

# Red John Pumped Storage Hydro Scheme

Appendices 10.1- 10.3

ILI (Highlands PSH) Ltd.

November 2018

### Quality information

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# Appendix 10.1 Legislation & Policy

## 10.1 Relevant Legislation

10.1.1 Legislation and planning policy relevant to the assessment of impacts of the Development is provided in this section. The Table 10.1 below provides a summary of relevant European Directives.

**Table 10.1 Summary of Relevant European Directives**

European Directives	Description
Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (Ref 1)	The Directive makes provision for the maintenance and improvement of the 'ecological and chemical status' of the water environment, which includes rivers, lakes, wetlands, groundwater, estuaries and coastal waters. Chemical status is determined from compliance with environmental standards for chemicals that are classed as 'priority hazardous substances'. The ecological status of a surface waterbody is measured through a range of biological quality elements, supported by measurements of physicochemistry, hydromorphology and compliance with environmental standards for chemicals that are classed as 'specific pollutants'. For groundwater the overall status has a quantitative and a chemical component. The aim is for designated waterbodies to achieve 'good overall status'. Certain surface waterbodies may be designated as artificial / heavily modified and will have less stringent targets to meet, however, these will still need to demonstrate 'good overall potential'.
Environmental Liability 2004/35/EC (Ref 2)	The Directive aims to ensure those causing damage to the environment (including the water environment) are legally and financially responsible for that damage. The Directive covers environmental damage caused by or resulting from occupational activities to: Species and natural habitats protected under the 1992 Habitats Directive and the 1979 Wild Birds Directive; Designated WFD water bodies other than effects justified under Article 4.7 of the WFD; and Land contamination that creates a significant risk of harming human health.
Groundwater Directives 2008/105/EC (Ref 3) and 2006/118/EC (Ref 4)	There are currently a number of Directives with the aim of protecting groundwater against pollution and deterioration. The WFD and the Groundwater Daughter Directive, which were enacted in 2003 and 2009 respectively, replace the original Directive (80/68/EEC) which was repealed in 2013. The Groundwater Daughter Directive introduces procedures for assessing the 'Chemical Status' of groundwater as per the WFD, and protects groundwater by preventing direct discharge of 'hazardous pollutants' and limiting the direct discharge of non-hazardous pollutants.
Freshwater Fish Directive 2006/44/EC (Ref 5)	The Directive was subsumed by the WFD in December 2013. However, it is considered that the previous classification of a watercourse as a Salmonid or Cyprinid fishery under the Directive still provides useful information on the characteristics and quality of a water feature and thus we have sought to review previous classifications and to take them into account when determining the importance of a water body.

**European Directives**      **Description**

Eel Regulations No 1100/2007 (Ref 6)	The Directive establishes the measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel in the European Union.
Priority Substances Directive 2008/105/EC (Ref 7)	This Directive sets out the Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for substances in surface waters (river, lake, transitional and coastal). It confirmed their designation as priority or priority hazardous substances, the latter being a subset of particular concern. Annex I of the Directive tabulates limits on concentrations of priority substances in surface waters. This includes 33 priority substances and 8 other pollutants.

10.1.2 The European Directives listed above are implemented in Scotland through a number of pieces of legislation. These, together with other primary UK and Scottish legislation relevant to this assessment are listed below:

- Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (Ref 8);
- Environment Act 1995 (Ref 9);
- The Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (Modification of Part 1) Regulations 2015 (Ref 10);
- The Water Environment (Amendment of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990: Contaminated Land) (Scotland) Regulations (Ref 11);
- The Water Environment (Remedial Measures) (Scotland) Regulations (2016) (Ref 12);
- The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (Northumbria and Solway Tweed River Basin Districts) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 (Ref 13);
- The Designation of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (Ref 14);
- The Water Environment (River Basin Management Planning etc.) (Miscellaneous Amendments) (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (Ref 15);
- The Water Environment (River Basin Management Planning: Further Provision) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 (Ref 16);
- The Action Programme for Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2013 (Ref 17);
- The Water Environment (Controlled Activities)(Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2013;
- Pollution Prevention & Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012 (Ref 18);
- The Water Environment (Controlled Activities)(Scotland) Regulations 2011 (Ref 19);
- The Action Programme for Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2009 (Ref 20);
- The Water Environment (Register of Protected Areas) (Scotland) Regulations 2004;
- Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) (Ref 21);
- The Water Environment (Drinking Water Protected Areas) (Scotland) Order 2013; and
- The Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries (Consolidation) (Scotland) Act 2003 (Commencement) Order 2005 (Ref 22).

