

Evonne Maxwell
74/2 Commercial Quay
Leith
Commercial Street
Edinburgh
EH6 6LX

Date: **20 January 2025**

Dear **Evonne Maxwell**,

SCREENING OPINION UNDER THE MARINE WORKS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2017

Thank you for your screening opinion request dated 26 November 2024 in regard to the proposed works at Portavadie ferry terminal including dredging, slipway widening and the extension of the existing marshalling area at Portavadie, Loch Fyne (“the Proposed Works”).

The Scottish Ministers consider the Proposed Works to fall under paragraph 10(m) of schedule 2 of The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 (“the 2017 MW Regulations”), with the Proposed Works meeting the corresponding threshold described in column 2 of schedule 2. Consequently, the Scottish Ministers are obliged to adopt a screening opinion as to whether the Proposed Works are an Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) project under the 2017 MW Regulations.

Under regulation 10(5) of the 2017 MW Regulations, the Scottish Ministers have consulted with NatureScot (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage), the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (“SEPA”), Argyll and Bute Council and Historic Environment Scotland (“HES”) as to their view on whether the Proposed Works are an EIA project. Copies of the consultation responses received are attached for your review (at Appendix I).

When making a determination as to whether schedule 2 works are an EIA project, the Scottish Ministers must provide their reasons in a written statement, taking into account the selection criteria set out in schedule 3 of the 2017 MW Regulations, as are relevant to the Proposed Works. This is set out below.

Characteristics of the works

The Proposed Works are to improve the port infrastructure to accommodate the new electric vessels under Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd.’s (“CMAL”) Small Vessel Replacement Programme (“SVRP”). The Proposed Works include the dredging of the approach to the existing slipway. The dredge area is anticipated to be approximately 25 metres (“m”) by 20m to a maximum depth of 0.5m, resulting in a maximum dredge volume of 250m³. It is proposed to use a spud leg barge mounted with an excavator to carry out dredging works. The dredge material may be suitable for re-use and used as infill for the proposed increase to the marshalling area. In the instance that dredge arisings are unsuitable for use in reclamation, then alternative deposit sites onshore and offshore will be identified.

The existing slipway will be widened on the southwest side, to a total width of 13m to accommodate the new vessels. A new section of slipway, typically 3m wide will be dowelled into the existing slipway. This will require the removal and relocation of the existing scour protection and armour stone. This material will be reused to form protection for the extended slipway and marshalling area.

A 5m extension to the existing marshalling area above Mean High Water Springs (“MHWS”) will be constructed and a new pedestrian walkway of 1.5m is proposed to connect the existing waiting area above MHWS to the widened section of slipway.

The Applicant proposes to implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan in support of the Proposed Works following all best practices for the dredging and construction activities.

Location of the works

The Proposed Works are to be located on the southeastern shore of Loch Fyne, Argyll. The Proposed Works are not within any designated sites. The Screening Report identifies the closest designated sites as the Tarbet Woods Special Area of Conservation and Tarbet to Skipness Coast Site of Special Scientific Interest 4.6 kilometres (“km”) away, and the Upper Loch Fyne and Loch Goil Marine Protected Area 14.4 km away.

NatureScot did not identify any connectivity between these sites and the Proposed Works and concluded that the Proposed Works do not require an EIA and any potential effects will be adequately mitigated in the licensing process, including the production of an ecological survey report and the CEMP.

Characteristics of the potential impact

Argyll and Bute Council concludes that an EIA is not required and provides advice in regard to measures to be considered in the CEMP and marine licence application.

HES advises that the Proposed Works are unlikely to have impacts on their historic environment interests at a level that require consideration and conclude the Proposed Works do not require an EIA.

SEPA concludes that in relation to its interest an EIA is not required.

Conclusion

In view of the findings above, the Scottish Ministers are of the opinion that an EIA **is not** required to be carried out in respect of the Proposed Works.

If you increase, alter or extend the Proposed Works, you are advised to contact Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team again to confirm if the screening opinion is still valid.

