Technical Appendix 14.1: Schedule of Mitigation

Technical Appendix 14.1: Schedule of Environmental Mitigation

14.1 Introduction

14.1.1.1 This Technical Appendix provides a summary of the environmental mitigation measures proposed in each technical chapter of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). It brings together both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation measures in one schedule (Table 14.1).

14.1.1.2 The main aim of the design process is to 'design out' the potential for significant environmental effects as far as possible. For the purposes of the EIA, both design and standard mitigation are considered embedded mitigation.

14.1.1.3 Additional mitigation is identified where likely significant effects have been identified in the assessment. These measures aim to avoid, prevent or reduce likely significant adverse effects.

14.1.1.4 Further information on specific mitigation measures can be found within each technical topic chapter (**5-12 of EIAR Volume 2**).

Table 14.1 Schedule of Mitigation and Environmental Management Measures

Topic	ID	Timing of Mitigation of Measures	Description	Purpose of Mitigation Measure	Means of Implementation	Mitigation type
General Mitigation	GE01	Decommissioning Construction	An Outline Decommissioning and Construction Environmental Management Plan (ODCEMP) has been prepared as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Proposed Development (**Technical Appendix 3.1 (EIAR Volume 4)**). The Principal Contractor will prepare detailed method statements which will be incorporated into the final Decommissioning and Construction Environmental Management Plan (DCEMP). The DCEMP will provide: ▪ a schedule of all mitigation measures required to address likely significant effects identified through decommissioning of the Novar 1 Wind Farm and the construction of repowered wind farm; ▪ a schedule of all additional good practice management measures included as part of the proposed decommissioning and construction work, in line with industry good practice guidance; ▪ a schedule of roles and responsibilities for delivering the requirements of the DCEMP, including a statement of responsibility to 'stop the job/activity' if a potential breach of mitigation or legislation occurs; ▪ a method statement for monitoring, auditing, and templates for reporting and communication of environmental management performance on-site and with the Applicant, planning authority and other relevant parties; and ▪ environmental management measures required through decommissioning of the existing wind farm and construction of the repowered wind farm, based on both compliance with relevant regulations and relevant good practice. An appropriately qualified Environmental Clerk of Works (EnvCoW) will be appointed to monitor the implementation of the DCEMP.	The DCEMP details the environmental management, decommissioning and construction methods to be employed during the decommissioning of the Novar 1 Wind Farm and the construction of the repowered wind farm, in accordance with the environmental mitigation measures identified in the EIAR.	Submitted to The Highland Council (THC) for approval, in consultation with relevant statutory bodies and regulatory authorities.	Embedded mitigation
General Mitigation	GE02	Construction	Locations of proposed turbines, other infrastructure and borrow pits to be subject to a micrositing allowance of 100 m forming a condition of consent. Any repositioning will not encroach into environmentally constrained areas and will be carried out under the supervision of an EnvCoW and an appropriately experienced engineer.	To ensure environmental constraints are considered if micro-siting is required.	A micrositing allowance is expected to be a condition of consent. Updated Site plan submitted to THC showing the final position of all wind turbines and other infrastructure forming part of the Proposed Development.	Embedded mitigation
Landscape and Visual	LV01	Operation	The proposed turbine locations have been set slightly downhill from the ridge crest to minimise the disparity in scale between Novar 2 and proposed turbines (as seen from local area).	To minimise effects on landscape character and visual amenity.	N/A	Embedded mitigation

