

Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority
Carrochan
Carrochan Road
Balloch
G83 8EG

EIR Ref: 2024-021 Date 06 December 2024

REQUEST UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS

We refer to your email of 07 November 2024 in which you have requested access to information held by the National Park Authority. We have processed your request under the Environmental Information (Scotland) Regulation 2004 (EIRs), because the request relates to environmental information as defined in Regulation 2(1) of the EIRs.

Your Request

"Although the 13 August FOI response confirmed that a monitoring visit did not take place in June 2024, unhelpfully it did not provide when the next one took place following the 3 April visit. Please provide the dates of all monitoring visits since then and copies of the reports."

Our Response

Since 03 April, monitoring visits have taken place at Cononish on the following dates:

- 19 August 2024
 - Please find the report attached.
- 09 October 2024
 - This report was not held by the Authority at the point at which your request was submitted. Under Regulation 5(1) of the EIRs, we are only required to provide information that we hold at the point at which a request has been received. However, we have subsequently taken receipt of the report from the PMO, and it is currently being reviewed by the team. Please let us know if you wish to request access to this information and we will process your request accordingly.

LOCH LOMOND & THE TROSSACHS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

National Park Headquarters, Carrochan, Carrochan Road, Balloch, G83 8EG Long: 4°34'24"W Lat: 56°00'12"N

t: 01389 722600 f: 01389 722633 e: info@lochlomond-trossachs.org w: <u>lochlomond-trossachs.org</u> Printed on paper sourced from certified sustainable forests.

Your Right to Review

If you are unhappy with our response, you can ask us to review our handling of your request. Further information on your right to review, along with contact details for the Scottish Information Commissioner, are provided in the attached sheet.

Yours sincerely,

Information Management
Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority

Review Procedure

If you are dissatisfied with this decision, or the way in which the Authority has dealt with your request, you are entitled to require the Authority to review its decision. Please note that in order for a review to take place you are required to:

- Send your request for review in writing, setting out in full the reasons why you are requesting a review.
- Submit your review request within 40 working days of either the date on which you
 received a response from the Authority or the date by which you should have received
 a response under the terms of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002,
 whichever is the later.
- address your review request to:

Information Manager
Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority
National Park Headquarters
Carrochan
Carrochan Road
Balloch
G83 8EG

E-mail: info@lochlomond-trossachs.org

The review will be handled by staff who were not involved in the original decision. You will receive notice of the result of your review within 20 working days.

If you are not satisfied with the response to your request for review, you can contact the Scottish Information Commissioner, the independent body which oversees the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and Environmental Information (Scotland) Regulations 2004, using the following details:

Scottish Information Commissioner Kinburn Castle Doubledykes Road St Andrews Fife

KY16 9DS

Tel: 01334 464610

Website: www.itspublicknowledge.info E-mail: enquiries@itspublicknowledge.info

Cononish Gold Mine PMO

Planning Compliance Checklist August 2024

> Ironside Farrar Report 41 19.08.24/62125

Please note that check items are only intended as a summary of actions/protocols found in the supporting reports/method statements/drawings. Compliance is measured against the documents approved as part of the planning process.

Current compliance status is indicated, together with any actions required.

We have highlighted where the compliance status is not applicable at this date e.g. for an action that will be undertaken in the future.

PMO Planning Compliance Checklist

This 'Planning Compliance Checklist' has been prepared by the "Planning Monitoring Officer (PMO)" appointed by the National Park Authority to monitor activities on the Cononish Gold Mine Site and Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan Area (GCGMPA) and compliance with the terms of the Planning Permission and Planning Obligations. The Report includes a summary of the PMO's site visit, and audit trail of any issues arising and a classification based on traffic-light reporting

Date / Time 19.08.24 / 10:00hrs to 15:00hrs **Weather Conditions** Overcast with heavy rain showers Inspected By (PMO) (Crown Mineral Agent), (NPA), (DAL), (SGZ), (NatureScot), (LCoW) & (Cononish), (Loch Lomond & The Trossachs Countryside Trust), Executive Summary This was a combined site inspection preceding formal GCGMP & HLMAG meeting

Dalrigh/ Crom Allt

- Plan still in pace to move Bike Skills car park to lower level and SGZ to use upper level, mine parking to be secured with a gate and apply to extend as required
- · Signage required to denote location of Bike Skills parking
- Tree planting at Dalrigh and Crom Allt has established very well and blended with existing and natural regeneration

Glen Planting/ Management

- SSSI is a balance between wet heath and the woodland planting to retain integrity of qualifying interest and satisfy Glen Mgt objectives
- Wedge & Terraces, trees are doing well if slowly, comparison between SSSI planting and Glen is similar in height and species present
- Proposal to extend tree planting up the Glen with a transition to Montane planting
- Grazing in Glen has been reduced to 100 sheep and cattle in the summer and deer numbers appear to have reduced
- 2024 monitoring rounds underway, visit due Friday 23rd August

Hill Parks & South Ben Lui

- Tree planting still on hold. FLS not present at meeting to provide an update
- Field to be planted to link planting by
 30 years ago with mine site planting

Habitats Management - Mine Site

- Birch and Willow are showing good establishment in the mine site
- 19 monitoring points on mine site, plan is to add some on Stack 1 and Bund then Stack 2.
- Brash planting for heat mosaic monitoring done at 1 point, slow growth but steady

Area 8

Area 8 landscaping was completed in July 2021, seeding completed in August 2021; reinstated for 3 years. Grazing was light in 2023, the area has bedded in well

Stack 1 & Stack 2

- Stack 1 97% restored including seeding in 2023, less exposed faces are vegetating very well with thick growth noted
- Turf placement more sectional than Stack 1 (that was part of construction activities) Geojute in situ with small access for silt placement from ponds, Stack was stable; no erosion or water braiding noted, run-off to Pond #2 was clean and clear

TMF Pond & Upper Ponds

- Sediment removal from all ponds planned for early October
- All ponds were below capacity at time of inspection, water at TMF sluice was clear

Mine Platform

- Maintenance sheds are well ordered and generally tidy, spill pads have been applied to substance leak from parked plant
- Clean and dirty water run-off from black pipe at Portal were mixing; plan to improve and achieve separation of flows
- Drainage inspection gratings were covered with tarp to prevent fouling
- ROM pad tidy and well ordered, no issues noted

Platform bund is fully revegetated with thick covering of gras/ rush

GCGMP & HLMAG Meeting (key notes)

- Formal meeting followed the site inspection, action points and topics followed the agreed Agenda whilst acknowledging that C&M set a different context for this meeting and Agenda
- · Forest Plan on hold, discussion needed to understand their plan and see how this overlaps with Glen Management planting plans
- Glen Management Bond review ongoing
- · Still potential for Wild Strathfillan involvement in Glen planting projects
- Potential to monitor Rush for seasonal change and presence to understand if intervention is required
- Potential to change some woodland as it's not a qualifying feature [of the SSSI] but could be a practical option

Documents Received

- PC 20 TMP Addendum
- WQM Data and reporting May to July 2024
- CoW Q reports 19, 20, 21 and 22

Documents Requested

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1 nr Red Status Contravention of planning condition or major incident with potential for environmental impact - requires immediate action.
 5 nr Amber Status Failure to ensure strict compliance or incident with risk of leading to environmental impact - requires scheduled action.
 82nr Green Status Observation notes / description of works / issue resolved - no further action required.

Blue - Pre-start condition

Grey - Not applicable at this time

White - To be checked in due course

Please note that Amber actions observed on subsequent site inspections that remain un-actioned will automatically switch to red

PLANNING CONDITION TRACKER

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
1.	Time Limit for Construction, Operation and Decommissioning	All mining operations and decommissioning shall cease not more than 17 years from the date of commencement of the development (as indicated on the 'Notification of Initiation of Development', or date of commencement of development as determined by the Planning Authority). The 17 years includes construction, mining operations, restoration, decommissioning and all ancillary development and does not include aftercare of the mine site. Reason: To reflect the nature of development contained in the planning application, and considered in the Environmental Statement, and to limit the length of time proposed for mine operations and decommissioning in order to minimise the adverse landscape and visual impact in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.	Notification of Initiation of Development	Copy of Notification of Initiation of Development received. Start date - 19 th November 2018 Anticipation Completion Date 19 th May 2035	Pre-start condition. In compliance
2.	Notification of cessation of operations, mine abandonment & restoration:	If at any timeafter the commencement of mining extraction, mining operations cease for more than 4 weeks the developer must notify the Planning Authority in writing within one week. and thereafter notify the Planning Authority in writing of the date of recommencement of mining operations. within one week of the date of recommencement. If at any time after the commencement of mining extraction the site is not used for mining operations for a period of 12 continuous months then the mine shall become an abandoned mine. The applicant will be required to submit details of a revised Decommissioning and Final Restoration Plan (in accordance with Condition 32) for the written approval of the Planning Authority, within 6 months of the mine	 Operator to notify the planning authority on any cessation of mining operations for longer than four weeks, written notice to be made within one week; Operator to notify in writing within one week recommencement of operations; If mining operations cease for longer than 12 months the mine becomes an abandoned mine; Submission by Operator of revised Decommissioning/Final Restoration plan (in accordance with PC 32) within 6 months of abandonment; and Restoration/decommissioning to be completed in accordance with approved plan within 2 years. 	SGZ notified NPA 10.07.24 that some small scale mining would take place, this comprised manual removal of material from the underground sumps for processing. Due diligence was observed/ carried out with provision of MS and required environmental and H&S checks. Subsequently on 26.09.24 SGZ notified NPA that small scale mining activities have ceased. Notification and communications were in accordance with planning requirements.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		being declared abandoned by the Planning Authority. The applicant shall decommission and restore the site in accordance with the approved revised Decommissioning and Final Restoration Plan no later than 2 years from the date the Planning Authority approved such a scheme. Reason: To minimise the adverse landscape and visual impact and ensure that the site is restored to a satisfactory standard in this sensitive area of the National Park.			
3.	Construction Period & Predeposition Decomnissioning and Restoration	All works associated with the construction of the surface workings including the ponds, fencing, site drainage, water tanks, parking, turning and storage areas, processing building, bund, and footprint of stack 1 (as shown on Drawing Figure 3.4, received on 10th August 2017) shall be completed within 12 months of the date of commencement of development (as indicated on the 'Notification of Initiation of Development', or date of commencement of development as determined by the Planning Authority) and mining operations shall thereafter commence within the following three months, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Planning Authority. If mining operations do not occur by the end of such period (15 months from the date on the 'Notice of Initiation of Development' or date of commencement of development as determined by the Planning Authority or the aforementioned revised date agreed in writing by the Planning Authority) the applicant will be required to submit details of a revised	All works associated with the surface workings to be completed within 12 months of commencement of Development; ponds, fencing, site drainage, water tanks, parking, turning, storage areas, processing building, bund, footprint Stack 1 In accordance with Drawing Figure 3.4, received on 10th August 2017 Mining operations shall thereafter commence within the following three months unless otherwise agreed. If mining operations do not occur by 15 months from Initiation of Development, submission by Operator of revised Decommissioning/Final Restoration plan (in accordance with PC 32) within 6 months of abandonment; and Restoration/decommissioning to be completed in accordance with approved within 2 years	Final outstanding element - pond commissioning Method Statement relating to coffer dam use will be supplied to NPA prior to works starting under PC16. Coffer dam required to hold the water back and create a dry space to apply the concrete or shotcrete. TMF Commissioning – refer to PC 54 & 57	Partial compliance Shotcrete/ concrete to pond to be completed.

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		Plan (in accordance with Condition 32 and including: the complete removal of the 'barren' rock from the basal drainage layer of Stack 1 which shall be returned to the underground mine; removal of the processing building and associated infrastructure; removal, regrading and revegetation of the former mine platform including area of 'sedi-bags'; and narrowing of the track from the farm to mine platform to 2.5 metres wide, 3 metres wide at bends, and formation of a centrally vegetated strip) for the written approval of the Planning Authority within 6 months after the end of the period (21 months from the date on the 'Notice of Initiation of Development' or date of commencement of development as determined by the Planning Authority or 6 months from the aforementioned revised date agreed in writing by the Planning Authority). The applicant shall decommission and complete restoration of the site in accordance with the approved revised restoration plan no later than 2 years from the date the Planning Authority approved such a scheme. Reason: To minimise the adverse landscape and visual impact and ensure that the site is restored to a satisfactory standard in this sensitive area of the National Park.			
4.	Extraction Limits:	The total volume of mineral to be extracted from the mine shall not exceed 553,000 tonnes of ore and 172,332 tonnes of "barren" rock and this shall be recorded through the requirements of condition 55. Reason: To ensure that the mine operations do not exceed the volumes of extraction assessed within the Environmental	Regular check of extraction volumes data recorded by Operator in accordance with Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010 Total Limits 553,000 tonnes of ore 172,332 tonnes of "barren" rock Check due December 2024	Extraction volumes for waste and ore have been supplied to the PMO on the 20.12.23 (email) and are within the Total Limits as specified under this condition.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		Statement.			
5.	Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Limitations	The number of stacks shall not exceed ten and the location of Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) stacks shall be as shown on Figure 13.1 'Development Mine Waste Storage Plan' received on 10 th August 2017. The maximum height of the stacks shall not exceed 10 metres above existing ground level. Reason: To accurately define the extent of development that was assessed within the Environmental Statement and to	 10 stacks in Tailings Storage Facility In accordance with drawing 13.1 'Development Mine Waste Storage Plan' received on 10th August 2017; Maximum height 10m above EGL; Steepest slopes 1V:3H (KP TSF Report) Check annual topographic survey (Cond. 38); and Annual survey / check on ground of height by PMO. 	Stack 1 Stack formation and heigh are In compliance with planning requirements.	In compliance
		minimise the visual impact of the development in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.			
6.	Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Total Storage Capacity Limit:	The storage capacity of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) shall not exceed 346,000 metres cubed of extractive waste (tailings). Reason: To accurately define the extent of development that was assessed within the Environmental Statement and to minimise the visual impact of the development in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.	Storage capacity of TSF below 346,000 metres cubed of extractive waste (tailings). • Check annual topographic survey (Cond. 38);	Extractive waste totals have been supplied (email 20.12.23) and are within the total volumes specified under this condition.	In compliance
7.	Extent of Underground Mining and Underground Waste Facility:	The underground mining operations including the Underground Waste Facility shall not advance beyond the "Extent of Mine" area shown outlined in turquoise on Drawing Figure 13.1, received on 10 th August 2017. Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to accurately define the extent of development that was assessed within the Environmental Statement.	Maximum "Extent of Mine" area shown outlined in turquoise on Drawing Figure 13.1, received on 10 th August 2017. Check annual topographic survey (Cond. 38); Mine extents survey received 11.02.22. Adit outwith Turquoise Line Boundary, this will only be used for temporary storage and this is accepted by NPA. Annual Mine Survey due January 2025	Provision of required Mine Monitoring Survey drawings identified that mine workings are not within the required boundary shown at a Turquoise line on the survey drawings Fig 13.1. SGZ are seeking the advice from the planning authority on a S42 application to regularise the situation; this will be reviewed on recommencement of mining operations. Review to include whether future mine plan would involve works outwith the Turquoise and/or Red line boundaries.	Not in compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
8.	Entrance to Mine:	Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Planning Authority, mine entries or accesses to the underground operations shall be limited to the mine portal shown on Drawing Figure 3.10, received on 10 th August 2017, and there shall be no new or additional entries or accesses. Reason: To minimise the visual impact of the development in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.	Only one mine portal in accordance with Figure 3.10 Existing emergency exit upgraded with additional safety measures metal rungs, wire safety cable to enable decent and wire rope bridge was installed to provide safe crossing of the Allt Eas-Anie in high flows. Refer – wire rope bridge included in update to condition 17 document (v7) which was submitted on 15 December 2020.		In compliance
9.	Widening of the Adit:	Prior to the commencement of development on site, a plan showing elevations of the proposed widening of the adit (at a minimum scale of 1:100) shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. Thereafter all works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan. Reason: To minimise the visual impact of the development in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.	 Check Mine portal 3.5m wide x 4.0m high (note potential for variations due to rock conditions); Dimensions apply for first 400m; Alignment as existing; Passing places 'cubbys' as req: Bat refuge located existing side adit Bat Refuge 2 (refer to updated Licence Return). Underground ramped mine access @ 550m into the adit; Surface finishes (concrete/natural stone dressing) shall be colour matched to surrounding rock. E.g. to secure the adit gates; LcoW to approve concrete works colour. Where possible coloured sample panels should be provide to the LLTNPA for approval prior to installation (CEMP Sect 7) 	Bat refuges (refer PC16) Adit dimensions provided May 2021	In compliance
10.	Mine Water Abstraction:	No dewatering of the mine shall take place until a mine water abstraction scheme has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the planning authority in consultation with SEPA. Reason: To protect the water environment.	 Mine 'makes' water at a rate of between 1.2 and 2.8 l/s (c.4.3 – 10m3/hr) via natural dewatering of the rock mass Host rocks very competent psammites and pelites, are unlikely to contain volume of groundwater that constitute an aquifer. No requirement for an 'active dewatering' program is foreseen (i.e. no requirement for drilling to tap an aquifer, to control inflows to the mine). If it were to occur cracks and fissures would be sealed (with prior agreement of SEPA to ensure suitable sealing medium was employed), If inflow presented a significant risk, it is likely that protection pillars would be left to prevent any ingress on further levels/excavations). No intention to dewater the mine. 	A Water Use Permit CAR Licence CAR/S/1194244 for 'abstraction', i.e. minor water flows has been applied for and granted by SEPA (dated 01/07/2021). Abstraction for mineral extraction (1) Abstraction for mineral extraction - Groundwater (NN 2913 2859) (2) Abstraction for mineral extraction - Allt Eas Anie (NN 2908 2845) (3) Abstraction for mineral extraction - Allt Eas Anie (NN 2909 2845) The maximum combined daily abstraction volume for the authorised abstraction activities must not exceed 783 m3. (4) Impoundment for abstraction of water for	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
11.	Surface Workings:	The surface extent of the application site including the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) stacks, the road access, buildings. Plant and machinery shall only be used for works in connection with the extraction of minerals within the area shown on Drawing Figure 1.1, received on 10th August 2017 and no extractive waste or waste materials of any other nature shall be brought onto the application site. Reason: To ensure that the waste facility and associated plant and machinery is not used by other mine extraction work, which would result in traffic movements and other environmental impacts that have not been assessed.	 Current water draining mine will be directed to process water tanks on surface (having been initially settled through a series of underground sumps, an 'artificial treatment system') and used as process water for mine operations. If further abstraction of groundwater is proposed Scotgold Ltd to apply for the relevant authorisation, prior to commencement of any abstraction. Minor water flows from the unproductive strata at Cononish nevertheless do constitute an 'abstraction' of around 240m3/day (between 50m3/day and 2,000m3/day) this will be regulated through a simple licence. The ultimate use or treatment of this mine water via the processing plant and/or mine site drainage system does not require any further authorisation as it is taken from an artificial settlement system. Works connected to Extraction of Minerals only; No other extractive waste material allowed; Extents as shown in Drawing (Figure 1.1 Site Location Plan dated 31.07.17); 	mineral extraction - Allt Eas Anie - (NN 2909 2844) Flow immediately downstream of the impounding works, must be greater than or equal to the corresponding downstream flow Small temporary storage area outwith the red line boundary has been graded and is revegetating gradually.	In compliance
12.	Permitted Development:	Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992 (as amended), no fixed plant or machinery, buildings, structures or erections, or private ways shall be erected, extended, installed, replaced, repaired or altered within the	Visual check - no fixed plant or machinery, buildings, structures or erections, or private ways to be erected, extended, installed, replaced, repaired or altered within the site without approval	Refer to PC17 Overground structures related to PC17 were approved via submission of V9 or separately in June, July and August 2023.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		site unless approved in writing by the Planning Authority. Reason: To ensure that no further buildings, tracks, structures or machinery are erected that have the potential to cause additional adverse landscape and visual impact in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.			
13.	Worker's Accommodation:	Notwithstanding Class 15 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992 (as amended), there shall be no worker's accommodation in the form of static or touring caravans provided within the development site. Reason: To ensure that no static or touring caravans are provided that have the potential to cause additional adverse landscape and visual impact in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.	Visual check on site for no static or touring caravans.	No static or touring caravans were visible on site.	In compliance
14.	Limitation of Working Hours:	The working hours for each element of the development hereby approved shall be limited as follows: Reason: To ensure that there is no activity on site on Sundays and recognised Scottish Public Holidays to conserve the tranquillity of the glen for recreational users; to minimise noise disturbance to nearby residents at Cononish Farm, particularly during night-time hours; to ensure there is no disturbance from lorries during the night in this sensitive glen and to residential properties at Station Road and Dalrigh.	Check if there have been any complaints raised with the operator / LLTNPA		In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
14 a)		Surface working operations relating to construction, decommissioning and post-production restoration: between 06:00hrs and 21:00hrs Monday to Saturday and not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays;	Surface workings for Construction and Decommissioning /restoration		In compliance
14 b)		Underground working: 24 hours;	Underground Working Only 24 hours a day	Mining operations are currently ceased.	In compliance
14 c)		Processing building to operate, including vehicle movements within the site: 24 hours Monday to Saturday and not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays;	Processing Building & Vehicle Movements within site 24 hours Monday to Saturday Not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays	Mining operations, including materials processing, are currently ceased.	In compliance
14 d)		Surface working operation (including vehicle movements) relating to progressive construction of the stacks and restoration: between 0600hrs and 2100hrs Monday to Saturday and not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays:	Construction of Stacks & Restoration Surface Workings O600hrs and 2100hrs Monday to Saturday Not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays	n/a	In compliance
14 e)		Haulage of minerals from the site or acceptance of deliveries to the site along the Cononish Access road from Dalrigh and Station Road Lower: between 0800hrs and 1800hrs Monday to Saturday and not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays; No works or vehicle movements shall be undertaken outwith the time periods listed above, excluding emergencies. unless otherwise agreed in writing, in advance, with the Planning Authority. There shall also be: No construction activities within 350m of Cononish Farm during the period 0600- 0700hrs; and No surface drilling operations between 0600-0700hrs and 1800-2100hrs.	 Haulage of Minerals Offsite & Deliveries to Site 0800hrs and 1800hrs Monday to Saturday Not on Sundays or recognised Scottish Public Holidays; Deliveries via Tyndrum Lower are an exception to this timing some may be subject to the prior agreement of Network Rail, Forestry and Land Scotland, Police Scotland and the local residents to ensure optimum timing. No construction activities within 350m of Cononish Farm During 0600- 0700hrs; No surface drilling operations between Between 0600-0700hrs and Between 1800-2100hrs. 	n/a	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
15.	Noise Limit:	During the construction and operational phase of the mine. the noise shall not exceed 55d8 at any time at Cononish Farm and the footpath to Ben Lui (locations as shown on Drawing 9.1 received 10th August 2017). At Cononish Farm, internally, the following standards should be met (with windows closed) - during the day 40dB LAeq, 1hr, at night 30d8 LAeq, 15min. In addition, the proposed Noise Control Measures stated in Section 9.2.10 of the Environmental Statement, received on 10th August 2017, shall be implemented on the site to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority. **Reason:** To minimise potential noise disruption to residents and members of the public.**	Noise monitoring undertaken by Vibrock Ltd for the operator. Check:- Latest reporting available and if there have been any complaints raised with the operator / NPA. Noise Monitoring Scheme approved (14.08.17). Location 1 Cononish Farm & Location 2 Ben Lui path limit is 55dB LAeq,1h amben Internal Cononish Farm (windows closed) 40dB LAeq,1h at night 30dB LAeq,15min Control Measures Operational mitigation measures vehicle reversing alarms shall automatically adjust all plant shall be properly maintained plant noise levels checked on arrival on site and periodically thereafter. all openings of the processing building kept closed where possible when plant operational. plant feed hopper lined with rubber sound attenuating vents used where appropriate. resident of Cononish Farm pre-informed Noise complaint procedure in place Cononish Farm is now in use as part of the mine operations and is utilised as an office. Stirling Council Env Health have reviewed noise reports and commented*, 'It is noted that noise levels at the Farmhouse are generally at, or close to the 55dB(A) Leq standard. This is less of a concern based on the information in the report that the farmhouse is not currently occupied but is being used as an office associated with the mine operation'	Mining operations are currently ceased.	In compliance
16.	Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP): Document Control	At least two months prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted, a revised Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) containing Construction Method Statements (CMSs) for the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) 'stacks', settlement pond and all	Document Control	Documents Outstanding:- CEMP App. 1 CMS Tracks Document submitted August 2021 was subject to Audit by PMO, 18.08.22. CMS Tracks was largely acceptable and only minor points were raised. Remaining minor points raised at Audit to be addressed	Partial compliance DAL/ SGZ to update CMS Sect. 21 References