A copy of the screening opinion has been forwarded to the Argyll and Bute Council department. The screening opinion has also been made publicly available through the Marine Scotland Information website. <https://marine.gov.scot/>

If you require any further assistance or advice on this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Kyle

Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team



APPENDIX I

From: [Redacted]
To: [MD Marine Licensing](#)
Subject: NatureScot response - SCR-093- CMAL(Per Royal HaskoningDHV)- Dredging and Construction- Portavadie - Consultation on request for Screening Opinion - Response required by 07 January 2025
Date: 20 December 2024 10:51:27
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dear Sir/Madam,

THE MARINE WORKS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2017 (“the EIA Regulations”)

CONSULTATION UNDER PART 2, REGULATION 10(5) OF THE EIA REGULATIONS

SCR-093- CMAL(Per Royal HaskoningDHV)- Dredging and Construction- Portavadie

I refer to your consultation dated 17 December 2024 requesting a view from NatureScot on whether the proposed dredging works at Portavadie, Argyll are an EIA project as defined in the EIA Regulations.

The Schedule 2 works lie outwith any Sensitive Area as defined in the EIA Regulations. There are no Priority Marine features (PMFs) recorded within the area and in the absence of any piling works, marine cetaceans are unlikely to be affected. We consider that the potential effects of the proposal on any other important natural heritage interests (namely otter and marine INNS) will be adequately mitigated by the measures outlined in the proposed technical assessments and management plans, including the ecological survey report and Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP)

We therefore advise that by virtue of factors such as its nature, size and location, the proposed dredging works at Portavadie do not constitute EIA development in accordance with the Marine EIA Regulations.

I hope this advice is helpful.

Regards
Liz

Elizabeth Pryor | Operations Manager - WEST

NatureScot, The Queen’s Hall, 9 Argyll Street, Dunoon, Argyll, PA23 7HH, m: [Redacted]
NàdarAlba, Talla na Banrigh, 9 Sràid Earra-Ghàidheal, Dùn Omhain, Earra-Ghàidheal, PA23 7HH

nature.scot | @nature_scot | Scotland’s Nature Agency | Buidheann Nàdair na h-Alba

From February 2025, NatureScot is launching a new way of providing statutory advice and SSSI consents called InformedDECISION. Find out more on our [web page](#)

From: [Planning.North](#)
To: [MD Marine Licensing](#)
Cc: [Andrew Kyle](#)
Subject: PCS-20004076 SEPA Response to SCR-0093
Date: 18 December 2024 14:55:54
Attachments: [image.png](#)

To Whom It May Concern,

Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017
SCR-0093
Dredging and Construction
Portvadie

In relation to our limited marine interest in this development we do not consider that EIA is required.

Please refer to our SEPA standing advice for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and Marine Scotland on marine consultations available [here](#). We need not be consulted on the marine element of this proposal further.

Kind regards,
Susan Haslam
Senior Planning Officer



For the future of our environment

Disclaimer

The information contained in this email and any attachments may be confidential and is intended solely for the use of the intended recipients. Access, copying or re-use of the information in it by any other is not authorised. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify us immediately by return email to postmaster@sepa.org.uk. Registered office: SEPA, Angus Smith Building, 6 Parklands Avenue, Eurocentral, Holytown, North Lanarkshire, ML1 4WQ. Communications with SEPA may be monitored or recorded or released in order to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

Dh'fhaodadh gum bi am fiosrachadh sa phost-d seo agus ceanglachan sam bith a tha na chois dìomhair, agus cha bu chòir am fiosrachadh a bhith air a chleachdadh le neach sam bith ach an luchd-faighinn a bha còir am fiosrachadh fhaighinn. Chan fhaod neach sam bith eile cothrom fhaighinn air an fhiosrachadh a tha sa phost-d no a tha an cois a' phuist-d, chan fhaod iad lethbhreac a dhèanamh dheth no a chleachdadh arithist. Mura h-ann dhuibhse a tha am post-d seo, feuch gun inns sibh dhuinn sa bhad le bhith cur post-d gu postmaster@sepa.org.uk. Togalach Aonghais Mhic a' Ghobhainn, 6 Craobhraid Parklands, Eurocentral, Baile a' Chuilinn, Siorrachd Lannraig a Tuath, ML1 4WQ. Faodar conaltradh còmhla ri SEPA a sgrùdadh no a chlàradh no a sgaoileadh gus obrachadh èifeachdach an t-siostaim a ghlèidheadh agus airson adhbharan laghail eile.

