

TRANSMISSION ID - 74 **Calladrum Burn Tributary** (Existing track crossing) Description: Calladrum Burn tributary flows southwest near its upstream extent here. The watercourse is narrow and quite vegetated around its extent here. NGR Ref: 377831 792340 Photo - Upstream crossing extent Photo - Downstream of crossing Width of watercourse (m) 0.4 m **Bed Sediment** Mix of pebble and cobble **Bank Erosion** Yes some bank erosion observed near crossing **Natural Channel** Yes **Existing Crossing** Existing Crossing with culvert of unknown dimensions **Proposed Crossing** No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction. **Additional Mitigation** None 0.19 km² Catchment (km²) Minor Watercourse No River Dee Main river catchment

Yes (River Dee SAC)

No

Within catchment of SAC designated river

CAR Authorisation Required



ID – 75 Clash Burn (Existing track crossing)

<u>Description:</u> The Clash Burn flows northeast in a wide channel that appears to have been cut in places.

NGR Ref: 378354 792634

Photo – Downstream extent of crossing looking downstream (northeast)



Photo – Culvert outlet looking upstream



Width of watercourse (m)	1.8 m
Bed Sediment	Mix of pebble and cobble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	Yes
Existing Crossing	Existing Crossing with culvert of unknown dimensions
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	0.24 km²
Minor Watercourse	No
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



TRANSMISSION ID - 76 **Unnamed Drain** (Existing field access track crossing) Description: Large unnamed drain flows north in a well-defined channel then turns east just north of the existing field access crossing, which is very poor quality with a 450 mm culvert. NGR Ref: 376802 7964548 Photo - Drain viewed looking south Photo – downstream of crossing culvert outlet Width of watercourse (m) 1.1 m **Bed Sediment** Silt **Bank Erosion** No **Natural Channel** No **Existing Crossing** Existing Crossing 450 mm pipe culvert **Proposed Crossing** No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction. **Additional Mitigation** None Catchment (km²) 1.38 km² Yes Minor Watercourse

River Dee

No

Yes (River Dee SAC)

Within catchment of SAC designated river

Main river catchment

CAR Authorisation Required



ID - 77 **Unnamed Drain** (Proposed track crossing - temporary) Description: Unnamed roadside field drain flows east parallel to the A93. The drain joins a small watercourse ~140 m to the east, which flows south and is culverted beneath the A93 road in a stone box culvert 600 mm wide and 450 mm high. NGR Ref: 376745 797170 Photo - Culvert downstream of proposed crossing 0.5 m Width of watercourse (m) **Bed Sediment** Silt to cobble **Bank Erosion** No **Natural Channel** No None **Existing Crossing Proposed Crossing** Pipe culvert or single span crossing (temporary). This temporary crossing would pass over a small field drain that parallels the A93 and will be sized to the 1 in 30 flow or to maintain the existing capacity of the channel. The catchment to the drain is small and a maximum of 0.1 km². However, under high flow conditions it is likely that only a small area of the catchment (less than 50%) would drain to the crossing location, due to local low points in the field and A93 upstream of the crossing location and an existing field access point, which would constrain flows able to reach the proposed crossing location. Peak flows in the ditch would be constrained and a new temporary crossing that maintained the existing ditch capacity would not increase flood risk to other receptors. **Additional Mitigation** None Catchment (km²) 0.1 km^2 Yes Minor Watercourse River Dee Main river catchment Within catchment of SAC designated river Yes (River Dee SAC)

No

CAR Authorisation Required



Section F

ID – 78a and 78b Mony Burn (Proposed track crossing – temporary – 78a)

<u>Description:</u> The upstream extent of Mony Burn drains adjacent farmland and flows to the east in a straightened drainage channel. A 250 mm pipe culvert passes under the road to the south and flows into the drain just west (upstream) of the proposed temporary crossing (ID - 78a).

The same drain will be crossed again (ID - 78b), approximately 60 m further east (downstream) for a permanent track crossing. There are a number of culverts, field access tracks and farm entrance tracks which already cross the burn close to the proposed new crossing locations.

