

APPENDIX V1-3.3: PRELIMINARY APPRAISAL OF BORROW PIT, QUARRY AND TEMPORARY SITE COMPOUND AREAS

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Borrow pits or quarries will be required to source stone for the construction of access tracks, whilst temporary construction compounds would be required along the route of the Proposed Development to facilitate its construction. These elements of the project are termed 'associated works', required to facilitate construction of the Proposed Development. These works do not form part of the description of the Proposed Development and are therefore not included in the application for statutory consents. On that basis they are therefore not assessed in detail in this EIA Report.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of this appendix is to provide a preliminary appraisal of borrow pits (Table 1.1), quarries (Table 1.2) and temporary site compound areas (Table 1.3) that have been identified as potentially suitable areas. Figures 1 to 7 of this appendix provides location information for these areas.
- 1.1.3 The locations have been identified by SSEN Transmission's appointed OHL Contractor during the design stage of the project, given due consideration to proximity to the Proposed Development, yield (in terms of borrow pits and quarries) and access to the local road network.
- 1.1.4 This preliminary appraisal considers the potential environmental constraints at each location. It is anticipated that further survey work (technical and environmental) would be required to confirm the suitability of these locations, the results of which would be provided as supporting information for any future planning application of such works. The Applicant and appointed contractor would implement a suite of mitigation measures to ensure the construction / extraction and use of these works is undertaken in accordance with best practice construction measures, guidance and legislation. Such measures would include adherence to SSEN Transmission's General Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs) and Species Protection Plans (SPPs) (see **Appendix V1-3.5**), and the development and implementation of a site specific Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), an outline of which is included in **Appendix V1-3.9**.

1.2 Preliminary Appraisal of Borrow Pits

Table 1.1: Preliminary Appraisal of Borrow Pits

Borrow Pit Number	Location	Current Setting	Potential Tonnage (t)	Designated Sites	Peatland Classification / Peat Present	Sensitive Habitats / Protected Species Records	Proximity to Watercourses (m)	Other Considerations
1	Coishletter	Forestry	75,000	None within vicinity	Class 1	No sensitive habitats anticipated given forestry setting.	Approximately 250 m	Good access via existing forestry tracks. Over 1 km distance to nearest properties. Well screened due to existing forestry. Pre-construction checks would be required to establish presence of protected species, including birds. Known presence of white tailed eagle in wider area. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
2	Balmeanach	Forestry	50,000 x 2	None within vicinity	Class 0. Mineral soils. Peat probing in the vicinity generally proved <0.5m of peat.	NVC habitat mapping confirms areas of marsh / marshy grassland at this location.	Approximately 140 m	Good access from the A863 via the Balmeanach Road and existing forestry tracks. Approximately 1.5 km to nearest property. Forest is known to generally comprise wet ground conditions, with peaty gleys. Known presence of white tailed eagle in wider area. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No flood risk, although flood risk associated with Allt Ruairidh (nearest watercourse). Water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
3	Mugeary	Forestry	25,000	None within vicinity	Class 5. Peat probing in the vicinity generally proved <0.5m of peat.	NVC habitat mapping confirms this location as an area of bare ground, within a coniferous forestry setting, but with areas of bog within the vicinity.	Approximately 120 m	Accessible from the A863 via existing forest tracks. Approximately 1 km from properties at Mugeary. Forest is known to generally comprise wet ground conditions, with peaty gleys. Known presence of white tailed eagle and golden eagle in wider area. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
4	Glen Varragil	Forestry	100,000	None within vicinity	Class 5	No sensitive habitats anticipated given forestry setting.	Tributaries of the Varragill River located within close proximity (i.e. within 50 m).	Accessed from the A87 via existing forest tracks. Remote from properties. Forest is known to generally comprise wet ground conditions, with peaty gleys. Known presence of white tailed eagle and golden eagle in wider area. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
5	Strollamus	Hillside, moorland	50,000	Within Cuillin Hills NSA	Class 2. Peat probing in	NVC habitat mapping confirms this area is	Tributaries of the Allt Fearnal located within	No current access to this location, but it would be accessed off tracks built as part of the Proposed Development, from the A87. Remote from properties. Given its location within the

Borrow Pit Number	Location	Current Setting	Potential Tonnage (t)	Designated Sites	Peatland Classification / Peat Present	Sensitive Habitats / Protected Species Records	Proximity to Watercourses (m)	Other Considerations
				and Cuillins SPA	the vicinity generally proved <0.5m of peat.	dominated by wet dwarf shrub heath.	close proximity (i.e. within 50 m).	Cullins SPA, a Shadow HRA would be required to assist in the competent authority's consideration of the implication of works at this site on the qualifying features of the SPA (Golden Eagle). Also within the NSA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
6	Broadford 1	Hillside, moorland	100,000	Boundary of Cuillin Hills NSA, adjacent to Cuillins SPA	Class 0. Mineral Soils	Likely to be wet heath given this is the predominant habitat type in this area.	Within approximately 100 m of Allt nam Meacan	Accessed off the A87 via Old Corry road. Nearest property approximately 350 m away. Small number of properties located at Old Corry. Given its location adjacent to the Cuillins SPA, a Shadow HRA may be required to assist in the competent authority's consideration of the implication of works at this site on the qualifying features of the SPA (Golden Eagle). On boundary of the NSA, therefore potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
7	Galltair	Hillside, Moorland	100,000	None within vicinity	Class 2	NVC habitat mapping confirms this area is a dry heath / acid grassland mosaic.	Over approximately 230 m	No current access to this location, but access would be formed as part of the Proposed Development. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250m.
8	Arnisdale Estate	Hillside, moorland	100,000+	Knoydart NSA, Kinlochhourn – Knoydart – Morar WLA	Class 2	NVC habitat mapping confirms this area Wet dwarf shrub heath	Over approximately 280 m	No current access to this location, but access would be formed as part of the Proposed Development. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Within the NSA and WLA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No flood risk, but water control measures required to safeguard downstream water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
9	Glenquoich	Hillside, moorland	50.000	Knoydart NSA, Kinlochhourn – Knoydart – Morar WLA	Class 2	Area likely to comprise wet dwarf shrub heath	Within approximately 30 m	No current access to this location off the minor Kinlochhourn Road. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Within the NSA and WLA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required

