

COIRE GLAS GRID CONNECTION PROJECT: 400KV OHL WOODLAND REPORT FLS GLENGARRY II

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PLAN SHOWING OPERATIONAL CORRIDOR AND FELLING

1.0 Woodland Characteristics

Glengarry II Woodland is owned by the Scottish Ministers and managed by Forest and Land Scotland (FLS) – West Forest District. The woodland is accessed from the A87 approximately 2 miles west of Invergarry, (Please refer to Location plan in Appendix 1). This woodland has Sitka spruce as its principal conifer species. The proposed Over Head Line (OHL) alignment impacts significantly between towers 37-38.

There is no current Land Management Plan

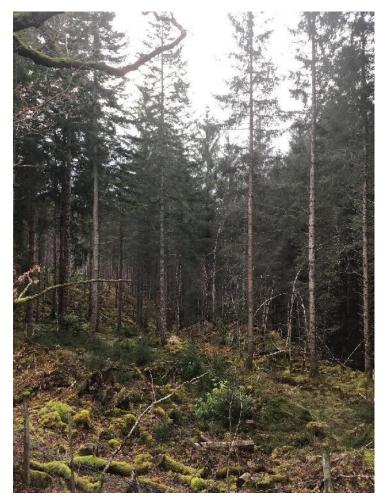
Towers 37-38

Mixed commercial plantation, Sitka spruce (SS), Lodgepole pine (LP), Scots pine (SP) and Douglas fir (DF). Site has previously been thinned. Area classed as 2a within the Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI) and Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS), minimal indicators of ancient woodland present within the commercial plantations. Several mature oak trees are present along the boundary of the woodland that will require removal around tower 37.

There will some additional felling required out with the operational corridor to maintain stability of the remaining crop.



Mature SS/DF woodland



Thinned SS/SP woodland



Mature oak at tower location 37.



River Garry crossing point, mature native broadleaves and SS plantation.

2.0 Development Requirements

The standard tower dimensions for the project have a width of 17.1 m at the widest part of the Tower (from one conductor to the other) in addition to this the vicinity zone from each conductor is 5 m on each side. The infrastructure and minimum clearance distance is therefore 27 m (13.5m either side of the centre line) and this has been utilised to calculate the area of the corridor occupied by infrastructure. In some cases, such as angle towers the requirement will be in excess of this distance however the average minimum distance has been used in this assessment.

A resilient Operational Corridor 45m in width either side of the line is required throughout this woodland.

The forest is served by a well-constructed Class A forest road running through the woodlands, access from the A87.

These roads can serve as the main arterial construction route. Tree felling and timber extraction will be able to utilise existing tracks, prior to any construction activity.

Stump removal and residue mulching will be required for the installation of tracks within the operational corridor and at each pole structure construction compound for the formation of a temporary crane pad.

3.0 Wind Blow Risk

There is a low wind blow risk across much of the woodland (wind throw hazard class assessed at 10). As detailed in section 1, there are several tower spans where the proposed OC opens a green edge to the prevailing wind necessitating additional felling out-with the OC to reach a stable edge.

In areas where the trees are smaller due to age or exposure then the wind blow risk is reduced along with the requirement for additional felling to wind firm boundaries.

4.0 Woodland Management Impact

The line route will create additional challenges for the future management of the forest as it dissects existing management units and introduces an electrical hazard. The constraint associated with the electrical hazard will be reduced by regular maintenance of the Operational Corridor which will avoid the incidences of "Red Zone" trees (reference FISA 804 "Electricity at Work: Forestry"). As part of construction works, dedicated crossing points will be discussed once the overhead line has been constructed, thus ensuring safe future working within the woodland.

The total loss of Native Broadleaved woodland resulting from the proposed alignment is nil hectares.

5.0 Mitigation Opportunities

a. Restructuring

Clear felling and restocking of Glengarry II is ongoing and will continue to be undertaken by the landowner in the future, regardless of development felling. It is recognised that the proposed route will result in areas being brought into felling, that would otherwise have been managed as LISS. The felling of the Operational Corridor for the development, will create a new green edge, allowing the landowner to carry out future clear fell more safely in proximity to the new power line.

b. Restocking

Restocking will be carried out by the landowner in all areas out-with the Operational Corridor with suitable species to continue the commercial viability of the forest. Any opportunity to restock within the Operational Corridor will be discussed with FLS following felling to link in with adjacent planned felling coupes where appropriate.

6.0 Nett Effect/Summary

Tower Span	Operational Requirements
37-38	Gross area of Operational Corridor felling approved via the Section 37 and undertaken bySSEN - • Commercial woodland – 1.64ha
Felling for new access tracks	Commercial woodland – 0.23ha
Additional area of recommended felling outside OC for wind throw or forest design purposes (Landowner to fell under forest plan revision or felling licence)	Clear fell to windfirm edge – SS/SP – 0.75ha
Compensatory Planting Options	
Potential onsite replacement planting/ regeneration within OC	0 ha
Nett effect (Loss of Woodland)	1.87 ha
Operational Works	
	Total Area (ha)
Clear fell harvesting	1.87
Felling out with OC	0.75
TOTAL	2.62

7.0 Compensatory Planting

The total amount of net felling requiring compensation under the Control of Woodland Removal Policy is 1.87 hectares.

In order to provide a greater balance limiting long term impacts on forestry interests it is proposed that the majority of this woodland loss is compensated via offsite compensatory planting. It is proposed that full details of the areas subject to this offsite compensatory planting is notified to Scottish Forestry prior to energising the Overhead Line.

