 500 m southeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Newton of Northburn.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
190	Cairncake	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	382984	848843	340 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV Trackway) and 360 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Cairncake.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
191	Middlehill House	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	383470	849128	460 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 500 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Middlehill House.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
192	Wester Allathan and Mains of Allathan	AC	Site visit	Well	384046	849081	65 m east and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 365 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Wester Allathan and Mains of Allathan with domestic and livestock drinking water. Storage tank shared by both properties, with no treatment used. Good quality but can have low yield during dry periods of the summer.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	

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193	Torrinlea Allathan	AC	Council (source)	Well	384074	848178	135 m east and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 555 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Torrinlea Allathan.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
194	Moss Side of Allathan	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	384089	848408	175 m east and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 325 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Moss Side of Allathan.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
195	Ridgewood Allathan	AC	Council (property)	Well	384626	848396	450 m south and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 455 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Ridgewood Allathan.	No, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
196	Braeside Cottage	AC	Site visit	Well	384641	848623	225 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 245 m southwest and slightly downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Braeside Cottage. Water pumped up to house. Well source is a spring indicated to be in the adjacent field according to the PWS owner, which may be closer to the proposed alignment.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to proposed infrastructure and uncertainty around exact location of spring that supplies the well - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Minor	No	
197	Backhill of Allathan, Beechlea of Allathan, Greenbrae of Allathan and Woodside of Allathan	AC	Site visit	Spring	385096	849281	255 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 385 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies four properties. Pumping station located nearby to source. Used for domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water.	No, on the basis of proximity to the nearest proposed infrastructure – no further assessment needed.						

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198	Whitebog	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	385935	848723	20 m north and similar elevation to nearest access track (existing access – no upgrade) and 370 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Whitebog.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track, but no upgrade required - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	High	Negligible	No	
199	Rosieburn	AC	Council (property)	Spring	386070	849294	215 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 215 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Rosieburn.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
200	Woodlands	AC	Council (source)	Borehole	386286	849753	605 m north and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 605 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole that supplies Woodlands.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
201	Loanhead of Stevensburn	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	386428	849607	475 m north and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) and 475 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Loanhead of Stevensburn.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
202	Hilton of Culsh	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	387278	848817	370 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 560 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Hilton of Culsh.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
203	North Mains of Culsh	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	387915	849228	330 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 330 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies North Mains of Culsh.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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204	Mains of Culsh	AC	Council (property)	Spring	388670	848752	415 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 415 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Mains of Culsh.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
205	1 Loanhead Cottage	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	388812	849904	550 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 550 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies 1 Loanhead Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
206	Bog of Artamford	AC	Site visit	Public supply	389435	848248	Property is located 295 m west and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 295 m west and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Public water supply that supplies Bog of Artamford.	No, on the basis of there being no private water supply at the property - no further assessment needed.						
207	Pundlercroft and Shevado Villa	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	389445	848875	260 m east and similar elevation to proposed access track (temporary) and 290 m east and similar elevation to proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Pundlercroft and Shevado Villa.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
208	Ardieknowes	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	389594	849115	470 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 520 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Ardieknowes.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
209	Sunnyside of Drum	Aberdeens hire	Site visit	Well	389843	846462	140 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (upgrade) and 690 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Sunnyside of Drum for domestic and livestock usages. UV filtration treatment in place and has been risked assessed formally. Good quality but heavy rain makes the water brown.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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210	Woodside Artamford	AC	Site visit	Unknown	389900	848460	180 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 240 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Mains source type that supplies Woodside Artamford. Pressure investigated in 2024 and pipework crosses adjacent main road.	No, on the basis of there being no private water supply at the property - no further assessment needed.						
211	West Gowkhill Farmhouse	AC	Site visit	Well	389914	846700	170 m north and slightly downslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 495 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well source type that supplies West Gowkhill Farmhouse with domestic drinking water.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
212	Fadlydyke	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	390043	847443	15 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 190 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Fadlydyke.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track and uncertainty of source location - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
213	Roselea	AC	Site visit	Well	390117	846326	125 m southwest and upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 475 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Roselea for domestic usage. UV filtration and pH reducer in place.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
214	Mains of Artamford	AC	Questionnaire	Public supply	390169	848113	345 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 325 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Property served by public water supply and no longer has connection to PWS.	No, on the basis of the property being served by public water supply - no further assessment needed.						
215	East Gowkhill	AC	Site visit	Well	390348	846736	7 m south and slightly upslope from nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 170 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies East Gowkhill, not on council records so may not be in use. Unable to confirm usage with landowner.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	