Borrow Pit Number	Location	Current Setting	Potential Tonnage (t)	Designated Sites	Peatland Classification / Peat Present	Sensitive Habitats / Protected Species Records	Proximity to Watercourses (m)	Other Considerations
								given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250m.
10	Glenquoich Estate Mini Hydro	Hillside, moorland	100,000 (shared between Glenquoich Estate mini hydro and Glenquoich Estate runway 1)	Moidart, Morar and Glen Shiel SLA, Kinlochhourn – Knoydart – Morar WLA	Class 2 /Class 4. Potential for peat soils.	Area likely to comprise wet dwarf shrub heath	Within approximately 160 m	Accessible via hydro track off the minor road to Kinlochhourn. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Within the SLA and WLA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
11	Glenquoich Estate runway 1	Hillside, moorland	See above.	Moidart, Morar and Glen Shiel SLA, Kinlochhourn – Knoydart – Morar WLA	Class 2	Existing quarry.	Within approximately 50 m	Accessible via Estate track off the minor road to Kinlochhourn. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Within the SLA and WLA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
12	Glenquoich Estate Weather Station	Hillside, moorland,	100,000	Moidart, Morar and Glen Shiel SLA. Adjacent to Kinlochhourn – Knoydart – Morar WLA.	Class 2	Continuous bracken / west dwarf shrub heath	Within approximately 70 m	No current access to this location, but access would be formed as part of the Proposed Development. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Adjacent to AWI site. Within the SLA and WLA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
13	Ardochy Forest 1	Forestry	100,000+ (shared between Ardochy Forest 1 and 2)	Proximity to West Inverness-shire Lochs SPA	Class 5.	Adjacent to broad-leaved semi-natural woodland	Adjacent to watercourse	Accessible via existing forestry tracks from the minor road to Kinlochhourn. Remote from properties. Proximity to SPA would need to be considered and a Shadow HRA may be required. BP close to or within flood risk associated with Allt a'Chaorainn. PWS also abstracts from the approximately 50m downstream from the borrow pit. Water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water

Borrow Pit Number	Location	Current Setting	Potential Tonnage (t)	Designated Sites	Peatland Classification / Peat Present	Sensitive Habitats / Protected Species Records	Proximity to Watercourses (m)	Other Considerations
								quality, although recommended this is moved further away from the watercourse.
14	Ardochy Forest 2	Forestry	See above	Proximity to West Inverness-shire Lochs SPA	Class 5.	Recently felled coniferous plantation	Within approximately 125	Accessible via existing forestry tracks from the minor road to Kinlochhour. Remote from properties. Proximity to SPA would need to be considered and a Shadow HRA may be required. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250m.

1.3 Principals for Borrow Pit Design and Restoration

Excavations within Rock

- 1.3.1 Following ground investigation, the borrow pits would be designed fully with appropriate access, drainage, laydown and process areas. In advance of the works all borrow pit locations would be surveyed and pegged out and the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) would be consulted on in relation to species, habitats and drainage provisions.
- 1.3.2 Excavation, handling and storage of materials would strictly conform to the standards outlined in the project Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Peat Management Plan (PMP), as required. Suitable areas for the storage of material would be determined in consultation with the ECoW.
- 1.3.3 Once overburden and weathered rock horizons have been stripped, and stored, the nature of the underlying solid rock strata would be assessed by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer/blasting engineer. The engineer would provide advice on suitable extraction techniques including; extraction method, bench and cut face design parameters, and blasting design (if required).
- 1.3.4 If blasting is required, blasting would be undertaken in accordance with the Quarries Regulations 1999 and Annex D PAN 50.
- 1.3.5 The blasted/excavated rock materials would be processed using a mobile crushing and screening plant, which would be sited within the base of the working borrow pit.

Stockpiling of Materials

- 1.3.6 The initial overburden strip would be stored within temporary screening mounds around the perimeter of the borrow pit. The screening mounds would be a maximum of 2m in height. All vegetated turves, if present, would be kept and stored separately from underlying mineral soil, to enable successful reinstatement at a later stage. Turves would be stored top side up and on stripped ground. The methodology to be used would be detailed in full in the site CEMP.
- 1.3.7 The remaining unsuitable materials (glacial material/weathered rock horizons) would be stockpiled within the base of the working borrow pit, until they are reused for reinstatement. The stockpiles would have a maximum height of 5m, with maximum side-slope gradients of 1(V) in 2.5(H) and be in full compliance with the Quarries Regulations 1999 and QNJAC Guidelines.