NGR Ref: 377321 800487 (ID - 78a)

(Proposed track crossing – permanent – 78b)

Photo – Drain viewed looking north, with culvert outlet from separate drain on south side of road flowing into drain



NGR Ref: 377380 800506 (ID - 78b)

Photo - Drain



Width of watercourse (m)	0.9 m
Bed Sediment	Silt
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	None
Proposed Crossing	Pipe culvert or single span crossing (temporary) - ID78a The temporary crossing will be sized to the 1 in 30 flow or to maintain the existing capacity of the channel and will be no smaller than the crossing of the access track into Newhall Farm downstream. The catchment of the drain upstream of the proposed crossing location is small (0.5 km²). Under high flow conditions it is likely that the upstream culvert (250 mm diameter) will constrain flows in the burn reaching the proposed crossing location. A new temporary crossing that maintains the existing burn capacity and is no smaller than the exiting culverts and crossings would not increase flood risk to other receptors (ie the public road to the south). There is considered to be no increased flood risk to others.
	Pipe culvert or single span crossing (permanent) - ID78b



ID – 78a and 78b (Proposed track crossing – temporary – 78a) (Proposed track crossing – permanent – 78b)	Mony Burn
	The permanent crossing will be designed to accommodate the 0.5% annual exceedance probability (1 in 200 year) flow (with an appropriate allowance for climate change) if practicable and will not increase flood risk to other receptors.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	0.5 km ²
Minor Watercourse	Yes
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



ID - 79

(Existing track crossing)

Unnamed Drain

<u>Description:</u> Large unnamed drain alongside road drains adjacent farmland and flows to the east. The proposed crossing utilises existing field crossing access, with the drain culverted beneath in a stone box culvert of unknown, irregular dimensions

NGR Ref: 377119 802856

Photo - Existing crossing



Photo – Shows drain looking downstream (east)



Width of watercourse (m)	0.8 m
Bed Sediment	Silt
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	Existing Crossing with box culvert of unknown dimensions
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	0.16 km ²
Minor Watercourse	Yes
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



ID - 80 **Gormack Burn** (Existing track crossing) <u>Description:</u> Gormack Burn flows to the southeast in a large channel with some bank erosion present. The Gormack Burn flows beneath a large stone arch bridge. NGR Ref: 375019 804317 Photo - Gormack Burn looking downstream Photo – Gormack Burn at upstream side of existing bridge crossing 2.8 m Width of watercourse (m) **Bed Sediment** Silt to boulder **Bank Erosion** Yes **Natural Channel** Yes **Existing Bridge Existing Crossing Proposed Crossing** Some repairs of the existing bridge deck of the bridge will be required, with re-mortaring of the overdeck. There will be no change to the bridge structure, just re-mortaring of the structure in places and deck repairs. No upgrade to the size of the crossing, works in the channel or replacement bridge will be required. **Additional Mitigation** None Catchment (km²) 28.95 km² Minor Watercourse No Main river catchment River Dee Within catchment of SAC designated river Yes (River Dee SAC)

works.

CAR Authorisation Required

No, however dialogue will be maintained with SEPA in advance

of construction and GBRs will be followed during the repair

ID - 81

(Existing track crossing)

Unnamed Tributary of Gormack Burn

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed tributary of the Gormack Burn flows to the south in a large, straightened channel to its confluence with the Gormack Burn which is located just downstream of the existing crossing. The tributary flows beneath a single span 2 m by 2 m existing bridge crossing that is in relatively poor condition.