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		other surface workings (including temporary track construction, Crom Allt bridge, car park extension, the processing building and bund, pipelines. culverts, and borrow pit(s)) shall be submitted for the consideration of the Planning Authority. The written approval of the Planning Authority for the CEMP must be received prior to the commencement of development on site. Thereafter all works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved CEMP and accompanying appendices and plans and any revisions shall first be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. The CEMP should include the information submitted in the Environmental Statement Appendix 6 received on 14th August 2017, and shall be amended to include the following: Reason: The details within the CEMP and CMSs are considered of importance in securing an environmentally sensitive standard of development consistent with National Guidance and the first statutory aim of the National Park.	 car park extension processing building bund pipelines culverts, borrow pit(s) All CMS to be issued for approval by LLTNPA & SEPA 4 weeks before the commencement of work on each element All revisions to CMS submitted to and approved by LLTNPA and thereafter appended to, and form part of, CEMP No uncontrolled revisions, any material variation shall be agreed with the Planning Authority in consultation with the relevant statutory body. CMS to include CQA (Construction Quality Assurance) and compliance with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM). Document Control CMS Live document As-Built Production Area Drainage & Services Plan 2123-RFB-ZZ-ZZ-DR-AL-0103 dated 21.04.22 Construction Method Statements (CMSs) for the Tailings Storage Facility (Draft in CEMP Appendix 1) Reference should also be made to the Tailings Management Detailed Design, 2018, Knight Piésold (CEMP Appendix 16) 	Minor points that need to be addressed: CMS Sect. 21 References includes documents that have been superseded, these are:- Engineering in the Water Environment Good Practice Guide The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (as amended) A Practical Guide Settlement Pond Construction of settlement pond interior completed (ref Section A 501-00061/02-013 Settlement Pond Layout and Sections). Concrete was being spread to the edge of the pond basin below the grouted stone pitching. DAL confirm concrete has been spread to address areas where there has been/ is water seepage; updated drawing required to reflect this. Discussions are ongoing regarding options for shotcrete or concrete to fully seal the pond. This work will require a 'dry working zone', Method Statement setting out coffer dam to be submitted to NPA prior to works starting under PC16.	scl to provide Tech Spec/updated drawing(s) to update Pond construction details
16 a)	Roles and Responsibilities	Names, email addresses and phone numbers of the personnel as appointed;	Project Team (Details to be supplied) Project Manager Contractors SM Geotechnical Advisor Safety, Health Enviro Manager	A core team of SGZ staff members has been established to undertake Care & Maintenance during the period that mining operations have ceased. Names/ contact numbers have been provided.	In compliance
16 b)	Phasing Plans – Stacks	Construction phasing plans (scaled at 1: 2500 at A3) accompanied by a comprehensive timeline for the different operations;	Refer to CEMP Appendix 2 – Phasing Plans Operations Prior to Month Updated Drawing C16(b) – 1v.3 received Operations During Months 8-14 Complete Stripping of Stack 1 Placement of Rock within 1:2:2 Placement of Tailings within 1:2:1 Commencement of Restoration within 1:1	Updated and extant Construction Phasing Stacks 1-2 Drawings dated 02.03.22 have been received showing phasing of stack 2 up to Quarter 4/2023. *Further detail/ comment included under PC54 & 57	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			 Commencement of Strip within 2:1 Operations During Months 15-18 Complete Restoration of 1:1 Tailings placement within 1:2 Commencement of Restoration within 1:2 Placement of Rock within 2:1 Commencement of Strip within 2:2 Operations During Months 19-29 Complete Restoration of Stack 1 Tailings Placement within 2:1 Rock Placement within 2:2 Commence Restoration within 2:1 Commencement of Stack 3 Access and Drainage (not shown) Operations During Months 30-39 Complete Restoration of 2:1 Tailing Placement within 2:2 Placement of Rock within 3:1 (not shown) Commencement of Tailings Placement within 3:1 (not shown) Commencement of Strip within 3:2 (not shown) Operations During Month 40 Complete Restoration of Stack 2 Commencement of Rock within 3:1 (not shown) Placement of Rock within 3:1 (not shown) Placement of Rock within 3:1 (not shown) Commencement of Placement of Tailings within 3:1 (not shown) Commencement of Placement of Tailings within 3:1 (not shown) 		
16 c)	Pollution Prevention	Mitigation measures as set out in Appendix 3 of the Environmental Statement Addendum, received on 7th December 2017;	Site Drainage As-Built Production Area Drainage & Services Plan 2123-RFB-ZZ-ZZ-DR-AL-0103 dated 21.04.22 is the current version. Pollution Prevention Any incident (e.g. Spillage or sediment increase) on site that leads to either potential or actual pollution, however minor, should be reported to SEPA SEPA (B Meikle response 09.07.21) Site Drainage Plan (Details to be supplied) To be provided by SGL/Contractor to SEPA/LLTNPA 4 weeks in advance of works Site Drainage Plan to include (but not limited to) annotated plans (refer WAT-SG-75 SEPA advice) Boundary of the site Details of potential pollutant sources i.e. track	Pollution Prevention No Adverse Incidents have been recorded by SGZ from April to August 2024. TMF Settlement Lagoon & Existing Settlement Ponds Clearance of the settlement lagoons is an ongoing activity included in the Care & Maintenance Programme. Last clearance was 5th August, next round of clearance works are planned for early October 2024. Method Statement and RAMS have been submitted to NPA and approved for clearance works. All ponds were below capacity at time of August inspection, water at TMF pond sluice was running clear.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			routes / construction, exposed soils, any excavations, stockpiles, fuel storage, concrete washout areas, wheel washes and how managed / mitigated / drained Routes by which pollutants could travel and reach the water environment i.e. field drains, overland flows, pumping activities Procedures and details for maintenance of the drainage system Procedures and plans as to what will happen if things go wrong. Pollution Prevention (Procedures) Storage of oil and fuel on impervious bases, located away from drainage paths, 110% Secondary containment. Large-scale storage of fuel not permitted on site. material within the storage bund removed by manually controlled positive lift pump disposed appropriately Re-fuelling will be carried out where practical off-site and a min 30 m from watercourses. Drip trays must be placed beneath equipment while filling. Refuelling of static plant by hand operated pump. Integrity of all fuelling hoses and pipes are to be regularly checked. Valves locked when not in use. Spill kit in place Any hydrocarbon spillages attended to without delay and reported to SHE Manager, SEPA, Client, and other parties. Emergency spill-response kits for re-fuelling. Spill kits for every vehicle and item of plant Concrete wash-out area(s) shall be established Flocculant Dosing SEPA CAR/L/1001391 VAR01 dated 05/09/2022 includes the threshold limits for flocculant concentration of no more than 5mg/l.	Stack 2 Geojute remains in place covering the greater proportion of the stack. A limited opening has been left to receive silts from pond clearance work. Any run-off is directed towards upper pond #2; run-off water clean and clear at time of August inspection. Trade Effluent Discharge Point SEPA WQM reporting received for May to July 2024, minor exceedance for sediment at 10 mg/L above CAR threshold noted in June and this was remediated. No further exceedances noted. No issues noted at site inspection. Pollution Prevention Procedures Alarms still to be fitted to interceptors on the Process Building platform, this is scheduled when resources become available. Monitoring and manual cleaning are undertaken as part of Care & Maintenance. Point retained for reference. Incident Response Plan Updated IRP, NPA confirmed that Version 3 is the approved version (email 09.04.24). Incident Response Addendum for Care and Maintenance phase was approved by the NPA on 24 May 2024.	
			Material Stockpiles (Refer to PC 23 for Peat Storage) Stockpiles of rock, till, soils and mulch	Minor stockpile of materials on ROM pad, no other stockpiles at August inspection. Stack 2 has a small opening in the Geojute to receive	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			(soil/till/vegetation) may be placed within TSF footprints and the footprint of the plant and processing area. stockpiles bunded and/or downslope catch ditches and silt traps established prior to storage of materials.	silt from pond clearance; Stack 2 was stable no signs of erosion, at time of inspection.	
			 Habitat Restoration Techniques Turves supplemented by recoverable vegetation, soil forming materials from within the development footprint ('mulch' or 'divots'); seeding; the spreading of brash; plug planting; and planting of tree species 1+1 transplants (or 2+1), whips or suckers Vegetation containing a high proportion of less desirable species such as rushes shall be used as soil forming material but shall not be separated for use in the top layer at restoration. majority of the vegetation on site shall be stored as 'mulch' for re-use Where a larger 'turf' is not liftable due to topography or cobbles, will extract a smaller 'divot' containing a plant or group of plants for restoration (larger Ericoids and species such as sedges, bog asphodel and cottongrass targeted for extraction and reuse this way) Sphagnum clumps shall also be targeted Use of sphagnum beads may also be considered Brash An irregular cover of heather brash on suitable areas of tailing stacks to aid establishment of a heath mosaic. Brash spread at 1000-1500kg per ha. (Condition 25 refers to sourcing) Plug Planting Tailings stacks - plug planting may occur Erica cinerea, Calluna vulgaris, Vaccinium myrtillus, Empetrum nigrum (crowberry), Eriophorum and Narthecium. Planting at low density targeted to establish pockets of vegetation which may then act as local seed sources Planting may be at between 1 plant per m2 and 1 plant per 4m2 undertaken in liaison with the CoWs. Tree Planting Tree planting within the mine to better integrate existing woodland and open heath 	Tree Planting – Project 11 & 12 Birch and Willow are establishing well. Total of 19 monitoring points have been set up with regular monitoring by CoW/ LCoW. Brash planting (for heath mosaic) monitoring undertaken at 1 point, growth is slow but steady.	In compliance
			Native Mix:	M. Connection MAC Planting Connections Clark Plant	

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
16 d)	Ecological Exclusion Zones	Plan(s) (at a minimum scale of 1:2500) showing access points, identified working corridors, routes to be marked out for site traffic and exclusion zones (including the protection of identified ground water dependant terrestrial ecosystems (GWDTE) - M6 flush habitats, to be set up and monitored by the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW)) with the aim of minimising damage from either vehicle tracking or materials storage and limiting the area that is required to be restored;	15% Betula pendula/pubescens 10% Salix caprea 10% Sorbus aucuparia 5% Ilex aquifolium Riparian Mix: 30% Betula pendula/pubescens 30% Salix caprea 20% Sorbus aucuparia 15% Populus tremula 15% Populus tremula 5% Alnus glutinosa Planting density for woodland areas is 1100/ha and within the mine site to meet landscape mitigation aims. Refer to CEMP Appendix 4 - Mine Site Access & Exclusions Drawing NOTE: PMO TO CHECK GWDTE REF IN OTHER DOCS Temporary access/working corridors shall be created within the mine site To comply with 'Tracks' CMS and in consultation with the Clerks of Works Vegetation stripped and stored along with peat Running surface formed by re-grading and compacting the underlying glacial till May use of materials won from within the TSF footprint and/or temporary use of barren mine rock, prior to its replacement for TSF under-drainage. Low pressure tracked shall only be used undisturbed terrain with the approval of the Project Manager Only agreed access points and working corridors into development footprints used		
			 Habitat monitoring plots - provisional locations of initial habitat monitoring plots shown on plan. Control Plots - Plots shall be established so that monitoring of habitat outwith the development 		
			 footprint may be undertaken the ECoW. ECoW recording any changes in habitat during operations which may result (including from alteration to grazing control or alteration to drainage for example). 		
			Additional plots will be established close to operations within each group of stacks baseline condition being recorded prior to operations within each area		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			 Areas specifically excluded from the operational site shall be fenced as part of site establishment. 		
	Species Protection Plans	Revised Species Protection Plan details including: i. Mitigation and timing of any works taking place next to, or over, streams or rivers, clearly stating that the works would avoid salmon spawning, or migration period of October to June, when reeds are occupied or alevins present; and ii. Breeding birds protection plan (see condition 26). The CEMP shall also include the Dust Management Plan (condition 42), Noise Management Plan (condition 41), Traffic Management Plan (condition 20), Turf Management Plan (condition 23), plus the roles of the Ecological Clerk of Works (condition 35) and Landscape Clerk of Works (condition 36).	 Species Protection – Reference document SPP v4 Site induction to include environmental awareness. Specific ecological 'toolbox' talks provided by ECoW. Clearance work timed to minimise disturbance of sensitive features during critical periods Update surveys undertaken (by the ECoW or species specialists) prior to works commencing in new areas of the mine site to establish the status and location of any protected species or their resting-up site All findings, mitigation measures, recommended and implemented, reported in the CoW report. Any significant issues will additionally be reported outwith the regular CoW reporting schedule. Specific exclusion zones will be in place should any protected species be encountered during operations 15mph speed limit will be in place, for all traffic, to minimise the risk of collisions Excavations left uncovered overnight to be fitted with ramps to ensure animals can safely escape. Excavations checked to ensure no animals have become trapped overnight Any temporarily exposed pipe system will be capped when contractors are off site to prevent mammals from gaining access. Works will not generally be undertaken within one hour of sunrise and sunset. Any lighting considered necessary will be directed away from features such as setts, mammal paths, watercourses and treelines to minimise light disturbance The ECoW will attend site on a regular basis throughout the construction and operation of the site to ensure all environmental mitigation relevant to protected species is delivered and delivered and ensure compliance with licensing requirements A logbook of wildlife sightings will be kept during the construction and operation of the site and the data will be supplied to the ECoW. 	Site Induction/ Environmental Awareness Training requirements to be reviewed when site works recommence. CoW Reporting CoW reporting covering Q19, Q20, Q21 and Q22 have been received. Bats Licence Number 172651 Valid from 07 Oct 2020 Valid to 31 Dec 2026. An updated Bat Licence will be required prior to recommencement of operations. A pre-commencement survey will be carried prior to any restart of operations. Recent minor removal of sump material did not offer any potential risk to bats. Badger No evidence of Badger activity recorded in recently submitted CoW Q reports. Pine Marten No evidence of Pine Marten recorded in recently submitted CoW Q reports. Otter No evidence of Otter recorded in recently submitted CoW Q reports. Herpetofauna ECoW to carry out pre-works checks and oversight of pond clearance works. Birds CoW and ECoW continue to monitor for bird activity. No nesting activity noted within any areas where Care & Maintenance is been taking place.	Update to Bat Licence required Pre-works bat check required prior to works starting in the mine

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
No.	Торіс	Condition Wording	Species Protection Plans Birds, including Schedule 1 species It is important to avoid any significant intensification of activity at the mine site between 1st March and 31st August should peregrines be nesting nearby. Salmon In-stream works only in accordance with SEPA authorisation. Buffer/general exclusion is in place around the watercourses within the mine site. Timing of works forms avoid October to June inclusive. When this is not possible such works		
			shall only be undertaken with the prior authorisation of SEPA. Otter • Pre-construction survey and regular site walkovers by ECoW. • Should a holt or resting place be discovered within 250m of the operational site, review working methods • Buffers - 30m non-breeding sites and 200m for breeding sites. Bats		
			 Monitoring data submitted to SNH annually. Mine adit is a hibernaculum for bats, very low level of use by two species, Daubenton's and Natterer's Bats. Primary mitigation - bat refuges established in sideadits as soon as practicable in development of the mine. As secure roost sites insulated with block work walls from operational disturbance. Additional mitigation - lighting of working area established so bats deterred from roosting in each area & minimising the chance of direct impact. Updated mitigation Create one refuge in location 2 as per design submitted with the licence application using the longer 20m adit and artificial refugia to provide 		
			Herpetofauna Condition 24 will be followed. New settlement pond constructed in advance of drainage of the existing pond and will represent an equivalent habitat		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			Drainage of existing pond undertaken in a controlled manner; translocation of amphibians as well as any other aquatic biota will be considered; additional scrapes/small water bodies will also be considered Badger Pre-works check by ECoW, if minimum buffers/ exclusion cannot be achieved, a licence required from SNH. Licence(s) for disturbance to or destruction of a badger sett. If required temporary exclusion of a sett may be undertaken, under licence. Any sett will be subject to camera trapping for a minimum of 14 days prior to works commencing within influencing distance and as required during the works. ECoW undertake regular survey of any sett when visiting site Pine Marten Pine marten historically seen within site, no dens have been confirmed. Pre-works survey for pine marten on areas of high risk e.g. rocky areas, root plates and areas of windblow. The cliffs and rocky areas associated with the Allt Eas Anie above the mine site have denning potential and will be subject to pre-works checks, as appropriate Pre-works checks within woodland areas in the vicinity the River Cononish & Crom Allt at the eastern end of the glen. If a den confirmed, a licence may be required prior to the commencement of works if the den is active. Standard minimum buffers for pine martens are 30m, for non-breeding sites and 100m for breeding (March-June inclusive) ECoW will undertake regular survey of any high-risk areas and/or monitor any den locations when visiting site. Red Squirrel Red Squirrel Red squirrels seen around periphery of the site. No dreys have been identified A pre-works survey focus on areas of high risk e.g. woodland habitat and margins. A speed limit is in force and TBTs will raise	be taken	Status?
			awareness of the potential sensitivity.		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
17.	Details of Overground Structures/ Fencing	Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted, the details (including colours, type, siting and materials) of the processing plant building, fencing, security cabin, water tanks, pipes. substation and any other ancillary structures which are not wholly contained in the processing plant, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. Thereafter, the respective structures shall only be constructed or installed in accordance with the approved details. Reason: Foravoidance of doubt and to ensure that all structures are finished in a suitable colour and sited in an appropriate location to reduce their landscape and visual impact during the operation of the mine.	Condition 17 Document version 9 update received 21st February 2023 approved on 22nd June 2023. Check items have been updated to reflect Version 9 Note: Masterplan dated July 2021 showed current arrangement of Overground Structures and provides a 'baseline' for Planning Packages. • Minor variations may be agreed with the LCoW. Any others agreed with PA • Where possible coloured sample panels should be provided to the PA for approval prior to installation. Platform Area Processing Plant Building • prefabricated insulated panels, trapezoidal in section. • Colours: Roof – RAL 7016 'Anthracite' Walls – RAL 8014 "Van Dyke Brown' Rainwater goods - RAL 8014 "Van Dyke Brown'. • Siting: As per Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 (Drawings folder refers). • Materials: Kingspan or similar, as per ES Figures and Drawings SCL-PLT-DWG-0001 and SCL-PLT-DWG-0002 refer Snow Guards Processing Plant Building • Colours: Roof – RAL 7016 'Anthracite'. • Siting: SCL-PLT-DWG-0007 - Snow Guard Plan, Elevation & Details refers. • Materials: Kingspan or similar Security Fencing • Plant area secured with a 4m swing barrier (bar height of 1m) • Colours: Green – Brown – Reflective strip(s), or horizontal hazard tape on top bar, for safety. LCoW to review and advise, as per CEMP Appendix 3 – Mitigation, LV38. • Siting: ES Figure Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 refers. Run-Of-Mine (ROM) Bridge Access High level access to the plant is proposed to enable safe loading of ROM ore into the grizzly feed hopper by the front-end loader; this will be via an access bridge, level with the ROM ore stockpile. • Colours: RAL 8014, Van Dyke Brown, concrete;	No further submissions/ approvals.	In compliance

