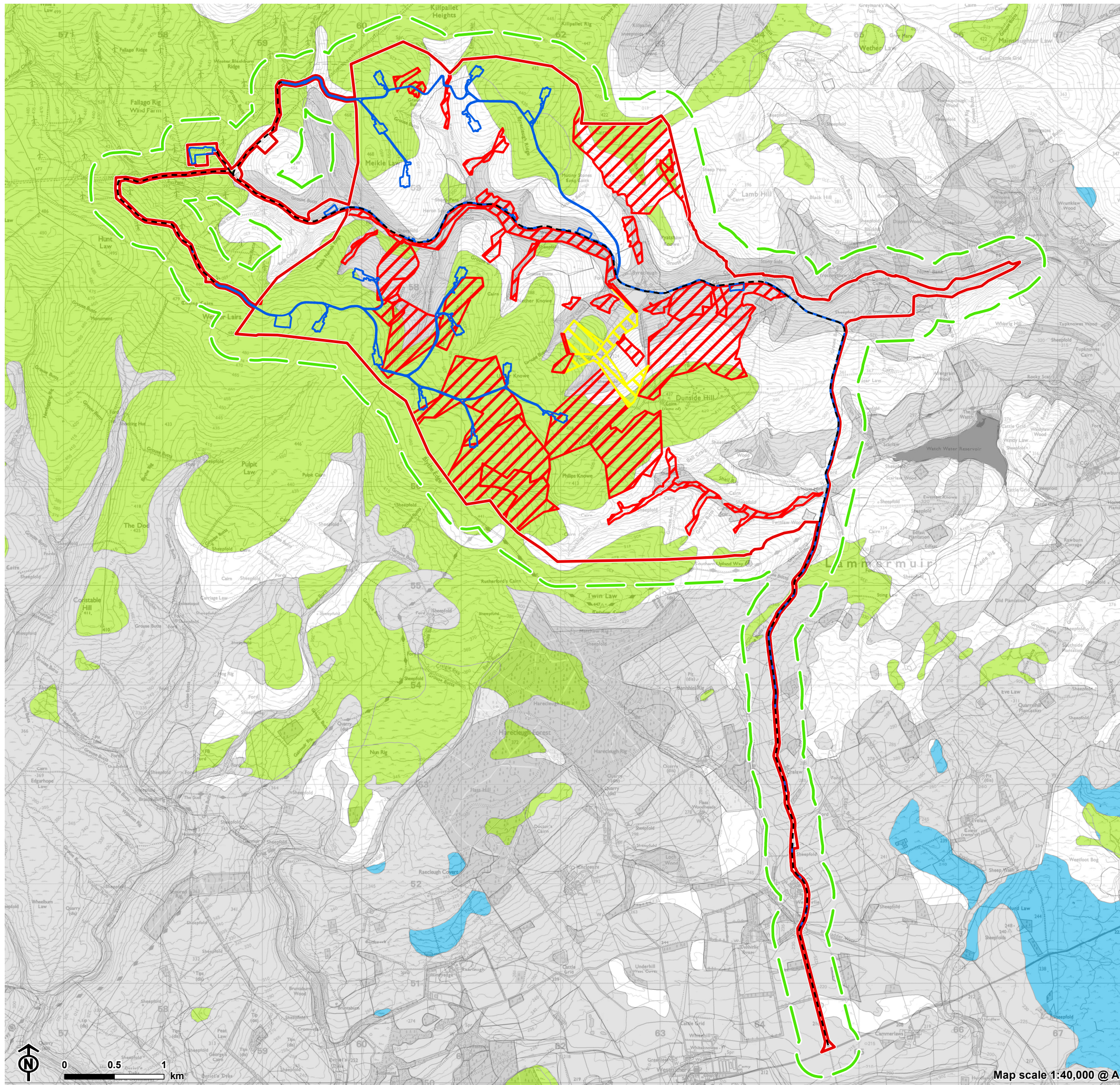


Figure 6.5: Areas of Guidance-stated Potential Groundwater Dependency (GWDTE)



- Site Boundary
- Infrastructure footprint
- Existing track

Areas of guidance-stated potential groundwater dependency

- Habitat and Vegetation Survey
- High GWDTE potential
- Moderate GWDTE potential

NatureScot (2016) Carbon and Peatland Classification

- Class 1: Nationally important carbon-rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat.
- Class 3: Dominant vegetation cover is not priority peatland habitat but is associated with wet and acidic type. Occasional peatland habitats can be found. Most soils are carbon-rich soils, with some areas of deep peat
- Class 4: Area unlikely to be associated with peatland habitats or wet and acidic type. Area unlikely to include carbon-rich soils
- Class 5: Soil information takes precedence over vegetation data. No peatland habitat recorded. May also include areas of bare soil. Soils are carbon-rich and deep peat.
- Class 0: Mineral soil - Peatland habitats are not typically found on such soils
- Class -2: Non-soil (e.g. loch, built up area, rock and scree)