Water Management/Drainage

- 1.3.8 Each borrow pit would feature a perimeter drain, which would aim to prevent water in-flow into the borrow pit. The greenfield water collected within the perimeter drain would be discharged into the surrounding vegetation. Further details would be included within the CEMP.
- 1.3.9 Further drainage within the borrow pit may be required to carry silt loaded water and where necessary settlement lagoons would be constructed within the borrow pit, to treat the drainage water. The lagoons would be contained within a bunded area at the base of the borrow pit, and subject to all necessary treatments such as silt fences for further filtration, prior to any releases.

Restoration

- 1.3.10 Upon completion of extraction at the borrow pit it would be restored.

- 1.3.11 Site derived general fill material would be sourced from the stockpiles located within the borrow pit void. These comprise of generally unsuitable construction materials which might consist of glacial material, weathered rock and weak rock horizons, but are suitable for reuse in restoration. This material would be utilised to provide the basis of the restoration profile.
- 1.3.12 The fill materials would be used as general fill to soften the benched profile of the excavations and provide a gentler sloping gradient than near vertical working face slope designs. The fill materials would also be used to provide a suitable gradient on the borrow pit floor to prevent ponding.
- 1.3.13 The stripped soils and subsoil horizons (which would be stored separately) within perimeter screening mounds, would be utilised as the surface dressing layer and be placed in the sequence they were taken, with turves used to seal and restore in the first instance, or peat found along the proposed access route could be used as a final dressing to a depth of 500mm, to provide a suitable medium for seeding and planting as appropriate. No mineral soil will be used as final dressings.
- 1.3.14 The restoration of the borrow pit site would not involve importing any material onto site.
- 1.3.15 The base of the borrow pit could re-use unsuitable material and peat materials generated from the site excavations. To create a peat habitat on the surface of the borrow pit, peat will be used to a maximum of 2 metres thick, where slopes allow and where appropriate, prior to being capped with vegetated turves or reseeded with a suitable seed mix agreed by the Site ECoW.
- 1.3.16 Prior to restoration a Borrow Pit Restoration Plan would be provided by the contractor to the developer for approval.

Best Practice Guidance Documents

- 1.3.17 A number of general pollution prevention measures would be employed to minimise the risks to ground and surface waters during the development. Extraction operations would be carried out in compliance with the CEMP and all environmental legislative requirements in force during the works, along with relevant Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) and other codes of industry best practice, to ensure that both ground and surface waters are not impaired as a consequence of development and restoration of the borrow pits. Peat management and re-use would be specified in a site specific Peat Management Plan.

1.4 Preliminary Appraisal of Quarries

Table 1.2: Preliminary Appraisal of Quarries

Quarry Number	Location	Current Setting	Potential Tonnage (t)	Designated Sites	Peatland Classification / Peat Present	Sensitive Habitats / Protected Species Records	Proximity to Watercourses (m)	Other Considerations
1	Sligachan	Quarry, adjacent to roadside at head of Loch Sligachan	100,000	Within Cuillin Hills NSA and Cuillins SPA	Class 1 / Class 3. Peat probing in the vicinity proved 0 – 0.5m of peat soils.	NVC habitat mapping confirms the area as a quarry, with surrounding habitat predominantly wet dwarf shrub heath.	Watercourses run within close proximity of existing quarry, flowing into Loch Sligachan	Accessed via the A87. Approximately 800 m from Sligachan. Given its location within the Cullins SPA, a Shadow HRA would be required to assist in the competent authority’s consideration of the implication of works at this site on the qualifying features of the SPA (Golden Eagle). Whilst an existing quarry is present, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
2	Broadford 2	Existing quarry at the edge of forestry.	22,000	Close to Cuillins SPA	Class 4. None	Recently felled coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 20 m of Allt an t-Sithein	Accessed from B8083 via existing forest track. Approximately 800 m from nearest properties at Broadford. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Whilst close to SPA, not anticipated a HRA would be required given existing land use and setting. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
3	Kyleakin 1	Existing quarry within forestry plantation	100,000 (shared between Kyleakin 1, 2 and 3)	None within vicinity	Class 5. None	Recently felled coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 135 m	Accessible from the A87 via access road and forest track. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
4	Kyleakin 2	Existing quarry within forestry plantation	See Kyleakin 1	None within vicinity	Class 5. None. Peat probing in the vicinity proved 0 – 0.5m of soils.	Recently felled coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 50 m	Accessible from the A87 via access road and forest track. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Small surface water flow path noted near quarry site but this is not considered a design constraint subject to suitable design. Water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
5	Kyleakin 3	Existing quarry within	See Kyleakin 1	None within vicinity	Class 5. None	Recently felled coniferous woodland. No	Within approximately 250 m	Accessible from the A87 via access road and forest track. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required