### **National Legislation**

10.1.3 The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 as amended in 2013 (Ref 26), and more commonly known as the Controlled Activity Regulations (CAR) –, apply regulatory controls over activities which may affect Scotland’s water environment, including further amendments. This legislation arose from the European Community’s Water Framework Directive (WFD) becoming law in Scotland as the Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS Act, Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) 2003) (Ref 27). The activities relevant to this scheme that need CAR authorisation include:

- Any activity liable to cause pollution of the water environment (surface water, groundwater and wetlands.), including discharges of polluting matter;
- Abstraction of water from the water environment;
- Construction, alteration or operation of impounding works (e.g. dams and weirs) in surface water or wetlands;
- Carrying out building or engineering works (a) in inland water (other than groundwater) or wetlands; or (b) in the vicinity of inland water or wetlands and having or likely to have a significant adverse effect on the water environment;
- The direct or indirect discharge, and any activity likely to cause a direct or indirect discharge, into groundwater of any hazardous substance or other pollutant; and
- Any other activity which directly or indirectly has or is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the water environment.

### **Scottish Planning Policy (SPP)**

10.1.4 The SPP is a non-statutory statement of Scottish Government policy on how nationally important land use planning matters should be addressed across the country. It was published by The Scottish Government in 2014. The purpose of the SPP is to set out national planning policies which reflect Scottish Ministers’ priorities for operation of the planning system and for the development and use of land. The SPP promotes consistency in the application of policy across Scotland whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to reflect local circumstances. The relevant Policy Principles to the water environment are as follow:

- The SPP introduces a presumption in favour of development that contributes to sustainable development, avoiding over-development, protecting the amenity of new and existing development and considering the implications of development for water, air and soil quality;
- Planning should direct the right development to the right place, optimising the use of existing resource capacities, particularly by co-ordinating housing and business development with infrastructure investment including transport, education facilities, water and drainage, energy, heat networks and digital infrastructure;
- Proposals for energy infrastructure developments should always take account effects on hydrology, the water environment and flood risk; and
- The planning system should promote:
  - Protection and improvement of the water environment, including rivers, lochs, estuaries, wetlands, coastal waters and groundwater, in a sustainable and co-ordinated way;
  - Precautionary approach to flood risk from all sources, including coastal, water course (fluvial), surface water (pluvial), groundwater, reservoirs and drainage

systems (sewers and culverts), taking account of the predicted effects of climate change; and

- Avoidance of increased surface water flooding through requirements for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and minimising the area of impermeable surface.
- The siting and design of development should take account of local landscape character. Development management decisions should take account of potential effects on landscapes and the natural and water environment, including cumulative effects. Developers should seek to minimise adverse impacts through careful planning and design, considering the services that the natural environment is providing and maximising the potential for enhancement; and
- Local development plans should set out the factors that specific proposals will need to address, including pollution of water.

### **Planning Policy Guidance**

10.1.5 SEPA has published the following documents to support the implementation of the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (Ref 18):

- WAT-PS-06-02: Culverting of Watercourses (2015) (Ref 29);
- WAT-SG-78: Sediment Management Authorisation (2012) (Ref 30);
- WAT-PS-07-03: Engineering in Artificial Inland Surface Waters (2013) (Ref 31);
  - WAT-RM-02: Regulation of Licence-level Engineering Activities (2017) (Ref 32);  
and
  - WAT-SG-86: Registration Rules for Exposed Sediment Removal WAT-SG-93: Guidance for Transport Infrastructure Projects (to follow) (2016) (Ref 33).

10.1.6 Also, SEPA has published the following good practice guides as supporting guidance:

- WAT-SG-23 Good Practice Guide – Bank Protection (2008) (Ref 34);
- WAT-SG-25: Good Practice Guide - River Crossings (2010) (Ref 35);
- WAT-SG-26: Good Practice Guide - Sediment Management (2010) (Ref 36);
- WAT-SG-28: Good Practice Guide - Intakes and Outfalls; (2008) (Ref 37);
- WAT-SG-29: Good Practice Guide – Construction Methods (2009) (Ref 38);
- WAT-SG-44: Good Practice Guide – Riparian Vegetation Management (2009) (Ref 39);
- Watercourses in the Community: A Guide to Sustainable Watercourse; Management in the Urban Environment (2000) (Ref 40);
- Ponds, Pools and Lochans: Guidance on good practice in the management and creation of small waterbodies in Scotland (2000) (Ref 41);
- Managing River Habitats for Fisheries (unknown date) (Ref 42); and
- Reducing river bank erosion: A best practice guide for farmers and other land managers (2016) (Ref 43).