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			Concrete – Finish to be reviewed by LCoW,		
			 Siting: As shown on Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001. 		
			Design detail as per Drawings SCL-PLT-DWG-0002 and SCL-PLT-DWG-0003.		
			Materials: Steel support frame, Concrete slab and		
			barriers, Armco barrier		
			Water Tanks		
			Two 25,000l tanks tanks shall be installed to the north of		
			the plant building.		
			 Pipes may be insulated as necessary and will be 		
			black or brown.		
			Colour: RAL 6007, Bottle Green		
			 Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 		
			 Materials: Coated galvanised steel, sectional 		
			construction. Steel/HDPE (pipework and fittings)		
			A 6,000l black plastic water tank has been installed		
			between the existing green tanks		
			Pipes may be insulated as necessary and will be		
			black or brown.		
			Colour: Black		
			Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001		
			 Materials: Plastic Steel/HDPE (pipework and fittings) 		
			RoM/Ore Stockpile Mobile Containment Barriers		
			A small run of mine stockpile (~200t), contained to the		
			west by 3m high removable concrete T Section walls,		
			 Colour: Concrete – finish to be reviewed by LCoW, 		
			bare concrete is suitable		
			 Siting: ES Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001. Model Visualisations 4 and 8. 		
			Materials: Concrete		
			RoM/Ore Stockpile – Mobile Ore Grade Signage		
			The ore stockpile may require sorting on the ROM.		
			Dividers and grade signage will be established as		
			necessary using drums, or signage		
			Tailings Stockpile Area (concrete) - Approved – to be		
			implemented.		
			Tailings Stockpile - Mobile Containment Barriers		
			Pre-cast concrete wall sections, 3m in height		
			 Colour: Concrete – finish to be reviewed by LCoW, 		
			provisionally agreed bare concrete is suitable		
			 Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001. SCL-PLT- DWG-0002, 		
			Materials: Concrete		
			N.B. a cover for the tailings stockpile and conveyor is		
			also proposed, this being subject to a separate planning		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
No.	Topic	Condition Wording	submission. The containment barriers will ultimately be seen within this context. Drawings SCL-PLT-DWG-0004, SCL-PLT-DWG-0005 and SCL-PLT-DWG-0006 refer. Tailings Conveyor The tailings delivery conveyor will be covered, as shown (painted brown), to keep rain/snowfall off the tailings, this will also prevent water flowing down into the plant building. Approved – to be implemented. 'Firevault' Hazardous Storage Containers Specialist storage provision for reagents used froth flotation. 2 No. secure units 'Chemstore Firevault' Colour: All in Goosewing Grey BS 4800/5252 colour, closest to RAL 000 70 00, Light grey Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 Materials: Steel box section frame & Conrock (fire resistant rockwool) slab. Workshop COSHH Store Within the workshop yard to the south of the Plant building, standard 20' shipping container will be used for the storage of oils, lubricants, paints etc. Colour: Brown. Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 refers Waste Skips 4 no. 14 yrd skips for sorting of waste for collection and recycling. To the front of the Plant Building screened by the bund Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 Bulk Fuel tank The site will be serviced by a central fuel tank located on the upper platform Colour: RAL 7016, Anthracite Grey Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 . SCL-PLT-DWG-0002 Materials: 32,000 litre, horizontal 110% bunded		
			 Materials: 32,000 litre, horizontal 110% bunded bulk diesel tank Mobile bowser A 12,000l capacity mobile bowser will also be required on site for winterisation planning and emergency use, 		
			storage will be within the bunded fuelling area, adjacent to the bulk process fuel tank. Mine Access Path Path alignment constructed as per Masterplan July 2021		
In a date			Lighting: 4" square posts, 600mm a.g.l. Spacing 20m. One downward facing light	At Consider DMO Diversion Consider and Charles	10.00.24 51NAI

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			Lighting separate zones: 1. from security barrier to office and welfare; 2. from security barrier to process building; and 3. from security barrier to the mine. Siting: Drawing SCL-CHN-20200812 Access Path, Bollards bollards will be 1200mm in height Colour: Brown Siting: Around the plant building Materials: Metal PAX/ MIBC Store Painted grey and locked/ lockable.		
			Mine Platform Mine Ventilation Siting: External mine ventilation fan sited adjacent to the portal. Once underground development allows, the ventilation system will be removed to underground Interceptor Oil Level Sensors Siting: Metal post four primary interceptors, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Drainage and Services Plan SCL-ENV-DWG-0004		
			Materials: Metal Mine Power Supply Drawing SCL-MIN-DWG-0002v.1 200mm Concrete Pad for this area dimensions as per drawing 15.9m x 6.4m Approved – to be implemented. Generator Siting & Colour Generators and fuel tanks will be sited to ensure that they are not visually prominent. supplied in standard livery, generally white. The visual intrusion of such		
			elements, and any requirement for additional screening, will be kept under review by LCoW. Screening of Power Mine Supply - Approved – to be implemented. Screen Materials: Screen installed around perimeter and tied into the corner of Nissen Hut 2.0m height, boards or jute fabric (2 layers) mounted on a timber frame; all timber and boards to be painted in the standard brown paint finish used on the mine buildings Drawing SCL-MIN-DWG-0002v.1 Mine Generator Sets		
			Two 200kVa generators, fed from two external self- bunded tanks (3,000l) on mine platform between the Nissen huts and the mine portal.		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			A third generator is added (email 24.08.23) - Approved - to be implemented. Process Plant Generator Sets Three generators with two associated self-bunded, steel fuel tanks (2,500l) Siting: eastern side of the plant building Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 . SCL-PLT-DWG-0002 Mine Fuel Tank The pre-existing, green, self-bunded, plastic tank (2,500l) on the mine platform will be retained for use by the mine underground plant. One black and one green, Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0001 refers Mine Transformer Two sited on mine platform, adjacent to generator sets-A modular GRP enclosure to house transformers (email 24.08.23) Approved - to be implemented. Colour: Brown Siting: Sited on mine platform, adjacent to generator sets. Substation - Approved - to be implemented. GRP enclosure substation 5m x 5m shall be installed at the site adjacent to the east of the plant building in association with a mains supply. Colour: RAL 7016, Anthracite Grey. Finish to be reviewed by LCoW, Siting: Adjacent to the plant building, to be confirmed; LCoW to advise; and		
			 Materials:GRP. Wider Site Snow Poles Siting: Mine Access Track and temporarily placed on the relevant sections of working access to stacks Materials: Wooden marked with reflector strips or discs Pipes Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0005 West Pipe (Pipe Bridge 1)- connects west and north seepage collection channels, pipe length12.5m. Pipe crossing burn mounted on timber supports, above ground. 630mm dia HDPE. Dwg Drawing SCL-TMF-DWG-0003 Crossing Pipe (Pipe Bridge 2) –crosses Allt Eas Anie, discharges into the inflow channel to the settlement pond. Pipe bridge length15m. Pipe crossing the burn on timber supports, 630mm dia 		

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			HDPE. Dwg SCL-TMF-DWG-0004. Outlet (discharge) Pipe - 450m long, routed outlet of settlement pond to northeast and crosses Allt Eas Anie via pipe bridge (Pipe Bridge 3 - 12m span) on timber supports. Dwg - SCL-ENV-DWG-0006 Scheme Footprint refers (engineering detail as per the CEMP Appendix 1-1 CMS – Tailings Stacks, Site Drainage and Settlement Pond (TMF). Outlet NN 30308 28419. 560mm diameter HDPE. Two-stage discharge as per SEPA via a stilling basin and narrow bore pipe within stream bed. Dwg SCL-TMF-DWG-0006 and SCL-TMF-DWG-0007. Treated sewage discharge to Allt Eas Anie (AEA) – 150mm HDPE. Pipeline buried in mine track verge. and then following the northern diversion drain/perimeter ditch (under the west pipe) to the AEA; routing shown on Production Area Drainage and Services Plan. CAR licence variation CAR/S/1109427/VN01 refers. Water abstracted from the Allt Eas Anie, will be piped to the mine and to welfare facilities, pipes of 50mm and 90mm will be dark in colour, and exposed sections will not be noticeable. Visible pipes, West Pipe and part of the Crossing Pipe will be black. Any visible concrete abutments required for support of piped crossings may be colour matched and/or clad with appropriate stone pitching making use of materials on site. LCoW to advise. Flocculant delivery pipes are also proposed. These will be routed along seepage channels and deliver premixed flocculant to treatment positions, downstream of each stack. These will be small gauge 30mm black HDPE pipe, SCL-ENV-DWG-0004 refers. Telemetry Poles Three telemetry poles 2.5m height, to connect pond outlet controls (pole 1) and the River Cononish (pole 3) colour: painted Siting: Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-0006 Lamella Clarifier Approved – to be implemented. Colour: Brown Siting: Confirmed in association with detailed stack designs and illustrated on the site Landscape Masterplan (SCL-ENV-DWG-0009) Materials: 4mx4m, 3m height Steel box section.		

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			Two metal containers, Brexco container (L:2.5m, B:4.5m, H:2.15m, supplied coloured brown) and one smaller for detonator storage, painted as per the existing store at Cononish Farm (grey/brown). Colour: Grey/brown Appearance: 1m (lighting conductor) air rods on the corners of the containers. Concrete plinth 7m x 5m x 200mm thick. Fencing: 6-foot steel palisade fence on perimeter of slab, colour grey/brown Screening Bund covered with turf and soil stripped Solar and wind micro-generation Siting: - Drawing SCL-MIN-DWG-0001 Emulsion Store - Approved – to be implemented. A single 23,000l storage tank, to be GRP plastic but housed within a standard 20ft shipping container Colour: Grey tank, but hidden from view. Siting: The location of the storage unit(s) shall be as per Drawing SCL-ENV-DWG-00010_01, subject to final placement as noted above. Embedding this container within the northern end of the plant bund, stack 1 and/or the ground form between the two Lighting: sensor activated and directed into hillside (northwards, towards delivery layby). Materials: GRP tank within steel container, exposed steel to be painted brown. Concrete L sections around the shipping container, roofed and covered with turf (email 24.08.23) Outlet Pipe Footbridge Footbridge at pipe bridge 3, the outlet pipe bridge (SCL-ENV-DWG-0009) Colour: RAL 7016, Anthracite Grey. Finish to be reviewed by LCoW, Siting: Immediately adjacent to the pipe bridge to the downstream side; and Materials: Wooden Detailed design will be provided to the Planning Authority. TMF Pond Steps (Drawing SCL-TMF-DWG-0009) Colour: RAL 7016, Anthracite Grey. Finish to be reviewed by LCoW, Siting: a flight of steps is proposed on the outer face of the embankment adjacent to the outlet valve. A second flight of steps is proposed on the inner face,		

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			allowing access to the outlet sump; and • Materials:Wooden Detailed design will be provided to the Planning Authority. Forestry Burn Bridge • Colour: standard forestry style bridge with framework painted to RAL 7013., • Siting: over a culvert at the Forestry Burn (the Coire na Saobhaidhe burn); and Temporary Allt Eas Anie Wire Footbridge Includes a safety wire alongside the pathway, until such time as the proposed road bridge is established to access Stacks 3-6 it is proposed to retain this temporary structure. Intake Allt Eas Anie - Approved - to be implemented. NMV for intake on Allt Eas Anie approved (08.10.20) A constructed intake on the Allt Eas Anie has both CAR licence and planning approval in place. Detailed design for the Allt Eas Anie intake was submitted on 8th March 2022 and been approved by NMV.		
18.	Details of new Crom Allt Bridge:	Prior to the installation of the new Crom Allt Bridge hereby approved, notwithstanding the details shown on the Crom Allt bridge upgrade drawing figure 3.7ii Bridge Layout. received 14th August 2017, a detailed drawing of the bridge, at a minimum scale of 1:500, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. The plan shall detail the materials for the bridge. Thereafter the bridge shall be built in accordance with the approved drawings. Reason: For avoidance of doubt and to ensure the bridge details are appropriate for the sensitive rural location within the National Park.	Refer to drawing submitted with documents Bridge supported by steel beams mounted onto concrete abutments. ECoW supervision/monitoring Supervision by the LCoW to ensure abutments integrate with the existing ground. Reinstatement Superstructure timber, with runners bolted to the beams and deck timbers screwed to the runners. The handrail shall also be timber. All fitting details as per drawings.	Works completed on bridge construction, 20n planted trees now merge with existing woodland and natural regeneration.	Works completed and In compliance
19.	CMS and details of temporary bridge over Allt	Prior to the installation of the temporary Allt Eas Anie bridge hereby approved, a Construction Method Statement		No CMS has been submitted for this bridge as yet.	To be checked in due course

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	Eas Anie burn:	(CMS) and drawing of the temporary bridge (at a minimum scale of 1:500) shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. The plan shall detail the materials for the bridge. Thereafter the bridge shall be built in accordance with the approved drawings and CMS. Reason: For avoidance of doubt and to ensure the bridge details are appropriate for the sensitive rural location within the National Park.			
	AND ACCESS				
20.	Traffic Management Plan:	The traffic management details associated with the construction, operation, decommissioning and restoration of the mining works (which includes the timings and use of the junction in Tyndrum and Dalrigh, and access roads within Cononish Glen, including the requirement for workers to commute by minibus) shall be managed at all times in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan v1 and Temporary Traffic Management Scheme (TTMS) "Scheme Proposals" December 2012, received on 17 April 2018, unless minor amendments are otherwise approved in writing with the Planning Authority, in consultation with the Trunk Roads Authority. Reason: To ensure that traffic associated with the establishment, operation and decommissioning of the mining operation does not adversely impact on the safety and free flow of traffic on the A82 Trunk Road and to ensure that the workers are commuted to the site as outlined in the proposal to reduce the impact of traffic on the Cononish Glen access track.	Traffic Management Plan v Approved 25/02/22 Speed Limit all Site Traffic 15 mph Drivers Code of Practice Drivers failing to adhere to the Code of Practice will be given a written warning. Drivers who persistently breach the Code will be refused access to the site. Site Access The use of the two access points shall be strictly controlled. • Use of the Dalrigh access is limited by the New Crom Allt Bridge and the rail underbridge. • All use of the Lower Tyndrum Station access shall require the prior agreement of Network Rail and FLS. • The project will not require any deliveries via Abnormal Loads Routine Operations Car on A82 – 25 per day to Park & Ride facility (50 return movements) Light Vehicles (4x4 Vehicle) - 20 return trips per day, over 24 hours, from park and ride facility to mine (40 total movements split between P&R and direct to site). Coronavirus - For the duration of the coronavirus social separation directive as set by the UK government. As a responsible employer, the operator will continue in our its duty of care to all employees regarding the Covid-19	TMP is related to planning application 2023/0076/DET Retention of containers for accommodating site office, welfare facilities and laboratory (including associated infrastructure) and formation of associated parking areas. Application is currently undetermined. TMP also related to Sect. 42 (not yet submitted) under PC14 hours of working. Current approved version of TMP is V6. V7 was submitted 07.12.23 but was not reviewed as this relates to pending Planning Applications. TMP V8 was submitted to NPA 19.03.24 to cover Care & Maintenance phase; this is under review. An interim Addendum to TMP V8 was submitted to specifically relate to C&M phase, this was approved 07.08.24.	Partial compliance TMP V8 under review pending action on Planning Application

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			continues to poses a threat to the health, safety, and wellbeing of employees, certain measures will remain, in order to protect personnel. This may extend beyond the legislative requirements for separation. Segregation of staff into smaller team 'bubbles' ensures any outbreak is contained, and this is only possibly hrough the use of multiple light site vehicles to transport staff. Additionally, the challenging terrain and typical weather conditions for much of the year present a hazard best managed through the use of fourwheel drive vehicles. This will continue to ensure the safe transportation of personnel at all times within the mine site, and in transit between the mine and Dalrigh. HGV: Concentrate – 1 x 15 tonne truck per day at full production – 6 Trucks per week. Initially will be 1 truck every two days or 2-3 a week; Explosives – 1 x 5 tonne truck per week; Diesel – 8 x 10 tonne truck per month; Reagents – 4 trucks per year; Mill Balls – 8 Trucks per year; and Other supplies – 14 deliveries a week. Decommissioning Phase – Not applicable currently but details outlined in the TMP		
21.	Trunk Road Junction:	Prior to the commencement of the development hereby permitted, the existing access joining the A82 shall be upgraded by the applicant in accordance with the details set out in the Traffic Management Plan v1 and Temporary Traffic Management Scheme (TTMS) "Scheme Proposals" December 2012. received on 17 April 2018, to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority, in consultation with the Trunk Roads Authority. Reason: To ensure that the standard of access layout complies with the current standards and that the safety of the traffic on the A82 trunk road is not diminished.	 Junction Upgrade Works: Change junction alignment to comply with Layout 6 of TD 41/95 Increase minor road width to 7.3; and Provide and Maintain visibility splays. Four Phases of Work Enabling Works: Temporary Signage Zone 1.2m from the carriageway- as defined by the rope / cone boundary Visibility splay clearance; and Works to manhole. Prior to Junction Upgrade phase: No increase in its existing pre-development traffic volumes 37 movements (1 no. Fuel HGV and 5 no. LGV). Junction Upgrade Construction phase: Vision Upgrade Construction phase: Province of the contraction of t	Junction upgrade works were completed 04.04.19. 31.10.19 BEAR sign-off delayed pending decision for SCL to accept costs for installing a section of crash barrier. Trees removed by SCL at BEAR request exposed an embankment that BEAR say requires a crash barriers for road safety. SCL have sent a response to BEAR Scotland and are waiting to hear back from them (email J 30.07.20) Confirm SCL have complied with the terms of Planning Condition 21 with works completed.	Works completed and In compliance