Quarry Number	Location	Current Setting	Potential Tonnage (t)	Designated Sites	Peatland Classification / Peat Present	Sensitive Habitats / Protected Species Records	Proximity to Watercourses (m)	Other Considerations
		forestry plantation				sensitive habitats anticipated.		given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
6	Berneria 1	Existing quarry within forestry plantation	50,000	None within vicinity	Class 5. None	Recently felled coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 40m	Accessible via existing forestry tracks from Glenelg. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250m.
7	Berneria 2	Existing quarry within forestry plantation	100,000	None within vicinity	Class 5. None	Recently felled coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 60 m	Accessible via existing forestry tracks from Glenelg. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250m.
8	Ratagan Forest	Existing quarry within forestry plantation	100,000	Within the Glen More GCR	Class 5. None	Coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 65 m	Accessible from Old Military Road via existing track. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
9	Eilean Reach Ratagan	Existing quarry within forestry plantation	100,000	None within vicinity	Class 5. None	Coniferous woodland. No sensitive habitats anticipated.	Within approximately 50 m	Accessible from Old Military Road via existing track. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. No mapped flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely within 250m.
10	Glenquoich Estate runway 2	Existing Quarry	100,000	Moidart, Morar and Glen Shiel SLA. Adjacent to Kinlochhour n – Knoydart – Morar WLA	Class 5	Existing quarry.	Over approximately 150 m	Accessible via Estate track off the minor road to Kinlochhour. Remote from properties. No known archaeological sites within immediate vicinity. Within the SLA and WLA, this is a sensitive landscape and the potential for adverse effects on landscape and visual receptors would need to be considered. No flood risk, but water control measures required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250m.
11	Glenquoich Estate Lochside	Existing quarry, alongside the north of Loch Quoich	Unknown	Moidart, Morar and Glen Shiel SLA. Adjacent to Kinlochhour n – Knoydart – Morar WLA	Class 2	Existing quarry	Within approximately 30 m of loch	Accessible via existing track from the minor road to Kinlochhour, beyond Loch Quoich Dam. Remote from properties. Located within area of high fluvial flood risk, therefore suitable flood mitigation measures are required. Water control measures are required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources likely 250m.

1.5 Preliminary Appraisal of Temporary Site Compound Areas

1.5.1 Indicative site compound areas to have been identified at the following locations:

- Broadford, serving the main Skye elements of the project (Sections 0 to 3);
- Glenelg (serving Section 4); and
- Bridge of Oich (serving Sections 5 and 6).

1.5.2 These locations would be the subject of review by the appointed Principal Contractor prior to separate consent being sought. A preliminary appraisal has been undertaken at this stage to identify potential constraints and opportunities of these areas.

Broadford Site Compound

1.5.3 This site compound area would be located at the Broadford Industrial Estate on the western outskirts of Broadford. It is accessible from the A87 at Broadford via Ford Road. Situated to the west of Broadford would help to reduce HGV traffic movements and disruption through the village of Broadford as far as practicable. The site is located close to Broadford Substation which will be a key point for activity within the project. It's location within and adjacent to the industrial estate means that the site has good access to water and electricity, as well as the local road network.

1.5.4 Whilst this would form an extension to the industrial estate, the site is currently open moorland, with commercial forestry to its south and west, and residential properties to its east. There are no designated sites within the immediate vicinity of the site. Habitat and peat depth surveys would need to be carried out to confirm whether any areas of deeper peat or sensitive habitats are present within the site. There are some broadleaf trees within or bordering the site, and riparian habitat along the Broadford River, which runs to the south and east of the site. There is potential therefore for protected species such as otter and bat to be present within the vicinity of the site. Pre-construction checks would be required to confirm presence or absence of protected species. Proximity to residential dwellings would require appropriate controls, for example in relation to noise limits and dust suppression, to be in place to minimise disturbance to nearby properties. The south eastern extent of the compound is located within high to low risk of flooding from Broadford River, therefore suitable flood mitigation measures could be required. Water control measures also required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250 m.

