Marine Directorate – Science Evidence Data and Digital (MD-SEDD) - EIA Check List

MD-SEDD Standard EIA Report Requirements	Provided in application YES/NO	If YES – please signpost to relevant chapter of EIA Report	If not provided or provided different to MD-SEDD advice, please set out reasons.
A map outlining the proposed development area and the proposed location of: – the turbines; – associated crane hardstanding areas; – borrow pits; – permanent meteorological masts; – access tracks including watercourse crossings; – all building including substation, battery storage; – permanent and temporary construction compounds; – all watercourses; and – contour lines.	Yes	See Chapter 3 for details and associated Figures 3.1 and 3.2 for Proposed Development layout. Figure 10.1 shows the existing watercourses and proposed watercourse crossings on the site.	
A description and results of the site characterisation surveys for fish (including fully quantitative electrofishing surveys) and water quality including the location of the electrofishing and fish habitat survey sites and water quality sampling sites on the map outlining the proposed turbines and associated infrastructure. This should be carried out where a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is present and where salmon are a qualifying feature, and in exceptional cases when required in the scoping advice for other reasons. In other cases, developers can assume that fish populations are present;	Yes – with the exception of electrofishing data	Fisheries baseline characterisation information and locations of sampling sites for the fish habitat surveys are detailed and presented in Chapter 8: Ecology and supporting fisheries Technical Appendix 8.4 and Figure 8.8: Fish Habitat Survey Plan. Fish monitoring is proposed of the watercourses (as described below with respect to water quality monitoring) and would also be secured by a pre-development planning condition to be agreed with statutory consultees. A programme of baseline and construction phase water quality monitoring is proposed. Monitoring of the watercourses that drain from the site will be included in the monitoring plan. The monitoring programme would be secured by a pre-development planning condition to be agreed with statutory consultees. Further information is available in Section 10.6 of Chapter 10: Geology, Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Peat.	It is not proposed to undertake electrofishing surveys prior to submission of the application, but note commitment to adopt a fish monitoring if the Proposed Development is consented.
An outline of the potential impacts on fish populations and water quality within and downstream of the proposed development area;	Yes	Chapter 8 considers the potential impact on fish populations and Chapter 10 discusses the potential effects on water quality. Subject to best practice measures, no significant residual effects are predicted on water quality during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Development.	

Any potential cumulative impacts on the water quality and fish populations associated with adjacent (operational and consented) developments including wind farms, hydro schemes, aquaculture and mining;	Yes	Any scoped in relevant cumulative impacts are discussed in Chapter 8 and Chapter 10. Given the embedded mitigation and good practice pollution control measures to be adopted, cumulative impacts on fish and watercourses are not expected.	
Any proposed site-specific mitigation measures as outlined in MD-SEDD generic scoping guidelines and the joint publication "Good Practice during Wind Farm Construction" (https://www.nature.scot/guidance-good-practice-during-wind-farm-construction);	Yes	Industry standard good practice and embedded mitigation measures would apply. Embedded mitigation has been incorporated throughout the design of the Proposed Development, including a 50 m buffer from all watercourses. Mitigation measures relating to fish and water quality are set out in Chapter 8 and Chapter 10, respectively.	
Full details of proposed monitoring programmes using guidelines issued by MD-SEDD and accompanied by a map outlining the proposed sampling and control sites in addition to the location of all turbines and associated infrastructure. At least 12 months of baseline pre-construction data should be included. The monitoring programme can be secured using suitable wording in a condition.	No		Detailed monitoring proposals are not included at this stage. It is expected any fisheries or water quality monitoring requirements will be a condition of consent and proportionate to the type and size of the Proposed Development and considering the baseline conditions. Therefore, due to the typical timescales in application determination and taking account of feedback from relevant consultees, detailed monitoring plans would be prepared post-consent and pre-construction during the discharge of conditions process in order to take account of any further contemporary information or changes to the Proposed Development.
A decommissioning and restoration plan outlining proposed mitigation/monitoring for water quality and fish populations. This can be secured using suitable wording in a condition.	No		A decommissioning and restoration plan is not included at this stage. It is expected such a plan would be a condition of consent. Given the long timescales involved in reaching the decommissioning phase it is more appropriate to prepare this plan closer to the time of decommissioning in order to account for and consider up to date relevant policy, guidance and standards.