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			 Initial upgrade activities along one side on the Dalrigh access road and the verge of the A82 (est 2-3 weeks) Then 3 way temporary traffic light system & closure of the north bound lane for surfacing (est 2 to 3 days); and Permanent signage in accordance with S118043-TG-00-XX-Dr-C-0002-P04 – Appendix 5. Upgraded Junction Operational phase 		
22.	Road Condition Survey:	No development shall commence until: Reason: To ensure that the road surface does not. fall into disrepair as a result of the development and result in health and safety concerns for other users.			
22 a)		a survey of Cononish Road. from its junction with the A82(T), over its adopted distance of 58m has been carried out and submitted to the planning authority; and		Survey completed 14.09.18 Traffic Survey submitted. Traffic Scotland official approval received 26.11.18. Suspensive element of condition relaxed 27.11.18	Pre-start condition. In compliance
22 b)		any defects within this section of road identified in said survey shall have been agreed by the Roads Authority in writing. A further survey to the written satisfaction of the Roads Authority shall be undertaken upon completion of the construction/site establishment works or 12 months after commencement of development (whatever is sooner) to identify any deterioration in the road caused by site traffic during the construction works. Any defects identified outwith the initial survey shall be repaired / reinstated at the cost of the developer within a year of the further inspection survey.	Further survey to the written satisfaction of the Roads Authority shall be undertaken upon completion of the construction/site establishment works or 12 months after commencement of development (whatever is sooner) to identify any deterioration in the road	The Road Condition survey has been undertaken and was submitted on 28th August; this has been sent to STC Roads. Comments have been received from STC Roads. Discussion to be held between SCL and STC Roads 5 March 2021- NPA confirmed no works required on advice of STC Roads.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
ECOL	OGY	•			
23.	Peat Management Plan:	Prior to commencement of development, a revised Peat Management Plan (PMP), based on the version prepared by Dalgleish Associates, received on 24th October 2017 and the Environmental Statement Addendum, received on 7th December 2017, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. The plan shall be revised to clearly state that no peat shall be a component of the processing plant bund except for acrotelmic peat and turves for revegetation of the surface and the plan shall state that blending saturated peat with consolidated peat or granular material shall only be used in exceptional circumstances and subject to being pre-agreed with the planning authority in writing. Any minor amendments to the PMP must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the planning authority. Thereafter, the approved PMP must be complied with. Reason: For avoidance of doubt and to ensure that the screening bund does not consist of peat as a peat bund of this size and slope would not be appropriate for permanent or long-term landscaping as the peat would dry out and lead to potential erosion.	Peat Management Plan V6 submitted 26 February 2021. Approved by NPA 31 March 2021 Peat Survey Stack areas: TMF designer will instruct the Operator on any additional ground investigation works required to validate the peat depth survey information before issuing construction stage drawings for any future stacks. Including in relation to detailed engineering design of shear key areas; design will also be informed by preceding stack construction Peat Volume Calculations per Stack excludes additional Shear Key Volume (Table 3.1. Peat Volume Calculations by Stack Area p9), 30% bulking factor included. Shear Key Peat Volume Calculations per Stack (Table 3.2. Shear Key Peat Volume Calculations by Stack Area p10), 30% bulking factor included. Peat Excavation Stack areas: Stripped to nominal depth of 0.4m; 0.3m stripped with turves for reuse in habitat enhancement and restoration. Shear Keys – all peat will be removed within shear keys to allow rockfill on competent foundation to reduce risk of planar failure; Storage of peat in final placement areas. Stack 2 revised capacity assessment, allows for an additional Habitat Enhancement Area (HEA 2 and 3) Greater than 0.4m depth retained in situ covered in geotextile and covered with mine rock basal drain; Peat Storage Storage time minimised prefer placement directly in HEAs; Off-site storage potential is only considered for short term use i.e. less than 12 months and would be subject to separate planning consent. Stacks 1 and 2 – use existing settlement ponds storage for peat, inc. catotelmic. 3 no. settlement ponds (3 x140m2 x 1.5m) in depth. Upper half of Stack 2 and subsequent stack areas peat may be stored within the stack footprints within temporary impoundments.	Note: HEA 2 & 3 DAL to include a table of peat volumes within the HEA documents. As mining operations are currently ceased works to HEA 2 and 3 are also in abeyance. DAL advise there is protective material on site to spread across bare peat areas such as HEA 2 to mitigate against erosion/ drying and offer some protection for establishing plants. Future Planning Peat strip from Stack 3 will be placed in Upper Ponds to form HEA3. Initial survey of Stack 3 returned shallow peat deposits of <1m depth therefore potential to redesign HEA 3 to incorporate Upper Ponds once decommissioned. Area 8 Peat storage at Area 8 is over 7 years post restoration. Light grazing was carried out in 2023, the area has bedded in well.	In compliance

Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		lined as necessary, to ensure containment. Catotelmic peat in storage will not be compacted or smoothed; Storage agreed with ECoW Peat Restoration (Habitat Enhancement) All peat used on site (restoration or habitat enhancement); Habitat Enhancement Areas		
		NOTED HERE SEPA Advice - Technical Appendix on approval of HEA 1 at Settlement Lagoon Diffuse spreading of the diverted surface water as it arrives onto the HEA1 to avoid erosion. Colonisation by rushes should be controlled. Appropriate intervention should be undertaken if a high water table (within 10cm of the new ground level) fails to develop, and/or if the placed turves do not establish a good vegetation cover of peatland plants.		
		 The classification of peat condition to evaluate the baseline condition and set the target condition method suggested. HEA Locations HEA 1, associated with the TMF pond, HEA 2, 		
		settlement ponds, HEA 3, between Stack 1 and the plant screening bund and Stack 2, HEAs 4 and 5 north of Stack 3, HEA 6, between Stacks 3, 4 and 5, HEAs 7, 8 and 11 north of Stacks 4 and 6, HEA 9, between Stacks 4 and 6, HEA 10, between Stacks 4, 5 and 6, HEAs 12 and 13, south of Stack 6, HEA 14, west of Stack 7, HEA 15 between Stacks 8, 9		
		All of these areas overlie or are contiguous with areas of peat; HEA Document Process Separate HEA proposals, to be appended to the PMP		
		 appropriate depth for peat placement, with specific justification wherever peat depth greater than 2m is proposed. In all cases the target of functional peatland, NVC – M17, is considered more valuable than the current cover, generally of M6 and M15. 		
	Topic	Topic Condition Wording	ilined as necessary, to ensure containment. Catotelmic peat in storage will not be compacted or smoothed; Storage agreed with ECoW Peat Restoration (Habitat Enhancement) All peat used on site (restoration or habitat enhancement); Habitat Enhancement Areas NOTED HERE SEPPA Advice - Technical Appendix on approval of HEA1 at Settlement Lagoon Diffuse spreading of the diverted surface water as it arrives onto the HEA1 to avoid erosion. Colonisation by rushes should be controlled. Appropriate intervention should be undertaken if a high water table (within 10cm of the new ground level) falls to develop, and/or if the placed turves do not establish a good vegetation cover of peatland plants. The classification of peat condition to evaluate the baseline condition and set the target condition method suggested. HEA Locations HEA1, associated with the TMF pond, HEA2, incorporating the restoration of the original settlement ponds, HEA3, between Stack 1 and the plant screening bund and Stack 2, HEA4 and 5, HEA5, HEA57, 8 and 11 north of Stacks 4 and 6, HEA9, between Stacks 4, 5 and 6, HEA51 and 11, HEA51, between Stacks 4, 5 and 6, HEA51, heafs 7, 8 and 11 north of Stacks 4 and 6, HEA51, west of Stack 7, 11 and 15 the three Stacks 8, 9 and 10, HEA56, hear are some stacks 8, 9 and 10, HEA56, hear are contiguous with areas of peat: HEA Document Process Separate HEA proposals, to be appended to the PMP — Includes detailed NVC for each area. — appropriate depth for peat placement, with specific justification wherever peat depth greater than 2m is proposed. — In all cases the target of functional peatland, NVC — M17, is considered more valuable than	lined as necessary, to ensure containment. Catolelmic peat in storage will not be compacted or smoothed; Storage agreed with ECOW Peat Restoration (Habitat Enhancement) All peat used on site (restoration or habitat enhancement); Habitat Enhancement Areas NOTED HERE SEPA Advice - Technical Appendix on approval of HEA 1 at Settlement Lagoon Diffuse spreading of the diverted surface water as it armies onto the HEA1 to a settlement Lagoon Colonisation by rushes should be controlled. Appropriate intervention should be uncertained in a site of the storage of the storag

No.	Topic Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		shown in Table 3.3. Peat Volume Calculations by HEA area & Plate 1 HEA Construction Methods • Enhancement of eroded peat, (partial) cover of suitable vegetation, augmented where necessary with seeding/geojute; • If no depression exists peat containment using till derived within stack footprints; • Peat will only be placed on degraded habitat where deposition of peat and habitat creation is considered beneficial (guidance from ECoW); • No peat will be placed on top of existing vegetation and in accordance with Turf Management Plan; • Guillies/peat hag areas will not be filled above the level of the surrounding peat; • Monitoring the success of Habitat Enhancement Areas will be carried out by the ECoW in conjunction with the monitoring of the restoration of the stacks. • Gully restoration will be carried out in accordance with relevant best practice (Peatland Action) ergo dam installation and use of hessian sausages to consolidate the guillies; Stack Restoration • Depressions to be formed in tailings and/or capping material for peat containment. These can be reinforced with mine rock if approved by LCoW. Immediate cover with turf/divot/mulch. Seeding may be undertaken to assist veg establishment. • Pre-agreement with the Planning Authority in writing if high volumes of catotelmic peat present & blending peat with more consolidated peat or granular material proposed on site. Also requires ECoW and or LCoW instruction & waste management licence, or registration as exempt activity Peat Handling • Management of turf is detailed within the relevant Turf Management Plan, Condition 28. • Un-vegetated peat not stored at depths greater than 1m unless suitable containment (e.g. solid area/wall) approved by the ECoW; • Catotelmic temporary storage no greater than 1.5m Good Construction Practice • Works in accordance with good practice guidance current at the time of the works.	De taken	Status?

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			All construction works closely managed by an appropriately qualified and experienced Project Manager, Clerk of Works, Landscape Clerk of Works, Ecological Clerk of Works, Geotechnical Testing Contractor and or Geotechnical Specialist as defined in the TMF designers Construction Quality Plan, and or as required by site conditions		
24.	Draining of Existing Lagoons	Prior to commencement of development, the methodology for draining the existing lagoons and providing an alternative waterbody or waterbodies shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. The details shall include timescales (excluding the period of between February and September inclusive unless detailed mitigation measures that are submitted to and agreed in writing by the planning authority, are being followed), and details of how the new waterbody or feature would support similar amphibian and aquatic invertebrates. Any minor amendments to the details must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the planning authority. Thereafter the approved details must be complied with. Reason: To ensure replacement habitats for amphibians and invertebrates is provided and to ensure the resident amphibian population disperses before ponds are lost.	 Drainage of all three existing ponds will not occur until the new pond is established; Timing of Drainage Procedure avoid sensitive times of year, if possible. Due to risk of common frogs hibernating in sediment not preferred option to drain ponds in winter months. If done appropriate supervision to remove any overwintering frogs. Drainage operation in autumn, or early spring and late summer with mitigation as appropriate. New settlement pond constructed in advance of the drainage of the existing ponds and be equivalent habitat. New pond amphibian friendly design so no severance of habitat. Mitigation Measures Drain using the existing drainage with geotextile screen (or other measures, as necessary) to avoid loss of animals into the Allt Eas Anie. Amphibians will then be collected from the draining/drained pond by the ECoW and translocated directly to the new settlement pond. If drainage is undertaken while eggs are present (spawn), this will also be immediately translocated to the new pond. If drainage is undertaken while tadpoles or larvae are present, they too will be immediately translocated to the new pond. Other aquatic biota present should also be transferred directly to the new pond during the drainage procedure. The ponds should be drained down one at a time and monitored throughout. Maintenance of the new pond will include periodic drainage (partial) and sediment removal, mitigation measures as detailed above will apply to operations within the new pond. No terrestrial trapping scheme 	Updated Method Statement for clearance works at all 4 ponds scheduled early October 2024 have been submitted to the NPA.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
25.	Scheme for	Prior to the commencement of	Summary and Process Control Any minor amendments to the above details will be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the planning authority. Confirmation of the timing of the drainage procedures will be notified to the planning authority. Records of these operations shall be kept by the ECoW and reported through their standard monitoring protocol Brash to augment other restoration techniques,	Brash Collection Method	In
	collection of Brash etc	development on site a scheme setting out a methodology for the collection of brash or other vegetation propagules for habitat creation purposes from areas outside the development site shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. Thereafter collection of brash or other vegetation propagules from areas outwith the development site shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Scheme. The plan shall include a vegetation survey using the NVC methodology along with an appraisal of potential impacts upon protected species and other sensitive ecological receptors. Reason: To ensure that vegetation restoration materials are both appropriate for use within the development site and to ensure no adverse impact will occur as a result of the process.	where appropriate and source of suitable brash is practicable. Brash to be locally sourced in all heathland target areas. But where not available brash can be sourced from a donor site beyond the Cononish glen, (if agreed with Habitat Advisory Group); Donor area(s) to have similar physical characteristics. Once potential donor area(s) outside the development for brash or other vegetation propagules are identified, these will be subject to a full NVC (during the summer months) as well as a protected species survey which will be submitted to the NPA. The survey and assessment will ensure no adverse impact will occur at the donor site; All work will follow recommendations within the SNH Advisory note 44 (appended) and/or section 6.8 of the Upland Management Handbook (Manley et al. 2001) Methodology Heather and other dwarf shrub seed will be obtained by cutting seed bearing plants during October and November; Method depends on donor site (forage harvester or flail mower and baler (or similar/equal) as means of collection). Or seed from the remaining litter and soil surface from recently burnt areas of vigorous heather (either by hand or an industrial vacuum cleaner); Brash is only collected when it can be immediately used on site; Brash collecting with a flail mower applied at 600g/m2. Litter and soil collected using vacuum techniques at up to 200g/m2. Sowing method depends on the areas involved in each phase of restoration;	Brash collection is carried out by hand cutting. ECoW to monitor rate of establishment per seeded footprint Monitoring of brash planting evidences slow but seated growth rates. Additional brash cut and application within the site will also be kept under review.	compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			the soil surface is exposed and bare ground is present; • Seeding undertaken to prevent soil erosion; a grass mix for the site has been specified In compliance with Condition 27 sown at 40kg per ha within heathland target areas; seed mix and rates will be reviewed in light of other restoration tools; • Grazing control on the restored areas critical to success. Achieved via maintenance of mine site fencing, for duration of operations and initial 5-year aftercare period. Grazing continually reviewed by the Habitat Advisory Group throughout 20-year aftercare period and introduced as appropriate.		
26.	Breeding Birds Protection Plan	Prior to commencement of development, a breeding birds protection plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. This shall include the following: Reason: To ensure the proposed works are not carried out in a manner liable to contravene Nature Conservation laws relating to a protected species and to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park to conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.	Ground nesting birds breeding on/near the site between 31st March and 31st August. Peregrines are present near to the mine site from January/February until July/August and are legally protected from disturbance at, on or near an active nest.	CoW and ECoW continue to monitor for bird activity. No nesting activity noted within any areas where Care & Maintenance is been taking place.	In compliance
26 a)		The Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) shall regularly check the construction corridors and footprints of proposed stacks for signs of breeding bird activity;	Check ECoW reporting and protocols on site		In compliance
26 b)		Toolbox talks shall be given to all personnel to alert them to wildlife legislation and breeding bird signs;	Check ECoW reporting and protocols on site		In compliance
26 c)		Methods for keeping the construction corridor clear of breeding activity; and	Check ECoW reporting and protocols on site		In compliance
26 d)		Procedures to be followed in the event of a nest being located within the	Check ECoW reporting and protocols on site		In compliance

Details of seeding mix	construction corridor. The breeding birds' protection plan shall be implemented in its entirety to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority. Seeding will only be undertaken after consultation with the Planning	Cooding Dataile (from CEMP DC 46)		
		Cooding Dataile (from CEMP DC 46)		
	Authority. Prior to the use of any seed mix within the development site details shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. Reason: To ensure seed mix is only used when required and appropriate for the habitat that it will be used within.	Seeding Details (from CEMP PC 16) A grass mix shall be sown across disturbed areas. This shall act as a nurse grass in areas of heathland establishment and establish a suitable acid grassland cover elsewhere. Species Weby seed wt. no Agrostis castellana (Highland bent) Agrostis capillaris (Common bent) Festuca ovina (Sheep's fescue) Anthoxanthum odoratum (Sweet vernal 20 10 grass) Deschampsia flexuosa (Wavy hairgrass) Sowing rate: 40kg seed weight per ha. as a nurse grass, 60kg seed weight per ha as an acid grass mix. On otherwise bare areas, a heather seed component shall also be sown at a rate of 2.5 kg seed weight per ha. The addition of heather seed or any variation to the seed mix proposed would be subject to further agreement between the site	Stack 1 Bare peat areas were seeded September 2023 with approved mix, seed germination and establishment continues at a steady pace.	In compliance
		management, the CoWs and LLTNPA		
SSIVE AND FINAL		Turf Management Plan V6 submitted 26 February	Stack 1	In
Management Plan	development hereby permitted, a revised Turf Management Plan shall be- submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority, based on the plan within Environmental Statement 2017 Appendix 6 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) received on 14th August 2017, with the following addition: • A statement that turf recovery shall be maximised from within the footprint of each proposed stack	2021. Approved by NPA 31 March 2021 Turfing methods apply to all areas within the site where; — 'competent' turf is to be removed in blocks of at least 0.5m2, — where it is practical to lift material as turf at a target 300mm depth, and — where there is no constraint due to substrate or topography. • All turf donor sites within mine site • Hierarchy - Turf recovery maximised from all stripped areas, then 'divots' then 'mulch'	Turf and sown seed continues to germinate/ establish across the stack. Stack 2 Turves placed on the lower slope above the existing ponds are establishing very well with noticeable top growth.	Compliance
	Turf Management	To ensure seed mix is only used when required and appropriate for the habitat that it will be used within. ESSIVE AND FINAL RESTORATION AND DECOMMISSIONING Turf Management Plan Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted, a revised Turf Management Plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority, based on the plan within Environmental Statement 2017 Appendix 6 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) received on 14th August 2017, with the following addition: • A statement that turf recovery shall be maximised from within the	To ensure seed mix is only used when required and appropriate for the habitat that it will be used within. Agrostis capillans (Common bent) 5 25 Agrostis capillans (Common bent) 5 25 Festuca ovina (Sheep's fescue) 40 17 Anthoxanthum odoratum (Sweet vermal grass) Deschampsia flexuosa (Wavy hair-grass) Deschampsia flexuosa (Wavy hair-grass) Deschampsia flexuosa (Wavy hair-grass) Sowing rate: 40kg seed weight per ha. as a nurse grass, 60kg seed weight per ha as an acid grass mix. On otherwise bare areas, a heather seed component shall also be sown at a rate of 2.5 kg seed weight per ha. The addition of heather seed or any variation to the seed mix proposed would be subject to further agreement between the site management, the CoWs and LLTNPA Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted, a revised Turf Management Plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority, based on the plan within Environmental Statement 2017 Appendix 6 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) received on 14th August 2017, with the following addition: Agrostis capillans (Common bent) 5 25 Anthoxanthum odoratum (Sweet vermal 20 10 grass) Sowing rate: 40kg seed weight per ha. as a nurse grass, 60kg seed weight per ha. as a nurse grass, 60kg seed weight per ha. The addition of heather seed or any variation to the seed mix proposed would be subject to further agreement between the site management, the Cows and LLTNPA Turf Management Plan V6 submitted 26 February 2021. Approved by NPA 31 March 2021 Turfing methods apply to all areas within the site where; - 'competent' turf is to be removed in blocks of at least 0.5m2, - where it is practical to lift material as turf at a target 300mm depth, and - where there is no constraint due to substrate or topography. All turf donor sites wit	To ensure seed mix is only used when required and appropriate for the habitat that it will be used within. Agrostis capillaris (Common bent) 5 25 Agrostis capillaris (Common bent) 4 17 Anthoxarithum odoratum (Sweet vemal 20 10 grass) Deschampsia flexuosa (Wavy hair- agrass) 6kg seed weight per ha as a nurse grass, 6kg seed weight per ha as an acid grass mix. • On otherwise bare areas, a heather seed component shall also be sown at a rate of 2.5 kg seed weight per ha. The addition of heather seed or any variation to the seed mix proposed would be subject to further agreement between the site management the CoWs and LLTNPA Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted, a revised Turf Management Plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority, based on the plan within Environmental Statement 2017 Appendix 6 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) received on 14th August 2017, with the following addition: • A statement that turf recovery shall be maximised from within the • Hierarchy - Turf recovery maximised from all stripped areas, then 'divols' then 'mulch'

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		and then to maximise recovery of divots for translocation, prior to utilisation of mulch for restoration purposes. Thereafter all works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan unless minor amendments are otherwise approved in writing by the Planning Authority. Reason: In order to ensure the maximum recovery of turves and thereby minimise the time taken to restore the habitats and to minimise adverse visual and landscape impact in this sensitive area of the National Park and to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park to conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.	LCoW or ECoW will define whether the material should be handled as mulch, turf, or divots. Optimum solution will be sought to maximise the ecological benefit of the available resource on site. Use in a similar hydrological setting balanced against the need to minimise storage. No Tracking over donor sites prior to stripping unless widespread or boards used and preapproved by ECoW; Access routes in liaison with ECoW and LCoW Turf/ Divots for immediate placement moved to receptor site asap & watered in drying conditions Audit trail in CoW site notes; Decisions on stacking of turf, Storage area, Timescale, Monitoring/maintenance Condition of the stored turfs Success of the re-use Monitor effectiveness of turf storage without a tarp/geotextile underneath, photographic evidence will accompany CoW site notes. Turf Recovery Turf Recovery methods developed with agreement of LCoW & ECoW, lifted using excavator bucket (tothless grading bucket); Thickness maximised, include root structure. Turf, measuring a min 0.5m2 (when using <10t excavator) shall be lifted, wherever possible. Divots Mulch Divots may be of any depth and size, should include intact plants incl root mass. Divots are effectively small or irregular turves. Mulch may be lifted using an excavator bucket. Mulch shall be stripped to a depth of up to 300mm (vegetation and soil forming materials, soil and peaty soil); good quality vegetation on thin soils shall be stripped separately at 50mm-100mm. Storage Storage areas identified with ECoW to avoid		