Glenelg Site Compound

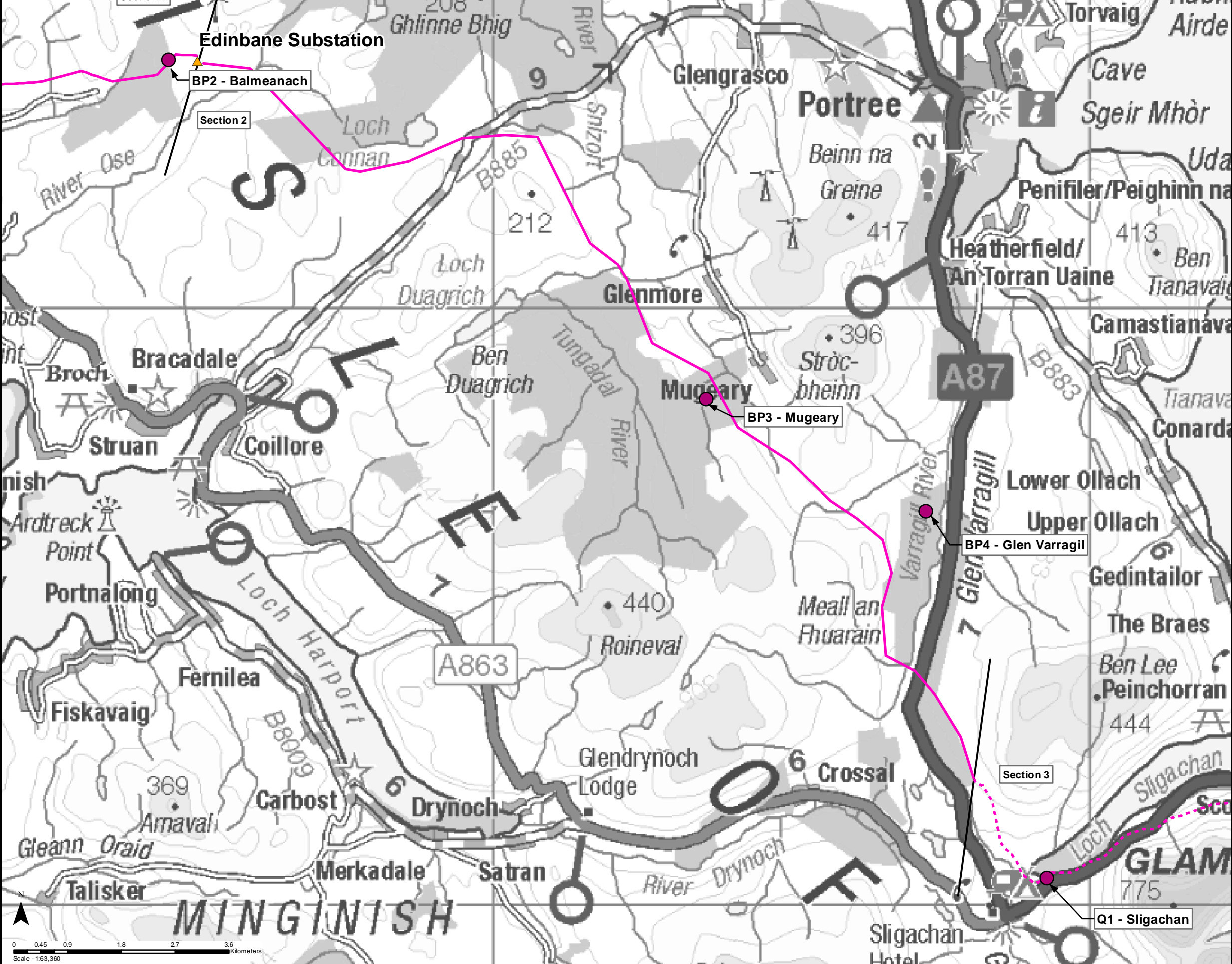
1.5.5 This site compound would be located on the mainland, to the east of the village of Glenelg and within the vicinity of the Proposed Development as it crosses Glen More to the west of Scallisaig. Access to the site would be via the Old Military Road, which passes to its north and joins the A87 at Shiel Bridge. The site offers good opportunities to enable a supply of water and electricity to the site, whilst its proximity to Glen Elg offers potential to improve on current phone and Wifi signals.

1.5.6 The site is not covered by any environmental designations. The site is currently managed for grazing, and comprises grassland. Broadleaved woodland is present to the south, bordering the Glenmore River, and scattered broadleaf trees are present to its north. There is potential therefore for protected species such as otter and bat to be present within the vicinity of the site. Pre-construction checks would be required to confirm presence or absence of protected species. There are no properties within the immediate vicinity of the site, but there are properties to the east and west along Glen More, over 250 m from this location. The site is located within high to low risk of flooding from Glenmore River, therefore appropriate flood mitigation measures would be

required. Water control measures also required given proximity of watercourses to safeguard water quality. No PWS sources within 250 m.

Bridge of Oich Site Compound

- 1.5.7 This site compound is located north-west of Newtown, close to Bridge of Oich and accessible from the A82 via existing access tracks. The site has previously been used as a site compound for other related construction projects, including Beauly – Denny and Fort Augustus to Skye Tee OHL projects. It is therefore already suitably prepared for use as a site compound, and includes an electricity connection. The nearest properties are located on the eastern side of the A82, approximately 250 m from this location.
- 1.5.8 The site is not covered by any environmental designations. It's current use and setting within a commercial forestry is not likely to result in notable environmental sensitivities, assuming appropriate controls are in place. There is no mapped flood risk at the site. Properties with PWS located within 250 to 500m of proposed compound (upgradient), and the site is also located within the catchment of the River Tarff which has been designated as a DWPA. As such, water control measures would be required to safeguard water quality.



Key

- Proposed Overhead Line
- - - Proposed Underground Cable
- ▲ Existing Substation
- Section Break
- Potential stone source locations