10.1.7 Other relevant documents that have been produced by SEPA and which have been made publicly available include:

- WAT-SG-21: Environmental Standards for River Morphology (2012) (Ref 44);
- WAT-SG-30: Review of River Geomorphology Impact Assessment Tools and Post Project Monitoring Guidance for Engineering Activities (2005) (Ref 45);

- WAT-SG-31: SEPA Special Requirements for Civil Engineering Contracts for the Prevention of Pollution (2006) (Ref 46);
- WAT-SG-32: SEPA Guidance on the Special Requirement for Civil Engineering Contracts (2006) (Ref 47); and
- WAT-SG-80: GIS Screening Tool Guidance for Engineering Registration Level Activities (2006) (Ref 48).
- WAT-SG-75: Sector Specific Guidance: Construction Sites (2018) (Ref 49)

*WFD River Basin Management Plan*

- 10.1.8 The River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) for the Scotland River Basin District: 2015–2027 (as amended, 2017) (Ref 50) establish the guidelines for compilation of WFD objectives in the Scotland River Basin District.
- 10.1.9 Improving the quality of Scotland’s water environment North Highland area. Management plan 2010 – 2015 (Ref 51), is a supplementary document to the RBMP for the Scotland River Basin District focused on local actions to help delivering WFD requirements.

**Local Policy**

*Highland-Wide Local Development Plan*

- 10.1.10 The Highland-Wide Local Development Plan (HwLDP) (Ref 52) was adopted in April 2012 by The Highland Council. It sets out the overarching vision statement, spatial strategy and general planning policies for the whole of the Highland Council area, except the area covered by the Cairngorms National Park Local Plan. The HwLDP should be read alongside the Area Local Development Plan and any Local Plans which may still be in place.
- 10.1.11 All development proposals need to take into account the HwLDP’s spatial strategy and vision and will be assessed for the extent to which the development proposals contribute to the achievement of the plan objectives.
- 10.1.12 Policies relevant to the water environment within the HwLDP include:
- **Policy 28 Sustainable Design:** Proposed Developments will be assessed on the extent to which they impact, including pollution and discharges, on freshwater systems;
  - **Policy 60 Other Important Habitats and Article 10 Features:** “The Council will have regard to the value of the following Other **Important** Habitats, where not protected by nature conservation site designations (such as natural water courses), in the assessment of any development proposals which may affect them either individually and/or cumulatively”.
  - **Policy 63 Water Environment:** “The Council will support proposals for development that do not compromise the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (Ref 1), aimed at the protection and improvement of Scotland’s water environment. In assessing proposals, the Council will take into account the River Basin Management Plan for the Scotland River Basin District and associated Area Management Plans and supporting information on opportunities for improvements and constraints”.
  - **Policy 64 Flood Risk:** “Development proposals should avoid areas susceptible to flooding and promote sustainable flood management. Development proposals within or bordering medium to high flood risk areas, will need to demonstrate compliance with Scottish Planning Policy (**SPP**) through the submission of suitable information which may take the form of a Flood Risk Assessment”.

- **Policy 66 Surface Water Drainage:** “All Proposed Development must be drained by Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) designed in **accordance** with The SuDS Manual (CIRIA C753) (Ref 53) and, where appropriate, the Sewers for Scotland Manual” (Scottish Water, 2015) (Ref 54). “Planning applications should be submitted with information in accordance with Planning Advice Note 69: Planning and Building Standards Advice on Flooding paragraphs 23 and 24 (2004). Each drainage scheme design must be accompanied by particulars of proposals for ensuring long-term maintenance of the scheme”.

*Inner Moray Firth Local Development Plan*

- 10.1.13 The Inner Moray Firth Local Development Plan (Ref 55) sets out the policies and land allocations to guide development in the Inner Moray Firth area over the next 20 years. The plan was adopted in July 2015. The IMFLDP in combination with the HwLDP and Supplementary Guidance will be used to determine planning applications in the Inner Moray Firth area. The IMFLDP supersedes all or parts of the Local Plans. It does not contain any specific policies for the protection of the water environment.