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Landscape and Visual	LV02	Operation	The proposed turbines are aligned along the ridge to create a simple composition within the landscape and a more balanced and coherent array.	To minimise effects on landscape character and visual amenity. To present a more balanced design in views from Ben Wyvis.	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Landscape and Visual	LV03	Operation	The proposed turbines are within the footprint of the Novar 1 Wind Farm to minimise impacts.	To minimise the horizontal extent of the Turbine Array.	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Landscape and Visual	LV04	Operation	The height of the proposed turbines AOD in the array corresponds to underlying landform while avoiding markedly differing elevations.	To minimise effects on landscape character and visual amenity. To minimise effects on Strath Rusdale.	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Landscape and Visual	LV05	Operation	The spacing between turbines is consistent without large gaps between groups of turbines or the presence of outliers.	To minimise effects on landscape character and visual amenity. To present a more balanced and cohesive design in views from Ben Wyvis.	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Landscape and Visual	LV06	Operation	A reduced lighting scheme comprising of nacelle lights on T1, T5, T7 and T9 only with no mid-tower lights.	To reduce effects on night-time views.	Reduced lighting scheme submitted to THC for approval in consultation with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).	Embedded mitigation
Cultural Heritage	CH01	Construction	Avoid direct impacts upon known heritage assets within the Site through sensitive design.	To avoid direct physical effects on the known heritage resource within the Site.	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Cultural Heritage	CH02	Construction	Pre-condition photographic survey of Scheduled Cladh Churadain (Asset 14), demarcation of 5 m buffer around Scheduled area prior to tree-felling for Access Route widening, archaeological monitoring of tree-felling and post-condition photographic survey following tree-felling.	Archaeological condition surveys and monitoring required during tree-felling for track widening required to prevent inadvertent direct impacts upon the Scheduled Monument.	Mitigation will be agreed with Historic Environment Scotland (HES).	Embedded mitigation
Cultural Heritage	CH03	Construction	Demarcation and avoidance of known heritage assets within Site where possible, if avoidance is not possible an archaeological watching brief of all ground-breaking works to be undertaken within 50 m of all heritage assets. The potential removal and re-siting or reinstatement of non-designated Novar 2 Wind Farm Commemorative Monument (Asset 618).	To preserve by record (and in the case of Asset 618, by removal and reinstatement) any further remains associated with these assets not already impacted upon by the existing Internal Tracks. Depending on the results of the watching brief, further mitigation such as post-excavation work may be required.	Mitigation will be agreed with THC Historic Environment Team (HET) through a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).	Additional mitigation
Cultural Heritage	CH04	Construction	Archaeological watching brief to be undertaken on a proportion of all ground-breaking works (in addition to CH02).	To identify any sub-surface archaeological remains that may be present and mitigate direct impacts where possible.	Mitigation will be agreed with THC HET through a WSI.	Additional mitigation
Cultural Heritage	CH05	Decommissioning	Demarcation of any identified heritage assets within close proximity to the Proposed Development.	To ensure inadvertent impacts upon the heritage resource area are avoided.	Mitigation will be agreed with THC HET through a WSI.	Additional mitigation
Ecology	ECO1	Construction Operation Decommissioning	Measures detailed in the DCEMP will be enforced by ECoW during construction, operational and decommissioning phases.	Avoid/minimise impacts to protected species.	Appointment of ECoW. DCEMP would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Ecology	ECO2	Construction Decommissioning	Standard practice construction methods, including noise, vibration and artificial lighting control measures such as avoidance and/ or minimisation of overlap of noisy activities or switching off engines when machinery is not in use or machinery at lower speeds.	Avoid/minimise impacts to protected species.	Construction methods would form part of the DCEMP and would be submitted and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation

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Topic	ID	Timing of Mitigation of Measures	Description	Purpose of Mitigation Measure	Means of Implementation	Mitigation type
Ecology	ECO3	Construction Decommissioning	Standard pollution prevention measures would be implemented to ensure that pollution or siltation risk to watercourses would be appropriately managed, to not be affected by pollution or siltation.	Avoid/minimise pollution impacts on aquatic and riparian habitats and any protected species which may utilise these habitats for foraging, commuting or shelter.	Construction methods would form part of the DCEMP and would be submitted and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Ecology	ECO4	Pre-construction	Pre-construction surveys will be undertaken to check if there have been any changes in distribution and abundance of the protected species identified in the baseline. The results of the surveys would inform the need for species protection plans and licensing requirements.	Avoid/minimise impacts to protected species.	Pre-construction surveys will be listed within the DCEMP, which would be submitted and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Ecology	ECO5	Operation	A minimum of 134 ha of peatland would be restored in areas of modified blanket bog, and 1.4 ha set aside for enhancement within the Site. The intention is that there would be an additional 12 ha of enhancement offsite but this is subject to landowner agreement.	Active restoration and enhancement measures to restore a larger area of peatland than area lost.	The aims, objectives and prescriptions of management measures outlined in the BEMP to be agreed with NatureScot and THC.	Additional mitigation
Ecology	ECO6	Operation	Enhancement of mountain heath and willow scrub within the Site.	Improving the overall quality of the habitat and its capacity to support biodiversity.	The aims, objectives and prescriptions of management measures outlined in the BEMP to be agreed and finalised with NatureScot and THC.	Additional mitigation
Ecology	ECO7	Operation	Replanting a minimum of 0.7 ha of native woodland within the wider Novar Estate and Novar SPA.	Overall gain of higher biodiversity value woodland habitat off-Site.	The aims, objectives and prescriptions of management measures outlined in the BEMP to be agreed and finalised with NatureScot and THC.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR1	Construction	All identified nests (and leks) would be retained/avoided. Works would maintain a specific buffer around nests/leks. When exclusion zone cannot be maintained licence would be sought from NS. Works shall be timed to minimise potential disturbance to black grouse and capercaillie with no works undertaken at lekking times within species-specific disturbance buffers.	Avoid/reduce potential disturbance impacts on nesting/lekking birds. Minimise potential disturbance to black grouse and capercaillie.	Appointment of a ECoW.	Embedded mitigation
Ornithology	OR2	Construction Operation Decommissioning	Measures detailed in the SPP will be enforced by ECoW during construction, operational and decommissioning phases.	Avoid/minimise disturbance to nesting/lekking birds.	Appointment of a ECoW. Bird Species Protection Plan (SPP) would form part of the DCEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Ornithology	OR3	Construction Operation Decommissioning	A disturbance buffer for active black grouse leks would be maintained at 750 m for construction/decommissioning and 500 m for operation, enforced by the ECoW. A 500-1000 m disturbance buffer would be maintained and enforced by the ECoW around active capercaillie leks during construction,	Avoid/minimise disturbance on active black grouse and capercaillie leks.	Appointment of ECoW. Bird SPP would form part of DCEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation

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			operation (if appropriate during operational maintenance) and during decommissioning. Works required within this buffer must be undertaken outside of the breeding season.			
Ornithology	OR4	Pre-construction Construction Operation Decommissioning	All works would avoid breeding season. If this is not possible, preconstruction/operational/decommissioning surveys would be required, under the supervision of a ECoW.	Avoid disturbance to nesting birds.	Appointment of ECoW.	Embedded mitigation
Ornithology	OR5	Pre-construction	Pre-construction surveys for nesting birds	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests or disturbance of breeding birds.	Bird SPP would form part of DCEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR6	Pre-construction	Pre-construction surveys for breeding raptor surveys to be conducted in the year prior to the construction works.	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests or disturbance of breeding raptors.	Pre-construction surveys will be listed within the DCEMP which would be submitted and approved by THC.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR7	Construction	Works exclusion zone around suspected or confirmed active nests identified within range of potential disturbance. No works would be permitted within the exclusion zone until nesting is complete or young have fledged or until the ECoW deems that the extent of the exclusion zone may be reduced.	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests or disturbance of breeding birds	Appointment of ECoW. Bird SPP would form part of DCEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR8	Pre-construction Construction	▪ Pre-construction surveys for lekking black grouse; ▪ Works required within disturbance distance would be accompanied by a watching brief by a suitably qualified ECoW; and ▪ Works in areas where lekking black grouse have been recorded should occur outside the breeding season	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests and disturbance of breeding black grouse.	Appointment of ECoW. Bird SPP would form part of DCEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR9	Construction	Restoration and enhancement of woodland; minimum 0.7 ha of native woodland required to be replanted.	To improve the condition of and extent of the woodland within Novar SPA for capercaillie.	Consultation with key stakeholders including Novar Estate, NatureScot, RSPB and Yes. Collaboration with Ceislein Wind Farm and Spittal to Loch Buidhe to Beauly 400kV OHL Connection projects.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR10	Pre-construction Construction	▪ Pre-construction surveys for capercaillie; and ▪ Close collaboration and alignment between the Proposed Development and cumulative developments using the Access Route.	To minimise disturbance to breeding capercaillie.	Consultation with key stakeholders including Novar Estate, NatureScot, RSPB and Yes. Collaboration with Ceislein Wind Farm and Spittal to Loch Buidhe to Beauly 400kV OHL Connection projects.	Additional mitigation