Argyll and Bute Council
Comhairle Earra Gháidheal agus Bhóid



Development And Economic Growth
Director: Kirsty Flanagan

Marine and Coastal Development Unit
Municipal Buildings, Albany Street, Oban, Argyll, PA34 4AW
E-mail: lorraine.holdstock@argyll-bute.gov.uk
www.argyll-bute.gov.uk

Ref: SCR-0093

23rd December 2024

Andrew Kyle
Marine Licensing Casework Officer
Licensing Operations Team
Marine Directorate
Scottish Government
Marine Laboratory
Aberdeen
AB11 9DB

**THE MARINE WORKS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) (SCOTLAND)
REGULATIONS 2017 (“the EIA Regulations”)**

CONSULTATION UNDER PART 2, REGULATION 10(5) OF THE EIA REGULATIONS

SCR-0093- CMAL (Per Royal HaskoningDHV)- Dredging and Construction- Portavadie

Dear Mr. Kyle,

Thank you for the above screening opinion consultation. Please note that for the terrestrial elements (slipway works and marshalling area) of the proposal may require planning permission. You would be advised to enquire at the local Argyll and Bute Planning Office as to whether planning would be required for this application. From a marine and coastal policy perspective, please refer to the information below for relevant comments from the Council’s Marine and Coastal Development Policy Officer.

Yours sincerely,

Lorraine Holdstock
Marine and Coastal Development Policy Officer



Proposal

The proposed works include:

- Dredging of the toe and approaches;
- Slipway widening; and
- Increased marshalling area.

It is proposed to dredge a small section of the toe and the approach of the slipway to allow for under keel clearances without restrictions from tidal regimes. The proposed work includes the dredging of shallower areas on the approach slipway. The dredge levels are based on vessels being on the slipway at lowest astronomical tide and a design draught of 2.14m. The dredge area is anticipated to be 25m³ x 20m³ to a maximum depth of 0.5m³, with a maximum depth of dredge volume of 250m³.

It is proposed to widen the slipway to a total width of 13m to accommodate new vessels. It is also proposed to construct a new 1.5m pedestrian walkway.

Overall screening opinion that relates to the marine and coastal environment

The Applicant's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report is welcomed. It is the Officer's opinion that the proposed development does not constitute an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined under Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations.

1. The proposal must conform to all relevant National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) policies, Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2), National Marine Plan (NMP) policies and detailed guidance as stipulated below.
2. The Applicant is to develop submit to the Marine Directorate (MD) their Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), with Method Statement before all works commence. The CEMP must include full details of the proposed construction programme; duration of the construction and operation phases. The proposal will need to consider any mitigation techniques during the works, and to ensure continued safe access / egress during this time. I further recommend that a precautionary approach be undertaken for the duration of works.
3. The Applicant is to include a Noise Method Statement within their CEMP, which outlines the works timing, duration and expected noise levels. The Noise Method Statement should detail potential Likely Significant Effects (LSEs) prior to works being commenced. It will be important for the Applicant to demonstrate that any generated underwater noise, including any effects from dredging and construction will be minimal and mitigated against during site development.
4. The Applicant is to develop and submit to the MD a Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP) and use mitigation measures in line with the Scottish Government Code of Good Practice on Non-Native Species.
5. The Applicant is to conduct and submit an otter survey as stipulated by NatureScot to confirm the presence/absence of otter holts.
6. The Applicant is to develop and submit to the MD a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP), with appropriate mitigation measures. The SWMP must detail how waste materials will be dealt with.
7. To avoid potential impacts on sensitive habitats, best practice pollution prevention measures to be adhered to at all times.
8. To avoid negative impacts upon the water environment, all works must be undertaken in accordance with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) General Binding Rules. This should include details of best practice working methods to ensure no silt run-off.