**Other Relevant Policy, Standards and Guidance**

- 10.1.14 In addition to the above, the following guidance represent current good practice for the management of construction works to avoid and minimise the risk of works causing water pollution or damaging water bodies:

- BS6031:2009 Code of Practice for Earth Works (BSI, 2009) (Ref 56);
- BS 8582:2013 Code of Practice for Surface Water Management of Development Sites (Ref 57);
- Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA) Report 753 (2015) The SuDS Manual (2nd Edition) (Ref 53);
- CIRIA Report 741 (2015) Environmental Good Practice on Site (Ref 58);
- CIRIA Report 648 (2006) Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects - Technical Guidance (whilst this document deals with linear projects it provides applicable current best practice information) (Ref 59); and
- CIRIA Report 532 (2001) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites (Ref 60).

- 10.1.15 As of the 17 December 2015 all PPG documents published by the UK environment agencies were withdrawn. However, a new series of GPP is in development, which provides updated good practice guidance to the UK. While this is not regulatory guidance in England where the UK government website outlines regulatory requirements, it remains a useful resource for best practice. The following relevant GPPs have been released in 2017 and should be considered as good practice:

- GPP 2: Above ground oil storage tanks (Ref 61);
- GPP 5: Works and maintenance in or near water for construction or maintenance works near, in, or over water (Ref 62);
- GPP 8: Safe storage and disposal of used oils (Ref 63);
- GPP 13: Vehicle washing and cleaning (Ref 64);
- GPP 21: Pollution Incident Response Plans (Ref 65); and
- GPP 22: Dealing with Spills (Ref 66).

- 10.1.16 Where new GPPs are yet to be published, previous PPGs may still provide useful advice on the management of construction to avoid, minimise and reduce environmental impacts,

although they should not be relied upon to provide accurate details of the current legal and regulatory requirements and processes. They are referred to in this document alongside other current guidance and in the context of the Proposed Scheme and specific mitigation measures. Relevant PPGs, including:

- General Guide to the Prevention of Pollution: PPG1 (2001) (Ref 67);
- Use and Design of Oil Separators in Surface Water Drainage Systems: PPG3 (2006) (Ref 68);
- Working at Construction and Demolition Sites: PPG6 (2012) (Ref 69);
- Control of Spillages and Fire Fighting Runoff: PPG18 (2000) (Ref 70); and
- Storage and Handling of Drums and Intermediate Bulk Containers: PPG26 (2011) (Ref 71).

## 10.2 References

- Ref 1. Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC
- Ref 2. The Environmental Liability 2004/35/EC
- Ref 3. Groundwater Directive 2008/105/EC
- Ref 4. Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC
- Ref 5. The Freshwater Fish Directive 2006/44/EC
- Ref 6. Eel Regulations No 1100/2007
- Ref 7. Priority Substances Directive 2008/105/EC
- Ref 8. Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003
- Ref 9. Environment Act 1995
- Ref 10. The Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (Modification of Part 1) Regulations 2015
- Ref 11. The Water Environment (Amendment of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990: Contaminated Land) (Scotland) Regulations
- Ref 12. The Water Environment (Remedial Measures) (Scotland) Regulations (2016)
- Ref 13. The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (Northumbria and Solway Tweed River Basin Districts) (Amendment) Regulations 2016
- Ref 14. The Designation of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Regulations 2015
- Ref 15. The Water Environment (River Basin Management Planning etc.) (Miscellaneous Amendments) (Scotland) Regulations 2015
- Ref 16. The Water Environment (River Basin Management Planning: Further Provision) (Scotland) Regulations 2013
- Ref 17. The Action Programme for Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2013
- Ref 18. The Water Environment (Controlled Activities)(Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2013
- Ref 19. Pollution Prevention & Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012
- Ref 20. The Water Environment (Controlled Activities)(Scotland) Regulations 2011
- Ref 21. The Action Programme for Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2009
- Ref 22. The Water Environment (Register of Protected Areas) (Scotland) Regulations 2004
- Ref 23. Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)
- Ref 24. The Water Environment (Drinking Water Protected Areas) (Scotland) Order 2013
- Ref 25. The Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries (Consolidation) (Scotland) Act 2003 (Commencement) Order 2005