NGR Ref: 375074 804581

Photo – Existing crossing, viewed looking southwest



Photo – View from existing crossing to the southwest, looking downstream to the tributary confluence with the Gormack Burn



capacity of the channel were to occur it would just flood

Width of watercourse (m)	1.5 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to cobble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	Existing crossing (2 m wide x 2 m high bridge crossing in poor condition)
Proposed Crossing	Proposed bridge repairs (permanent). This bridge will be repaired to provide a permanent access track for operational and maintenance use only. The existing bridge deck will be removed and replaced with a thinner deck at the same level. This access will not be used for construction works. Given the proximity of the proposed infrastructure to the flood risk areas associated with the Gormack Burn and tributaries, a hydraulic modelling study (Volume 5, Appendix 13.8: Flood Modelling Study Report) has been undertaken to inform the detailed design of watercourse crossings and to understand flood risk in this area. There will be no land raising in the flood risk area.
	Based on the hydraulic study, the upgraded crossing will be designed to maintain and not reduce the existing capacity of the channel. Designing for a 1 in 200 year flow (plus climate change) would result in having to raise the bridge deck (and access track) up and would require raised embankments (ie land raising in the floodplain, which is not feasible in this location).
	Given the rural setting, if a flow greater than the existing



ID – 81 (Existing track crossing)	Unnamed Tributary of Gormack Burn
	over the bridge deck into the adjacent farmland and then back into the channel (as it does at present) and would not increase flood risk to others. There are no nearby receptors and there is considered to be no increased flood risk to others.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	7.32 km²
Minor Watercourse	No
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	Yes



ID – 82 Unnamed Drain (Existing track crossing)

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed Drain flows west beneath an existing field crossing into the larger unnamed tributary to the Gormack Burn.

NGR Ref: 375114 804633

Photo – View of drain looking to the east



Photo – View of track route from existing field crossing looking to the north



Width of watercourse (m)	1.0 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to pebble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	Existing crossing (culvert dimensions unknown)
Proposed Crossing	New single span bridge (Temporary for construction) but may remain in place as is an existing farm access crossing. Given the proximity of the proposed infrastructure to the flood risk areas associated with the Gormack Burn and tributaries, a hydraulic modelling study (Volume 5, Appendix 13.8: Flood Modelling Study Report) has been undertaken to inform the detailed design of watercourse crossings and to understand flood risk in this area. There will be no land raising in the flood risk area. The single span crossing will be designed to maintain the existing capacity of the channel. Designing for a 1 in 200
	year flow (plus climate change) may require raised embankments, which is not appropriate in a rural setting and flood risk area. Given the rural setting, if a flow greater than the existing capacity of the channel were to occur it would just flood over the bridge deck and back into the channel and would not increase flood risk to others. There are no nearby receptors and there is considered to be no increased flood risk to others.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	0.52 km²
Minor Watercourse	Yes
Main river catchment	River Dee



ID	- 82	Unnamed Drain
(Ex	xisting track crossing)	
Wi	ithin catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CA	AR Authorisation Required	No



ID – 83 Unnamed Drain (Existing track crossing)

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed Drain flows west beneath an existing crossing into the larger unnamed tributary to the Gormack Burn.

NGR Ref: 375161 804759

Photo – Drain looking upstream to the east



Width of watercourse (m)	1.5 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to pebble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	Existing crossing with poor condition collapsed stone box culvert
Proposed Crossing	Single span bridge (Temporary for construction) but may remain in place as is an existing farm access crossing. Given the proximity of the proposed infrastructure to the flood risk areas associated with the Gormack Burn and tributaries, a hydraulic modelling study (Volume 5, Appendix 13.8: Flood Modelling Study Report) has been undertaken to inform the detailed design of watercourse crossings and to understand flood risk in this area. There will be no land raising in the flood risk area. The single span crossing will be designed to maintain the existing capacity of the channel. Designing for a 1 in 200 year flow (plus climate change) may require raised embankments, which is not appropriate in a rural setting and flood risk area. Given the rural setting, if a flow greater than the existing capacity of the channel were to occur it would just flood over the bridge deck and back into the channel and would not increase flood risk to others. There are no nearby receptors and there is considered to be no increased flood risk to others.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	0.89 km²
Minor Watercourse	Yes



ID – 83 (Existing track crossing)	Unnamed Drain
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



