Chapter 16: Schedule of Environmental Commitments

Tables

16.1. Introduction

16.1.1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a summary of the environmental commitments proposed throughout the EIAR, to minimise or offset the potential effects of the Proposed Varied Development on the receiving environment.

16.1.2. **Table 16.1** provides a summary of those environmental commitments and mitigation measures identified throughout the EIAR.

Table 16.1: – Schedule of Environmental Commitments

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
Proposed Development				
Turbine model	Pre-construction	Specific turbine model and manufacturer will be confirmed post consent. Turbine model selection will be through a competitive tender process that would take place post consent.	**No change.**	N/A
Watercourse Crossings	Pre-construction	The final solution and detailed design of watercourse crossings will be confirmed and agreed with Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) prior to construction.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph 10.1.2 & 10.1.3** and **Technical Appendix 9.1** Proposed **Varied Development Watercourse Crossing Schedule**
Substation	Pre-construction	Details of the final design of all components of the substation are proposed to be secured through an appropriately worded condition.	**No change.**	N/A
LiDAR	Pre-construction	The final location and height of the LiDAR are proposed to be secured through an appropriately worded condition	**No change.**	N/A
Detailed ground investigations	Pre-construction	Detailed ground investigations will be undertaken prior to construction commencing to identify ground conditions at infrastructure locations. They will confirm the rock type, rock characteristics and suitability, as well as	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph 1.1.4**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		potential volumes to be extracted from the borrow pit search areas.		
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	Construction	The Applicant will produce and adhere to a CEMP, which shall be developed in accordance with Naturescot's Good Practice During Wind Farm development[1] which is developed in partnership with SEPA, FCS, Scottish Renewables and several member companies with extensive wind farm development experience. The CEMP shall describe how the Applicant will ensure suitable management of, but not limited to, the following environmental issues during construction of the Proposed Development: ▪ noise and vibration; ▪ dust and air pollution; ▪ surface and ground water, including drainage controls and mitigation; ▪ ecology and ornithology (including protection of habitats and species);	**No change.** If required, an updated CEMP will be produced prior to construction works.	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP**

[1] https://www.nature.scot/doc/good-practice-during-wind-farm-construction#part-1-introduction