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			damage to sensitive habitats & LCoW to minimise visual impact Turf/Divots storage not stacked or stored on vegetation suitable for restoration uses. Exceptions shall only be permitted where agreed with ECoW, this dependant on seasonal conditions, rainfall, temperature and growing season Turves will be laid out as a single layer unless otherwise instructed by ECoW, vegetation side up with a tarp or geotextile membrane beneath them, as necessary. This requirement for placement on material, to prevent desiccation and potential sediment release, will be balanced with the practicalities of reclaiming turf from storage. Divots not deeper than 1m & Mulch up to 1.5m high Material Placement 'Butt' turves. Where few turves, turves edges covered by setting into ground Divots planted into suitable depressions. Mulch spread at up to 300mm (soil forming). Thin soils shall be spread as a top dressing at around 25mm-50mm Slopes geotextile considered. Turf, mulch or brash would be applied to a stable substrate, and geotextile would be fixed over the top		
29.	Stack Specific Restoration Plan	Prior to the stripping of vegetation from the footprint of each Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Stack, in preparation for the deposition of rock which would form the basal drainage layer, a Stack Specific Restoration Plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority in consultation with SEPA and SNH. Thereafter all works on that stack shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan unless minor amendments are otherwise approved in writing by the Planning Authority. The Stack Specific Restoration Plan shall include: Reason: To provide a framework for restoration of each stack, allowing for current best	 TSF construction follows Appendix F Construction Sequencing and Development Mine Site Layout drawings in Tailings Management Feasibility Study Stack specific Restoration Plans submitted and approved ahead of vegetation / soil strip Plans to include target restored habitat types with measurable attributes to allow effective monitoring Plans to allow for 5 year restoration period and ideally be based on conservation industry acknowledged standard, e.g. CMS (Mike Alexander) Plans to include Monitoring and Review strategy Stack Sequencing: Commencing Stacks 1 & 2 adjacent to and east of processing plant Southern Stacks (south of Alt Eas Anie) working east to west; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Northern Stacks (north of Alt Eas Anie) working south, north, east, west; 7, 8, 9 & 10 Detailed Design Stack 2 (15.07.22 on approved on 03.10.22 	DAL to update Restoration Plan/s and will remain live documents. Condition discharge to be suspensive, DAL to ensure SCL legal are aware/ understand what this means in planning terms. Stack 2 Restoration works are in abeyance due to cessation of mine works. A small area remains open on the top of Stack 2 to receive material recovered from pond clearance works. The majority of Stack 2 has been covered in Geojute to aid stability during Care & Maintenance. The base of n/e face has been restored using available turfs in a mosaic pattern that will over time spread (natural revegetation).	In compliance

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		practice techniques to be implemented and to provide a clear audit of lessons learnt through experiences on site, in order to ensure improvements to restoration techniques are incorporated in the development of the subsequent stacks.	 As highlighted by SEPA (in the e-mail sent to you on 28 September), using the turves and seeded areas in a chequerboard pattern may lead to the rush and fern taking over the whole of the revegetated area. It may be more appropriate to use seeding where grassland is intended and to place the turves in any areas that were intended to be rush pasture or are lower priority for creating good quality habitat. The previous conditions in relation to the Turf Management Plan and Peat Management Plan regarding preservation and handling of peat, soils and turves continue to apply. Temporary access/haul tracks, these are shown on the phasing plans; within the stack footprints only the primary routing is shown. It is noted within the text that "The main temporary access is shown, within stripped areas there is no restriction on plant movement". Plant movement is acceptable anywhere on basal drain mine rock placement, or tailings placement, including within the shear key footprint (Email R Latimer) The review of the success of the restoration of Stack 1 that is required prior to the stripping of Stack 3 (Condition 30), including lessons learned, will be particularly important for refining the approach going forward. Following this review and/or on-going monitoring, changes to the Stack 2 Restoration Plan may be requested. NP and PMO informed when the stripping of stack 2 commences. 		
29 a)		A plan at a minimum scale of 1:1250 showing the habitat survey (NVC data) of the existing site within the footprint of the proposed stack, including stack periphery (within at least 10 metres of the stack). Areas where whole turves can be lifted should be marked on this plan and areas where divots can be lifted should also be marked;	 NVC surveys and data collation carried out at optimal botanical time Survey area covers whole Stack footprint and minimum 10m from Stack perimeter (working zone) Provision of plan at minimum 1:1250 showing: 	NVC dated June 2019, drawing of Stack footprint 2 supplied to NPA <i>Figure C29-S2(a)</i> 23.05.22 (email R Latimer 15.07.22) Habitats - M15 wet heath and M17 mire habitats.	In compliance
29 b)		A plan at a minimum scale of 1:1250 clearly showing the proposed target habitat types within the footprint of the stack, including stack periphery (within	NVC mapping i.a.w JNCC Rodwell 2006 Full stack footprint + min 10m working zone Ground vegetation and trees; relevant tree protection	Restoration drawing of Stack 2 supplied to NPA Figure C29-S2(b) 27.06.22 presents the target habitats at 1:500. (email R Latimer 15.07.22)	In compliance

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		at least 10 metres of the stack) including tree planting where relevant and a focus on the protection and restoration of GWDTE;	GWDTE correctly identified (including feeder springs) with appropriate mitigation		
29 c)		A plan at a minimum scale of 1:1250 clearly showing the footprint of the proposed stack, the defined working corridor, temporary turf, divot, mulch and soil storage areas, exclusion zones and any temporary access roads and drainage ditches (existing and proposed):	Footprint of each Stack Working areas / corridors delineated and annotated Temporary materials storage areas (agreed with ECoW) Exclusion zones clearly demarked, e.g. particular habitats / trees / GWDTE etc. Temporary haul routes, access tracks and associated drainage – so these may be included in the restoration plan	NPA confirmed approval of Detailed Design for Stack 2 on 03.10.22 after review by NPA Ecologist and in consultation with SEPA, NatureScot and PMO (email V Emery/ R Latimer 03.10.22)	In compliance
29 d)		Details of the stack specific restoration and monitoring (to continue 5 years (or until 75% of the area has achieved the target habitat) following the completion of each stack and area) and thresholds for further intervention should techniques be only partially successful, based on the restoration toolkit in Figure 8.1 of the Environmental Statement Addendum received 7th December 2017. This shall include the specific intervention measures such as weed treatment, additional seeding, drainage etc. to be used on that specific stack. The changes requested by SEPA consultation letter (dated 29th January 2018) shall be incorporated into the individual stack restoration plans;	Stack Specific Restoration Plans to include: Monitoring programme of restoration works for 5 years or until 75% of each Stack area has achieved target habitat Ensure SEPA comments have been incorporated into individual Stack Restoration Plans Target habitat status evaluated through monitoring of habitat 'measurable attributes' Monitoring to include review stage to understand if target habitat status is being met or not Defined trigger points at which intervention / change of management will be applied to achieve target habitats Reference to Restoration Toolkit 537\Toolkitv.2 Dalgleish indicates various restoration target habitats PMO Checks – Monitoring and Reporting Operational Phase – quarterly by the ECoW, 6 monthly by LCoW, or at a greater frequency as	Stack 1 Structural sign-off awaited; restoration monitoring and reporting not triggered at October 2023 inspections. Stack 2 Restoration in abeyance as mining operation have currently ceased. The base of the n/e face has been restored using available turfs in a mosaic pattern that will over time spread (natural revegetation).	In compliance
			 agreed with the CoW team Aftercare years 5-10 – Biannual Aftercare years 10-20 – Annual Any reduction in CoW on site presence and reporting shall be agreed in writing with NPA 		
29 e)		A cross-section of the proposed stack indicating the proposed profile, annotated with the maximum height of the stack above existing ground level;	Modelled drawings showing PGLs and EGLs in cross section for each Stack (to demonstrate proposed profile) Max height AOD to be shown for each Stack	Stack 1 Formation and height of Stack 1 are In compliance with planning requirements.	In Compliance

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				Stack 2 Figure C29-S2(e) maximum level difference is 7.18m. The maximum level difference within Stack 2, 7.70m. Minimal placement currently taking place on Stack 2; limited to material recovered from pond clearance works.	
29 f)		A plan at a minimum scale of 1:1250 showing details of any 'Habitat Enhancement Areas' within 10 metres of the stack; and	Additional areas of habitat improvement works within 10m working area surrounding each Stack to account for ground disturbance:	Stack 1 No change is now proposed to Stack 1 (Planning & Progress Meeting 16.11.22 – R Latimer) Stack 2 Figure C29-S2(b) Habitats are shown within a peripheral 10m buffer area around S2.	In compliance
29 g)		A 'Lessons Learned' section setting out what has been learnt in any previous stack construction, particularly with regard to restoration techniques, and what additional steps will be taken in the construction and restoration of the proposed stack.	Review / Lessons Learned section Restoration techniques used and noted success / failures Potential improvements; materials selection, techniques, timing etc.	Forward planning key to ensuring materials are available for optimal progressive restoration. Use available turf across a wider area, forming a matrix or chequerboard of turf augmented by seeding. The base of the n/e face has been restored using available turfs in a mosaic pattern that will over time spread (natural revegetation).	In compliance
30	Review of Stack Restoration prior to Stack no.3	Prior to the stripping of vegetation from the footprint of Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Stack no. 3 (shown on Figure 3.5 'Development Mine Site Layout Stacks 1-6' received on 10.08.2017) in preparation for the deposition of rock which would form the basal drainage layer, a review in terms of the appropriate stack specific restoration plan shall be carried out of the construction and restoration of stack no. 1 (Note: stack no.2 does not have to be completed at this point). The review shall be submitted for the approval of the planning authority, and no vegetation shall be stripped from the footprint of TSF Stack no.3 until that	Hold Point between construction of Stack 2 and commencement of Stack 3 **Works may still be ongoing at Stack 2 when vegetation / soil strip for Stack 3 is planned** No vegetation / soil strip from Stack 3 until the review reports have been submitted and approved by the PA Review of restoration of Stack 1 and production of documents / written report to include:	To be provided in due course Review should be completed and written approval from NPA received prior to S3 turf stripping	Not applicable at this time

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		written approval of the Planning Authority is received by the applicant. The review of the construction and restoration of stack no. 1 shall include:			
		Reason: To take account of the uniqueness of the waste management restoration solution in this particular environment and ensure lessons learned are being incorporated into the ongoing restoration. To ensure that the site is successfully restored and to ensure that the site can be integrated as best as possible into the surrounding landscape and ecology in this sensitive area of the National Park to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park to conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.			
30 a)		Copies of the CQA reports for the creation of the stack, and documentation from a responsible person confirming that the stack has been correctly constructed;	Construction Quality Assurance reports / certificates and relevant documentation to provide confidence that tailings stacks have been constructed i.a.w industry standards Name, position and qualification of 'responsible person' to confirm eligibility to complete above reports / documents	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
30 b)		A plan at a minimum scale of 1:1250 clearly showing the proposed target habitat types within the footprint of the stack and a quantitative assessment of progress in establishing the target habitat types with an explanatory narrative;	1:1250 NVC mapping i.a.w JNCC Rodwell 2006 Full stack footprint + min 10m working zone Plan to include target restored habitat types with measurable attributes to allow effective survey / assessment Interim quantitative assessment of progress towards desired restored habitat To include survey results and interpretation / discussion	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
30 c)		A cross-setion of the stack indicating the final profile annotated with the maximum height of the stack above existing ground level;	Modelled drawings showing PGLs and EGLs in cross section for each Stack (to demonstrate proposed profile) Max height AOD to be shown for each Stack	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
30 d)		Photographs of the construction and restoration of the stack using aerial drone footage and/or fixed-point	Work in progress photos of Stack construction Work in progress photos of Stack restoration Photo Methods:-	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time

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		photography and time lapse photography; and	 Aerial drone footage and / or Fixed point qualitative survey photos and / or Time lapse photography 		
30 e)		A 'Lessons Learned' section to be incorporated in future Stack Specific Restoration Plans.	 Review / Lessons Learned section Restoration techniques used and noted success / failures Potential improvements; materials selection, techniques, timings etc. 	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
31.	Review of Stack Restoration prior to Stack no.7	Prior to the stripping of vegetation from the footprint of Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Stack no. 7 (shown on Figure 3.6 'Development Mine Site Layout Stacks 1-10' received on 10.08.2017)in preparation for the deposition of rock which would form the basal drainage layer, a review in terms of the appropriate stack specific restoration plans shall be carried out of the construction and restoration of stacks no. 3, 4 and 5 [Note: stack no.6 does not have to be complete at this point]. The review shall be submitted for the approval of the planning authority, and no vegetation shall be stripped from the footprint of TSF Stack no.7 until that written approval of the Planning Authority is received by the applicant. The review of the construction and restoration of stacks no. 3, 4 and 5 shall include: Reason: To take account of the uniqueness of the waste management restoration solution in this particular environment and ensure lessons learned are being incorporated into the ongoing restoration. To ensure that the site is successfully restored and to ensure that the site can be integrated as best as possible into the surrounding landscape and ecology in this sensitive area of the National Park to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park to conserve and enhance the natural	Hold Point between construction of Stack 6 and commencement of Stack 7 ***Works may still be ongoing at Stack 6 when vegetation / soil strip for Stack 7 is planned** No vegetation / soil strip from Stack 7 until the review reports have been submitted and approved by the PA Review of restoration of Stacks 3, 4, 5 & 6 and production of documents / written report to include:	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time

45 of 85

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		heritage of the area.			
31 a)		Copies of the CQA reports for the creation of the stack, and documentation from a responsible person confirming that the stack has been correctly constructed;	Construction Quality Assurance reports / certificates and relevant documentation to provide confidence that tailings stacks have been constructed i.a.w industry standards Name, position and qualification of 'responsible person' to confirm eligibility to complete above reports / documents	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
31 b)		A plan at a minimum scale of 1:1250 clearly showing the proposed target habitat types within the footprint of the stack and a quantitative assessment of progress in establishing the target habitat types with an explanatory narrative;	1:1250 NVC mapping i.a.w JNCC Rodwell 2006 Full stack footprint + min 10m working zone Plan to include target restored habitat types with measurable attributes to allow effective survey / assessment Interim quantitative assessment of progress towards desired restored habitat To include survey results and interpretation / discussion	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
31 c)		A cross-setion of the stack indicating the final profile, annotated with the maximum height of the stack above existing ground level;	Modelled drawings showing PGLs and EGLs in cross section for each Stack (to demonstrate proposed profile) Max height AOD to be shown for each Stack	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
31 d)		Photographs of the construction and restoration of the stack using aerial drone footage and/or fixed-point photography and time apsephotography; and	Work in progress photos of Stack construction Work in progress photos of Stack restoration Photo Methods:- Aerial drone footage and / or Fixed point qualitative survey photos and / or Time lapse photography	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
31 e)		A 'Lessons Learned' section to be incorporated in future Stack Specific Restoration Plans.	Review / Lessons Learned section Restoration techniques used and noted success / failures Potential improvements; materials selection, techniques, timings etc.	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
32.	Decommissioning and Final Restoration Plan:	Prior to commencement of the development hereby approved, a detailed and standalone Decommissioning and Restoration Plan (DRP) shall be submitted to, and agreed in writing by, the Planning Authority, in consultation with SNH. Thereafter, the approved plan shall be implemented and any revised versions shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the planning authority.	DRP v2 submitted 6th December 2018 Duration of mine extraction: 10 years or 17 years (TBD) Cease 2029 or Cease 2035	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time

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		The Decommissioning and Restoration Plan shall include the following details: Reason: To ensure a stand-alone document covering decommissioning is produced and ease future reference. To ensure that the site is successfully restored and to ensure that the site can be integrated as best as possible into the surrounding landscape and ecology in this sensitive area of the National Park to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park to conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.			
32 a)	Objectives for Restoration:	The plan shall set out the objectives for restoration of the site including the length of the aftercare period, an Indicative Restoration Plan, and reference to the restoration toolkit: (i) The aftercare period of active management for the mine site is 20 years post mine closure; (ii) A revised Indicative Restoration Plan of the mine site at a minimum scale of 1:1250 which shows the mine site once it has been decommissized and fully restored; (iii) Clearly set out target habitats for restoration for each part of the site (taking account of topography) including details of the proportions of each habitat with the objective of achieving a composition which reflects the surrounding landscape. This shall cover areas outwith the Taillings Storage Facility (TSF) stack footprints including the processing building platform, mine platform, screening bund, access tracks, laydown areas and any other ground which will be disturbed within the site. An overview of the	 Overriding objective to create a self-sustaining mosaic of heath, grassland, mire and woodland that integrates with the existing landscape Restoration habitat targets and measurable attributes set for areas as required Habitats restoration is i.a.w Restoration Toolkit 100322145-A1-Toolkitv.2 Includes encouragement / creation of ecotones to make blended mosaic DRP to adapt to Stack Specific Restoration Plans to refine target habitat type and extents Revised Indicative Restoration Plan scale 1:1250 submitted Tree planting in areas unaffected by the development (~25% of mine site) will be done in first available planting season Active Aftercare Mgt for 20 years post mine closure Additional Objectives Formation of a Restoration Group – referred to as 'Advisory Group' in GCGMP Draft v1. Group Reps to include: Scotgold, x2 reps the landowner, x1 rep the Park Authority, x2 reps SNH, x1 rep the Crown Estates, x1 rep 	Habitat and Land Management Advisory Group (HLMAG) meetings to date: 24.07.19. 04.09.20. 03.11.21 22.11.22 30.08.23 2024 HLMAG meeting/ site visit took place in tandem with the GCGMP meeting 19 th August 2024. HLM works are limited due to mine operations being in abeyance. Platform bund has revegetated very well, trees planted in Dalrigh Car Park and Crom Allt Bridge are now well established. Further works depend on the status of site.	In compliance

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		target habitats for restoration within the stack footprints shall also be included; and (iv) The restoration toolkit within the Environmental Statement Addendum received 7th December 2017.			
32 b)	Sequencing of Restoration:	The plan shall include a timeline for the restoration of the site for both production scenarios (3,000 tonnes per month and 6,000 tonnes per month): (i) Detailed timeline for restoration [see Appendix 2 of Environmental Statement Addendum received 7th December 2017] of the development site.	Sequencing to follow programme at ES Addendum Appendix 2-100297511; details for both extraction scenarios – 10 year mining programme and 17 year mining programme	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
32 c)	Planting within the Site:	The plan shall include details of proposed planting for the final restoration of the site: i) A detailed tree planting programme within the site including plan(s) of the site at a minimum scale of 1:1250 showing the location of tree planting within the site; and ii) Details of any other planting, including seeding (see condition 27) to take place in accordance with the restoration toolkit within the Environmental Statement Addendum received 7th December 2017.	DRP to adapt to Stack Specific Restoration Plans as these will: - Reflect habitats adjacent to each individual stack Help to refine target habitat type and extent DRP to include detailed tree planting schedule and programme and Design drawings at minimum scale of 1:1250 and to show: Location of tree planting within mine site Extent of grass seeding, refer to seed mixes under PC 27 All proposed restoration planting including individual stack specific plans	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
32 d)	Decommissionin g and final restoration:	The plan shall include details of all the site elements, including ancillary features, to be removed and restored in accordance with mitigation/restoration, to include: i) Appropriate closure details of the mine, including mine adit, ventilation shafts and other openings ii) Removal of processing building and associated infrastructure iii) Removalandregradingof	Mine Adit to be gated with bat access maintained No permanent storage of mine waste underground, this is against SEPA Reg F1.3.3 of Groundwater Protection Policy Removal of plant building and associated infrastructure Plant building hardstand and mine platform to be broken out and area ripped (rooted) & restored / landscaped with shallow soil / soil forming material from bund materials Turf / vegetation to be stripped from bund for use in restoration Hydroseeding / seeding of any bare areas with the	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time