TRANSMISSION ID - 84 **Unnamed Tributary to the Gormack Burn** (Existing track crossing) Description: Unnamed Tributary flows south towards the Gormack Burn. Channel is straight, wide and well defined. NGR Ref: 375165 804860 Photo - Drain looking upstream to the north Width of watercourse (m) 1.1 m **Bed Sediment** Silt to pebble **Bank Erosion** No **Natural Channel Existing Crossing** Existing Bridge crossing, poor condition **Proposed Crossing** Single span bridge (Temporary for construction) but may remain in place as is an existing farm access crossing. Given the proximity of the proposed infrastructure to the flood risk areas associated with the Gormack Burn and tributaries, a hydraulic modelling study (Volume 5, Appendix 13.8: Flood Modelling Study Report) has been undertaken to inform the detailed design of watercourse crossings and to understand flood risk in this area. There will be no land raising in the flood risk area. Based on the hydraulic study, the new single span bridge will be designed to maintain and not reduce the existing capacity of the channel. Designing for a 1 in 200 year flow (plus climate change) would result in having to raise the bridge deck (and access track) up and would require raised embankments (ie land raising in the floodplain, which is not feasible in this location). Given the rural setting, if a flow greater than the existing capacity of the channel were to occur it would just flood over the bridge deck into the adjacent farmland and then back into the channel (as it does at present) and would not increase flood risk to others. There are no nearby receptors and there is considered to be no increased flood risk to others. **Additional Mitigation** None Catchment (km²) 6.2 km²

No

Minor Watercourse



ID – 84	Unnamed Tributary to the Gormack Burn
(Existing track crossing)	
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	Yes – GBR or Registration



ID – 85 Gormack Burn

(Proposed track crossing - temporary)

<u>Description:</u> Gormack Burn flows southeast here at the proposed crossing point towards confluence with large drain tributary. Proposed temporary crossing will require new single span bridge crossing structure for construction.

NGR Ref: 374938 804795

Photo – Gormack Burn looking upstream to the northwest, shows footbridge just downstream of proposed crossing



Width of watercourse (m)	2.2 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to boulder
Bank Erosion	Yes
Natural Channel	Yes
Existing Crossing	None
Proposed Crossing	Single Span Bridge (temporary). Given the proximity of the proposed infrastructure to the flood risk areas associated with the Gormack Burn and tributaries, a hydraulic modelling study (Volume 5, Appendix 13.8: Flood Modelling Study Report) has been undertaken to inform the detailed design of watercourse crossings and to understand flood risk in this area. Based on the hydraulic study, the new temporary single span bridge will be designed to maintain and not reduce the existing capacity of the channel. Designing for a 1 in 200 year flow (plus climate change) would result in having to raise the bridge deck (and access track) up and would require raised embankments, which is not appropriate for a temporary crossing in a rural location. If a flow greater than the existing capacity of the channel were to occur it would just flow over the bridge deck and then back into the channel and would not increase flood risk to others. There are no nearby receptors and there is considered to be no increased flood risk to others.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	20.04 km²



ID – 85	Gormack Burn
(Proposed track crossing - temporary)	
Minor Watercourse	No
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	Yes – GBR or Registration



TRANSMISSION ID - 87 **Unnamed Drain** (Existing track crossing) <u>Description:</u> Unnamed Drain flows east in a heavily vegetated channel beneath an existing crossing into the larger unnamed tributary of the Gormack Burn. NGR Ref: 374893 805505 Photo – Drain looking downstream to the east Photo – Heavily vegetated culvert at crossing

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Width of watercourse (m)	0.7 m
Bed Sediment	Silt
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	Existing crossing with 300 mm pipe culvert
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	0.03 km ²
Minor Watercourse	Yes
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



ID – 88 (Existing track crossing)	Unnamed Tributary of the Gormack Burn
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed tributary of the Gormack Burn flows t modified and straightened in places here.	o the south beneath existing bridge crossing. Channel is heavily
NGR Ref: 374568 805917	
Photo – Heavily modified channel at downstream side of crossing, looking south	
Width of watercourse (m)	1.6 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to pebble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	Yes - but heavily modified here
Existing Crossing	Existing bridge crossing (1.3 m wide by 1.2 m high stone culvert)
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	3.58 km ²
Minor Watercourse	No
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



