

COIRE GLAS GRID CONNECTION PROJECT: 400KV OHL WOODLAND REPORT KILFINNAN & MUNERIGIE WOODLAND

Coire Glas Grid Connection Project: 400kV OHL Woodland Report Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland

Table of Contents

- 1. Woodland Characteristics
- 2. Development Requirements
- 3. Wind Blow Risk
- 4. Woodland Management Impact
- 5. Mitigation Opportunities
- a. Restructuring
- b. Restocking
- 6. Nett Effect/Summary
- 7. Compensatory planting

Appendix 1 LOCATION PLAN

Appendix 2 PLAN SHOWING OPERATIONAL CORRIDOR AND FELLING Coire Glas Grid Connection Project: 400kV OHL Woodland Report Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland

1.0 Woodland Characteristics

Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland is privately owned. 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 34-37.

The forest is managed under the Long Term Forest Plan Case no. 4885860.

Towers 34-37

Mixed commercial plantation, Sitka spruce (SS), Lodgepole pine (LP) and Scots pine (SP). Areas classed as 2a within the Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI), minimal indicators of ancient woodland present within the commercial plantation.

Small section of native upland birch (W4) woodland situated along the A87, classed as 2a AWI.

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

The LTFP identifies this woodland to be felled within phases 1 & 2 and under Low Impact Silvicultural Systems (LISS).



Existing OHL wayleave, running north to south.

Coire Glas Grid Connection Project: 400kV OHL Woodland Report Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland



SS mature plantation



Existing LVOHL wayleave.



Native upland birch woodland, classed as AWI 2a.

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 the woodland.

The forest is served by a well-constructed Class A forest road running through the woodlands, accessed 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 13). 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.

Coire Glas Grid Connection Project: 400kV OHL Woodland Report Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland

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 0.12 hectares.

5.0 Mitigation Opportunities

a. Restructuring

Clear felling and restocking of Kilfinnan and Munerigie is ongoing and will continue to be undertaken by the landowner in the future, regardless of development felling, as detailed in the LTFP. It is recognised that the proposed route will result in felling being brought forward. 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
34-37	 Gross area of Operational Corridor felling approved via the Section 37 and undertaken bySSEN - Commercial woodland – 5.76ha Native Woodland – 0.12ha
Additional area of recommended felling outside OC for wind throw or forest design purposes (Landowner to fell under forest plan revision or	Clear fell to windfirm edge – SS/LP/SP – 19.58ha
felling licence)	· Planting Options
Compensatory Planting Options	
Potential onsite replacement planting/ regeneration within OC	0 ha
Nett effect (Loss of Woodland)	5.88 ha
Operational Works	
	Total Area (ha)
Clear fell harvesting	5.88
Felling out with OC	19.58
TOTAL	25.46

7.0 Compensatory Planting

The total amount of net felling requiring compensation under the Control of Woodland Removal Policy is 5.88 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. Coire Glas Grid Connection Project: 400kV OHL Woodland Report Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland



Appendix V4 14.1 App 1 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)

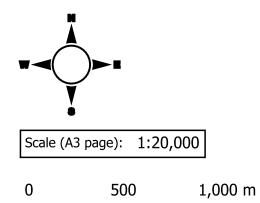
- temporary Trident wood pole locations
- temporary OHL diversion
- New permanent Steel Lattice Tower Locations
- To Be Retained
- ----- To be diverted into the proposed Loch Lundie Substation
- ----- to be dismantled
- Proposed Loch Lundie Substation Platform
- Proposed Coire Glas Switching Station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