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		▪ agriculture (including protection of livestock and land); ▪ cultural heritage; ▪ waste (construction and domestic); ▪ pollution incidence response (for both land and water); and ▪ site operations (including maintenance of the construction compound, working hours and safety of the public). The Applicant shall consult with NatureScot, SEPA, and THC on the relevant aspects of the CEMP where required. The Applicant shall amend and update the CEMP as required throughout the construction and decommissioning period.		
Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	Pre-construction	The Applicant will develop and implement a CTMP which will detail the management of traffic to and from site, including abnormal loads and daily worker's commute. It shall also include mitigation for impacts to public transport, local private access and public foot paths. The Applicant shall amend and update the CTMP as required throughout the construction and decommissioning period.	**No change.** If required, an updated CTMP will be produced prior to construction works.	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.1: CTMP**
Micrositing	Construction	A micrositing allowance of up to 50m in all directions is being sought in respect of each turbine and its associated infrastructure in	**Update required:** Further micrositing restrictions are required on three turbines to protect from	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		order to address any potential difficulties which may arise if preconstruction surveys identify unsuitable ground conditions or environmental constraints that need to be avoided. A larger micrositing allowance may be required to ensure optimum routing of any cross-country cable routes; it is proposed that the wording of any future condition provides the opportunity to agree any alterations to the proposed cross country cable locations beyond the 50m micrositing in order to optimise their routes following detailed design with respect to this specific piece of infrastructure.	encroachment into the exclusion zone of a telecommunication link. These are as follows: **T9/ T16 - Maximum of 25m micrositing; T8 – Maximum of 40m micrositing**	**3.6 e: CEMP Section 5.2 Micro-siting** **EIAR, Chapter 2: Design Iteration and Proposed Varied Development**
Construction working hours	Construction	Normal construction hours will be 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 14:00 Saturdays. There shall be no construction traffic movements to or from the Site outwith these hours or on Sundays. In the event of work being required out with these hours, e.g. abnormal load deliveries, commissioning works or emergency mitigation works, the Planning Authority will be notified prior to these works taking place wherever possible. Operation of crushing equipment located within / next to borrow pits will generally be limited to 08:00 to 18:00 hours Monday to Friday and 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays, with no operation on Sundays. Any blasting on site shall only take place between the hours	**Update required:** In addition, further construction working hours restrictions will apply during the period between March and May (Inclusive) when construction activities will be limited to two hours after sunrise and two hours before sunset due to black grouse lekking constraints.	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 7.4 Noise Mitigation Plan** & **EIAR, Volume** 1, **Chapter 6: Ornithology**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		of 10:00 to 16:00 on Monday to Friday inclusive and 10:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays with no blasting taking place on a Sunday unless otherwise approved in advance in writing by the Planning Authority.		
Temporary Hardstanding Areas	Construction	Following turbine erection, temporary hardstanding areas will be reinstated.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 15. Reinstatement**
Storage of excavated material	Construction	Excavated soil will typically be stored separately either in a mound adjacent to the excavation area for backfill, if required, or stored at a designated area on-site for further use or reinstatement of temporary works areas. The handling of soils will be undertaken in accordance with best practice techniques.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 14.3**
Construction Compounds	Pre- and post-construction	The detailed size, layout and engineering properties of the construction compounds will be confirmed prior to the start of construction, after the turbine supplier and model have been confirmed. The eastern section of the primary construction compound will remain as a permanent area to be utilised by Glenmoriston Estate; the western section will be reinstated following completion of construction.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 18. Onsite Preparatory Construction**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		The satellite compound will be reinstated following completion of construction.		
Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)	Operation	An Operational Environmental Management Plan will be developed on commissioning of the Proposed Development to ensure all aspects of pollution prevention, waste management and any on-going habitats or species mitigation or monitoring commitments are also delivered during the operational phase. The OEMP will be developed in consultation with NatureScot, SEPA and THC where required.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume1, Chapter 2: Design Iteration and Proposed Development, Paragraph 2.7.20**
Aviation lighting	Operation / Decommissioning	Turbines will be fitted with infra-red lighting on perimeter turbines, as approved by Civil Aviation Authority. Operation Decommissioning proposals will be agreed with THC prior to decommissioning works commencing.	**Update required:** Due to the increase in height of the turbines, the proposed aviation lighting scheme for the Proposed Varied Development has been amended to the following: Infra-red lighting will be installed on the following turbines T01, T02, T03, T04, T05, T06, T07, T08, T09, T10, T11, T12, T15, T16 and T17 and cardinal lighting on the following turbines T02, T05, T06, T09 and T17 as agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).	**EIAR, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar and Technical Appendix 15.1: Bhlaraidh Extension Wind Farm Aviation Lighting Assessment Report.** **EIAR Chapter 15 Aviation and Radar and Technical Appendix 15.2: Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Response to WFLFAC Aviation**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
				Lighting Assessment Report
Decommissioning	Decommissioning	Decommissioning proposals will be agreed with THC prior to decommissioning works commencing. The CEMP will be updated prior to decommissioning by the Applicant to reflect current legislation and policy and will be agreed with THC, NatureScot and SEPA.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 2: Design Iteration and Proposed Development paragraph 2.7.23- 25**
Ice Throw	Operation	Turbines will be fitted with vibration sensors which shut the turbines down should any imbalance that might be caused by icing be detected. In addition, mitigation measures in place for the Operational Development would benefit the Proposed Development. These include Service crews are trained regarding the potential for ice throw; Ice risk conditions are monitored by the operational wind farm staff; and public notices are in place at access points alerting members of the public and staff accessing the Site of the possible risk of ice throw under certain weather conditions.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 2: Design Iteration and Proposed Development paragraph 2.7.21**
Risks of Major Accidents and/or Disaster	Operation	During operation, routine maintenance inspections will be completed in order to ensure the safe and compliant operation of all built infrastructure.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Chapter 2: Design Iteration and Proposed Development paragraph 2.7.22**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
Ecology				
Pre-construction Surveys	Pre-construction	A pre-construction protected species survey following best practice guidance, will be undertaken no later than eight months prior to the start of construction, particularly for otter and water vole, which are known to be present, and pine marten and wildcat, which may be present in the future. This will also involve a survey of suitable habitat where amphibians or reptiles may be found. A suitably qualified ecologist will be appointed to undertake this survey. If the work is undertaken outwith the active months for amphibians and reptiles, then the ecologist will search construction areas for suitable hibernation sites for relocation. Any amphibians or reptiles discovered during construction will be moved by the ECoW to suitable areas outwith the construction area.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP & EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6h: Species Protection Plan**
Ecological Clerk of Works	Construction	An Ecological Clerk of Works will oversee all construction works.	**No change.**	**Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 6. The Ecological / Environmental Clerk of Works (ECOW)**
Species Protection Plans	Construction	Species protection plans will form part of the CEMP and will address the protected species known to be present in the field study area and will provide details on the actions	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		required if other species not recorded during surveys conducted to date (such as wildcat or pine marten) are encountered during pre-construction surveys or the construction phase of the Proposed Development.		**12.3 Species Protection Plan** **Technical Appendix 3.6h: Species Protection Plan**
Water Pollution Prevention	Construction	Appropriate pollution response spill kits and silt mitigation measures installed at watercourse crossing locations. As a minimum, these will follow SEPA Guidelines for Water Pollution Prevention from Civil Engineering Contracts (SEPA, 2006a) and Special Requirements (SEPA, 2006b). The risk of pollution from surface run-off to watercourses and aquatic habitats will be avoided by ensuring that run-off control measures, such as interceptor drains and silt traps to assist in maintaining water quality, are in place. Additionally, temporary interceptor drains will be used to control the flow of any run-off from construction or operational activities. Pollution control measures will be included in the CEMP.	**Update required:** replace *"temporary interceptor drains"* with *"temporary cut off drains"*	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 7. Pollution, Prevention and Mitigation & Section 8. Drainage**
Mammal Protection Measures	Construction	Provision of a slope at one end of, or mammal ramps at excavations that remain uncovered overnight, where there would be the potential for mammals to become trapped. This will prevent otter, water vole and other species from becoming trapped.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 12.3.3**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		Additionally, all pipes will be capped, and fuel/oils and chemicals stored securely.		
Watercourse Crossings	Construction	Where possible, watercourse crossings will be suitably designed to allow continued mammal movement along the watercourses and minimise riparian habitat loss.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, paragraph 10.2.1**
Deer Management Plan	Construction	A Deer Management Plan will detail the measures that will be undertaken during construction to ensure deer numbers are kept at a low level to avoid damage to Levishie Wood SSSI from deer displacement during construction. Measures include the continuation and monitoring of the current annual deer cull plan, removal of deer fencing around established native woodland areas (where possible) to provide access to additional areas for deer in conjunction with the proposed restriction of speed limits within the construction site boundary, and vegetation monitoring within Levishie Wood SSSI to guide the requirement for additional measures, such as an increase in cull numbers.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6d: Deer Management Plan**
Habitat Reinstatement	Construction	Areas of temporary infrastructure, such as hardstanding, the construction compounds and the borrow pits, will be reinstated as soon as possible after construction has been completed to allow the recolonisation of	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 15 Reinstatement**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		natural habitats. Further details on the proposed approach to habitat reinstatement will be set out in the CEMP.		
Fish Monitoring and Remediation	Pre-construction & Construction	A pre-construction hydrochemical assessment of target watercourses that are likely to be impacted, such as the Allt Saigh, will be undertaken following Marine Scotland Science (MSS) guidelines (MSS, 2018). Control sites will also be included. Regular monitoring of water quality, such as turbidity and suspended solids, will also be undertaken in areas where active works are taking place and areas where run-off may be present during periods of high rainfall. The monitoring programme and identification of control sites will be developed post-consent and will follow MSS guidelines (MSS, 2018). Fish population monitoring will also be undertaken during construction at the target watercourses and control sites and will follow MSS guidelines (MSS, 2018). Should the results of these surveys exceed the threshold levels recorded during site characterisation/baseline and pre-construction surveys, an immediate investigation will be undertaken by the ECoW into the likely cause of the issue. Remedial action will then be undertaken to address the cause and will depend on the nature of the	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 9.3 Fish Population Monitoring & EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6g: Water Quality and Fish Monitoring Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		identified issue. For example, remedial actions may include further sedimentation controls if an increase in the sedimentation is found to be the cause of the issue.		