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		processing building platform and bund iv) Landscaping of former mine platform, including area of 'sedibags' v) Removal of water circulation infrastructure vi) Regrading open drains vii) Removal of Allt Eas Anie bridge structure offsite viii) Removal of base of oil/fuel storage area, to licensed facility ix) Narrowing of the track from the farm to mine platformlo 2.5 metres wide, 3 metres wide at bends, and formation of a centrally vegetated strip by scarifying the track x) Car parking and laydown areas xi) Security fencing xii) Observation wells xiii) Gauging station xiv) Settlement pond	 Acid grass mix Final grading, restoration & seeding of 'sedi-bag' storage area (possible disturbance during plant building & mine platform restoration) Decommissioning and removal of water treatment / mitigation only when monitoring proves settlement and water protection is no longer needed Drainage channels maybe reprofiled / partly infilled to promote flush habitat Alt Eas Anie bridge to be removed off site once stacks 3, 4, 5 & 6 are completely restored Bridge removal timing to be agreed with Habitat Advisory Group (HAG) Oil / fuel tanks and any associated materials / contamination to be removed off site – check to licenced facility SEPA registered and WTNs Track between farm and mine Adit to be reduced to 2.5m with 3m @ bends Track to be scarified and seeded to promote central grassy strip Car parks / laydown areas to be broken out and area ripped (rooted) & restored / landscaped with shallow soil / soil forming material from bund materials Security / safety fencing from platform to be removed at decommissioning Mine site fencing to be retained for 5 years after mining cease or until habitat has established Fence removal to be agreed by HAG Boreholes to be grouted and reinstated The gauging station on Cononish River will be retained as part of SEPA national river monitoring programme – check retained Settlement pond/s to be infilled and landscaped 			
32 e)	Aftercare:	Aftercare shall take place as soon as each part of the Application Site is restored as well as active land management aftercare for 20 years post mine closure.	Aftercare to start on rolling programme after each part of the site is restored and continue for 20 years post mine closure	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time	
32 f)	Monitoring Reports for De- commissioning and Aftercare:	Reporting requirements for the decommissioning and aftercare phases shall include: (i) A detailed programme setting out the	Programme of minimum ECoW and LCoW visits and reporting submitted as v.2.	Not applicable at this time NPA query regarding the frequency of site visits of ECoW and LCoW during	Not applicable at this time	
IroneidaE			40 of 95	41 Cononich DMO Planning Compliance Checklist 1		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		frequency/intervals for submission of monitoring reports. and frequency of LCoW and ECoW visits, during the aftercare phase. • At a minimum the submission of reports should be quarterly for years O to 5. twice a year for years 10 to 20. • Any subsequent amendments to the programme shall be agreed in writing with the Planning Authority. • Thereafter, the monitoring reports shall be submitted in writing to the Planning Authority, in accordance with the agreed intervals setting out the success of restored habitats and landscape and how all other conditions of the permission are being adhered to on site. • Each report shall contain an update on de-commissioning and aftercare progress. up-to-date photographs and an update from the ECoW and LCoW, including evidence of and from their site visits and including their photographic record (which shall include drone aerial photographs and/or fixed-point photography). It shall contain a list of issues identified and the subsequent report should explain how the issue has been addressed and evidence the remedial works have been undertaken (for example through photographic evidence). (ii) Geotechnical monitoring (see condition 56); (iii) Water sampling (see condition 39); and (iv) Monitoring of groundwater (see condition 40).	Phase Duration Dur	decommissioning and restoration, and consistency between conditions 32, 35/36 and 37 in terms of frequency of ECoW and LCoW site visits. SCL will clarify Updated schedule of visits submitted as C32v.2. This now accords with the schedule of visits set out under PC37 Construction and Operational Monitoring Reports. DAL have also added that whilst on site presence has not been fully detailed as yet (decommissioning and restoration being 10/17 years away) DAL comment that visit frequency and remit (e.g. monitoring and key inspection points) will be guided through the HLMAG and by accrued site experience during the operational phase (email R Latimer 26.08.20)	Status?

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			o 6-monthly in year 4 o annually thereafter • Additional monitoring of Groundwater (PC 40) relating to any waste stored underground will be agreed should this become relevant at mine closure (Condition 40 refers).		
32 g)	Other matters.	The following details will be included within the Decommissioning and Restoration Plan: (i) How on-going monitoring for health and safety/engineering purposes will be undertaken to prevent vehicle tracking over restored areas; (ii) The grazing regime post restoration (including type of stock, intensity or season of grazing); and (iii) Timeline for removal of fences once tree and vegetation establishment targets have been met.	 All access routes will be defined Vehicles will not track beyond these unless instructed for restoration purposes by, or in consultation with, ECoW. Survey and monitoring may be undertaken on foot Grazing regime including stock type, intensity and seasonality post restoration to be defined / agreed with Habitat Advisory Group (HAG), including Cononish Estate. Grazing management within the GCGMP area during mine operations to provide guidance on appropriate parameters to apply within the mine site No grazing within the mine site while the mine is operational or for initial 5-years' aftercare, unless otherwise agreed by the HAG Safety fencing from the plant area to be removed at decommissioning Mine site fencing to be maintained for 5 years after mining ceases or until habitat / vegetation targets have been met & trees have established The removal of fences shall be reviewed and agreed between the Habitat Advisory Group, including Cononish Estate. 	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
32 h)	Appendices:	i) Construction Environmental Management Process (CEMP) in accordance with Condition 16 ii) Stack Specific Restoration plans in accordance with Condition 29 iii) Waste Management Plan (Condition 50)	CEMP submitted Stack Specific Restoration Plans to be developed / submitted SWMP TO BE SUBMITTED	To be provided in due course	Not applicable at this time
33.	Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan	Within six months of the date of commencement of the development hereby permitted, a detailed Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan (GCGMP) land management scheme for thirty (30) years including ongoing	Contents / status of plan: - Submission of plan and subsequent approval by NPA Application Area, GCGMP Location Plan & GCGMP Planting Plan (GCGMP v3)	Greater Cononish Glen (GCGMP) Management Plan V3 remains the current and extant version. GCGMP Meeting Held on 19 th August 2024 in combination with	In Compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		aftercare, based on the draft GCGMP v1 and drawings (received 16 April 2018) shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority, in consultation with SNH. The approved Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan shall be implemented in accordance with the timescale set out within the plan. The GCGMP shall also incorporate the following principles as set out in the Ben Lui SAC Habitats Regulations Assessment requirements: *Reason:* To ensure the timely submission of the Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan document which will detail the range of offsite mitigation measures in the Greater Cononish Glen in order to minimise the visual impacts of the development and to provide other positive landscape improvements which aim to compensate for the negative impact created within the development site. To also ensure no adverse impacts on the qualifying habitat within the Ben Lui SAC by reflecting the mitigation principles set out in the HRA.	Programme updated to include peatland restoration & local community woodland path GCGMP remains flexible with scope for additional improvements from other funding sources Staged 30 Year Programme: Yr 1 planting within Cononish Farm boundary (Fig 3) & Deer fencing / guards. Signage at Dalrigh CP, drainage / maintenance of Oak Path Yr 2 restructure FLS forest edge, native woodland planting at hill parks Establish Peatland Restoration Plan to enhance degraded peatland; target area 2ha. Replace failed trees, manage grazing within fenced area, remove self-seeded trees from mire areas in Ben Lui SAC Yr 2-Yr 30 woodland management from agreed point of tree establishment, visual improvements on Glen track: batters, culverts/piped drains, planting to new bridge & Dalrigh CP. Visual softening of landscape/mine track post mine closure Works carried out as per timescales set above Incorporate conservation / recreation interests for Ben Lui SAC: to preserve extent, distribution & structure of qualifying habitats and dependant species, maintain Favourable Condition / improve Unfavourable Condition, maintain habitat function (see points 1-3 below)	the HLMAG meeting/ site visit. MoM has been issued in DRAFT detailing attendees and distribution list. Project and Action Trackers were also distributed prior to the meeting. Meeting was preceded by a tour of site covering Dalrigh Car Parks, Crom Allt Bridge, SSSI, Wedge and Terraces tree planting, TMF Pond/ HEA 1, Stacks 1 & 2, Platform bund, and upper settlement ponds. GCGMP Project Updates (numbering accords with the GCGMP Action Tracker). Project 1 Dalrigh Car Park Trees are establishing well and damaged Birch have revied; monitoring to continue. Plan to move Bike Track parking to lower level and SGZ to upper level is still live. Mine staff car park to be secured with a gate. Project 2 Crom Allt Bridge LCoW inspection May 2024, no beat up required. Planted trees now merge with existing woodland and natural regeneration. Project 3 Glen Track No further maintenance undertaken, traffic volumes have reduced under C&M. Signage to be installed. Project 4 SAC/ SSSI A balance between wet heath and the woodland planting, growth rate on trees is slow. No further planting planned, monitoring to continue. Project 5 Glen Planting Legacy planting is doing well, comparison between SSSI planting and Glen is similar in height and species present. 2024 monitoring has started, next monitoring visit Friday 23rd August 2024. Proposals are to extend tree planting up the Glen with transition to montane habitats. Project 6, 7 & 8 FLS Restructuring	
Ironside	Farrar	I	52 of 85	41. Cononish PMO Planning Compliance Checklist 1	9 08 24 FINAL

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
				Fencing and planting currently in abeyance due to inactive site. Project 9 &10 Grazing Management Funds agreed to carry out fencing in SSSI. Grazing in the Glen has been reduced to 100 sheep with cattle in the summer. Project 11 & 12 Mine Site Planting Birch and Willow are showing good growth, 19 monitoring points established, monitoring to continue in line with HLMAG. Beat up likely under LCoW direction. Project 13 Peatland Enhancement Currently in abeyance due to inactive site. Project 14 Woodland Currently no progress, still potential for Wild Strathfillan involvement. Continued dialogue with FLS to explore works within Cononish Glen. Project 15 Minor Works No further brash harvesting 2023/2024, this will recommence with start up of tailings placement.	
33 1)		There will be no planting of trees on the wet heath SAC qualifying habitat and all planting locations shall be agreed by the Planning Authority in liaison with SNH and informed by a detailed botanical survey of these areas to be undertaken by the Applicant;	Tree planting locations: (Fig 2 & Fig 3 provide detail) • Planting native woodland mix at following: - ○ Dalrigh CP (Yr1) ○ Planting in copses in River Cononish terraces (east of Farm Fig2), planting subject to micrositing Yr2) ○ Partial restocking of forest edge with riparian tree mix (Yr2) ○ Native woodland planting associated with mine site, linking to existing woodland (Yr1) ○ Native woodland planting within application boundary (Yr1) ○ NB no planting of pine within 600m of Coille Coire Chuilc SSSI	Tree Planting Works 2018-2024 Works in abeyance due to site being in Care & Maintenance. Beat up within mine site proposed on direction of LCoW. Dalrigh Car Park and Crom Allt Bridge trees have established well and assimilated with natural regeneration/ existing trees. FLS not present at the GCMP & HLMAG meeting to provide an update.	In Compliance

No.	Topic Condition Wording Items to be checked		Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			Update NVC in SAC to provide detailed botanical baseline GCGMP v3 consulted by SNH, ongoing SNH involvement via Glen Advisory Group (GAG) to discuss / agree tree planting location.		
33 2)		There will be no natural regeneration onto the wet heath SAC qualifying habitat within the deer fenced area; and	Monitoring and tree removal works: Remove self-seeded trees from mire areas in Ben Lui SAC ECoW monitoring of SAC qualifying Wet Heath within enclosures (until min restoration Yr 10) then continued by NPA designated person reporting to Glen Advisory Group	Ecological Monitoring Monitoring underway within SAC, results to be forwarded.	In compliance
33 3)		No areas of wet heath SAC qualifying habitat will be fenced off in a way that excludes all grazing or other management and results in a loss of condition. The following works included in the draft GCGMP shall be commenced within six months of the dale of commencement of the development hereby permitted: Painting of the Cononish Farm buildings (Grey Brown (RAL 8019) roof and Brown Grey (RAL 7013) walls) (or other such colour(s) as agreed in writing in advance by the Planning Authority); and Planting of native woodland species (if within the tree planting season).	Selective grazing within SAC and adjacent areas. Grazing utilised as management tool to maintain condition of wet heath: • Upland heath rotational grazing: grazed once in 5 years • Exclusion of sheep & deer adjacent to Coille Coire Chuilc and around mine site to favour heath regeneration • Deer fencing (Yr1) at the mine site (Fig 2) • Deer fencing (Yr1) around Coille Coire Chuilc (Fig 3) • Stockproof fencing (Yr2) at Ben Lui/Beinn Chùirn (Fig 2) • Grazing monitoring regime to be determined by Glen Advisory Group (GAG) informed by: - • Botanical survey within & outwith fenced enclosures • Comparison of heathland health / regeneration • All surveys reported to GAG • Works undertaken within 6 months from date of development commencement: • Painting Cononish Farm buildings in Yr1 • Planting native woodland trees at Dalrigh CP	Deer fencing has been carried out around the mine site. Refer to PC 33 Projects 9 & 10 Grazing Management/ Fencing	In compliance
34.	Sedi bag Area Restoration:	The restoration of the area containing 'sedi-bags' from the Bulk Processing Trial shall be covered with a suitable medium for vegetation as first submitted to and agreed In writing by the Planning Authority, and carried out	Materials from 'sedi-bags' from the Bulk Processing Trial re-used within platform works Drawing C34-BPTAreaOverlay.pdf submitted by SCL showing the overlay of the approved finished landform with the sedi-bag area, as shown in earthworks drawings provided by Allen Gordon	NPA confirm that requirements of PC34 Sedibag restoration has been complied with and can be signed-off. Email AW/ RL&DC 18.01.23.	Works completed and In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		the Planning Authority's written satisfaction within 12 months of the date of commencement of the processing of ore hereby permitted, unless this timescale is otherwise agreed in writing by the Planning Authority. Reason: To ensure the timely restoration of the area with 'sedi-bags'in order to minimise the visual impacts.	within section 4 of the approved Plant and Platform and Bund construction method statement (version 6 dated October 8th, 2019). BPT bags were disposed of as general waste within the mine operations waste management facility.		
MONIT	DRING	l .			
35.	Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW):	No works shall commence on the development hereby approved until a suitably qualified, independent, Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) with upland ecology survey and restoration expertise, has been appointed by the developer, in consultation with the Planning Authority, to oversee the ecological aspects of the implementation of the planning conditions, the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) Construction Method Statements, the Decommissioning and Restoration Plan and the Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan (GCGMP) during the construction, production, ongoing restoration, decommissioning, final restoration and aftercare phases of the development. The ECoW shall carry out all works in accordance with the 'ECoW Scope of Works' received 14th August 2017 and shall continue to monitor ecological restoration of the site and the GCGMP during the aftercare period. If the scope of works is amended it shall be first submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. Reason: To ensure adequate ecological mitigation, as set out in the	 ECOW - Beccy Osborn of Direct Ecology Ltd Roles and responsibilities First point of contact on all ecological issues for contractors & operator, advise on compliance & BP with the site manager. Advise on interpretation of plans and specifications, for the site and the GCGMP Attend a pre-start meeting site walk-over to highlight the key issues to be protected, exclusion zones & effective setting out; Give ecological 'toolbox talks' on emergency procedures if protected species are identified within or close to the development site or within the GCGMP area; Give toolbox talks to site personnel on protected species (bats, otters, peregrines, breeding birds, amphibians) and sensitive ecological receptors (watercourses, peatland habitats) Submit compliance monitoring reports to the NPA at intervals agreed with the NPA Agree and implement an exceptions reporting protocol with the NPA Liaise with the Landscape Clerk of Works (LCoW). Monitoring Monitor compliance with ecological mitigation works as detailed in the CEMP, CMSs & ES Ensure compliance with all wildlife legislation Monitor the ongoing restoration of the site in accordance with the Decom & Restoration Plan Routinely monitor & ensure maintenance of pollution control systems on the site as identified in 	Specialist ECoW site visits have been reduced to 6 monthly intervals in response to site being in Care & Maintenance. the named ECoW. Q19 & Q20 reports have been received. Composite report January to June 2024 Q21 & Q22 received. Addendum to PC37 to reduce specialist ECoW/ LCoW site visits to 6 monthly intervals was approved on 06.06.24.	In Compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be chec	ked					Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		Environmental Statement received 10th August 2017, and by condition, is carried out in all phases of the development; that the ecological objectives of the GCGMP are achieved; to avoid an adverse effect on the integrity of the Ben Lui, NNR, SSSI and SAC and the River Tay SAC; to ensure the site is successfully restored as best as possible by reflecting the mosaic of habitats in the area; and to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park to conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.	 Monitor compliance with the ecological targets of the GCGMP Provide advice on the management of turves in accordance with BP Have authority, on and off-site, to halt specific operations if they observe, monitor or otherwise identify that these particular operations are having significant adverse impacts on the natural heritage Advise on the final habitat mosaic across the mine site. ECoW allowed access to the site at all reasonable times. ECoW shall remain on call throughout the development Maintain a register of issues, advice given and action taken, which shall be available for inspection by the NPA, SHN, SEPA Working in liaison with both SNH & NPA (generally through PMO) Updated schedule of ECoW and LCoW visits submitted 			s in fic vise naving eritage e mine onable nd pection	De taken	Status.		
			as v.2		Phase		LCoW	CoW		
			Phase pre-commencement	Task/Sub-Phase pre-start meeting	Duration		onsite 1 day	Reports		
			construction	toolbox talks	6 months	1 day weekly	1 day monthly			
			operations	progressive restoration	108-192 months	quarterly	quarterly	quarterly		
			decommissioning and restoration	restoration	6 months					
			aftercare 0-5 aftercare 5-10		5 years 5 years	6-m		6-monthly		
			aftercare 10-20 *as necessary, i.e. during key period	s, stripping, replace	10 years ment, testing		s	annually		
36.	Landscape Clerk of Works (LCoW):	No works shall commence on the development hereby approved, until a suitably qualified, independent Landscape Clerk of Works (LCoW) has been appointed by the developer, in consultation with the Planning Authority, to advise upon the landscape and visual impacts of the application site through its integration into the wider setting by the	Nick Bowen of Raeburn Farquhar Bowen Roles and responsibilities First point of contact on all landscape issues for contractors and operators Prior to commencement of works liaise with NPA to acquaint themselves with the scope of the project; Attend the Pre-start meeting between the NPA and the PM & site walk over to highlight the key issues, exclusion zones and effective setting out.					NPA to roject; PA and	Specialist LCoW site visits have been reduced to 6 monthly intervals in response to site being in Care & Maintenance. the named ECoW. Q19 & Q20 reports have been received. Composite report January to June 2024 Q21 & Q22 received.	In Compliance
		implementation of the planning conditions, the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Construction Method Statements, the	Give 'landsca sensitivities Advise on ma & interpretation	pe toolbox	talks' mplian	to high	light la best p	ractice	Addendum to PC37 to reduce specialist ECoW/ LCoW site visits to 6 monthly intervals was approved on 06.06.24.	