ID – 89	Unnamed Tributary of the Gormack Burn
(Proposed track crossing - permanent)	
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed tributary of the Gormack Burn flows to places here.	the south. Channel is heavily modified and straightened in
NGR Ref: 374379 806440	
Photo – View of proposed crossing from road upstream, looking southeast	
Width of watercourse (m)	1.0 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to pebble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	Yes - but heavily modified here
Existing Crossing	None
Proposed Crossing	Single Span Bridge (permanent)
Additional Mitigation	None
Additional Mitigation Catchment (km²)	None 3.07 km ²
Catchment (km²)	3.07 km ²

Yes – Registration or Licence

CAR Authorisation Required



ID – 90 Unnamed Drain (Existing track crossing)

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed Drain flows east beneath and existing crossing into the unnamed tributary of the Gormack Burn.

NGR Ref: 373582 807367

Photo – View drain looking upstream to the west, the existing crossing (top right) is in poor condition



Photo – Drain viewed looking to the west, wide channel with steep banks



Width of watercourse (m)	0.9 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to pebble
Bank Erosion	No
Natural Channel	No
Existing Crossing	Existing bridge
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction.
Additional Mitigation	None.
Catchment (km²)	0.51 km²
Minor Watercourse	No
Main river catchment	River Dee
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Dee SAC)
CAR Authorisation Required	No



TRANSMISSION ID - 92 **Unnamed Drain** (Existing track crossing) Description: Unnamed Drain flows east towards the Bodendinny Burn. Channel is heavily modified, straightened and unnatural field drainage. NGR Ref: 374884 810687 Photo – Drain viewed looking upstream to the west Photo - culvert outlet 1000 mm wide but internal diameter of pipe is 850 mm Width of watercourse (m) 0.8 m **Bed Sediment** Silt to pebble **Bank Erosion** No **Natural Channel** No **Existing Crossing** Existing crossing with 850 mm pipe culvert **Proposed Crossing** No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction. Additional Mitigation None Catchment (km²) 0.55 km²

Yes

No

River Dee

Yes (River Dee SAC)

Minor Watercourse

Main river catchment

CAR Authorisation Required

Within catchment of SAC designated river



TRA

ID – 93	Park Burn
(Existing track crossing)	
<u>Description:</u> Park Burn flows east beneath existing tr	ack crossing of unknown dimensions.
NGR Ref: 376808 812929	
Photo – Park Burn	
Width of watercourse (m)	1.2 m
Bed Sediment	Silt to cobble
Bank Erosion	Yes
Natural Channel	Yes
Existing Crossing	Existing crossing with culvert of unknown dimensions
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the

` '	
Bed Sediment	Silt to cobble
Bank Erosion	Yes
Natural Channel	Yes
Existing Crossing	Existing crossing with culvert of unknown dimensions
Proposed Crossing	No upgrade. If engineering assessment determines the crossing to be structurally unsound, a temporary overbridging solution will be put in place during construction.
Additional Mitigation	None
Catchment (km²)	2.16 km²
Minor Watercourse	No
Main river catchment	River Don
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
CAR Authorisation Required	No



ANNEX 13.1.2: DETAILS OF BUFFER ENCROACHMENTS

Section A

ID – D	Unnamed tributary of Fithie Burn/ Tealing Burn
<u>Description:</u> The unnamed tributary has been heavily modified in this locality and straightened. The existing access track (shown as a brown track in the image below) runs adjacent to watercourse and is within the 10 m recommended riparian buffer (shown in light blue).	
NGR Ref: 338223 738846	
ESRI Aerial Imagery shows existing track (highlighted in brown) which runs parallel to the watercourse and is within the recommended buffer.	
Width of watercourse (m) Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	1.5 m Existing access track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent existing access track for upgrade
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	~ 1 m to watercourse from existing access track ~ 38 m from tower S200
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Dighty Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the watercourse. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening/upgrades to the existing track (if
	required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



ID-G	Unnamed tributary of Tealing Burn
<u>Description:</u> The unnamed tributary of the Tealing Burn is a mollowing south alongside existing track.	odified, straightened drain near the headwater at this locality,
NGR Ref: 339519 740385	
Photo – Drain adjacent to existing track	
Width of watercourse (m)	0.5 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	7.5 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Dighty Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are mainly from the infrastructure away from the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



TRA

ID – H	Unnamed Drain
<u>Watercourse Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows east towards th with a large volume of stagnant water, with minimal flow. The the 10 m recommended for a distance of approximately 20 m.	
NGR Ref: 341030 746911	
Photo – Drain viewed looking upstream to the west	
Width of watercourse/ drain (m)	0.9 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Tower S171 temporary access track
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	~ 8 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Dean Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Tay SAC)
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be include in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.