9. All works to be undertaken in accordance with the SEPA Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) documents, to ensure that the waterbodies and marine environment within the survey area are not adversely impacted by the proposed works. This includes *Understanding your environmental responsibilities – good environmental practices: GPP 1, Above ground oil storage tanks: GPP 2 and Works and maintenance in or near water: GPP 5*. Refer to the following link: [Guidance for Pollution Prevention \(GPP\) documents | NetRegs | Environmental guidance for your business in Northern Ireland & Scotland](#).

Landscape and Visual Impacts

- The proposal is situated within the Cowal Settlement Area and within the Bute & South Cowal Local Landscape Area (LLA) under the Local Development Plan 2.
- The works should respect the character and appearance of the surrounding area, and be consistent with LDP2 Policy 71 – Development Impact on Local Landscape Areas (LLA) and the Argyll and Bute Landscape Capacity Assessments.
- As these works will be temporary in nature, visual impacts will also be temporary.

Effect on nature conservation interests/Ecological Impacts

- The proposal is approximately 14.4 km south of the Upper Loch Fyne and Loch Goil Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area (NCMPA).
- Given that cetaceans and basking sharks are reported within Loch Fyne, the Applicant is advised to use soft starts, and Marine Mammal Observers (MMO) for the duration of the works. I would further advise that the following guidance be adhered to; The Protection of Marine European Protected Species from Injury and Disturbance - Guidance for Scottish Inshore Waters (July 2020). The document is on the following web link:
 - <https://www.gov.scot/publications/marine-european-protected-species-protection-from-injury-and-disturbance/>.
- Agree that the Applicant is to apply for a European Protected Species (EPS) Licence under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) to cover possible disturbance to otters and otter holts, if identified through the ecological survey.

Impacts on water quality

- Engineering works that includes the removal of sediment, gravel and boulders can cause damage and contamination to the water environment. It will be important for the Applicant to adhere to good practice measures for working immediately alongside the water during the construction phase, and should aim to avoid siltation, debris, minimise unchecked contaminated run-off, including diesel and hydraulic spillages into the marine environment, and avoid any poured concrete or bitumen spillages. All debris must be removed from the site and disposed of appropriately.
- It will be important that the Applicant detail mitigation measures within their CEMP and Marine Licence application respectively.

The Applicant must:

- Install silt interception traps, where appropriate to minimise/avoid unchecked contaminated run-off during construction;
- Secure fuels, oils and other chemicals securely within the site construction compound;
- Have appropriate wash-out facilities available for vehicles and machinery;
- Cover trenches and excavations at the end of each working day;
- Adopt pollution prevent strategies for potential diesel, hydraulic and battery



- spillages into the environment (marine & shoreline).
- It is advised that the Applicant develop appropriate mitigation measures and follow Pollution Prevention Guidelines located on the NetRegs and SEPA web links respectively:
 - <https://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpp-documents/>
 - <https://www.netregs.org.uk/media/1418/gpp-5-works-and-maintenance-in-or-near-water.pdf>
 - <https://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/water/>
 - <https://www.sepa.org.uk/regulations/water/guidance/>.

Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

- Vessel movements have the potential to introduce Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) into the waters and coastline of Argyll. These can include the carpet sea squirt (*Didemnum vexillum*), the leathery sea squirt (*Styela clava*), and wireweed (*Sargassum muticum*). As a result, the Applicant is to provide a Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP) and submit it before development work commences. The BMP should detail good practice methods to avoid and limit the introduction and spread of INNS that relate to vessel movements in particular.

Interaction with other activities

- The Council is required to protect public access rights to and along the foreshore for all non-motorised users. Where there is a structure that will obstruct access along a foreshore or loch side, a reasonable means of passing by the obstruction should be provided to allow the public to exercise their right of access along the shore.
- It is considered that the proposed construction will not result in any significant access rights or conflicts with other marine and coastal users.
- The works should be marked according to advice from the Northern Lighthouse Board.

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) overarching policies

Policy 1: Tackling the climate and nature crises

- The development will need to demonstrate reduced emissions as far as practically possible and adapt to current and future risks of climate change by promoting nature recovery and restoration in the area. In this respect, the applicant must aim to conserve and recycle assets where possible.