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216	East Gowkhill	AC	Site visit	Well	390559	846214	310 m southeast and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 345 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies East Gowkhill, adjacent to a larger well and seems to be powered by solar power pump. In addition to this supply, there are several of livestock troughs.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
217	East Gowkhill	AC	Site visit	Well	390560	846215	310 m southeast and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 345 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies East Gowkhill, adjacent to another well. Seems to be fed by solar powered pump. Another house nearby that may use the supply too but could not verify with landowner. In addition to this supply, there are several of livestock troughs.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
218	Park Lodge and Craigmill	AC	Council (property)	Well	390564	847787	490 m east and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 545 m east and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well source type that supplies Park Lodge and Craigmill.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
219	East Gowkhill	AC	Site visit	Well	390613	846770	225 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 225 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies East Gowkhill, located in trees and overgrown, its uses are unknown. Appears to be active though. In addition to this supply, there are several of livestock troughs.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
220	East Gowkhill	AC	Site visit	Well	390615	846750	205 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 205 m northeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies East Gowkhill, stored in well house with water pump adjacent to it. Most likely provides water to property. In addition to this supply, there are several of livestock troughs.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	

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221	Old Maud	AC	Site visit	Well	391164	846495	13 m north and similar elevation to nearest existing access track (upgrade of an existing track which is in poor condition which could require up to several metres of widening) 160 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Old Maud for domestic and livestock usage.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track and uncertainty around precise source location - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
222	Drymuir Farmhouse, Drymuir Croft (Slaven Drymuir) and Bothy Drymuir	AC	Council (property)	Borehole	391277	845870	410 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 450 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Borehole (approximately 36.5m deep) that supplies three properties. Fed by groundwater reservoir which is fed by surrounding land through infiltration. Pressure pumped via Drymuir Farmhouse and treated there before supplying the other properties.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure, deep groundwater abstraction and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
223	Drymuir Croft	AC	Site visit	Well	391497	845933	280 m south and similar elevation to nearest access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 290 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Drymuir Croft with domestic drinking water only. UV filters used and good yield of water with no previous issues.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
224	Grajil	AC	Site visit	Well	391602	845960	245 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 245 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Grajil with water for domestic usage. UV filtration treatment, good yield and good condition.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
225	Denbrae	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	391816	846318	280 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 280 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Denbrae.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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226	Drymuir	AC	Site visit	Well	391850	845861	100 m southwest and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 250 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well source type that supplies Drymuir, with pipework travelling further away from proposed infrastructure.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track - further assessment needed.	Medium	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	No	
227	Fairview, Clackriach Cottage, Clackriach	AC	Council (source)	Well	392440	846566	395 m northwest and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 610 m north and similar elevation as nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies three properties.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
228	Little Elrick and Little Elrick Cottage	AC	Council (source)	Spring	392656	844854	620 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 620 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies Little Elrick and Little Elrick Croft.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
229	Bulwark Farm (Croft)	AC	Site visit	Well	392701	845827	15 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV Trackway) and 60 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower. Also 17 m southwest and slightly downslope from a proposed access track (temporary). Located within an area of potential felling. Located 28 m southeast and similar elevation to tower working area boundary.	Well source type that supplies Bulwark Farm Croft. Fed by nearby groundwater spring and is pumped up to property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and local topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor

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230	Little Acre	AC	Site visit	Well	392741	845321	285 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 355 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Little Acre for domestic use and livestock drinking water. Has UV filters / filtration treatment. Historic quality issues but have since been rectified as there is good yield and quality.	No, on the basis of proximity to infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
231	Bulwark Farm	AC	Site visit	Well	392743	845867	40 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 90 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Bulwark Farm with domestic water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
232	The Schoolhouse	AC	Site visit	Well	392937	845717	155 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 155 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies The Schoolhouse used for domestic drinking water and pumped up to property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
233	Aberlour House	AC	Site visit	Well	393059	845606	190 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 190 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Aberlour House. Used for domestic drinking water and pumped up to property.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
234	Kirkhill Bulwark, Barry Farm, Barry Farmhouse, Little Acre, Bulwark Croft and Steading, Meikle Kirkhill, West Kirkhill and three other properties	AC	Site visit	Spring	393192	845759	370 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 370 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies at least ten properties. Used for domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
235	Kirkhill Bulwark, Barry Farm, Barry Farmhouse, Little Acre, Bulwark Croft and Steading, Meikle Kirkhill, West Kirkhill and three other properties	AC	Site visit	Spring	393284	845797	470 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 470 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies at least ten properties. Used for domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						

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236	Kirkhill Bulwark, Barry Farm, Barry Farmhouse, Little Acre, Bulwark Croft and Steading, Meikle Kirkhill, West Kirkhill and three other properties	AC	Site visit	Spring	393363	845829	555 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 555 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies at least ten properties. Used for domestic drinking water and livestock drinking water.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
237	West Frostybrae, Cragganmore, Backhill Croft Steading, Clackriach, Frostybrae, Kirkhill, Backhill of Benwells, Overton of Bruxie, Backhill of Clackriach, East Frostybrae, Annieswells	AC	Site visit	Spring	393509	845583	495 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 510 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies at least 11 properties. Water is distributed from source location by pumping up to the top of the slope before being gravity fed to multiple properties in the nearby area. This network is locally known as the "Bulwark Mains" whereby residents pay a set annual fee to have water distributed to them.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
238	West Bruntbrae, West Bruntbrae Steading (Pinetrees)	AC	Site visit	Well	394491	844682	115 m southwest and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good/fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 170 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Pinetrees and West Bruntbrae. Tenant said the quality is generally poor.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
239	Kapua Bruntbrae and Garlore House	AC	Site visit	Borehole	394591	844477	165 m southwest and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 490 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Borehole source type that supplies Kapua Bruntbrae and Garlore House.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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240	East Bruntbrae	AC	Site visit	Well	394594	844297	335 m southwest and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 565 m southwest and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies East Bruntbrae with domestic and livestock drinking water. Filtration in place, with greater abstraction levels when animals are in sheds during winter and lambing season.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
241	Kapua Bruntbrae and Garlore House	AC	Site visit	Spring	394635	844739	55 m west and downslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 200 m west and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies Kapua Bruntbrae and Garlore House.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and downslope topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
242	The Hostel, Woodarra, Upper Crichtie, Upper Crichtie Cottage	AC	Council (source)	Well	395294	844744	290 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 290 m northeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well source type that supplies four properties.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
243	West Crichtie Farm, Denward, West Crichtie Cottage, Pinetrees	AC	Site visit	Spring	395800	843700	85 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 140 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies four properties. West Crichtie Farm, West Crichtie Cottage and Pinetrees are located on the other side of proposed alignment, so any existing pipework between the source and these properties are likely to cross proposed infrastructure. However, this would be mitigated for using good practice measures.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway-Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ²⁴⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
244	Bogiesavoch Farmhouse, Slampton, Upper Mains of Crichtie, Upper Smithy Croft, The Old Smithy, Slampton, Hogshillock Farm, Wakenwae, Marnabogs	AC	Council (source)	Spring	395860	843289	350 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 465 m southwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies nine properties. Upper Mains of Crichtie is located on the other side of proposed alignment, so any existing pipework between the source and this property could potentially be crossed by the proposed infrastructure.	No, on the basis of proposed infrastructure likely to cross existing pipework, which will be mitigated for using good practice measures - no further assessment needed.						
245	Tollybrae	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	396671	843116	450 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 450 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Tollybrae.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
246	Upper Kinnadie	AC	Site visit	Well	396983	843231	330 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 330 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well source type that supplies Upper Kinnadie. Used for domestic drinking water.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening upslope topography - no further assessment needed.						
247	Woodfield	AC	Council (property)	Spring	397284	843984	430 m north and upslope from nearest proposed temporary access track (ATV Trackway) and 430 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies Woodfield.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
248	Kinnadie and Kinnadie Cottage	AC	Site visit	Spring	397407	843242	300 m south and upslope from nearest temporary proposed access track (ATV Trackway) and 320 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring source type that supplies Kinnadie and Kinnadie Cottage.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
249	Woodside Cottage	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	397665	844206	530 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 575 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Woodside Croft.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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250	South Auchtylair and North Auchtylair	AC	Site visit	Well	397939	843065	610 m south and on the other side of a valley from nearest proposed access track (temporary). Also 610 m south and on the other side of a small valley from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies South Auchtylair and North Auchtylair.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
251	Turfhill of Auchtylair	AC	Site visit	Well	397969	843769	30 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 130 m northeast and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well source type that supplies Turfhill of Auchtylair. Pumped up to house and troughs. Precise source of water feeding the well is uncertain.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed access track and uncertainty around precise source location - further assessment needed.	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Yes	Minor
252	Smithy Croft	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	398022	844256	450 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 520 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Smithy Croft.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
253	The Laurels	AC	Council (property)	Well	398150	843499	295 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 320 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies The Laurels.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
254	North Auchtylair	AC	Site visit	Well	398191	843551	245 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 255 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies North Auchtylair.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
255	Brae of Coynach Farm	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	399030	844051	465 m north and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 570 m north and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Brae of Coynach Farm.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
256	Burnside of Shannas	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	399795	842813	470 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 470 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Burnside of Shannas.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