Micrositing	Construction	Micrositing of infrastructure and/or the configuration of the construction working areas within the Proposed Development will seek to avoid localised ecological sensitivities wherever possible. This will include, but will not be limited to: • Maximising the distance of infrastructure and the associated construction working areas from watercourses, and water vole burrows. • Maximising the distance of infrastructure and the associated construction working areas from the small area of M11 where possible, and from the two areas of M15b habitat. • Minimising the extent of construction work within blanket bog.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 5.2 Micrositing &Paragraph 12.2.13**
Maintaining Hydrological Connectivity	Construction	Suitable drainage and surface water measures will be used to maintain hydrological connectivity in peatland habitats,	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 5: Ecology (Section 5.8) EIAR, Volume 4, Technical**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		particularly blanket bog and wet heath, and in working areas near the M11 and M15b habitats. This will include measures such as diverting drainage around working areas and maintaining hydrological connectivity in track design by using small diameter pipes in the sub-base. Greenfield run-off (i.e. non-silty surface water flow that has not yet passed over any disturbed construction areas) will be kept separate from potentially contaminated water from construction areas, where possible. Where appropriate, interceptor ditches and other drainage diversion measures will be installed immediately in advance of any excavation works in order to collect and divert greenfield run-off around areas disturbed by construction activities. All surface water within disturbed areas will be managed in accordance with sustainable drainage system techniques, using a multi-tiered approach to provide both flow attenuation and treatment through infiltration, where possible, and physical filtration prior to discharge. In accordance with industry guidance (SNH *et al*., 2019b), ditches will follow the natural flow of the ground with a generally constant depth to ditch invert. They will have shallow longitudinal gradients, where possible. Regular check-dams will be used where necessary to control the rate of run-off. The ditches will be designed to intercept any stormwater run-off and to allow clean water		**Appendix 3.6e: CEMP Section 8. Drainage**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		flows to be transferred independently through the works without mixing with construction drainage. The regular interception and diversion of clean run-off around infrastructure will prevent significant disruption to shallow groundwater flow and peatland. This will also reduce the flow of water onto any exposed areas of rock and soil, thereby reducing the potential volume of silt-laden run-off requiring treatment. Greenfield run-off will be discharged into an area of vegetation for dispersion or infiltration, mimicking natural flows, so as not to alter downstream hydrology or soil moisture characteristics.		
Juniper	Construction	The single, small juniper plant that would be damaged or destroyed as part of the access track upgrade will be transplanted into a nearby area of habitat outwith the area where works are proposed.	**Update required:** As is stated in the CEMP following ground investigations and site enabling works associated with the Consented Development, Juniper was found to be more common than previously identified. The commitment relating to Juniper has therefore been updated to the following: Juniper and dwarf birch is common in some areas of the site. Pre-works surveys for these plants will be undertaken by the Contractor's Environmental Advisor, in conjunction with the Independent	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph 12.2.14**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
			ECoW. Where these plants are likely to be disturbed or harmed by the works they will be transplanted to a suitable location agreed with the Employer's Project Manager and Independent ECoW	
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement	Operation	Active restoration of the peatland habitats in the field study area, both the habitats impacted by the Proposed Development and habitats that are already modified, will be carried out in line with the Habitat Management Plan (HMP) (Appendix 5.7) and will be secured by planning condition. Active restoration is defined here as the process of actively encouraging the regeneration of degraded peatland habitats. A minimum of 6.93ha of peatland will be restored in areas of modified blanket bog that no longer contain a significant proportion of peat-forming vegetation. The overall aim will be to restore a larger area of peatland than the area lost. This will mitigate the permanent loss and modification of peatland as a result of the Proposed Development. There is also the opportunity for habitat enhancement on-site, as detailed in Appendix 5.7. The creation of new woodland and montane scrub habitat that could benefit	**Update required:** The total area of peatland restoration has increased to 31.88ha of peatland, which represents the full extent of peatland restoration achievable within the Site. In addition to this, there is proposed planting of 23.64ha of a low-density Caledonian woodland in land outside the Site. This will increase woodland cover in the wider area and provide a foraging resource for black grouse (*Lyrurus tetrix*) while maintaining open ground for foraging golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*). There is also the proposed planting of 23.25ha of montane scrub in land outside of the Site. This will increase habitat heterogeneity in the wider area and improve habitat for golden eagle prey species, such as grouse and hares.	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 5: Ecology** and **EIAR Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6a: Habitat Management Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		species by providing shelter and feeding opportunities.		
ORNITHOLOGY				
Breeding Bird Protection Plan (BBPP)	Pre-construction & Construction	A Breeding Bird Protection Plan (BBPP) will be produced and implemented to ensure that disruption to all nesting birds during the construction period is avoided. Pre-construction surveys carried out by an ECoW, or suitably qualified ornithologist will determine whether any breeding activity is taking place within potential species-specific disturbance zones of any proposed infrastructure. If breeding is found to occur within a potential disturbance zone, all construction works will be halted immediately, and a disturbance risk assessment would be prepared. The risk assessment will consider the likelihood and possible implications of the associated construction activities on the breeding attempt and set out necessary measures to ensure that no disturbance occurs. The proposed mitigation measures and, if required in particular cases, the exact distance of any disturbance-free zone would be agreed with NatureScot, within which any construction activity that is considered to be	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 6: Ornithology, EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP Section 12.4 Breeding Bird Protection Plan & EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6i: Breeding Bird Protection Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		potentially disturbing will be prohibited in that area until chicks are fledged.		
Black Grouse	Construction	If pre-construction surveys do record lekking black grouse within a potential disturbance zone (up to 750m of any proposed works), all potentially disturbing construction activities would be prohibited until a risk assessment is undertaken. The risk assessment would consider the likelihood and possible implications of the associated construction activities on the lek and set out necessary measures to ensure that no disturbance occurs. Restrictions to construction activity would likely be within two hours of dawn during core lekking period of March to May, but, the exact timing and/or distance of any disturbance-free zone would be agreed with NatureScot, within which any construction activity that is considered to be potentially disturbing would be prohibited in that area until the core lekking period has passed. The seasonal No Stopping / No Parking restrictions along the part of the access track closest to Lek 1, as implemented for the Operational Development, would continue to be followed during the operational period of the Proposed Development.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1 Chapter 6: Ornithology, EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 12.4 Breeding Bird Protection Plan, Paragraph 12.4.4 & EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6i: Breeding Bird Protection Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
Divers	Operation	A loch within the estate will be selected for the construction of an artificial nesting raft for divers. The artificial rafts would help combat any potential impacts and provide a more secure nesting site for one or both diver species depending on the loch selected. To ensure the best chance of breeding success, the rafts would be monitored and maintained on an annual basis, and kept free from any competition, e.g. by nesting gulls, geese, etc.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 6: Ornithology, EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6a: Habitat Management Plan**
Golden Eagle	Operation	The Habitat Management Plan will contain details relating to the planting of low-density native woodland and/or montane scrub within the south-eastern part of the estate between Carn Mor and Meall Doire Bhrath. This would benefit eagles by improving habitats for their prey, including grouse and hares, as well as providing a more natural landscape and enhanced biodiversity. The planting would be in an area predicted to have relatively high usage/suitability within the territory, according to the golden eagle GET model, but importantly not too close to potential nest sites to restrict access. Hill slopes would be selected for planting, but around crags would be left unplanted for perching/roosting purposes. Management may also be required to encourage dwarf shrub coverage on the open ground for grouse and other species.	**Update required:** see subject area "Monitoring" below for details of additional information.	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 6: Ornithology, EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6a: Habitat Management Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		Investigations would take place to determine whether monitoring work could be done in support of the SSE funded research as part of the Regional Eagle Conservation Management Plan within the neighbouring Central Highlands NHZ 10.		
Monitoring	Construction Operation	A monitoring programme for raptors and black grouse would take place within the estate, to record any nesting attempts and breeding success, and black grouse leks. This would form part of the Habitat Management Plan and results would feed into any changes in management that may be required. Investigations would take place to determine whether monitoring work could be done in collaboration with the Regional Eagle Conservation Management Plan within the neighbouring Central Highlands NHZ 10.	**Update required:** A monitoring programme is proposed for tree survival in the Caledonian and montane scrub planting areas and diver raft monitoring. Investigations are underway with regard to collaboration with Regional Eagle Conservation Management Pan Although Bhlairaidh Ext. wind farm is in NHZ 7 it is immediately adjacent to NHZ10 and therefore offers an opportunity to research golden eagle behaviour across the northern boundary of NHZ10 and southern boundary of NHZ 7. The work that would be funded by the HMP for Bhlaraidh Ext. Wind Farm will be the purchase of satellite tags, assistance in satellite tagging work within NHZ 10 and NHZ 7 and the	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6i: Breeding Bird Protection Plan** **EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6a Habitat Management Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
			satellite transmission costs (and/or equivalent value) for 10 years for each satellite tag. This HMP commits to fund between 2 and 3 satellite tags over the period of the operation of the Bhlaraidh Ext. Wind Farm. It is proposed that existing ornithology monitoring programmes overlapping the Site and/or surrounding area that are being delivered via the Regional Eagle Conservation Management Plan (RECMP) and the 2015 Bhlaraidh Wind Farm HMP are reviewed to determine whether there is a requirement for the final HMP to be updated to include additional operational monitoring for black grouse, golden eagle and wader species (specifically golden plover and greenshank). Additionally, it is proposed that updates to the 2024 HMP will include a protocol for reporting any observations of confirmed or suspected bird collisions to NatureScot. It is further proposed that the final HMP is updated to include suitable marking of any deer fences which may	