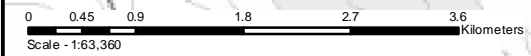
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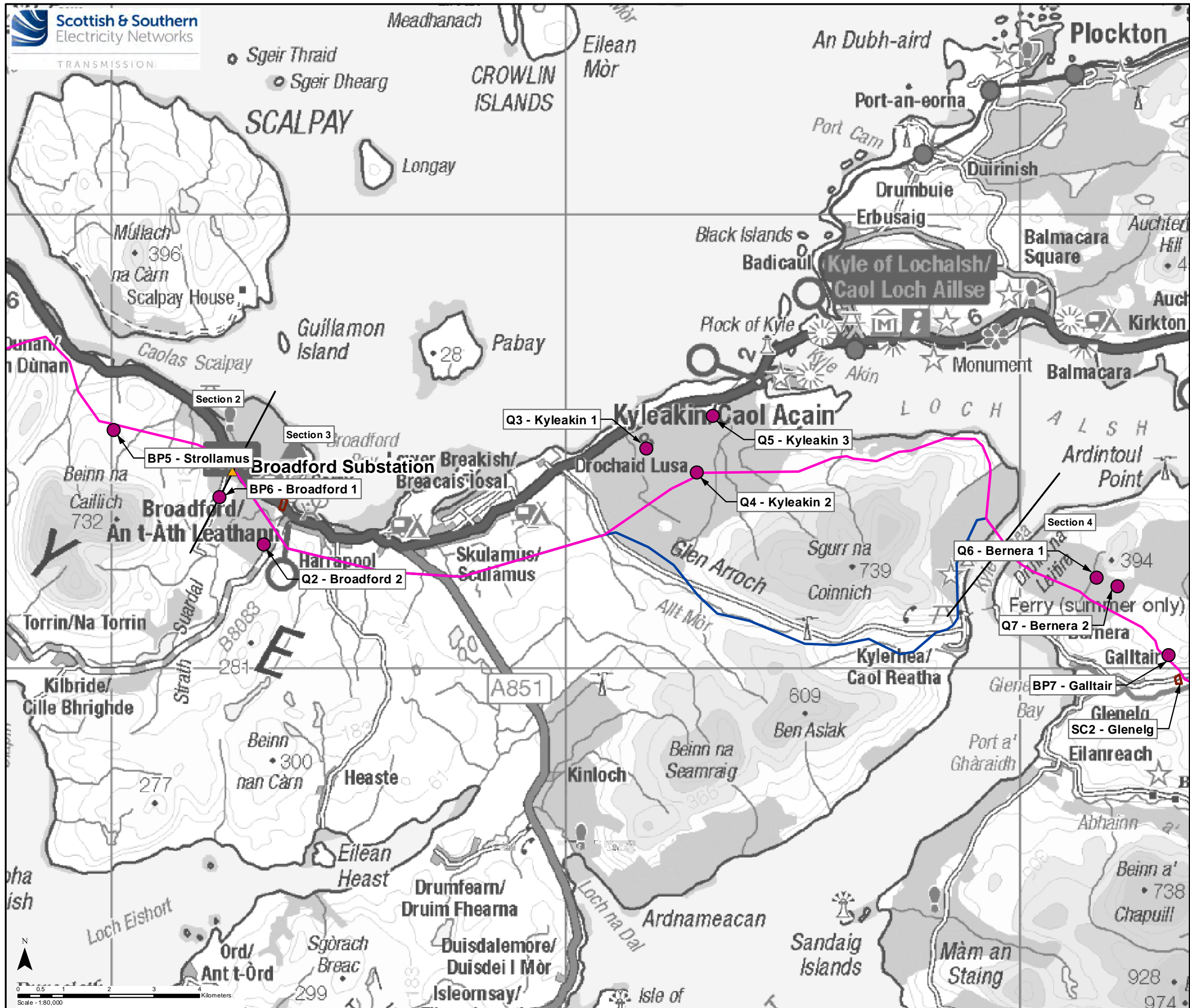
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Key

- Proposed Overhead Line
- Alternative Alignment
- ▲ Existing Substation
- Section Break
- Potential stone source locations
- Site Compound Areas