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257	Home Farm Kinmundy	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	400939	843648	355 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 390 m north and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Home Farm Kinmundy.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
258	Newton Ludquharn	AC	Site visit	Unknown	401719	841694	1.6 km south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 1.6 km south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Newton Ludquharn.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
259	Easterton of Lenabo	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	402303	842784	530 m south and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 530 m south and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Easterton of Lenabo.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
260	Castlepark of Ludquharn	AC	Council (source)	Well	403367	844798	525 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 525 m northwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Well that supplies Castlepark of Ludquharn.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
261	Mains of Ludquharn	AC	Council (property)	Spring	403619	844967	405 m northwest and upslope from nearest existing access track (upgrade of existing track in good / fair condition which requires no increase in footprint) and 525 m northwest and upslope from nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Mains of Ludquharn.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
262	South Braeside of Ludquharn	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	403869	843930	185 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 355 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies South Braeside of Ludquharn.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						

PWS ID (Figure 10.6.1)	Property Name	Council Boundary	Data Source(s)	Source / Abstraction Type	PWS Eastings	PWS Northings	PWS/Property from nearest Infrastructure	Details	Potential complete Source-Pathway-Receptor link Screened In for further assessment? ¹⁰	Receptor Sensitivity	Magnitude of change	Probability of Impact	Overall significance of Effect	Additional Mitigation Required? (see Table 4.1)	Residual Significance of Effect
262A	Salish Lodge	AC	Questionnaire	Spring	404123	845417	185 m northwest and slightly downslope from the nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 185 m northwest and slightly downslope from the nearest proposed tower.	Spring that supplies Salish Lodge with domestic drinking water.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening downslope topography – further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	No	
263	Kinmundy Mains, Home Farm, Home Farm Cottage	AC	Site visit	Well	404215	844870	50 m east and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 170 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower. Well is situated on opposite side of a watercourse from proposed infrastructure.	Well that supplies Kinmundy Mains, Home Farm and Home Farm Cottage.	Yes, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure, despite the source being located on the opposite side of a watercourse compared to proposed infrastructure - further assessment needed.	Medium	Minor	High	Minor	No	
264	Kinmundy Mains, Home Farm, Home Farm Cottage, 1 Mains of Kinmundy Cottages, 2 Mains of Kinmundy Cottages	AC	Site visit	Spring	404510	844753	365 m east and upslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 490 m southeast and upslope from nearest proposed tower. Well is situated on opposite side of a watercourse from proposed infrastructure.	Spring that supplies five properties.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure and intervening topography - no further assessment needed.						
265	Tiffery	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	404523	845950	585 m north and downslope from nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 585 m north and downslope from nearest proposed tower.	Unknown source type that supplies Tiffery.	No, on the basis of proximity to nearest proposed infrastructure - no further assessment needed.						