Additional Mitigation

Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed

of sediment/silt run-off during construction

between the track and the water course to reduce the risk



ID-I	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Minor but well-defined unnamed field drain whi existing track will be used during construction.	ch flows alongside existing access track to the north. The
NGR Ref: 341071 747242	
Photo – Drain viewed looking north	
Width of watercourse (m)	0.9 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	1 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Dean Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Tay SAC)
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



ID-1	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Large unnamed drain tributary to the Kerbet Wate	er flows west to the Kerbet Water.
NGR Ref: 341301 748585	
Photo – Drain viewed looking downstream to the west	
Width of watercourse (m)	1.2 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Existing Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	2 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Dean Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River Tay SAC)
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Embedded and Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated. Infrastructure is within the 200 year plus climate change floodplain.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



Section B

ID-L	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows west to the Black Burn, dra flow present in some areas, with some vegetated regions bein 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffe	g more stagnant. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey
NGR Ref: 3343427 754030	
Photo – Vegetated, poorly defined drain section	
Width of watercourse (m)	0.3 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	2.5 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River South Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River South Esk SAC)
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. The track will be microsited 10 m from the drain during



TRANSMISSION ID – M **Unnamed Tributary of the King's Burn** Description: Unnamed Tributary of the King's Burn flows south between agricultural fields towards field crossing with several 250 mm culverts. The confluence with the King's Burn lies around 230 m downstream to the southeast. NGR Ref: 344551 755043 Photo – Unnamed tributary, looking upstream Width of watercourse (m) 0.8 m Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description Access Track **Temporary or Permanent** Temporary Width of Buffer Strip Achieved 8 m Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed Downgradient infrastructure Main river catchment **River South Esk** Within catchment of SAC designated river Yes (River South Esk SAC) Potential Effect/Comment Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in

the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and

Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of

sediment/silt run-off during construction

attenuated.

Additional Mitigation



ID – N	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows southeast along existing track to 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shap	
NGR Ref: 345303 755344	
Photo – Shows existing track (green line) running adjacent to drain on its north side, drain not marked in recommended riparian corridor shapefile	
Width of watercourse (m)	0.4 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Existing Access Track to be used during construction
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (Existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	3 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River South Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River South Esk SAC)
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



ID – O	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows to the northeast adjacen 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian but	nt to existing field track. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey ffer shapefile.
NGR Ref: 345467 757546	
Photo – Drain, slightly more defined here	Photo – poorly defined section of drain adjacent to track
Width of watercourse (m)	0.3 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (Existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	3.5 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River South Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	Yes (River South Esk SAC)
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff path are from the infrastructure towards the drain.
	Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk sediment/silt run-off during construction.
	Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



Section C

ID – Q	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows to the northeast towards the West Water. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.	
NGR Ref: 360058 765514	
Photo – Drain looking southwest	Photo – Drain adjacent to track
Width of watercourse (m)	0.8 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (Existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	1.5 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



ID – R	Whishop Burn
<u>Description:</u> Whishop Burn flows to the east in a wide channel, alongside existing track, which has been heavily modified an straightened at this locality	
NGR Ref: 361675 766388	
Photo – Whishop Burn	
Width of watercourse (m)	2 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Existing Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (Existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	4 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated. Existing track is within the 200 year plus climate change
Additional Mitigation	floodplain. Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



TRA

ID – S	Whishop Burn
<u>Description:</u> Whishop Burn flows to the east in a wide cha locality.	nnel, which has been heavily modified and straightened at this
NGR Ref: 361741 766328	
Photo – Whishop Burn looking east downstream	
Width of watercourse (m)	2 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Proposed New Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	7 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Nithin catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff path are from the infrastructure towards the drain.
	Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
	Infrastructure is within the 200 year plus climate change floodplain.