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be check	red					Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		Decommissioning and Restoration Plan and the Greater Cononish Glen Management Plan (GCGMP) during the construction, production, ongoing restoration, decommissioning, final restoration and aftercare phases of the development. The LCoW shall carry out all works in accordance with 'LCoW Scope of Works' received 14th August 2017 and shall continue to monitor landscape restoration of the site and the GCGMP during the aftercare period. If the scope of works is amended it shall be first submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. **Reason:** To ensure adequate landscape mitigation, as set out in the Environmental Statement received 10th August 2017, and as required by condition, is carried out in all phases of the development; that the landscape objectives of the GCGMP are achieved; and to minimise the landscape and visual impact of the development within this sensitive area of the National Park and to accord with the first statutory aim of the National Park lo conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.	pre-commencement () construction operations	ECOW to he monitoring ographic recollement an expensive recollement and	elp ensigned advise except	on lar sure E ts to t of key tions r orks a CGMF and o new si n Allt rials s access kpiling and re cks), ensur landfi asona lvice g ction b H & N coW vi ECoW onsite 1 day weekly quarterly 6-me ann	andform BP is ache NP/ stages reporting s detail collessing urface bridge pecificate s, incluit and e optime orm; ble time given, a by NPA P (gening isits suit LCow conside in day monthly quarterly sunthly quarterly	dopted A, s ig led in g of the ation ding on of num es. and , SNH & erally		
	•			programmen	.,	que	_			

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
37.	Construction and Operational Monitoring Reports:	No development shall commence until a detailed programme setting out the frequency/intervals of monitoring reports and LCoW and ECoW visits, during the construction, operational and decommissioning periods has been submitted to, and agreed in writing by, the Planning Authority. As a minimum the reporting interval should be four times a year. Any subsequent amendments to the programme shall require agreement in writing with the Planning Authority. Thereafter, the monitoring reports shall be submitted in writing to the Planning Authority, in accordance with the agreed intervals setting out how the requirements of the CEMP and all other conditions of the permission are being adhered to on site. Each report shall contain an update on construction or restoration progress, upto-date photographs and an update from the ECoW and LCoW including evidence of and from their site visits and including their photographic record (which shall include drone aerial photographs). It shall contain a list of issues identified and the subsequent report should explain how the issue has been addressed and evidence the remedial works have been undertaken (for example through photographic evidence). Reason: To ensure the development is undertaken in accordance with the conditions and CEMP and issues can be identified and addressed quickly to minimise the impacts of the development with this sensitive area of the National park and to accord with the first statutory aim of the National park to conserve and enhance the natural heritage of the area.	Updated schedule of ECOW and LCOW visits submitted as v.2. Fhase	Specialist ECoW/ LCoW site visits have been reduced to 6 monthly intervals in response to site being in Care & Maintenance. remains the named ECoW. Q19 & Q20 reports have been received. Composite report January to June 2024 Q21 & Q22 received. Addendum to PC37 to reduce specialist ECoW/ LCoW site visits to 6 monthly intervals was approved on 06.06.24.	In Compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
38.	Monitoring Surveys:	The Planning Authority shall be provided with an up-to-date topographic survey referenced to the Ordnance Survey Datum at no more than 12 monthly intervals, during the operation of the mine, showing the extent of development at each survey date. The survey shall accurately record: Reason: To ensure the development is being undertaken in accordance with the approved plans given the development is complex and large scale.	Plans to be submitted at 12 month intervals. Surveys will be due for submission February 2025	Monitoring surveys showing data to end 2023 have been issued.	In compliance
38 a)	-	The up-to-date extent (laterally and vertically) of underground mining operations		Monitoring surveys showing data to end 2023 have been issued.	In compliance
38 b)		The up-to-date extent (laterally and vertically) of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) stacks;		Stack 1 data has been supplied showing lateral and vertical extents, drawing S_230128_TMF_TOPO & Stack1isopachytes.dxf	In compliance
38 c)		Volume and achieved density of tailings material stored in each TSF stack;		Volume and achieved density of tailings in Stack 1and Stack 2 was provided on 07.12.23. Data is monitored by the Geotechnical PMO (in accordance with PC 54 & 57)	In compliance
38 d)		An accurate record of the total extent of land that has been disturbed through the permitted operations; and		Monitoring surveys showing data to end 2023 have been issued.	In compliance
38 e)		Volume of 'barren rock' temporarily stored in the underground mine Waste Management Facility.		Data on volume of 'barren rock' stored underground was supplied and shown as nil (20.12.23).	In compliance
39	Groundwater and Surface WaterFlow Monitoring Plan:	Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted a detailed Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority in consultation with SEPA and Scottish Water. The scope of the monitoring plan is detailed in SEPA's consultation responses (dated 29th September 2017 and the 29th January 2018). Scottish Water's	Updated GSWMP v2 Approved 11.05.21 Groundwater Monitoring to continue at 6 existing boreholes and 5 new boreholes installed ahead of Stack formation: US1 – upstream of mine site to south-west. This location has been agreed in consultation with SEPA. DS1 downstream of Stacks 1 and 2 Monitoring to start prior to start of Stack 1. DS2 – downstream of mine site and settlement	Water Quality monitoring is ongoing during the care and maintenance period. Water Quality Reporting has been supplied for May to July 2024. Groundwater sampling has been carried out at agreed locations; US1D US1S DS1D	In Compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
No.	Topic	consultation responses (dated 18th September 2017 and 24th January 2018) and within Appendix 3: para 7.6 of the Environmental Statement received 14th August 2017. Implementation of the Monitoring Plan shall commence prior to the commencement of development on site and shall continue throughout the operational. decommissioning and aftercare periods of the site. The positions of the monitoring boreholes shall remain accessible throughout the life of the development. Any changes to the monitoring plan must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority in consultation with SEPA and Scottish Water. Reason: To ensure the groundwater is protected from any potertial contamination and in order to understand the flow regime, particularly at low flows, in order to adequately control the mine's discharges to the water environment and ensure the protection of the River Cononish Drinking Water Protected Area (DWPA) downstream.	pond Monitoring to start prior to start of Stack 1. DS3 – downstream of Stack 3, upstream of the settlement pond Monitoring to start prior to start of Stack 3. DS4 – south of Stack 5 beyond the surface influence of mine site operations Monitoring to start prior to start of Stack 5. DS5 – downslope of Stack 7, upstream of the settlement pond Monitoring to start prior to start of Stack 7. Multi-level boreholes either nested or twin to capture surface and deep flows; drilling until groundwater table is encountered Bentonite seal at base of borehole prior to installation of monitoring equipment Monitoring and testing of boreholes monthly for 12 months to give 'Operational Baseline' staggered from establishment of each borehole Samples taken from shallow / perched and deep water flows Updated contour plan in light of new boreholes data. Agreed determinants and trigger levels p.5 of GWSWMP Surface Water [Quality] Monitoring Locations: Upstream (RCUS) and downstream (RCDS) on River Cononish to capture discharge efflux Downstream monitoring to include flow gauging** RCUS upstream of Allt Eas Anie/River Cononish mixing zone Allt Eas Anie in vicinity of Borehole DS1 to monitor potential linkage from the tailings stacks through surface water Samples from active tailings stack catch drains during formation and for one year after the completion of each stack. The same determinants apply to samples from active mine site catch drains.		
			Samples taken from active catch drains subject to control levels agreed with SEPA. Any exceedance will require further investigation and sampling to establish cause and any remedial action. The trigger levels applicable to the mine site effluent discharge shall be as stated within the CAR.	SGZ confirm that the Telemetry equipment will be repaired and relocated to avoid fouling of the sensor that has occurred previously	

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			licence - CAR/L1001391/VAR01	resulting in inaccurate readings	
			Surface Water Monitoring and testing monthly for 12 months to give 'Operational Baseline'		
			GW &SW Monitoring frequency to be reviewed after 1 year of start of mining operations / tailings stack deposition. Monitoring requirement depends on the findings in year 1, the sampling regime is subject to regular review. Quarterly is a minimum commitment.		
			 Surface Water [Flow] Monitoring locations at R Cononish and Cononish Farm Bridge Stage board gauging and Level Monitoring Telemetry Monthly gauging visits for first 12 months, data compiled into a report for SEPA Monitoring equipment calibrated prior to any discharge; results sent to SEPA Calibration and gauging test 4 timer per year for the lifetime of the project; results sent to SEPA Flow records available for inspection on request All data will be stored locally in the signature in the main kiosk. If the data is recording every 15 min this will enable 12 months of data. It is intended in the longer term that the data is also transmitted to the control room via the Banner radios. The data can be viewed directly on the signature and the data retrieved manually by exporting to Flowlink software 		
			or CSV to excel via the laptop connection or downloaded to USB. Scottish Water agreed to 12 visits by Hydrologic which will be completed before discharge (June 2019) River Cononish flow rate and discharge flow rate to		
			be continuously measured over long term		
			 Discharge monitoring and maintenance to be agreed with SEPA 		
			There must be no discharge when flow in the Cononish is less than 0.1m3/s.		
			The discharge flow rate must not exceed 5% of river flow, i.e. a dilution rate of 1:20 must be maintained at all times.		
			Both flows must be measured instantaneously, and		

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			there must be an onsite visual display from which flows can be read. • Monitoring of Groundwater and Surface Water shall be undertaken i.a.w submitted plan (PC 39) for 10 years post mine closure • Monitoring requirements to be reviewed and ultimate duration (including potential to extend monitoring) to be determined by monitoring results • Sampling and reporting schedule: o quarterly during the first three years post-closure (samples 1-12 within years 1-3) o 6-monthly in year 4 o annually thereafter		
40.	Storage of 'barren' rock underground:	If 'barren' rock is to be stored underground within the mine beyond the operational phase of the development hereby approved, a monitoring plan shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the planning authority in consultation with SEPA and Scottish Water. The plan shall include a risk assessment of groundwater within the bedrock aquifer and a system of monitoring to demonstrate compliance. Reason: To ensure groundwater is protected from any potential contamination in the long term.	Additional monitoring of Groundwater (PC 40) relating to any waste stored underground will be agreed should this become relevant at mine closure (Condition 40 refers). NO WASTE TO BE LEFT UNDERGROUND AS STATED IN D&RP	To be provided in due course once operational phase of the mine is over	Not applicable at this time
41.	Noise Monitoring Scheme:	Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted, a Noise Monitoring Scheme, to monitor the noise levels from the site, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. The scheme which shall be implemented as approved by the Planning Authority, shall include the following details: Reason: To minimise potential noise disruption.	At least once during construction Twice in the first year of mining operations after which monitoring interval shall be reviewed by NPA/SGZ	Noise monitoring requirement remains at twice a year. SGZ have chosen to undertake monthly monitoring. Annual calibration/ servicing of noise monitoring equipment are in hand. Stirling Council have no concerns in relation to reports or readings, they expect monitoring equipment to be calibrated prior to any recommencement of monitoring.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
41 a)		Noise monitoring locations;	 Cononish Farm residential receptor. Ben Lui track as it passes the western boundary of the proposed deer fence area (ES Appendix 9 refers). If, for any of the agreed locations, at any phase of development, the relevant noise criterion is exceeded but noise levels due to construction activities do not exceed the measured existing background levels (ES Appendix 8, refers – 2011 Noise Report, Table 1) by 10 dB(A) or more, noise measurements shall be undertaken closer to construction activities so that the noise level due to construction activities may be calculated with respect to the receptor location. This procedure is outlined within section 6 of BS 4142. Alternatively, for intermittent extraneous noise the pause facility on the instrument can be utilised to 	Cononish Farm is no longer a residential property but is used as the Mine offices. SGZ to ensure monitoring takes place for the full hour at agreed locations on recommencement of mining operations.	In compliance
41 b)		Details of monitoring equipment to be used;	 exclude the noise contribution from these sources as detailed in PAN 50 Annex A. Noise monitoring instrumentation shall correspond to Type 1 of BS 6698 "Specification for Integrating Averaging Sound Level Meters", 1986, and shall also have the capability to record noise levels at the normal third-octave frequency bands. The instrument shall have a valid certificate of calibration. Calibration shall be undertaken before and after each period and the instrumentation shall be supervised during monitoring. Monitoring personnel shall hold a Diploma in Acoustics and Noise Control and be appropriately experienced with respect to noise monitoring and assessment. 	Certificate of calibration supplied 08.04.22 Operator holds the Institute of Acoustics (IOA) Certificate Of Competence in Environmental Noise Measurement.	In compliance
41 c)		Monitoring periods;	 Broadband noise shall be monitored over a one-hour period, recording in 4 x 15 minute intervals. The following parameters shall be recorded: LAeq in dB 	SGZ to ensure monitoring takes place for the full hour at agreed locations on recommencement of mining operations.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			LA10 in dB LA90 in dB LAmax in dB Monitoring shall be undertaken in accordance with the procedures outlined in BS 4142, 1997 and PAN 50 Annex A, 1996. Monitoring shall, whenever possible, be avoided when wind speeds are greater than an average 5ms-1, temperature less than 3°C and during heavy precipitation. Meteorological conditions prevailing during the monitoring shall be recorded		
41 d)		Frequency of monitoring; and	 At least once during construction, Commencement of mining operations, monitoring, twice in the first year when routine operations are taking place. After 2 readings of mining operations' noise levels in accordance with this scheme, the Planning Authority and the operator shall review the monitoring procedures and particularly the frequency of monitoring. 	SGZ to ensure monitoring/ reporting takes place for the full hour at agreed locations on a monthly basis at recommencement of mining operations.	In compliance
41 e)		The recording of the monitoring results, including provision for the results to be made available to the Planning Authority and to the Environmental Health Service of Stirling Council on request.	A report detailing the noise recordings, use of the pause facility or calculations at the noise sensitive locations shall be retained on site for at least 2 years and shall be available to the Planning Authority for viewing on request. Complaints Procedure detailed in report	Refer to PC 41	In compliance
42.	Dust Monitoring and Mitigation:	The dust generated from the site shall be mitigated and monitored in accordance with a scheme as set out in the Dust Management Strategy as described in Section 9.3.6.1 and Section 9.3.6.3 of the Environmental Statement received 10th August 2017 unless minor amendments are otherwise approved in writing by the Planning Authority. **Reason:** To minimise potential dust.**	 Dust collection systems within plant building Water is available for dust suppression; to date this has been taken from the TMF pond and the settlement ponds. All vehicles used in movement of materials within the site equipped with exhausts pointing away from the ground All relevant heavy plant fitted with radiator fan deflector plates If required - (a) Site vehicle speed reduced (b) Temporary stop measures Regular visual checks by site staff & recorded in a daily log book Complaints procedure Soil/till/peat/vegetation Stripping and Storage haul routes sprayed Soil/till storage mounds accessible for water spraying, turfed and/or seeded to provide ground 	No dust emissions to air noted during the August site inspection.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			coverage asap. Tailings Stacks: The surface of the deposition area shall be maintained in a moist condition by water spraying, as necessary. Compaction shall be undertaken daily and restoration as soon as practicable.		
43.	Blast Vibration Monitoring Programme:	The blasting operations shall comply with the proposed criteria set out in section 9.4.5 of the Environmental Statement received 10th August 2017 and the blast/vibration monitoring programme and warning system contained within the 'Blast/vibration Monitoring Programme and Warning System' received 14th August 2017, unless minor amendmets are otherwise approved in writing by the Planning Authority. Records of blast monitoring shall be made available to the Planning Authority and to the Environmental Health Service of Stirling Council upon request. Reason: To demonstrate compliance with the proposed criteria, as set out in section 9.4.5 of the Environmental Statement received 10th August 2017 and to mitigate the effects of blasting on adjacent properties or members of the public within the area.	 Proposed Levels Vibration limit of (PPV) 6mms-1 for 95% of events confidence level PAN 50 Annex D to minimise Overpressure as no recommended limits. Monitoring locations Eas Anie, Cononish Farm, Ben Lui track & in event of compliant alternative location(s). Monitoring Programme Monitoring of 4 blasts during a one-week period will be carried out within 6 months of the commencement of development (this initial program of monitoring shall be undertaken during the first week of normal production blasting (i.e. full face blasting)). Repeated within 12 months of the commencement of development Repeat 6 monthly basis at Eas Anie only (subject to satisfactory levels being recorded for the initial two testing periods at Cononish Farm and the Ben Lui track). Eas Aine Specific Monitoring Schedule Location - Eas Anie Waterfall adjacent to the crest of the waterfall. Operations in mine first enter zone within 300m of the Eas Anie waterfall, initial series of 4 blasts monitored in one week to confirm predicted ppv at waterfall Subject to the findings of this initial series monitoring shall revert to 6 monthly programme detailed above or blast design shall be reviewed Should an adjustment to blast design be required a further series of 4 blasts shall be monitored to once again confirm predicted vibration levels. Review monitoring scheme 24 months from the commencement of production, variation approved by NPA. Monitoring in accordance with BS 7385: Part 1, 1990. Results to NPA within 14 days of request. 	Note: Full Face Blast Vibration Monitoring was due to be repeated January 2024. However, Mining works have ceased and the site is under Care and Maintenance. This note is retained as reference.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			Complaints Procedure Complaints Log Maintained Surface Blasting Red flags at the mine site boundary during surface blasting, at 3 no mine site warning sign locations, Sentries @ three locations during surface blasting An audible warning in accordance with BS 5607:1998		
	ATIONAL ACCESS				
44	Blast Warning System:	Prior to the commencement of development, a scheme of mitigation of the effects of blasting on the users of the Eas Anie waterfall ice climb shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. The details shall be in accordance with Appendix 8 of the Environmental Statement received 14th August 2017: Blasting Report, section 9.3. No blasting shall take place except in accordance with the approved details. The details shall be amended to include details of how members of the public shall be informed including use of digital information (website/social media). Reason To ensure an adequate system is in place to warn members of the public who may be in sufficient proximity of the mine to be affected by audible and ground source vibration arising from blasting. This in order to ensure the safety of the public and to ensure the thirdaim of the National Park, which is to promote understanding and enjoyment (including enjoyment in the form of recreation) of the special qualities of the area by the public, is upheld and not diminished.	Access Management Plan v4 Signage Additional climbers' information shall be displayed at (2) – Refer to AMP Drawings Sign advising of the normal blasting times located on the approach to the waterfall and this should assist in minimising inconvenience to climbers and the operator. Button mounted at the gate which will trigger a signal alerting the shift boss to the presence of climbers, a visual check shall also be undertaken prior to blasting when the climb is in condition. Social Media Blasting details will also be shared via digital media in consultation with Mountaineering Scotland. This is likely to include channels such as 'UKC Forums', 'Scottishwinter.com' and 'winterhighland.info' and 'Scottish Winter Climbing Conditions' facebook group.		In compliance
45	Blasting Limitation During Ice Climbing Periods	During periods when the Eas Anie ice waterfall is in condition (frozen) no blasting must take place: Reason		Mining operations are currently ceased, notification to be provided when mining recommences.	Currently N/A