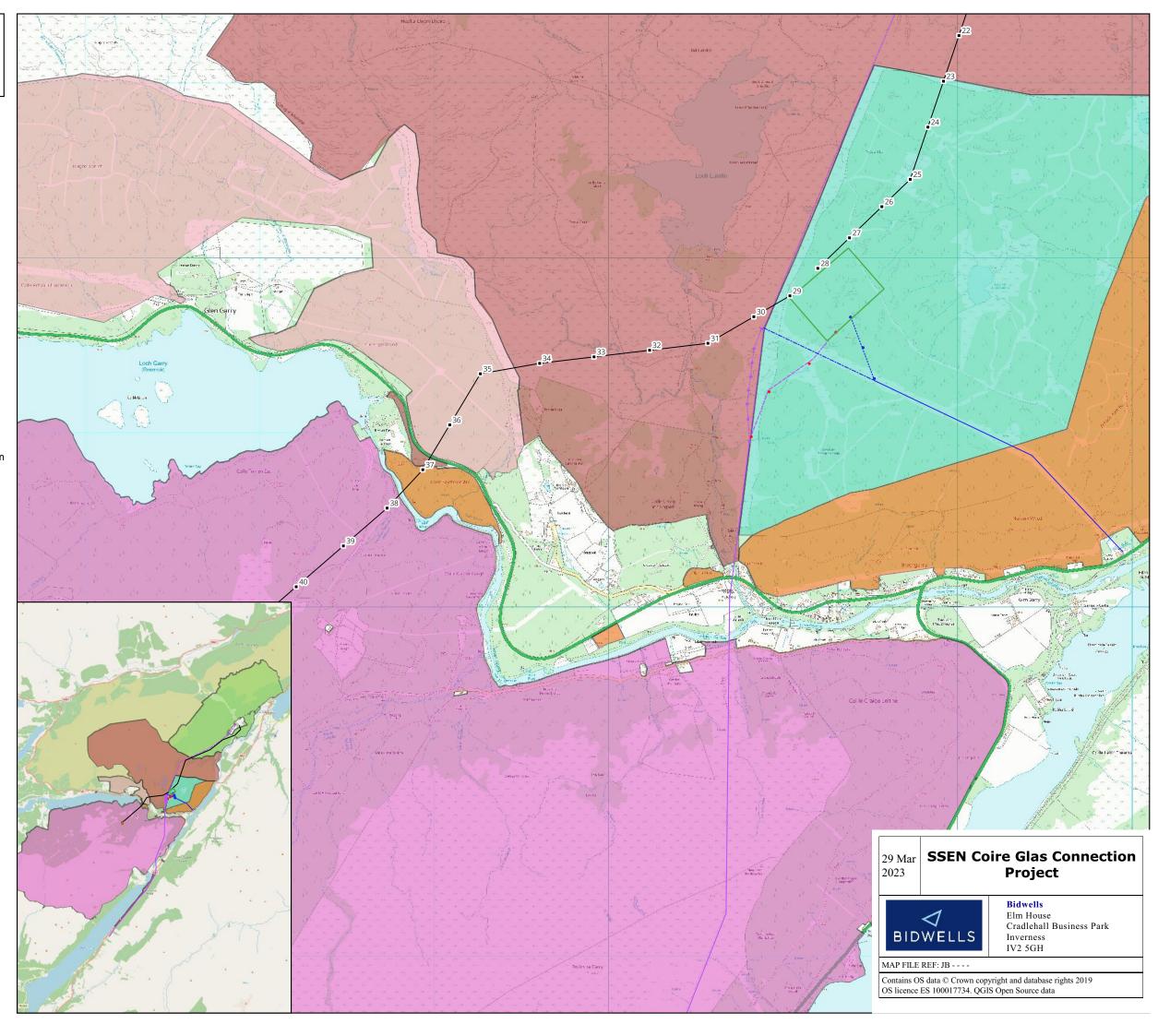
FLS

AUCHTERAWE FARM
GLENGARRY II
GLENGARY DEER FOREST
DRYNACHAN
Aberchalder Estate
Kilfinnan and Munerigie









APPENDIX 2 PLAN SHOWING OPERATIONAL CORRIDOR AND FELLING

Appendix V4 14.1 Kilfinnan & Munerigie Woodland App 2 OC Felling Requirements Towers 34-37

Legend

Kilfinnan & Munerigie Operational Requirements Towers 34-37 OC Felling 5.88ha Felling outwith OC 19.58ha Proposed Steel Lattice Tower • — Proposed OHL Alignment (Steel Lattice Towers) - New Track New Track Temporary Existing Track No Upgrades ----- Existing Track To Be Upgraded 50m OC 90m OC Ancient Woodland Inventory 1a 2a 2b

••• 3

Native Woodland Survey Scotland

PAWS
Kilfinnan and Munerigie Boundary



TRANSMISSION

 Scale (A3 page):
 1:3,500

 0
 100
 200 m