- Ref 26. Scottish Statutory Instruments (2013). The Water Environment (Controlled Activities)(Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2013
- Ref 27. SEPA. (2003). Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS Act)
- Ref 28. The Scottish Government. (2014). Scottish Planning Policy (SPP)
- Ref 29. SEPA. (2015). WAT-PS-06-02: Culverting of Watercourses
- Ref 30. SEPA. (2012). WAT-SG-78: Sediment Management Authorisation
- Ref 31. SEPA. (2013). WAT-PS-07-03: Engineering in Artificial Inland Surface Waters
- Ref 32. SEPA. (2017). WAT-RM-02: Regulation of Licence-level Engineering Activities
- Ref 33. SEPA. (2016). WAT-SG-86: Registration Rules for Exposed Sediment Removal and WAT-SG-93: Guidance for Transport Infrastructure Projects
- Ref 34. SEPA. (2008).WAT-SG-23 Good Practice Guide – Bank Protection (2008)
- Ref 35. SEPA. (2010).WAT-SG-25: Good Practice Guide - River Crossings (2010)
- Ref 36. SEPA. (2010).WAT-SG-26: Good Practice Guide - Sediment Management (2010)
- Ref 37. SEPA. (2008).WAT-SG-28: Good Practice Guide - Intakes and Outfalls; (2008)
- Ref 38. SEPA. (2009).WAT-SG-29: Good Practice Guide – Construction Methods (2009)
- Ref 39. SEPA. (2009).WAT-SG-44: Good Practice Guide – Riparian Vegetation Management (2009)
- Ref 40. SEPA. (2000).Watercourses in the Community: A Guide to Sustainable Watercourse Management in the Urban Environment
- Ref 41. SEPA. (2000).Ponds, Pools and Lochans: Guidance on good practice in the management and creation of small waterbodies in Scotland
- Ref 42. SEPA. (unknown).Managing River Habitats for Fisheries
- Ref 43. SEPA. (2016).Reducing river bank erosion: A best practice guide for farmers and other land managers
- Ref 44. WAT-SG-21: Environmental Standards for River Morphology (2012)
- Ref 45. WAT-SG-30: Review of River Geomorphology Impact Assessment Tools and Post Project Monitoring Guidance for Engineering Activities (2005)
- Ref 46. WAT-SG-31: SEPA Special Requirements for Civil Engineering Contracts for the Prevention of Pollution (2006)
- Ref 47. WAT-SG-32: SEPA Guidance on the Special Requirement for Civil Engineering Contracts (2006)
- Ref 48. WAT-SG-80: GIS Screening Tool Guidance for Engineering Registration Level Activities (2006)
- Ref 49. SEPA (2018). WAT-SG-75: Sector Specific Guidance: Construction Sites (2018)
- Ref 50. SEPA. (2017). The River Basin Management Plan for the Scotland River Basin District: 2015–2027 (updated)
- Ref 51. SEPA. (2010). Improving the quality of Scotland’s water environment North Highland area. Management plan 2010–2015
- Ref 52. The Highland Council (2012). Highland-Wide Local Development Plan (HwLDP)
- Ref 53. Construction Industry Research and Information Association (2015). CIRIA Report C753 The SuDS Manual (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)
- Ref 54. Scottish Water. (2015). Sewers for Scotland - A technical specification for the design and construction of sewerage infrastructure. Third edition
- Ref 55. The Highland Council (2015). Inner Moray Firth Local Development Plan
- Ref 56. British Standard Institution, BSI. (2009). BS6031:2009 Code of Practice for Earth Works
- Ref 57. BSI (20013). BS8582: Code of Practice for Surface Water Management of Development Sites
- Ref 58. CIRIA. (2015). CIRIA Report 741 (2015) Environmental Good Practice on Site