APPENDIX 1 LOCATION PLAN

Appendix 1 FLS Glengarry II Woodland Location Plan

Legend

- Proposed_Steel_Lattice_Tower
- —— Proposed OHL Alignment (Steel Lattice Towers)

Existing 132 kV Invergarry Tee OHL (Steel Lattice Towers)

- New Permanent Trident Steel Pole Location
- to be retained
- to be Diverted
- ---- to be dismantled

Existing 132 kV Fort Augustus to Fort William OHL (Steel Lattice Towers)

- temporary Trident wood pole locations
- ----- temporary OHL diversion
- New permanent Steel Lattice Tower Locations
- To Be Retained
- ---- To be diverted into the proposed Loch Lundie Substation
- ---- to be dismantled
- Proposed Loch Lundie Substation Platform
- Proposed Coire Glas Switching Station Platform

FLS

AUCHTERAWE FARM



GLENGARY DEER FOREST

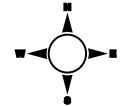


Kilfinnan and Munerigie

Aberchalder Estate

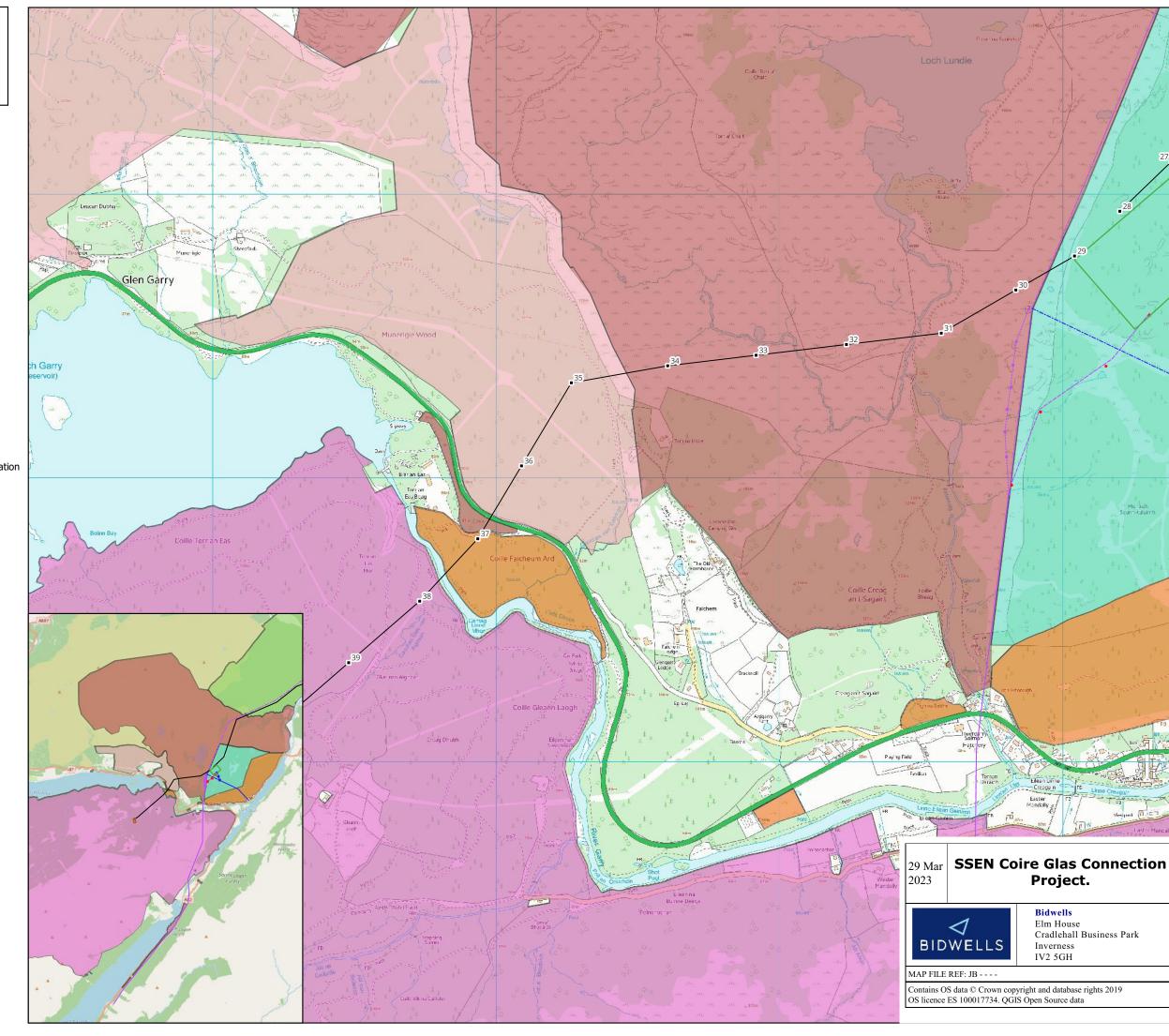


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APPENDIX 2

PLAN SHOWING OPERATIONAL CORRIDOR AND FELLING

Appendix V4 14.1 FLS Glengarry II Woodland App 2 OC Felling Requirements Towers 37-38

Legend

PAWS
FLS Boundary

GLENGARRY II

FLS Glengarry II Operational Requirements Towers 37-38 OC Felling 1.64ha Felling out with OC 0.75ha New Track Felling 0.23ha Proposed Steel Lattice Tower Proposed OHL Alignment (Steel Lattice Towers) New Track New Track Temporary 50m OC 90m OC Ancient Woodland Inventory 1a 2a 2b 3 Native Woodland Survey Scotland



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