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
			require to be installed (as part of the HMP), in order to reduce collision risk to black grouse.	
LANDSCAPE & VISUAL				
Reinstatement of Disturbed Ground	Construction	Successful reinstatement of disturbed ground associated with the Proposed Development will be managed through good practice and construction management measures detailed within the CEMP.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP**
Design	Operation	Landscape and visual mitigation measures relating to the operation of the Proposed Development have been incorporated into the design of the scheme. The final layout is considered to be the optimum layout in minimising landscape and visual effects, whilst balancing effects on other areas of environmental constraint and achieving the required technical performance.	**No change.**	**2021 EIAR, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual**
Aviation Lighting	Operation	It has been agreed in consultation with the CAA, that there would be no visible lights on	**Update required:** Infra-red lighting will be installed on the following turbines T01, T02, T03, T04, T05,	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar and EIAR,**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		the Proposed Development turbines. Instead, infra-red lights to Ministry of Defence specifications would be installed on the nacelles of perimeter turbines.	T06, T07, T08, T09, T10, T11, T12, T15, T16 and T17 and cardinal lighting on the following turbines T02, T05, T06, T09 and T17 as agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).	**Volume 4, Technical Appendix 15.1: Bhlaraidh Extension Wind Farm Aviation Lighting Assessment Report Technical Appendix 15.2: Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Response to WFLFAC Aviation Lighting Assessment Report**
HYDROLOGY				
Watercourse Crossing Design (already addressed above in *"Proposed Development"* section of Table	See above	See above	N/A	N/A
Water Quality Monitoring Programme	Pre-construction & Construction	Baseline water quality sampling and analysis will be undertaken to develop a database and understanding of the existing water quality within the Site and local area. A programme of regular monitoring and analysis of the water quality of the watercourses will be implemented throughout the construction phase to record the existing water condition and ensure no deterioration to water quality during construction. The scope, location and frequency of monitoring to be undertaken will	**Update required:** Two private water supplies (Bhlaraidh Wind Farm Substation and Briarbank) have been added to the water quality monitoring plan for the Proposed Varied Development, this is in addition to existing commitment for the Consented Development.	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 9 Water Quality and Fish Monitoring & EIAR Volume 4, Technical Appendix 8: Water Quality and Fish Monitoring Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		be agreed with SEPA prior to commencement.		
Pollution Impact from Silt-laden Run-off	Construction	With specific reference to the SEPA guidance 'Prevention of Pollution from Civil Engineering Contracts: Special Requirements' (SEPA, 2006), and following detailed design and any updated environmental surveys, the Applicant will further develop the Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in consultation with SEPA, NatureScot and THC prior to the commencement of construction activities. The CEMP will also be included within the main civil works contract, and the Principal Contractor will be required to prepare a site-specific construction method statement that includes: • a detailed breakdown of the phasing of construction activities; • a pollution risk assessment of the Site and the proposed activities; • identification of all Controlled Waters that may be affected by the works and temporary discharge points to these watercourses; • planning and design of appropriate pollution control measures during earthworks and construction;	**No change.** If required updated CEMP will be produced prior to construction works.	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, EIAR Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.1 CTMP**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		• storage of all fuel and other chemicals in accordance with best practice procedures; • borrow pit management measures; • ensuring that concrete batching is undertaken only at the designated concrete batching plant area; • management of the pollution control system, including dewatering of excavations (if required) away from watercourses; • contingency planning and emergency procedures; and • on-going monitoring of construction procedures to ensure management of risk is maintained. All earthmoving works or similar operations will be carried out in accordance with BSI Code of Practice for Earth Works BS6031:1981. The use of stockpiles will be minimised and/or stockpiles will be covered and contained. Sediment interception measures at their bases will be provided. Temporary drainage measures will be installed providing filtration and settlement to collect sediments prior to off-site discharge.		