Additional Mitigation

Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed

sediment/silt run-off during construction.

between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of



ID – T	River North Esk
<u>Description:</u> River North Esk flows south adjacent to alternativ around a river island near the access track.	e proposed access track. The watercourse splits into two forks
NGR Ref: 362286 767023	
Photo – Shows River North Esk just upstream of proposed access track	
Width of watercourse (m)	15 – 50 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary Access Track
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	12 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated. Infrastructure is within the 200 year plus climate change floodplain.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction.



ID – U **Unnamed Drain Tributary of the River North Esk** Description: Unnamed drain tributary of the River North Esk flows southwest here alongside existing track within a vegetated, poorly maintained but 1m wide drainage channel. NGR Ref: 362578 767668 Photo - Drain adjacent to existing track Width of watercourse (m) 1 m Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description Access Track Temporary or Permanent Permanent (Existing track) Width of Buffer Strip Achieved 8 m Downgradient Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure Main river catchment River North Esk Within catchment of SAC designated river No Potential Effect/Comment Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated. Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed **Additional Mitigation** between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the watercourse.



ID – V Unnamed Drain

<u>Description:</u> Minor unnamed drain flows northeast on the west side of proposed tower S76. The indicative working area of tower S76 encroaches within the buffer of the drain. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.

NGR Ref: 364039 767688

Photo – Drain downstream of proposed tower



Width of watercourse (m)	0.8 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Tower S76 working area
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	~ 1 m – working area 43 m – tower S76
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. The working area will be microsited 10 m from the drain during construction and there will be no works in the watercourse.



ID – W	Unnamed drain
<u>Watercourse Description:</u> Small field drain, well maintained and dry during survey. The indicative working area of tower S7 encroaches within the 10 m buffer of the drain. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.	
NGR Ref: 364550 768790	
Photo – Looking upslope to northeast	Photo – looking downslope to southwest
Width of watercourse/ drain (m)	0.3 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Tower S74 working area
Temporary or permanent	Temporary
Width of buffer strip achieved	~ 1 m – working area 34 m – tower S74
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential effect/comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. The working area will be microsited 10 m from the watercourse during construction and there will be no works



ID – X	Unnamed drain tributary to Sauchie Burn
<u>Watercourse Description:</u> Drain flows southeast towards the S within the 10 m buffer of the drain. The drain is shown on Ord riparian buffer shapefile.	-
NGR Ref: 365574 770275	
Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping with the ditch upstream close to proposed tower S68. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright 2025. All rights reserved. Licence number <i>AC0000813836</i> .	
UE68 P142R2	
Width of watercourse/ drain (m)	0.3 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Tower S68 working area
Temporary or permanent	Temporary
Width of buffer strip achieved	~ 1 m – working area
	45 m – tower S68
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential effect/comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction and permanent SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be
Additional mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. The working area will be microsited 10 m from the drain during construction and there will be no works in the drain.



ID – Y Unnamed Drain

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed minor drain which has very little depth or definition, no flow and is bare, lies within field grazed by livestock/horses. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.

NGR Ref: 366330 770267

Photo – poorly defined drain at edge of field



Width of watercourse (m)	0.2 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (Existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	4 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	River North Esk
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the drain to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the drain.



ID – Z Unnamed Drain tributary of the Dowrie Burn <u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain tributary of the Dowrie Burn flows to the south towards its confluence with the Dowrie Burn. Drain channel is poorly defined and vegetated in places. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile. NGR Ref: 367095 772150 Photo - Drain, heavily vegetated in places Width of watercourse (m) 0.7 m Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description Tower S61 working area and new access track to S61 Temporary or Permanent Temporary ~ 1 m - working area Width of Buffer Strip Achieved ~ 9 m - access track Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed Downgradient infrastructure Main river catchment River North Esk Within catchment of SAC designated river No Potential Effect/Comment Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated. **Additional Mitigation** Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the

risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction.

in the drain.