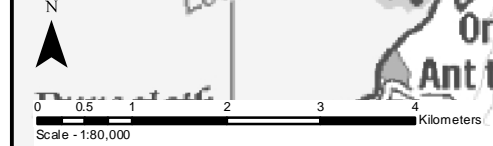
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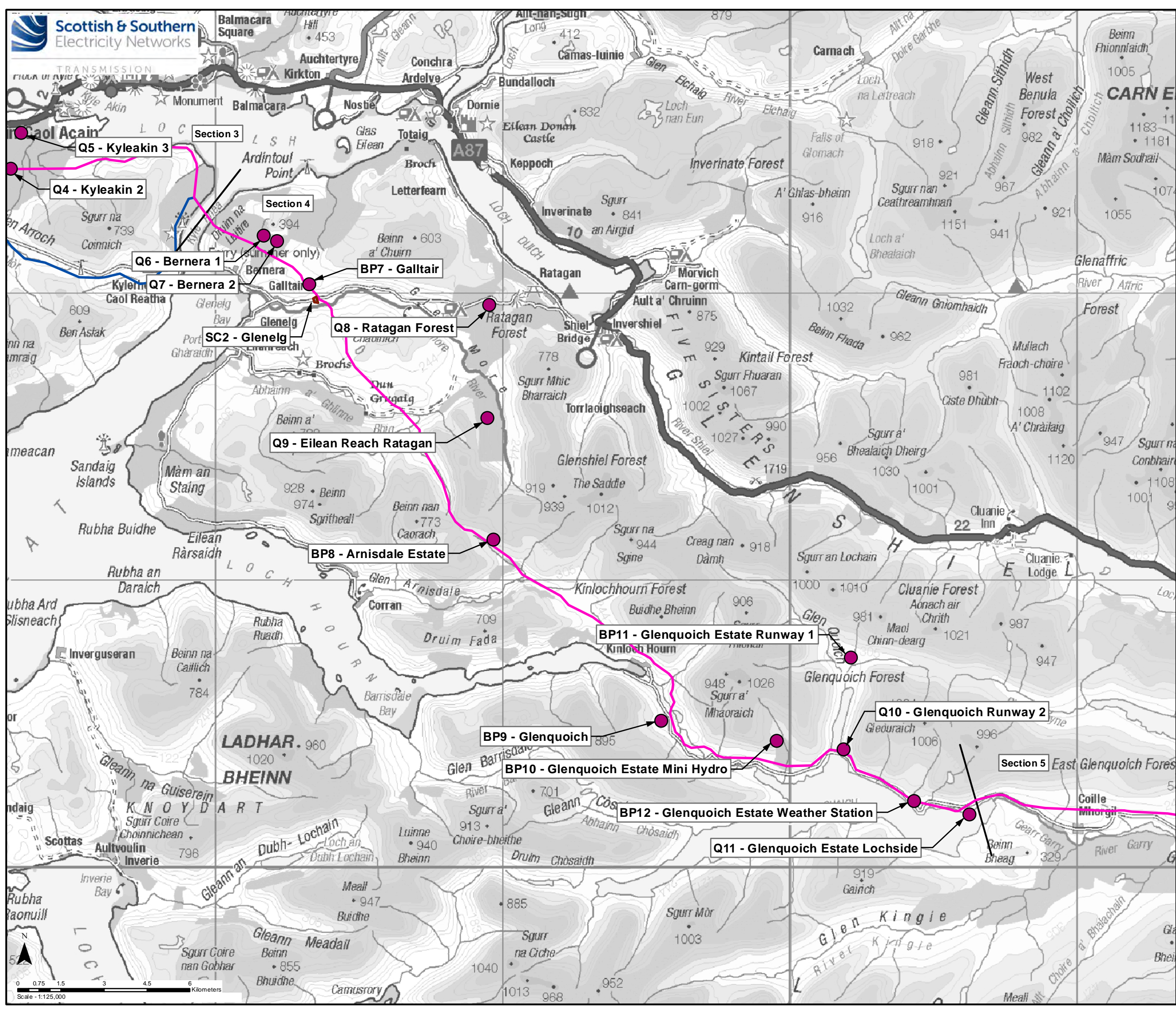
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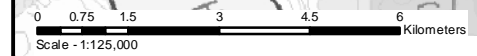
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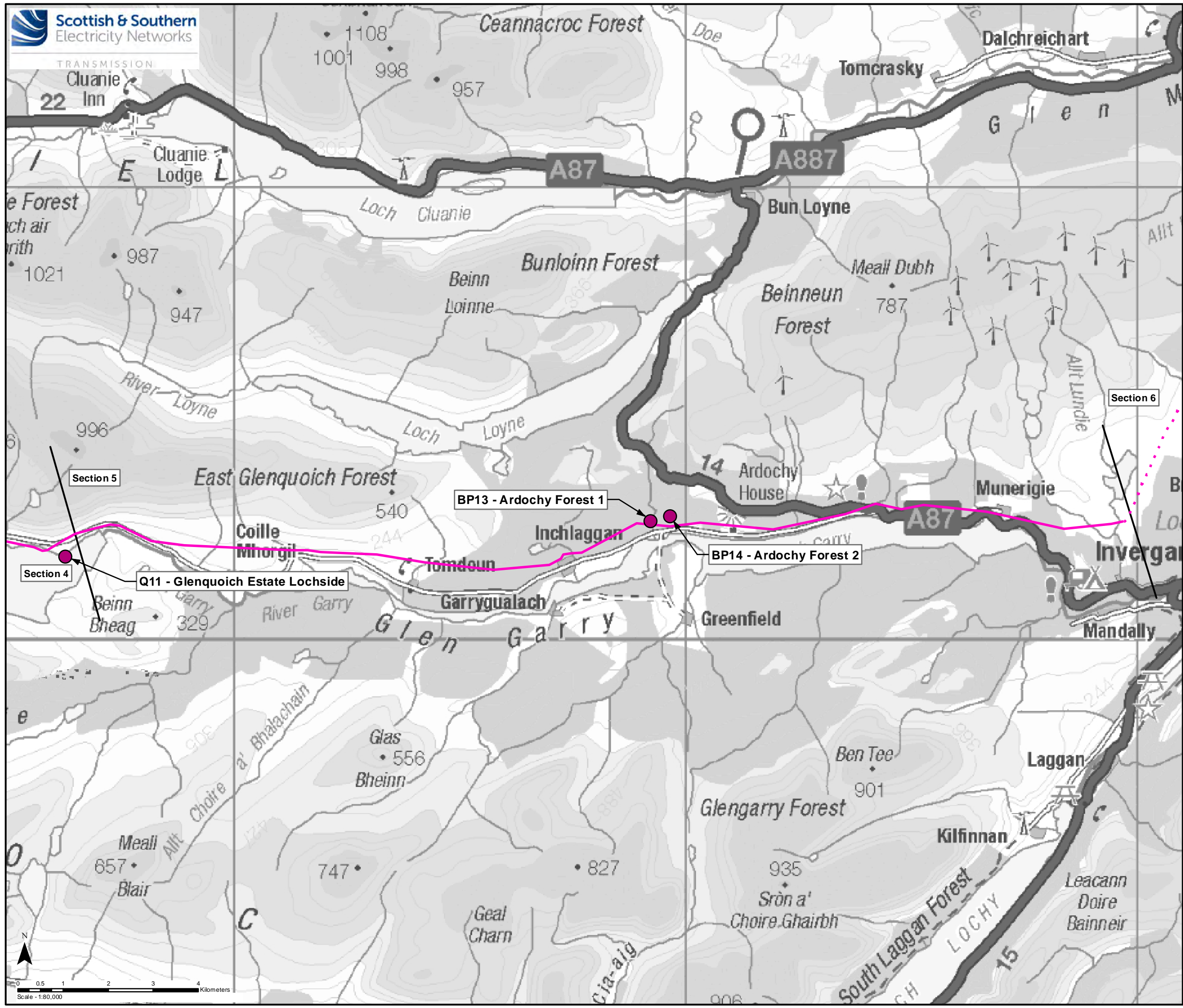