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		Temporary drainage measures and silt fencing will also be installed around large areas of exposed soils. Drainage ditches and watercourses will be inspected on a regular basis (e.g. weekly) and after storm events, to check for blockages during construction. Mass overburden stripping will be avoided on the Site, exposing parts of the Site only when essential. If excavated material is to be stored, constructing stockpiles more than 2m high will be avoided. This will ensure anaerobic conditions do not occur and that the soil will remain fertile and capable of being re-seeded. It will also be less susceptible to erosion. The CEMP will contain site traffic management measures to reduce sediment run-off risks. This will include good practise measures such as minimising turning of tracked vehicles where possible and managing dedicated turning areas appropriately (hard surfacing, silt fencing etc.), avoiding unnecessary turning of large site plant and minimising overall routes on-site to better manage sediment run-off. Measures will be in place to prevent/ reduce sediment impacts to public roads. This		

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		includes good practise measures such as wheel wash facilities where required and vehicles only permitted on-site not to use public roads, unless required at the beginning and end of construction period. All watercourse crossings, site discharges, and any temporary water abstraction will be regulated under the CAR licensing regime, and all necessary licences will be sought from SEPA prior to the commencement of any operations on-site. Site management will check the local weather forecast daily and prime all site staff to ensure that everyone is aware of their responsibilities to maintain the pollution control system during wet weather or suspend sensitive operations during adverse weather conditions if required.		
Pollution Impact from Chemical Contaminated Run-off	Construction	All fuel and other chemicals will be stored in accordance with best practice procedures, including in a designated fuelling site located at a safe distance from existing watercourses and in appropriate impermeable bunded containers/areas. These will be designed to capture any leakage, whether from a tank or from associated equipment such as filling and off-take points, sighting gauges etc., all of which will be located within the bund.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP**, **Section 7. Pollution, Prevention and Mitigation**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		Spill kits will be maintained in all work areas and kept in all vehicles to enable a rapid and effective response to any accidental spillage or discharge. All construction staff will be trained in the effective use of this equipment. Construction vehicles and plant will be regularly maintained and all maintenance, fuelling and vehicle washing will be undertaken on appropriate impermeable surfaces away from watercourses in order to minimise risks of leaks to soil and surface waters. A concrete batching plant will be present on-site. The contractor will develop a method statement to address the transport, transfer, handling and pouring of liquid concrete at foundations. Cement, grout and unset concrete will not be allowed to enter the water environment. No operations involving concrete transfer between vehicles or into vehicles will take place within 30m of watercourses and waterbodies. All vehicles used for delivery of concrete will only be washed out at locations a detailed within the CEMP. Excess concrete or wash-out liquid will not be discharged to drains or watercourses on-site or at compounds. Drainage from washout facilities will be		

