Development phase	ONSHORE WIND ENERGY				
	Potential type of DIRECT impact		Potential type of INDIRECT impact		
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	
CONCEPT	 Pre-emptive clearance of natural habitats in preparation for project development 	 Opportunity to implement advanced offset or enhanceme nt actions 	 In-migration in expectation of project development 	 Opportunit y to promote integrated landscape planning 	
PLANNING	 Excavations for investigations can later impact groundwater systems 		 In-migration in expectation of project development 		
CONSTRUCTION	 Loss or degradation of natural habitats Disturbance of or injury to wildlife from construction traffic, noise, activities or night lighting Pollution by dust, construction materials or vehicle emissions Introduction of alien invasive species Destruction of archaeology or other cultural features Erosion or loss of the cultural significance of heritage places 	-Opportunity to repair or improve existing infrastructure	 Supply chain and manufacturi ng impacts Increased local resource use, wildlife disturbance or pollution from temporary construction workforce Induced access via new or upgraded roads Displacemen t of agricultural or other activities Reduced access to cultural activity areas 	 Opportunit y to improve landscape- level resource or waste manageme nt Opportunit y for increased local employmen t 	
OPERATION	 Erosion or loss of the cultural significance of heritage places Loss of identity and the connection 	 Onsite biodiversity enhanceme nt 	 Induced access via new or upgraded roads 	 Access to carbon- emission- free electricity 	

	 (including cultural and social uses) between people and heritage sites (e.g., loss in the quality of interactions, which are also social drivers) Bird and bat fatalities from collisions with turbine blades (risk is species-specific) Disruption of bird migration and fatalities from attraction to lights on infrastructure Behavioural displacement (species-specific) leading to effective loss of habitat and changes in ecological communities Barriers to wildlife movement Shadow flicker, infrasound, noise pollution and light pollution from night lighting Obstructed views and visual intrusions 	 Onsite biodiversity enhanceme nt Protection of onsite natural habitats or species 	 Displacement of agricultural or other activities Reduced access to cultural activity areas 	
REPOWERING	 Collision fatalities for birds and bats due to taller turbines 	 Restoration of cleared areas around removed turbines 	 As for the construction phase 	 Increased production of low- carbon energy
DECOMMISSIONI NG	 Ecological/environmen tal disturbance during infrastructure removal 	 Restoration of natural habitats 	 As for the construction phase 	 Opportunit y to promote integrated landscape planning
RECOVERY	so lists are intended only to a			

(Please note that these lists are intended only to provide examples and are by no means exhaustive. For the question of assessing visual impacts, see (Note 4')