Key

- Proposed Overhead Line
- Alternative Alignment
- Section Break
- Potential stone source locations
- Site Compound Areas



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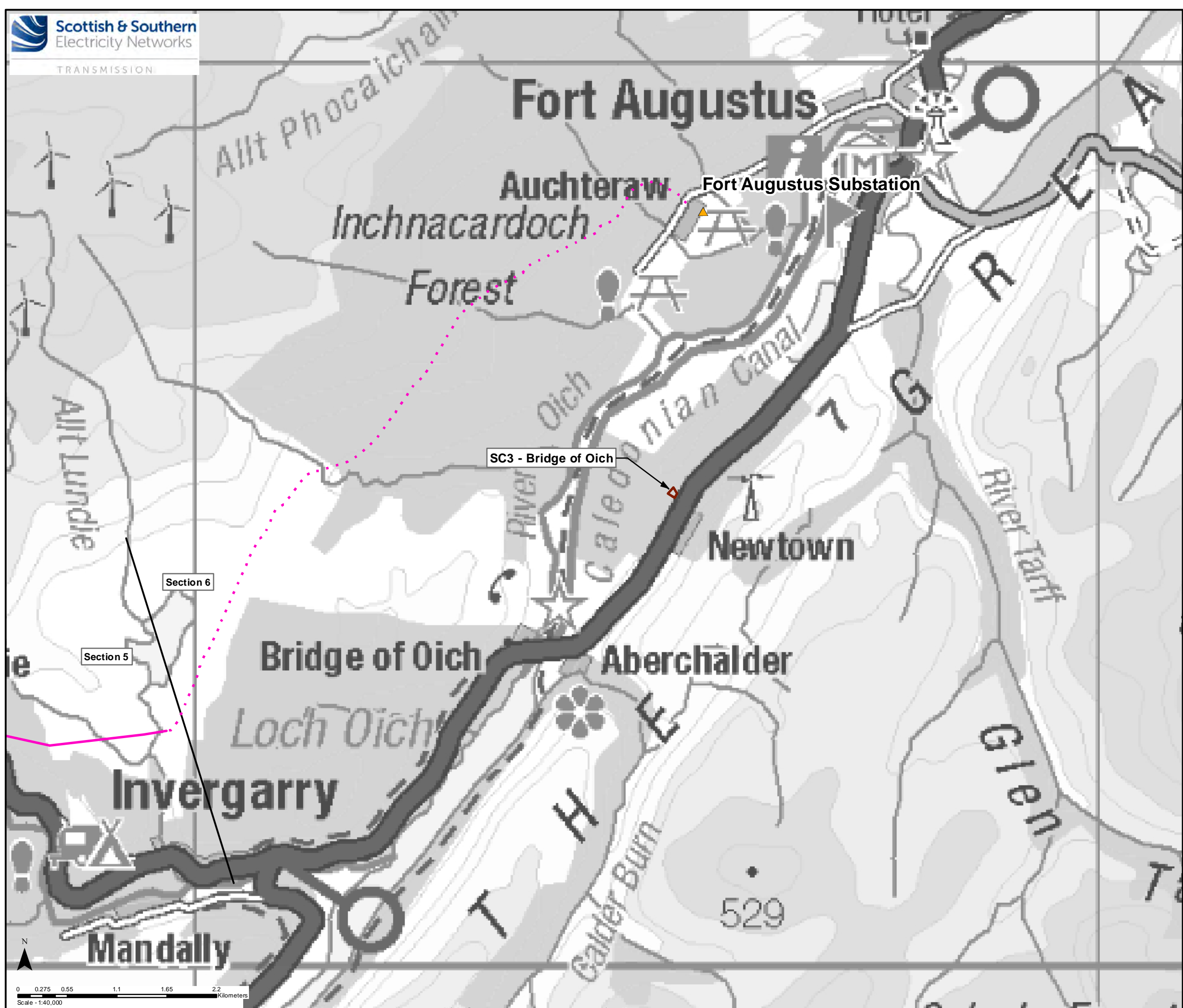
- Proposed Overhead Line
- ⋯ Proposed Underground Cable
- Section Break
- Potential stone source locations

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Project: Skye Reinforcement Project
EIA Report

Title: Appendix V1-3.3 - Figure 6

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Drawing: 119026-D-EIA-V2-A3.3.6-1.0.0



Key

- Proposed Overhead Line
- ⋯ Proposed Underground Cable
- ▲ Existing Substation
- Section Break
- Site Compound Areas

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Project No: LT91
 Project: Skye Reinforcement Project
 EIA Report

Title: Appendix V1-3.3 - Figure 7

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