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		collected and treated or removed to an appropriate treatment point / licensed disposal site. The requirement for dewatering will be minimised in all locations by timely and efficient excavation of the foundation void and subsequent concrete pouring and backfilling.		
Impact on Integrity of Banking	Construction	Field drains and fencing will be constructed and maintained where necessary during construction to uphold the integrity of watercourse banks. Detailed intrusive site investigation work will be undertaken prior to construction to ensure design and installation of new watercourse crossings would be suitable to local ground conditions. When constructing watercourse crossings, good construction practice measures as set out in the CEMP will be fully implemented.	**Update required:** most ground investigation work is now complete; ground investigation results will feed into detailed design.	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 8. Drainage & Section 10. Watercourse Crossings**
Direct Discharge of Untreated Foul Drainage	Construction	Welfare facilities will either connect directly to the foul sewer, self-contained storage tanks or to a septic tank, subject to approval from Scottish Water and SEPA. If self-contained or septic tanks are to be used, these will be maintained and emptied on a regular basis by a suitably licensed contractor.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph 11.1.5**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)	Pre-operation	Prior to commissioning, an OEMP will be developed and agreed with THC and SEPA where required. The OEMP would detail the site drainage design, including the type of surface to be used for the access track, the soft engineering and habitat enhancement measures proposed to slow surface water flows and any necessary ponds, swales, cross drains and bunds, to ensure that run off from hard surfaces and borrow pit excavations would be controlled. The OEMP will also detail the dimensions and final design of the proposed watercourse crossings, which will be designed to maintain continuous flows. The OEMP will detail the location of any storage and use of any potential pollutants such fuels and oils and the location of emergency response stations containing spill kits. The storage of fuels and oils will follow SEPA best practise guidance.	**Update required:** there is no requirement to agree an OEMP with SEPA. This commitment is therefore reworded below to remove this requirement. *Prior to commissioning, an OEMP will be developed. The OEMP would detail the site drainage design, including the type of surface to be used for the access track, the soft engineering and habitat enhancement measures proposed to slow surface water flows and any necessary ponds, swales, cross drains and bunds, to ensure that run off from hard surfaces and borrow pit excavations would be controlled. The OEMP will also detail the dimensions and final design of the proposed watercourse crossings, which will be designed to maintain continuous flows.* *The OEMP will detail the location of any storage and use of any potential pollutants such fuels and oils and the location of emergency response stations containing spill kits. The storage of fuels and oils will follow SEPA best practise guidance.*	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 2: Design Iteration and Proposed Varied Development, Paragraph 2.7.20**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
GEOLOGY & SOILS				
Detailed Geotechnical Design	Pre-construction	A detailed geotechnical design will be undertaken for each turbine location, access track and borrow pit. This would be undertaken post-consent based on site-specific ground investigation and material properties. The detailed design would aim to avoid areas of potential deep peat and potential areas of instability through the use of micrositing and the use of appropriate foundations and founding stratum (including piles if required).	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP**, Paragraph 1.1.5
Detailed ground investigations	Pre-construction	Detailed ground investigation will be completed within critical areas at the Site (i.e. turbine foundations, crane hardstandings, laydown and borrow pit areas) to inform civil design, quantify borrow pit resource and finalise the Peat Management Plan	**Update required:** most ground investigation work is now complete; ground investigation results will feed into detailed design. Potentially some additional boreholes at turbine locations which weren't accessible during original GI / where turbines have moved. These will most likely be done during the Main Works (once access is established).	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph 1.1.4**
Blasting activities	Construction	Blasting activities would be controlled through reference to key guidance including Planning Advice Note (PAN) 50 Annex D 'The Control of Blasting at Surface Mineral Workings' (Scottish Executive, 2000) and	**No change.**	**Borrow Pit Scheme of Works**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		BS5607 'Code of practice for the safe use of explosives in the construction industry' (BSI, 2017).		
Excavated Material	Construction	During construction, excavated material would not be placed / stockpiled on peat areas such that extra loading would increase the likelihood of failure and the excavations within peat would be minimised wherever possible. The Contractor will consider the location of any temporary excavated material storage areas such that erosion and run-off is limited, leachate from the stored material is controlled and stability of the existing ground is not affected.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Paragraph 14.3.12 & Paragraph 8.7.1**
Potential Erosion	Construction	Potential erosion and drying of peat will be mitigated through a robust drainage design, use of silt traps where required and localised protection such as cut-off trenches, settlement ponds or barriers at watercourses and crossings.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e**: CEMP, Paragraph 14.3.10
Drainage Systems	Construction	Appropriate and robust drainage systems and associated measures (i.e. silt traps, etc.) will be designed to minimise sedimentation into natural watercourses. Method statements will be prepared in advance to mitigate against a slide occurring and would include, but not be limited to, the use of	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 8. Drainage**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		check dams and erosion protection to limit flows and prevent contamination of watercourses. Measures will be put in place to ensure drainage systems are well maintained.		
Geotechnical Risk Register	Construction & Operation	A Geotechnical Risk Register will be developed as the project progresses to highlight and communicate risk and proposed mitigation.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP, Section 1.2 Roles, Responsibilities and Structure of CEMP**
Geotechnical Engineer	Construction	An appropriately experienced and qualified Geotechnical Engineer will be appointed to provide advice during the setting out, micrositing and construction phase of the works. The Geotechnical Engineer shall undertake inspections of peat excavations at regular intervals during the construction phase.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP Section 1.2 Roles, Responsibilities and Structure of CEMP**
Peat Management Plan (PMP)	Construction	A revised PMP will be developed and implemented to assess the quantities of peat likely to be excavated during construction and identify suitable reuse and management options. This will include methods and timing involved in excavating, handling and storing peat for use in reinstatement.	**Update required:** An updated PMP has been prepared in support of **Chapter 10: Geology & Soils** of the EIAR	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 10.1 Peat Management Plan**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
NOISE				
Good Site Practices	Construction	Good site practices would be implemented to ensure no significant adverse effects. Section 8 of BS5228-1:2009+A1:2014 (BSI, 2008) recommends a number of simple control measures as summarised below that would be employed onsite: • Keep local residents informed of the proposed working schedule, where appropriate, including the times and duration of any abnormally noisy activity that may cause concern. • Ensure that any extraordinary site work (for example, crane operations lifting components onto the tower) would be programmed and agreed in advance with the Local Authority as detailed in the CEMP. • Ensure all vehicles and mechanical plant would be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and be subject to programmed maintenance. • Select inherently quiet plant where appropriate - all major compressors would be 'sound reduced' models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers, which would be kept closed whenever the machines are in use.	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 3.6e: CEMP Paragraph 7.4.6**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		• Ensure all ancillary pneumatic percussive tools would be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers. • Instruct that machines would be shut down between work periods or throttled down to a minimum. • Regularly maintain all equipment used on site, including maintenance related to noise emissions. • Vehicles would be loaded carefully to ensure minimal drop heights to minimise noise during this operation. • Ensure all ancillary plant such as generators and pumps would be positioned to cause minimum noise disturbance and, if necessary, temporary acoustic screens or enclosures should be provided.		