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		To regulate the environmental effects of blasting on recreational users at the Allt EasAnie ice climb.			
45 a)		In the east section of the mine (within 300 metres of the waterfall) unless the climb is clear [of climbers],		To be checked in due course	Currently N/A
45 b)		In the east section of the mine (within 300 metres of the waterfall) after 1900 hours on a Friday, until after 1900 hours on a Monday evening when the climb is clear [of climbers], and		To be checked in due course	Currently N/A
45 c)		During the remaining weekday evenings (Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday) in the east section of the mine (within300 metres of the waterfall) after 2200 hours; Unless in exceptional circumstances as otherwise agreed in writing with the Planning Authority and where warning can be adequately provided		To be checked in due course	Currently N/A
46.	Signage Details:	Prior to the commencement of development hereby approved, details of the signage to be used during the construction, operation, decommissioning, restoration and aftercare periods be used to instruct members of the public exercising their open access rights, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority. Details shall include wording, size, colour, location and duration of time to be displayed. Thereafter, the signs shall be maintained and sited as approved. Reason To ensure adequate and appropriate signage is used to inform the public during all phases (construction, operation, decommissioning and restoration) and to ensure the third aim of the National Park, which is to promote	Access Management Plan v5 Drawings AMP1, AMP2 and AMP3 show signage locations Directional Signage - Fingerposts for the Eas Anie route: (1) "Eas Anie Waterfall ½ mile" - on track (2) "Cononish Farm ½ mile" - at deer gate, Eas Anie access point Bypass for Site (3) "Cononish Farm ½ mile" - at deer gate, Coire na Saobhaidhe access point (4) "Meall Odhar 1 mile" - at mine site access Temporary Signage for the operational life of the Gold Mine: (5) Mine Site Information - Access Restriction Signage and Eas Anie access information (6) Blast Warning signage for the duration of operational mining with: (7) At pre-existing 'No Unauthorised Vehicles' sign:	Access Management Plan v5 approved (10.05.21) Planning Application 2023/0076/DET The retention of containers for accommodating site office, welfare facilities, laboratory (including associated infrastructure) and formation of associated car parking areas was submitted 27th Feb 2023 and validated 25th May 2023. As this application has not yet been determined NPA review of signage information has not been progressed. Signage is required in Dalrigh Car Park to clarify parking arrangements: Lower level (originally consented for use by mine staff vehicles) to be reallocated to the Bike Skills Park Upper level currently used by members of the public (sometimes with camper vans) to be reallocated for use by mine staff vehicles	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		understanding and enjoyment (including enjoyment in the form of recreation) of the special qualities of the area by the public, is upheld.	(8) Mine Vehicle warning signs erected at: Cononish Farm to the west of the mine site, access from Ben Lui At the access from Meall Odhar At the access from FLS Glen Lochy South (9) At gate; to be kept closed Mon-Sat (see visualisation appended): (10) Temporary signage while convoys of low loaders are operating: FLS access route (gate to east on Cononish Track) and Ben Lui track at farm (from east) Replacing temporary signs (11) Dalrigh and Crom Allt bridge speed limit signage: Timber sleeper At Dalrigh upon leaving the public/adopted road a speed limit sign will be posted- displaying 5mph towards the hamlet and 15mph towards the adopted road. A similar timber sleeper speed limit sign will be installed at the western approach to the Crom Allt Bridge, with the 5mph limit facing east (offsite), and the 15mph limit facing west (towards site). (12) Rail under-bridge speed limit signage: On both sides of Rail under-bridge, imber sleeper speed signs will be installed. These will have 5mph limit facing towards the bridge, and 15mph facing away Rail under-bridge size restriction signage: On both sides of Rail under-bridge, restriction signage: On both sides of Rail under-bridge, restriction signage: On both sides of Rail under-bridge, restriction signage; On both sides of Rail under-bridge, restriction signage; On both sides of Rail under-bridge size restriction signage; For the duration of the life of mine. These displaying the relevant dimensions, 3.18m, 10'5' wide and 4.38m high, 14'4". (13) Cononish track speed signage Permanent timber sleeper speed signs shall be positioned along the Cononish glen access track. These will display 15mph on both sides. (14) Temporary signage for mine emergency egress bridge. To instruct members of the public while exercising their open access rights signage is proposed on the temporary wire footbridge crossing of the Allt Eas Anie (N.B. the wire footbridge location is outwith the mine site). This bridge is required to provide safe evacuation of the mine using personal fall arrest s	Signage and security gate at the new upper level mine staff car park still to be installed. Additional Signage NPA in favour of installing additional signage at the mine track entrance to prevent unauthorised vehicular access by members of the public.	
47	Access Management Plan:	The Access Management Plan, received on 14th August 2017 (ref 537/AMP) shall be implemented throughout the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the	Access Management Plan v5 Approved The mine site shall be excluded from public rights of access as an operational mining/construction site. Provision is made for recreational access around	Access Management Plan v5 approved (10.05.21) Signage for access is in place around the mine site	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		development hereby approved. Any subsequent minor amendments to the Access Management Plan shall be first submittedto and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. Reason To ensure access is, where reasonably possible, maintained and that public access rights are also upheld in order to secure the third aim of the National Park which is to promote understanding and enjoyment (including enjoyment in the form of recreation) of the special qualities of the area by the public.	the perimeter, Management of public access shall include: Signage Code of Practice (Traffic Management Plan, TMP refers) Gates and styles A 'bypass' route established on FLS land to east of mine site An informal Path established with fingerboard signage to ice climb from track Access shall be maintained on the CS319 and WHW. Both routes shall continue to use the existing Crom Allt Bridge, mine traffic will use the new bridge.		
48	Archaeology:	No development shall take place within the development site, as outlined in red on the approved plan, until the developer has secured the implementation of a programmeof archaeological works in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority in consultation with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service. Thereafterthe developer shall ensure that the approved programme of archaeological was fully implemented and that all recording and recovery of archaeological resources within the development site is undertaken to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority in agreement with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service. The scheme shall include the following details: Procedures for the implementation of a watching brief during the removal of topsoil and for appropriate recording of any features of archaeological interest that may be uncovered. Proposals for the production of a report and archive deposition and wider publication.	 Written Scheme of Investigation Archaeological Risk Assessment Detailed survey of the Eas Anie Lead Mines Agree sensitive areas through production and approval of a Survey Report Watching brief of 'Sensitive Areas. The Survey Report sign-off by WoSAS. Discussion and agreement of sensitive areas and establishing criteria for appropriate mitigation; Hand excavation archaeological features exposed by works to be impacted on by the development; Discovery & Excavation in Scotland entry and an OASIS form; and If significant archaeology identified an additional report prepared. 	Historic Environment Survey issued by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd - 30th January 2019. Submitted 15th April 2019. The area depicted on Figure 4 of the report enclosing the two structures (S1.1 and S1.2) on the N side of the Allt Eas Anie is recognised as an archaeological sensitive area. Operator reports the proposal is to retain the eastern structure in perpetuity. The western structure is to be scheduled for excavation and recording as it is on the alignment of the access to the southern stacks, via the proposed Allt Eas Anie bridge (email J Saint 18.09.19) Provisional discussions with WoSAS on the possible excavation/removal of S1.2 (in accordance the WSI) to form the track to bridge the burn. Provisional dates for this work Spring or early Summer 2021. Buffer remains in place adjacent to the access track down to Stack 2, blue rope in place and no damage/covering/slippage	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		Reason To ensure that appropriate steps are taken to carry out archaeological recording in advance of the development.		Excavation and recording required for the site prior to construction of the access and new AEA access bridge/track to stack 3. **As mining operations are currently ceased these notes will be retained for the present time.	
49	External Lighting	The measures outlined in Section 3.3.1.17 of the Environmental Statement, received on 10th August 2017, shall be implemented throughout the construction operation and decommissioning phases of the development hereby approved. Light intrusion from vehicles must also be mitigated through operational measures and suitable screening Reason In order to minimise the effect of light pollution and minimise visual impact in this sensitive landscape within the National Park.	Compliance with section 3.3.1.17 of the ES Surface operations such as placement of tailings will not require to be undertaken during night-time hours. Process plant building no light emissions, westwards (hillside facing) windows shuttered during hours of darkness. Movement of ore from the mine portal to the transfer stockpile at the southern access to the plant buildings will average one load per hour. During hours of darkness only vehicle lighting will be necessary for this short haul distance, which will be partially screened from all but higher elevations by the landscaped screening bund around the building. Lighting may be required in the event that emergency maintenance is required. In that instance, good practice principles which shall be followed wherever feasible from a technical and health and safety viewpoint include: all lighting will have a clear purpose over-lighting will be avoided; and all lights will be carefully directed to where they are most needed and will be designed to minimise light pollution. The security booth will have low level lighting. Its position is shielded from Cononish Glen by the landscaped mound. Mine Access Path Footpath connecting the mine to the SCL offices with lighted bollards. Bollards installed to follow Mine Access Path alignment as per Masterplan July 2021 and External Lighting Dwg SCL-ENV-DWG-0007.1 Lights in bollards to be controlled by movement detection sensor Lights to be angled as show on External Lighting	Installation of external emergency lighting for the Processing Plant building is complete. The lights only produced a hue effect so would not be conspicuous in the landscape. Low level Lighting Bollards installed along the mine walkway have been approved by NPA 22 nd June 2023. Query from Stirling Council EHO about accidental tripping of light sensors. SGZ responded risk of lights being tripped by mammal traffic was very low. Cam traps could be set to monitor for this if NPA require. Planning Application 2023/0076/DET The retention of containers for accommodating site office, welfare facilities, laboratory (including associated infrastructure) and formation of associated car parking areas was submitted 27 th Feb 2023 and validated 25 th May 2023. As this application has not yet been determined NPA review of lighting information has not been progressed.	Partial compliance Planning Application 2023/0076/ DET under review by NPA

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			Dwg SCL-ENV-DWG-0007.1 Lighting beam directed onto the path; tilted downwards at 110 degrees Light Specification in accordance with PC49 document dated 20th June 2022 'Pathway Lights'		
MANA	GEMENT OF EXTR	RACTIVE WASTE CONDITIONS		•	
50	Waste Management Plan (WMP):	The extractive waste at this site shall be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Plan (WMP) received 24th October 2017 approved with this consent, or an amended WMP as may be approved pursuant to The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010. Reason To meet the requirements of Regulation 14(a) of The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010.	Compliance with Doc Ref: Management of Waste from Extractive Industries v.2 DAL – Updated version issued as FINAL 15.01.23 in accordance with the planning condition. Refs: Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010, Mine Regulations 2014 (MR2014) Reg 60-66 (tipping rules), DMRB Vol4, Sect 1, Pt 5, HA70/94. Key waste streams: 1. Mine rock from establishment and operation of the mine 2. Inert waste from processing, i.e. Tailings 3. Glacial Till excavated form stack foundations (to be used in formation of plant screening bund) Shallow peaty soil and peat >0.5m to be used in restoration / rehabilitation (Waiver sought in terms of waste Regs) • The mine will produce ~0.5M / 0.3Mm³ of inert tailings over its consent period • 10 Yr scenario; 3,000tpm for entire life • Past studies show Tailings are non-acid generating • From sample testing assumed grind size (P80) for Tailings is 125µm • Tailings de-watered to <20% moisture content • Tailings tipped onto basal drainage layer of barren mine rock • Separation of Geotextile between basal layer and Tailings • Dewatered tailings placed in accordance with the methodology agreed with the designer of the TMF • Each stack = 1Yr's production at higher 10Yr scenario rate • Stability of Stack designed to retain integrity under all anticipated loads, varying groundwater conditions including extreme scenarios, e.g. blocked drain	Doc Ref: Management of Waste from Extractive Industries v.2 – Updated version issued as FINAL 15.01.24 to the NPA in accordance with the planning condition. A summary of changes are as follows: Change to dry stack tailings placement methodology to reflect lessons learned on site and subsequent updates to the designer's methodology. Removal of reference to re-circulation of pond water. Update to TSF construction, which will be undertaken by SCL rather than external civil engineering contractors.	In compliance
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No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			Tailing Stacks drainage channels designed to 1:100Yr flow, SUDS pond to 1:10 Yr flood, spillway 1:100 flow rate Cut-off channels to reduce catchment loading in Stack areas Mine rock with no commercial benefit will be used as basal drainage layer, excess to this requirement will be stored underground. Off-site storage has not been considered as part of this plan Mine rock stored underground in suitable voids; underground waste facility (UWF) UWF not classified as Cat A facility as no pathway or receptor (ongoing check item as ops progress) Reagents used in processing (MIBC & PAX) are classified as inert Monitoring All stacks will be inspected per the design requirements before deposition of tailings Daily / weekly inspection i.a.w KP Operations Manual for potential problems Regular inspection / reporting by independent Geotechnical Engineer. Report structure i.a.w Sched 2 MR2014 *check inspection frequency		
51	Extractive Waste Operator:	The identity of the operator of the waste facilities as are shown in the Waste Management Plan: shall be SCL CONONISH LIMITED a company incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Acts (Company No. SC569264). No other operator shall be permitted without prior written authorisation of the Planning Authority. The Planning Authority may grant consent (with or without conditions) or refuse such authorisation as it may at its own discretion see fit. The consent shall not be capable of being assigned, alienated or transferred otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing procedure. Reason To identify the operator of the waste facilities in accordance with Regulation 13(4) of The Management of Extractive	Permission granted to SCL Cononish Limited - notification of any new operator required	No change, SCL Cononish Limited are still the registered operator of waste facilities.	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010 and to safeguard the obligations of the consent if transferred to another company.			
52	Review of Waste Management Plan (WMP):	The Waste Management Plan (WMP) hereby approved shall be reviewed by the operator and updated:	Doc Ref: Management of Waste from Extractive Industries v.2 – Updated version issued as FINAL 15.01.23 in accordance with the planning condition.	Doc Ref: Management of Waste from Extractive Industries v.2 – Updated version issued as FINAL 15.01.24 in accordance with the planning condition.	In compliance
		Reason To meet the requirements of Regulations 16 of The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010.			
52 a)		At least every 5 years from the date of consent, or no later than every fifth year following the date of the last review; and	After 5 years the WMP to be reviewed and submitted	The next review will be due in October 2027	In compliance
52 b)		In the event of substantial changes to either the surface waste facility (Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)) or the underground mine waste rock storage facility (Underground Waste Facility (UWF) as shown on Drawing Figure 13.1, received on 10th August 2017); or to the characteristics. either physical or geochemical, of the waste deposited in either facility. NOTE: It should be noted that the term "substantial changes" referred to in 2 (b) above will include the following: i) A decrease in as-placed dry density for the tailings within the TSF of greater than 10% from the value assumed in the WMP. ii) A proposal to increase the height of any individual slack within the overall TSF by more than 1 metre. iii) A proposal to increase the maximum slope inclination of any individual stack within the overall TSF above a value of 1V:3H. iv) Any evidence of the development of		To be checked if required	To be checked if required

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		acidic rock drainage (ARO) from the TSF, whether this evidence be visual or is determined from any sampling and testing programme of seepage water quality, regardless of whether any visual inspection or sampling and testing is carried out as part of an approved monitoring plan or is an ad hoc event. Any amendments made to the WMP, whether as a result of a reviewor otherwise, shall be notified in writing to the Planning Authority.			
53	Review and Update of Planning Permission:	The operator shall notify the Planning Authority of any substantial change in the operation of either the surface waste facility (Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)) or the underground mine waste rock storage facility (Underground Waste Facility (UWF)); or to the characteristics, either physical or geochemical, of the waste deposited in either facility as set out in the Waste Management Plan, along with such details as are required to allow the Planning Authority to review the requirements imposed in pursuance of The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010 in respect of this planning permission. Reason To meet the requirements of Regulation 17 of The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010.	Notification of change required.		
54	Construction and Management submission of documented schemes:	The surface waste facility (Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)) as shown in the Waste Management Plan shall not be used for deposition of waste until documented schemes have been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Planning Authority, confirming how the TSF will be suitably constructed, managed and maintained to ensure its	Required prior to deposition in TSF/TSF APPROVED CQA - CHECK ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED The documents relating to stack 1 have been approved to allow the deposition of tailings within stack 1. SCL have agreed the documented schemes require to be updated as stack design and formation progresses with documents submitted under condition 54 for the	SCL confirm CQA and Detailed Design Report are up to date and should be treated as submission under condition 54, however there may be changes due to pending updates to stack design of stack 2 and peat management. PMO audit of CQA concluded there will need to be ongoing review of PC54 & PC57 due to	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
		physical stability and to prevent pollution or contamination of soil, air, surface water or groundwater in the short and long term perspectives as well as to minimise as far as possible damage to the landscape. These documented schemes shall include a Detailed Design Report, a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan and an Operational Manual. Note: The Detailed Design Report shall include analysis of specific crosssections that take into account scenarios where peat is present in the toe areas of the stacks as depicted in Figure PEAT1 of Appendix 5 to the Environmental Statement (2017) received 19th September 2017. Reason To meet the requirements of Regulation 22(1)(d) of the Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010 and to ensure that any design and construction requirements are in place to ensure the stability and safe operation of the TSF and that Best Applicable Practice will be adopted.	written approval of the Planning Authority prior to deposition of waste/tailings at each stack. This will include: A stack specific set of calculations: A stack specific/ site specific drawings including cross sections/ground condition information along with explanatory text to be submitted for review. Construction Methodology Technical Memorandum for out of specification tailings No mechanical compaction of tailings now proposed as material has been tested/demonstrated to compact under self-weight Material still to be laid in 300mm layers New method of testing proposed – Mexe Cone Testing. This measures the resistance of a rod pushed into the tailings at 100mm depth bands and can be used, when correlated, to measure the degree of compaction of the tailings to a depth of about 750mm bgl. It is a simplified and rapid test and allows a higher number of tests to be undertaken than previously. Includes use of new stone roadway on downslope/southern edge of stack – to allow access in poor weather, increase stability and provide additional drainage pathway to allow tailings to dry. New regime maximises weather window to allow works to continue during wetter (and colder) months and when out of specification tailings (wet) were produced by the plant. These issues present conditions that make mechanical compaction via roller/other significantly more difficult. Piezometers to be installed in Stack 1 upon completion down to the drainage layer to monitor water pressure in the Stack. Post construction	the ongoing stack design process and sequencing of opening ground. Agreement in principle has been reached for discharge to be suspensive. Future review will include ongoing geotechnical related audit/ site visits to inspect formation/review of individual stack designs and document reviews. Overarching principles of Stack design will remain extant; minor modifications to individual Stack design will be ongoing and managed through PMO Geo Audit and formation review by KP/ SCL. Mining operations have currently ceased therefore Piezometers have not been installed until further decisions are made regarding mining operations. SGZ confirm that Piezometers will be installed as long term monitoring of stack stability.	
55	Records of waste and construction, materials:	Up-to-date records of all waste management operations, including tonnages and volumes (metres cubed) of i) tailings, ii) "barren" rock used in the construction of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)) and iii) "barren" rock stored in the Underground Waste Facility	testing of subsequent stacks to be reviewed. Check records of tonnages and volumes (metres cubed) of Tailings; "Barren" rock used in the construction of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)); and "Barren" rock stored in the Underground Waste Facility.	Annual and cumulative summary of volumes (m3) and weights (tonnage) of Tailings and Barren Rock produced to date supplied. • 19.02.21 • 13.12.22 • 20.12.23	In compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
56	Construction and	should be kept and made available for inspection by the Planning Authority on request. Reason To meet the requirements of Regulation 22 (1) (f) of the Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010. There shall be suitable plans and	Construction and management: duties of operator	Refer to PC57 Inspection of Waste	lo.
56	Construction and management: duties of operator Monitoring and Inspection:	There shall be suitable plans and arrangements provided for the regular monitoring and inspection of the waste facilities, inclusive of the water treatment facilities, by competent persons, including details for taking action in the event of results indicating instability or water or soil contamination. The records must be kept up-to-date and made available for inspection by the Planning Authority on request. Reason To meet the requirements of Regulation 22 (1) (e) and 22 (2) of The Management of Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010.	Construction and management: duties of operator 22(1) The operator of any waste facility shall ensure, in constructing a new waste facility or modifying an existing waste facility, that the following requirements are met— a) management of the waste facility is in the hands of a competent person; b) requisite technical development and training of staff is provided; c) waste facility is suitably located, taking into account in particular obligations relating to protected areas d) the waste facility is suitably constructed, managed and maintained e) there are suitable plans and arrangements for regular monitoring and inspection of the waste facility by competent persons and for taking action in the event of results indicating instability or water or soil contamination; f) up-to-date records are kept of all waste management operations, which are available for inspection by the planning authority on request; g) suitable arrangements are made for the rehabilitation of the land and the closure of the waste facility; and h) suitable arrangements are made for the after-closure phase of the waste facility. (2) In relation to paragraph (1)(e) the operator shall:-a) keep records of the monitoring and inspections along with documentation relating to the conditions attached to the planning permission, in order to ensure the appropriate hand-over of information, particularly in the event of a change of operator; and b) report to the planning authority, at a frequency to be determined by it, but in any event no less than once	Refer to PC57 Inspection of Waste Facilities	In Compliance

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
			a year, all monitoring results on the basis of aggregated data, in order to demonstrate compliance with the conditions attached to the planning permission and to increase knowledge of waste and waste facility behaviour.		
			(3) In the event of a change of operator during the management of a waste facility the operator shall ensure that there is a transfer of relevant up-to-date information and records relating to the waste facility.		
			(4) Where the operator identifies any events likely to affect the stability of the waste facility or any significant adverse environmental effects revealed by the control and monitoring procedures in paragraph (1)(e), the operator shall—		
			 a) notify the local authority, without undue delay and no later than 48 hours after they have been identified of those events or effects; b) implement the internal emergency plan referred to in regulation 18(1), where applicable; 		
			c) follow any instruction from the local authority as to the corrective measures to be taken; and d) be liable for the costs of the measures undertaken.		
57	Inspection of Waste Facilities	There shall be no deposition of waste within each waste facility (the surface waste facility (Tailings Storage Facility	Planning authority to inspect the waste facility before deposition of waste, required prior to TSF	PMO Geotechnical Site Visit The PMO Geotechnical site visit was carried out on the 31.08.23. It was a joint inspection	In Compliance
		(TSF)) or the underground mine waste rock storage facility (Underground Waste Facility (UWF)) until the Planning Authority has inspected that waste facility (which in the case of the TSF means each individual stack) and	PMO Geotechnical inspection carried out Quarterly on behalf of the Planning Authority and this approach will be reviewed following completion of the first year of deposition.	with Knight Piesold and SCL. The PMO Geotechnical engineer found that the revised construction methodology appeared to be working well.	Structural sign-off KP Technical Note, via SCL, for IFL
		notified the operator that it is satisfied that the operator is complying with the conditions of this planning permission and implementing the Waste Management Plan.		No significant concerns were raised during the visit and it is considered in general that an appropriate methodology has now been established for tailings placement and monitoring. The redesigned approved stack construction methodology has continued to	to review. Permanent piezometers and Survey
		Reason To meet the requirements of Regulation 24 of The Management of		progress in a satisfactory manner and will form the basic approach for ongoing tailings placement for all future stacks.	Markers to be installed.
		Extractive Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2010.		Stack1 Structural sign-off by KP is due soon.	SCL/KP to provide information

No.	Topic	Condition Wording	Items to be checked	Comments from PMO Visit and Actions to be taken	Compliance Status?
				KP will provide a Technical Note, via SCL, for IFL to review. KP noted that there were 3 piezometers to be installed on the stack together with survey points. It is anticipated that a schedule of monitoring will be undertaken for the stack for the lifetime of the mine. This is likely to comprise a tapered scheme. Permanent piezometers and Survey Markers to be installed.	on drainage pipe through Stack 2 for review
				Stack 2 Sequencing of placement – works were carried in accordance with the submitted proposed sequencing for Stack 2 (SCL-SCH 20230213 Stack 2 High Level Schedule)	
				The discharge pipe to the north of Stack 2 has been designed, KP are checking the pipe specification to be used by SGZ SCL/KP to provide information on drainage pipe through Stack 2 for review (requested by M Chapman 24.11.23)	
				Stack 3 Initial survey by KP shows shallow peat deposits of <1m depth. As mining operations have currently ceased further work to Stack 3 is in abeyance.	



TMF Settlement Pond, Below capacity with sediment boom retained, further clearance planned early October



Stack 1, Seeded areas are establishing and turfed areas have developed thick growth. Platform bund (foreground) well establish thick growth



ROM Pad and Processing Shed, under Care & Maintenance



Stack 2, Geojute secured across the majority of the Stack with a small opening retained to receive silt from pond clearance works



Stack 1, Turf placement has proved successful in establishing a good coverage with thick growth leFarrar 83 of 85



Platform with Processing Shed and Tailings deposit area, under Care & Maintenance



Dalrigh Car Park (to become Bike Skills Car Park), Birch establishment blending with existing and natural regeneration