The working area and track will be microsited 10 m from the drain during construction and there will be no works



ID – AA	Unnamed Drain	
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows southwest in a wide, well-defined channel with minimal flow. The watercourse is culverted downstream beneath the existing track.		
NGR Ref: 368216 772449		
Photo – Drain viewed looking upstream, northwest	Photo – Stone box culvert, 0.9 m wide, 0.7 m high	
Width of watercourse (m)	1.6 m	
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	New Access Track	
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary	
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	3 m	
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient	
Main river catchment	River North Esk	
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No	
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.	
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. The track will be microsited 10 m from the drain during construction.	



Section D

ID – AB Unnamed Drain

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows east downslope towards a confluence with two other larger drains. The drain is very poorly defined further to the west and becomes more defined, wider, and deeper further towards the east and the confluence with the nearby drains. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.

NGR Ref: 374830 778200

Photo – Poorly defined shallow drain further west



Photo – Deeper section of channel further east is heavily vegetated



Width of watercourse (m)	1 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	New Access Track to tower S31
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	~ 5 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Bervie Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are both from the infrastructure towards the drain and away from the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the drain to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. The track will be microsited 10 m from the drain during construction.



ID – AC Unnamed Drain

<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows to the east in heavily vegetated channel, which is poorly defined, to a much larger drain with a field drainage culvert outlet feeding majority of flows into drainage system. The drain is shown on Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 mapping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.

NGR Ref: 374803 778392

Photo – Shows drain looking to west, heavily vegetated



Photo – Shows field drain culvert outlet feeding drainage ditches



Width of watercourse (m)	0.4 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (Existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	1.5 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Bervie Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite side of the track to the drain.



ID – AD	Unnamed Drain
	longside commercial farming area in poorly defined drainage apping, but is not included in SEPA's riparian buffer shapefile.
NGR Ref: 375178 779009	
Photo – Drain alongside fence line and tree line	
Width of watercourse (m)	0.5 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Existing Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (existing track)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	4 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Bervie Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction.



ID – AE	Unnamed	
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed watercourse/drain flows to the east to the Bervie Water.		
NGR Ref: 375257 780655		
ESRI aerial imagery of drainage channel	Location of buffer encroachment on 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey mapping. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright 2025. All rights reserved. Licence number AC0000813836.	
Width of watercourse (m)	0.5 m	
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track	
Temporary or Permanent	Temporary	
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	6 m	
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient	
Main river catchment	Bervie Water	
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No	
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie construction SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.	
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction	



ID – AF	Unnamed Drain
Description: Unnamed drain flows east in well-defined, deep d	rainage channel towards Pilketty Burn.
NGR Ref: 376049 782015	
Photo – Drain looking east	
Width of watercourse (m) Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	0.5 m Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Existing road to be used during construction
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	1 m (drain is adjacent to existing track)
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient Downgradient
Main river catchment	Bervie Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction



ID – AG	Unnamed Drain
<u>Description:</u> Unnamed drain flows north and is culverted bene	ath road. Existing access track runs adjacent to the drain.
NGR Ref: 377896 783117	
Photo – Drain channel with small, 300 mm culvert	Photo – Vegetated channel
Width of watercourse (m)	0.3 m
Infrastructure and Ancillary Works Description	Access Track
Temporary or Permanent	Permanent (existing track to be upgraded)
Width of Buffer Strip Achieved	4 m
Water feature upgradient or downgradient of proposed infrastructure	Downgradient
Main river catchment	Carron Water
Within catchment of SAC designated river	No
Potential Effect/Comment	Flow path analysis indicates that surface water runoff paths are from the infrastructure towards the drain. Applied Mitigation (ie SuDS) will be included in the design. Surface water runoff will be treated and attenuated.
Additional Mitigation	Additional mitigation (eg silt fences) will be installed between the track and the watercourse to reduce the risk of sediment/silt run-off during construction. Any track widening (if required) will occur at the opposite
	side of the track to the watercourse.