- Ref 59. CIRIA. (2006). CIRIA Report 648 (2006) Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction
- Ref 60. CIRIA. (2001). CIRIA Report 532 (2001) Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites
- Ref 61. Natural Resources Wales, SEPA, Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs and Northern Ireland Environment Agency. (2017). Above ground oil storage tanks, GPP2
- Ref 62. Works and maintenance in or near water for construction or maintenance works near, in, or over water, GPP 5. Natural Resources Wales, SEPA, Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs and Northern Ireland Environment Agency 2017
- Ref 63. Safe storage and disposal of used oils, GPP 8. Natural Resources Wales, SEPA and Northern Ireland Environment Agency 2017
- Ref 64. Vehicle washing and cleaning, GPP 13. Natural Resources Wales, SEPA and Northern Ireland Environment Agency 2017
- Ref 65. Pollution Incident Response Plans, GPP 21. Natural Resources Wales, SEPA and Northern Ireland Environment Agency 2017
- Ref 66. Northern Ireland Environment Agency, Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, SEPA and Natural Resources Wales (2018). Dealing with spills: GPP 22
- Ref 67. Environment Agency for England & Wales, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency and the Environment and Heritage Service in Northern Ireland (2001). PPG 1 - General Guide to the Prevention of Pollution
- Ref 68. Environment Agency, Northern Ireland Environment Agency and SEPA (2006). PPG 3 - Use and Design of Oil Separators in Surface Water Drainage Systems
- Ref 69. Environment Agency, Northern Ireland Environment Agency and SEPA (2012). PPG 6 - Working at Construction and Demolition Sites
- Ref 70. Environment Agency, SEPA and Environment and Heritage Service. (2000). PPG18 - Control of Spillages and Fire Fighting Runoff
- Ref 71. Environment Agency, SEPA and Environment and Heritage Service. (2011). PPG26 - Storage and Handling of Drums and Intermediate Bulk Containers.

## Appendix 10.2 Licenced Abstractions and Discharges

**Table 10.2 Licenced Abstractions and Discharges**

Figure ID*	Licence	Operator	Location (NGR)	Activity	Activity Type	Water Body
A1	CAR/L/1001886	Marine Harvest (Loch Ness) Ltd	NH 5910 3360	Fish Farm Freshwater Cage	Pumping Station (PS)	Loch Ness
D1	CAR/R/1028436	Per Roy Homes Ltd	NH 5940 3294	Sewage (Private) Secondary	PS	Groundwater
D2	CAR/R/1043680	W A Fairhurst & Partners	NH 6083 3269	Sewage (Private) Primary	PS	Groundwater
D3	CAR/R/1059991	Private Contact	NH 61081 35991	Sewage (Private) Primary	PS	Groundwater
D4	CAR/R/1066548	Private Contact	NH 5907 3359	Sewage (Private) Primary	PS	Groundwater
D5	CAR/R/1098930	Private Contact	NH 5932 3296	Sewage (Private) Secondary	PS	Groundwater
D6	CAR/R/1111796	Private Contact	NH 5918 3307	Sewage (Private) Secondary	PS	River, Allt a' Chruineachd
D7	CAR/R/1124619	Private Contact	NH 5999 3474	Sewage (Private) Primary	PS	Un-named watercourse
D8	CAR/R/1137283	Private Contact	NH 5975 3364	Sewage (Private) Primary	PS	Groundwater
D9	CAR/R/1152410	Caintech Ltd.	NH 60844 32806	Sewage (Private) Secondary	PS	Groundwater
D10	CAR/R/1162821	Private Contact	NH 62249 32738	Sewage (Private) Primary	PS	Groundwater
D11	CAR/L/1003006	Scottish Water	NH 5960 3450	Sewage (Public) Primary Sewage (Public) Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Sewage (Public) Emergency Overflow (EO)	PS	Loch Ness
E1	CAR/S/1021292	Druid Development Ltd	NH 6022 3508	Bridging Culvert Bank Top Embankments	Engineering	River, Allt a' Mhinisteir

\*Figure ID on Figures 10.1 and 10.2 in Volume 3

## Appendix 10.3 Private Water Supplies

**Table 10.3 Private Water Supplies**

Address	Use	Source	Grid Reference	Figure ID	THC Unique ID	Notes
Balachladaich, Dores	Drinking	Well/ borehole	NH5850032900	1	Not on THC register	Presumed to be Balachladaich B&B on B852 (Baile-a-chladaich on OS map)
Cairn Lodge , West Town near Loch Duntelchaig	Drinking	Borehole	NH6234032780	2	Not on THC register	
Dirr Cottage	Drinking	Borehole	NH5972034030	3	Not on THC register	
Drummond	Drinking; stock watering	Borehole	NH5910031900	4	22117; 28886 28887; 28889 28890	
Loch Ness Spirits Limited, Athbhinn Roders	Drinking and non-potable	Well/ borehole	NH5943032406	5	45713	THC register shows this is linked to the Kindrummond supply
Kindrummond	Drinking; stock watering	Borehole	NH5943032406	5	29836	
Ness View Cottage	Drinking	Borehole	NH6003034740	6	47646	
Achnabat Farm	Drinking	Spring	NH5953430451	7	Not on THC register	Grid Ref. is near source of a small watercourse to north of Achnabat Farm. No spring marked on OS map.