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
Traffic & Transport				
Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP	Construction	Mitigation throughout the construction period will be managed through the implementation of a CTMP. The following measures will be implemented during the construction phase through the CTMP: • All materials delivery lorries (dry materials) will be sheeted to reduce dust and stop spillage on public roads. • Specific training and disciplinary measures will be established to ensure the highest standards are maintained to prevent construction vehicles from carrying mud and debris onto the carriageway. • Wheel wash facilities will be established at the site entrance if required. • Working hours will be limited to 0700 - 1900 Monday to Friday and 0700 – 1400 on Saturdays. There shall be no construction traffic movements to or from the site outwith these hours or on Sundays. In the event of work being required out with these hours, e.g. abnormal load deliveries, commissioning works or emergency mitigation works, the	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.2: CTMP**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		Planning Authority will be notified prior to these works taking place. • Appropriate traffic management measures will be put in place on the A887 through Invermoriston to avoid conflict with general traffic, subject to the agreement of the Roads Authority. Measures specific to the site include a commitment for construction traffic to travel through the village at 20mph and managing deliveries to take place outside school bus drop off and pick up times. • Appropriate traffic management measures will be put in place at the site entrance to avoid conflict with general traffic, subject to the agreement of the Roads Authority. • Typical traffic management measures will include speed limit, HGV turning and crossing signs and/or banksmen at the site access, and warning signs. • Provision of construction updates on the project website and information to be distributed to residents within an agreed distance of the site. • All drivers will be required to attend an induction to include: o a safety briefing;		