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Topic	**ID**	**Timing of Mitigation of Measures**	**Description**	**Purpose of Mitigation Measure**	**Means of Implementation**	**Mitigation type**
Ornithology	OR11	Decommissioning	Pre-construction surveys for raptors to be conducted in the year prior to the construction works.	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests or disturbance of breeding raptors.	Required surveys pre-decommissioning will be listed within the DCEMP, which would be submitted and approved by THC.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR12	Decommissioning	Works exclusion zone around suspected or confirmed active nests identified within range of potential disturbance. No works would be permitted within the exclusion zone until nesting is complete or young have fledged or until the ECoW deems that the extent of the exclusion zone may be reduced.	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests or disturbance of breeding raptors.	Appointment of ECoW.	Additional mitigation
Ornithology	OR13	Decommissioning	▪ Pre-construction surveys for lekking black grouse; ▪ Works required within disturbance distance would be accompanied by a watching brief by a suitably qualified ECoW; and ▪ Works in areas where lekking black grouse have been recorded should occur outside the breeding season.	To avoid the destruction of or damage to nests and disturbance of breeding black grouse.	Forms part of DCEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Additional mitigation
Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils	GS01 HH01	Pre-construction Construction	Preparation of a DCEMP to include best working practice to be employed at the Site, particularly with respect to works on or near watercourses and measures for the control of pollution (including sediment laden water) at the Site. The DCEMP would include construction methods and environmental protection measures applying best practice guidance as set out in applicable SEPA Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPPs). Implementation of these measures during all aspects of the construction phase would ensure construction activity would not cause adverse effects to sensitive receptors. The detailed DCEMP would be prepared by the Principal Contractor prior to the commencement of construction, and submitted to THC for approval, in consultation with SEPA.	Mechanism for implementation of best working practice in relation to the water environment and management of peat/carbon rich soils.	Measures would be included in the DCEMP which would be submitted to THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Hydrology and Hydrogeology	HH02	Pre-construction Construction	The appointed Contractor would compile a PPP which would include details of proposals for the storage and handling of potentially contaminative materials, construction phase SuDS, construction Site plans and proposed drainage management measures. The PPP would form part of the DCEMP and be submitted to THC for approved in consultation with SEPA.	To ensure water quality is maintained and prevent the release of pollutants to the water environment	Measures would be included in the DCEMP which would be submitted to THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Hydrology and Hydrogeology	HH03	Pre-construction	Storage of potentially contaminative materials at least 50 m from watercourses. Fuels, oils or chemicals stored on-Site would be located over an impervious base and in accordance with the EASR. Petrol interceptors and spill kits would be utilised where there is the potential for chemical spillage. The measure would form part of the PPP and	To ensure water quality is maintained and prevent the release of pollutants to the water environment.	Measures would be included in the DCEMP which would be submitted to THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation

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			therefore DCEMP to be submitted to THC for approval in consultation with SEPA.			
Hydrology and Hydrogeology	HH04	Pre-construction	Implementation of construction phase SuDS to provide a surface water management and treatment drain. Measures would ensure that pre-development runoff rates are maintained and that rates of runoff to watercourses are not increased. To form part of the DCEMP which would be submitted to THC for approval in consultation with SEPA.	Maintain water quality and ensure pre-development runoff rates.	Measures would be included in the DCEMP which would be submitted to THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Hydrology and Hydrogeology	HH05	Construction	The installation of SuDS measures would be supervised by the Environmental Clerk of Works (EnvCoW).	Maintain water quality and ensure pre-development runoff rates.	Appointment of ECoW and requirement detailed in the DCEMP to be approved by THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Hydrology and Hydrogeology	HH06	Pre-construction	Any requirement for monitoring water quality within watercourses downstream of the Proposed Development would be approved by THC in consultation with SEPA and procedures for this would be detailed in the DCEMP.	Monitor effectiveness of mitigation with regards to water quality.	Forms part of DCEMP which would be submitted to THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Hydrology, Hydrogeology, Geology and Soils	HH07 GS05	Decommissioning	At the time of decommissioning, a DEMP would be prepared and implemented by an appointed Contractor to the extent that the infrastructure is fully or partially decommissioned. It is likely that a DEMP would include mitigation measures implemented during the construction phase for the protection of the water environment and peat/carbon rich soils. DEMP to be submitted to THC for approval in consultation with SEPA.	Ensure the protection of the water and soils environment during the decommissioning phase.	Submitted to and approved by THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Geology and Soils	GS02	Pre-construction	An outline PMP is provided in **Technical Appendix 9.6 (EIAR Volume 4)**. The appointed Contractor would prepare a detailed PMP prior to the commencement of construction. The PMP would include operational mitigation measures as appropriate. The PMP would be submitted to THC for approval in consultation with SEPA.	Mechanism for implementation of best working practices in relation to peat and soils.	Submitted to and approved by THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Geology and Soils	GS03	Construction	Standard mitigation measures for managing peat slide risk are detailed in **Technical Appendix 9.7 (EIAR Volume 4)**. These measures would be included in the detailed PMP (refer to GS02).	To manage the risk of peat land slide at the Site.	Updated PHLRA based on detailed design submitted to and approved by THC in consultation with SEPA.	Embedded mitigation
Geology and Soils	GS04	Construction	Micrositing tolerances to be used in the event of encountering unexpected pockets of deep peat. All micrositing to be supervised by a Enco or suitably appropriately experienced engineer.	To reduce as far as practicable the potential for loss/disturbance to peat and carbon rich soils.	Appointment of EnvCoW who would review all proposed micrositing.	Embedded mitigation
Noise	NO01	Operation	The turbine layout has been iteratively developed to avoid significant operational wind turbine noise effects, based on a representative worst-case turbine model, whilst maintaining, as far as possible, the generating capacity of the Proposed Development (in addition to other design considerations).	Minimise operational noise in accordance with ETSU-R-97 and ARWTN limits.	N/A	Embedded mitigation

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Topic	**ID**	**Timing of Mitigation of Measures**	**Description**	**Purpose of Mitigation Measure**	**Means of Implementation**	**Mitigation type**
			The noise emission levels for the initial turbine layout were calculated, and advice was provided on this basis to the design team, to ensure compliance with derived ETSU-R-97 and Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise (ARWTN) noise limits.			
Noise	NO02	Operation	The location of the proposed substation equipment was also determined with consideration of the proximity of noise-sensitive locations while considering other design constraints. Substation equipment was assessed at the shortest distance from the nearest receptor, to ensure that a worst-case assessment was undertaken.	To reduce operational noise levels from the new substation at the nearest Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSR).	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Noise	NO03	Construction	Restriction of construction working hours. Good practice measures (as detailed below this table) would be employed in line with good practice to minimise construction noise. This would be implemented in a Decommissioning and Construction Environmental Management Plan (DCEMP) and a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).	To reduce noise impacts from construction activities at NSR.	Forms part of the CEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Noise	NO04	Decommissioning	Measures to be included in the DEMP.	To reduce noise impacts from decommissioning activities at NSR.	Forms part of the DEMP which would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Traffic and Access	TA01	Construction	Construction methods including borrow pit excavation and reuse of existing on-Site infrastructure for additional materials.	Reduce the impact of general construction traffic within the Study Area.	Construction methods would from part of DCEMP and would be submitted and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Traffic and Access	TA02	Construction	The following measures would be implemented during the construction phase through the CTMP: ▪ Agreement on Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL) route modification and improvements; ▪ Where possible, the detailed design process would minimise the volume of material to be imported to the Site to help reduce HGV numbers; ▪ A Staff Travel Plan; ▪ A Transport Management Plan for AIL deliveries; ▪ To guarantee continuous, unhindered access for concrete wagons, all non-essential HGV deliveries, general servicing trips, and off-Site material export operations would where practicable, be reduced and re-scheduled outwith the designated turbine foundation concrete pour days; ▪ All material delivery lorries (dry materials) would be sheeted to reduce dust and stop spillage on public roads; ▪ Specific training and disciplinary measures would be established to ensure the highest standards are maintained to prevent	Plan to manage effects of general construction traffic on local receptors and communities.	To be submitted to THC for approval in consultation with Transport Scotland (TS).	Embedded mitigation