Policy 3: Biodiversity

- a) The development proposal will contribute to the enhancement of biodiversity, including where relevant, restoring degraded habitats and building and strengthening nature networks and the connections between them. Proposals should also integrate nature-based solutions, where possible.
- c) Proposals for local development will include appropriate measures to conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity, in accordance with national and local guidance. Measures should be proportionate to the nature and scale of development.
- d) Any potential adverse impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the development proposal on biodiversity, nature networks and the natural environment will be minimised through careful planning and design. This will take into account the need to reverse biodiversity loss, safeguard the ecosystem services that the natural environment provides, and build resilience by enhancing nature networks and maximising the potential for restoration.

Policy 4: Natural places

- d) Development proposals that affect a site designated as a local nature conservation



site or landscape area in the LDP will only be supported where:

- i. Development will not have significant adverse effects on the integrity of the area or the qualities for which it has been identified; or
 - ii. Any significant adverse effects on the integrity of the area are clearly outweighed by social, environmental or economic benefits of at least local importance.
- e) The precautionary principle will be applied in accordance with relevant legislation and Scottish Government guidance.
- f) Development proposals that are likely to have an adverse effect on species protected by legislation will only be supported where the proposal meets the relevant statutory tests. If there is reasonable evidence to suggest that a protected species is present on a site or may be affected by a proposed development, steps must be taken to establish its presence. The level of protection required by legislation must be factored into the planning and design of development, and potential impacts must be fully considered prior to the determination of any application.

Policy 10: Coastal Development

- a) Development proposals in developed coastal areas will only be supported where the proposal:
- i. does not result in the need for further coastal protection measures taking into account future sea level change; or increase the risk to people of coastal flooding or coastal erosion, including through the loss of natural coastal defences including dune systems;
 - ii. is anticipated to be supportable in the long-term, taking into account projected climate change.

Policy 12: Zero waste

- a) The development proposal will seek to reduce, reuse, or recycle materials in line with the waste hierarchy.
- b) The development proposal will be supported where they:
- i. reuse existing buildings and infrastructure;
 - ii. minimise demolition and salvage materials for reuse;
 - iii. **minimise waste, reduce pressure on virgin resources and enable building materials, components and products to be disassembled, and reused at the end of their useful life;**
 - iv. **use materials with the lowest forms of embodied emissions, such as recycled and natural construction materials;**
 - v. **use materials that are suitable for reuse with minimal reprocessing.**
- c) The development proposal that is likely to generate waste when operational, including residential, commercial, and industrial properties, will set out how much waste the proposal is expected to generate and how it will be managed including:
- i. provision to maximise waste reduction and waste separation at source, and
 - ii. measures to minimise the cross-contamination of materials, through appropriate segregation and storage of waste; convenient access for the collection of waste; and recycling and localised waste management facilities.

Policy 29: Rural development

- a) The development proposal that contributes to the viability, sustainability and diversity of rural communities and local rural economy will be supported, including:
- i. farms, crofts, woodland crofts or other land use businesses, where use of good quality land for development is minimised, and business viability is not adversely affected;
 - ii. diversification of existing businesses;
 - iii. production and processing facilities for local produce and materials, for



- example sawmills, or local food production;
 - iv. **essential community services;**
 - v. **essential infrastructure;**
 - vi. reuse of a redundant or unused building;
 - vii. appropriate use of a historic environment asset or is appropriate enabling development to secure the future of historic environment assets;
 - viii. reuse of brownfield land where a return to a natural state has not or will not happen without intervention;
 - ix. small scale developments that support new ways of working such as remote working, homeworking and community hubs; or
 - x. **improvement or restoration of the natural environment.**
- b) The development proposal in a rural area should be suitably scaled, sited and designed to be in keeping with the character of the area. The applicant should also consider how the development will contribute towards local living and take into account the transport needs of the development as appropriate for the rural location.
- c) The development proposal is in a remote rural area, where new development can often help to sustain fragile communities, will be supported where the proposal:
- i. **will support local employment;**
 - ii. **supports and sustains existing communities**, for example through provision of digital infrastructure; and
 - iii. **is suitable in terms of location, access, siting, design and environmental impact.**

Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2)

- The proposed development must conform to all relevant and general proposed policies of the LDP2 Written Statement Argyll and Bute LDP2 Written Statement Feb 2024 (argyll-bute.gov.uk) In particular:
 1. Policy 02 – Outwith Settlement Areas;
 2. Policy 04 – Sustainable Development;
 3. Policy 05 – Design and Placemaking;
 4. Policy 14 – Bad Neighbour Development;
 5. Policy 22 – Economic Development;
 6. **Policy 28 – Supporting Sustainable Aquatic and Coastal Development;**
 7. **Policy 42 – Safeguarding Piers, Ports and Harbours;**
 8. **Policy 56 – Land Erosion;**
 9. **Policy 59 – Water Quality and the Environment;**
 10. **Policy 63 – Waste Related Development and Waste Management;**
 11. **Policy 71 – Development Impact on Local Landscape Areas (LLA);**
 12. **Policy 73 – Development Impact on Habitats, Species and Biodiversity.**

Marine Planning Policy

- The proposed development extends into the marine environment and therefore the Council as a public body is required to take authorisation decisions in accordance with the National Marine Plan (NMP), unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise.
- The proposal appears to be consistent with General Policies of the NMP, that include:
 - GEN 1 General planning principle,
 - GEN 2 Economic benefit,
 - GEN 3 Social benefit,
 - GEN 5 Climate change,
 - GEN 7 Landscape/seascape,
 - GEN 8 Coastal process and flooding,



GEN 9 Natural heritage,
GEN 10 Invasive non-native species,
GEN 11 Marine litter,
GEN 12 Water quality and resource,
GEN 13 Noise, and
GEN 14 Air quality.

In addition, the proposal appears to be consistent with TRANSPORT 1, TRANSPORT 3, TRANSPORT 4, and TRANSPORT 5.





HISTORIC
ENVIRONMENT
SCOTLAND

ÀRAINNEACHD
EACHDRAIDHEIL
ALBA

By email: MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot

Marine Directorate
Marine Laboratory
375 Victoria Road
Aberdeen
AB11 9DB

Longmore House
Salisbury Place
Edinburgh
EH9 1SH

Enquiry Line: 0131 668 8716
HMConsultations@hes.scot

Our case ID: 300077346
Your ref: SCR-0093

09 January 2025

Dear Marine Directorate

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 Dredging and Construction Works at Portavadie Screening

Thank you for consulting us on this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening request, which we received on 17 December 2024. This letter contains our comments for our historic environment interests. That is World Heritage Sites, scheduled monuments and their setting, category A-listed buildings and their setting, inventory gardens and designed landscapes, inventory battlefields and historic marine protected areas.

The Argyll and Bute Council's archaeological and conservation advisors will also be able to offer advice on historic environment impacts. This may include topics covered by [our advice-giving role](#), and also other topics such as unscheduled archaeology, category B and C listed buildings, and conservation areas. In this case, you should contact West of Scotland Archaeological Service at enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk.

Proposed development

We understand that the proposed modifications required to the existing Portavadie ferry terminal comprises the dredging of the toe and approaches, slipway widening to a total width of 13m and the widening of the marshalling area by 5m which will be retained by an armoured embankment.

Our advice

We have reviewed the information received and consider the proposals unlikely to have impacts on our historic environment interests of a level that would require consideration

Historic Environment Scotland – Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh, EH9 1SH

Scottish Charity No. **SC045925**

VAT No. **GB 221 8680 15**



HISTORIC
ENVIRONMENT
SCOTLAND

ÀRAINNEACHD
EACHDRAIDHEIL
ALBA

through the EIA process.

We hope this is helpful. If you would like to submit more information about this or any other proposed development to us for comment, please send it to our consultations mailbox, hmconsultations@hes.scot. If you have questions about this response, please contact Adrian Lee at [Redacted]

Yours sincerely

Historic Environment Scotland