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		○ the need for appropriate care and speed control; ○ a briefing on driver speed reduction agreements (to slow site traffic at sensitive locations); ○ identification of specific sensitive areas; ○ identification of the specified route; ○ the requirement not to deviate from the specified route; and ○ strict instructions that roadside littering will not be tolerated.		
Community Liaison Group	Construction	Prior to the commencement of construction of the Proposed Development, a Community Liaison Group (CLG) will be established to facilitate meaningful engagement between the Applicant and representatives of communities who may be impacted by construction activity of the Proposed Development. The CLG will be a vehicle to address issues arising from the construction work at the Proposed Development and agree actions to mitigate any potentially negative impact of these works. A core group, comprising representatives of the Applicant, nominated representatives from Glen Urquhart Community Council, Fort Augustus & Glenmoriston Community Council	**Update required:** For clarity, the Applicant will ensure that appropriate business representation from SSER attends the CLG to address queries as efficiently as possible.	**Community Liaison Plan** secured under Condition 27 of Consented Development

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		and Strathglass Community Council and councillors elected to serve Ward 12 on the Highland Council (Aird and Loch Ness), will be constituted. There will be scope for representatives of other agencies to be added to the CLG, subject to agreement of the core representatives. The proposed format of CLG meetings would be round table, agenda focused discussion. An elected Chair will oversee the meeting, and a representative of the Applicant will take minutes. A draft version of the minutes will be sent to members of the CLG by email, no later than two weeks following the meeting. This will give members the opportunity to comment on the minutes by respond prior to issue. The Applicant will publish the minutes once agreed on the Proposed Development webpage. Frequency and location of the CLG will be discussed with members at the initial meeting. The meetings would be held during the normal working week, at a time suitable to a majority of members. The Applicant will ensure that appropriate business representation attends the CLG to address queries as efficiently as possible.		
Road Condition Surveys	Construction	Video footage of the pre-construction phase condition of the abnormal loads access route and the construction vehicles route will be recorded to provide a baseline of the state of the road prior to any construction work commencing. This baseline will allow	**No change.**	**EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 12 Traffic & Transport**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
		identification of any change in the road condition during the construction stage of the Proposed Development. Any necessary repairs required as a result of the Proposed Development will be coordinated with the Roads Authority. Any damage caused by traffic associated with the Proposed Development during the construction period that would be hazardous to public traffic will be repaired as soon as possible. Damage to road infrastructure caused directly by construction traffic will be made good (excluding general wear tear) and any street furniture that is removed on a temporary basis will be fully reinstated. Where necessary, debris and mud will be removed from the carriageway within the immediate vicinity of the site access road using an on-site road sweeper to keep the road clean and safe.		**EIAR, Volume 4, Technical Appendix 12.2: CTMP** **2021 EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 12 Traffic & Transport**
Socio Economics, Tourism & Recreation				
Outdoor Access Plan	Operation	The Applicant will maintain existing access to the site and the local path networks as far as possible, minimising negative impacts on public access during construction and maximise benefits post construction. This will include suitable signs, gates and other access furniture.	**Update required**: The Applicant aims to maintain public access to the Operational Development wind farm access tracks, existing hydro access tracks and the local path networks (H171, WAN1 and WAN2) during the construction phase,	**Socio-Economic Report (submitted along side EIAR)**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
			where it's safe to do so, to ensure that the community, and tourists visiting the area, continue to have safe access to green spaces. Upon the completion of construction, full public access to existing tracks will be restored with no restrictions, as well as the new track which will be constructed out to the substation.	
Community Fund	Operation	The Applicant is committed to a community fund which would build on the existing Bhlaraidh Wind Farm Community Fund, which makes around £270,000 available annually to communities and charitable projects via local community companies in the community council areas of Fort Augustus and Glenmoriston and Glen Urquhart. In addition, £270,000 of funding is made available annually to the wider Highland community as part of the Highland Sustainable Development Fund.	**Update required:** Continue to undertake a locally based approach to empowering communities through providing a local Community Benefit Fund, in line with the UK and Scottish Government's Good Practice Principles, actively encouraging collaboration between local organisations to address local challenges, and providing support to local community councils to build capacity and maximise opportunities. In addition, it should be confirmed that the funds are linked to RPI, £270,000 is the base	**Socio-Economic Report** **2021 EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 13, Socio-Economics & Recreations** **2021 EIAR, Volume 1, Chapter 16, Schedule of Environmental Commitments**

Subject Area	Timing	Consented Development Commitment	Proposed Varied Development Commitment	Cross Reference
			line figure (July 2016), in 2025 the local fund payment value was £372,395.91.	
Climate Change				
No mitigation measures beyond those embedded into the design of the Proposed Varied Development are required.				
Aviation & Radar				
Aviation Lighting	Operation	The Proposed Development will be provided with a lighting scheme similar to that of the Operational Development, consisting of infra-red lighting on the turbines marking the perimeter of the wind farm, and for visible lighting to be excluded from the lighting scheme. In consultation with potential users of the night low level airspace, a proposed lighting scheme consisting of infra-red lights on Turbines 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18 has been designed.	Infra-red lighting will be installed on the following turbines T01, T02, T03, T04, T05, T06, T07, T08, T09, T10, T11, T12, T15, T16 and T17 and cardinal lighting on the following turbines T02, T05, T06, T09 and T17 as agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).	**EIAR Chapter 15 Aviation and Radar and Technical Appendix 15.2: Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Response to WFLFAC Aviation Lighting Assessment Report**
Depiction on Aeronautical Plans	Operation	The Proposed Development will be depicted on aeronautical charts and in the UK Aeronautical Information Publication to assist aircrew in avoiding the structures.		**EIAR, Chapter 15: Aviation & Radar**