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Topic	**ID**	**Timing of Mitigation of Measures**	**Description**	**Purpose of Mitigation Measure**	**Means of Implementation**	**Mitigation type**
			construction vehicles from carrying mud and debris onto the carriageway; ▪ Restriction of construction working hours; ▪ Wheel cleaning facilities may be established at the Site entrance, depending on the views of THC; ▪ Appropriate traffic management measures would be put in place on the B9176 and B817 and other local roads leading to the Site to avoid conflict with general traffic, subject to the agreement of THC; ▪ Make staff associated with regular deliveries to the Site aware of any known issues on the proposed routes to the Site; ▪ Construction updates would be provided on the project website, social media feeds and a newsletter and would be distributed to residents within an agreed distance of the Site; ▪ Adoption of a voluntary reduced speed limit for all construction vehicles, as required; and ▪ Induction for all drivers.			
Traffic and Access	TA03	Construction	An AIL Transport Management Plan would be prepared to cater for all movements to and from the Site, which would include: ▪ Procedures for liaising with the emergency services to ensure that Police, fire and ambulance vehicles are not impeded by the loads. This is normally undertaken by informing the emergency services of delivery times and dates and agreeing communication protocols and lay over areas to allow overtaking; ▪ A diary of proposed delivery movements to liaise with the communities to avoid key dates; ▪ A protocol for working with local businesses to ensure the construction traffic does not interfere with deliveries or normal business traffic; and ▪ Proposals to establish a construction liaison committee to ensure the smooth management of the Proposed Development/public interface with the Applicant, the construction contractors, the local community, and if appropriate, the Police forming the committee. This committee would form a means of communicating and updating on forthcoming activities and dealing with any potential issues arising.	Plan to manage effects of AILs associated with the delivery of wind turbine components on local receptors and communities.	Forms part of the CTMP which will be submitted to and approved by THC in consultation with TS.	Embedded mitigation
Traffic and Access	TA04	Construction	A Staff Travel Plan to manage the arrival and departure profile of staff and to encourage sustainable modes of transport, especially car-sharing. A package of measures would include: ▪ Appointment of a Travel Plan Coordinator (TPC);	Plan to manage the arrival and departure profile of staff and to encourage sustainable modes of transport.	Forms part of the CTMP which will be submitted to and approved by THC in consultation with TS.	Embedded mitigation

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			▪ Provision of public transport information; ▪ Mini-bus service for transport of site staff; ▪ Promotion of a car sharing scheme; ▪ Car parking management; and ▪ Restrictions on parking, for example on the public road network and verges in the vicinity of the Site entrance.			
Traffic and Access	TA05	Construction	Detailed Outdoor Access Management Plan (OAMP) will be prepared post consent for the management of public access and recreational amenities during the construction and operation of the Proposed Development. A framework Outdoor Access Management Plan (OAMP) has been prepared and included as **Annex C** in **Technical Appendix 11.1: Transport Assessment (EIAR Volume 4)**	Plan to manage the interaction between construction traffic and construction activities with users of Core Paths/paths, cycle routes and public roads.	An Access Management Plan (AMP) would be submitted to and approved by THC.	Embedded mitigation
Aviation	AV01	Operation	Layout design refinement.	Minimise turbine visibility to Inverness Airport Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR).	N/A	Embedded mitigation
Aviation	AV02	Pre-Construction	Aviation safety lighting and submission of data to the Ministry of Defence (MoD) to ensure that structures can be accurately charted to allow deconfliction.	To ensure turbines are identifiable to military aircrew.	Submission of data to the MoD.	Embedded mitigation
Aviation	AV03	Pre-commissioning	Blanking of STAR 2000 radar and in-fill using data from Inverness Airport Terma Scanter 4002 radar.	Eliminate impact on STAR 2000 radar.	Approval by Highlands and Islands Airport Limited (HIAL).	Additional mitigation