266	Inverveddie	AC	Council (property)	Public supply	405337	845347	Property located 75 m southwest and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 175 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Property served by a public water supply and no longer has connection to PWS, as confirmed by PWS owner.	No, on the basis of the property being served by a public water supply - no further assessment needed.						
267	Inverveddie Cottage	AC	Council (property)	Public supply	405371	845154	Property located 235 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 360 m south and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	Property served by a public water supply and no longer has connection to PWS, as confirmed by PWS owner.	No, on the basis of the property being served by a public water supply- no further assessment needed.						

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268	Netherton	AC	Council (property)	Unknown	405529	845457	35 m west and similar elevation to nearest proposed access track (temporary) and 140 m southeast and similar elevation to nearest proposed tower.	The residential properties at Netherton Farm are semi derelict and currently disused as a residential property. The property is intended to be purchased by the Applicant for the proposed Netherton Hub development and the PWS would be decommissioned if consent is granted for this development.	No, as any PWS source and pipework no longer considered to be in use - no further assessment needed.						

ANNEX A: PWS QUESTIONNAIRE EXAMPLE



PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY QUESTIONNAIRE

Your details

Name:

Property name and address:

.....

Telephone number and/or email address:

If you are a tenant, please also provide your landlord's contact details:

Name:

Address:

Telephone number and/or email address:

Supply source type *(Please tick or specify if other)*

Borehole (please indicate approx. depth below) ☐ Well ☐ Spring ☐ River ☐

Lake ☐ Pond ☐ Stream ☐ Surface water ☐ Mains (Scottish Water) ☐

Other:

Supply source location

Source of supply known and marked on enclosed map? Yes ☐ No ☐

Approximate grid coordinates of source of supply:

Is water fed into a storage tank or reservoir prior to distribution? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please provide grid coordinates for location of storage tank:

Supply uses *(Please tell us what the water is used for at your property – please tick as appropriate and tell us any other uses not listed)*

Domestic use ☐ Holiday let ☐ B&B/Hotel ☐ Catering ☐

Dairy farm ☐ Brewery ☐ Residential care home ☐ Tenanted property ☐

Livestock drinking water ☐

Other:

WSP

110 Queen Street, Glasgow G1 3BX

T 0141 429 3555 www.wsp.com



Supply usage

Number people supplied (approximately):

Number of animals supplied (approximately):

Type of animals (if applicable):

Approximate volume of water abstracted (m³/day):

Supply water treatment and condition *(Please tick or specify if other)*

Type of water treatment:

Chlorination ☐ UV with pre-filter ☐ UV without pre-filter ☐ Filtration ☐

Other:

Is the water supply checked periodically (for condition and maintenance): Yes ☐ No ☐

Has the supply been risk assessed formally by owner/council/others to date? Yes ☐ No ☐

If so, approximately when was this conducted:

Any comment on the condition/quality/yield of your water supply:

.....
.....

Supply users

Please provide the addresses of any other properties on the same supply as you, including name and telephone number if known (continue on the enclosed Additional Information Sheet if required):

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

If you have any questions or queries, please contact Finn.Hope@wsp.com or 07467 354334

WSP
110 Queen Street, Glasgow G1 3BX
T 0141 429 3555 www.wsp.com

[illegible]

Beaulieu to Blackhillock to New Deer to Peterhead 400 kV Project: EIA Report
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