

Fanellan Hub 400 kV Substation and
Converter Station
Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Volume 4 | Technical Appendices

Appendix 12.3 – Abnormal Load and Construction Traffic Assessment Report February 2025



Fanellan

400kV Switching Station and HVDC Converter Station

Abnormal Load and Construction Traffic Assessment Report LT459-SWE-XX-XX-T-H-1001









Change list

Ver	Date	Description of the change	Reviewed	Approved by
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1 Introduction

This report details the abnormal load assessment and subsequent improvements or modifications required to the public roads to facilitate the transportation of the Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) and general construction traffic as part of the Fanellan 400kV Switching Station and HVDC Convertor Station, on behalf of Scottish and Southern Energy Networks (SSEN) Transmission. The information contained in this report details the proposed route the transformer units and construction traffic could take from the port of entry to the sub-station site and summarises any improvements to the existing road network required to facilitate the proposed vehicle types.

1.1 Site Location

The proposed Fanellan development lies approximately 5km south west of Beauly within the Highland Council local authority. The OS Grid northings and eastings of the site are approximately 248404, 843094 (to the middle of the proposed development site). Access to the site can be taken from the A831 via the A862 and C1106 over the Black Bridge and finally onto Fanellan Road. Refer to Figure 1.1 for details of the location and Appendix A for the location drawing.

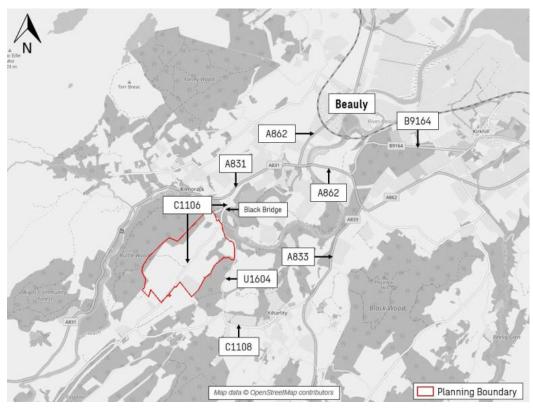


Figure 1.1 Site location plan

The site is currently a mixture of arable and grassland used for agricultural operations with some areas of plantation forest. The Upper Fanellan Cottages are located within close proximity to the site, however, these will be removed as part of the works. There is also an existing small holding farm building located within the proposed site boundary.

1.2 Proposed Development

The development consists primarily of a new 400kV convertor station and adjoining sub-station with associated access roads and drainage features. There are also a number of new or diverted high voltage





overhead lines terminating into the sub-station. To form a level platform for the sub-station and convertor station, significant earthworks is required with surplus material being used to form landscape landforms to shiel the eastern extents of the site, adjacent to Fanellan Road.

1.3 Purpose of this Report

This report has been prepared to detail the assessment of the transportation of AlLs and larger construction vehicles to the site and describe any improvements which are required to the public road network in line with the requirements of Planning Advice Note (PAN) 75. PAN 75 requires a transport assessment to be undertaken where significant vehicle and travel movements will be generated due to the scale of the development. The report provides a summary of the roads on the route and highlights any modification required. The report considers a number of routes to the site based on the port of entry of the transformer units and routes where minimal improvement work or modification is required to the road network. Where improvement works are noted on the swept path analysis drawings, these are outline high level improvements and not confirmed due to the potential of the route assessed being unsuitable. Detailed public road improvement drawings are provided in Appendix F. Finally, after each route assessment, a summary and recommendation is provided with respect to the feasibility of using the route.

Where structures are noted as being crossed in this report, the suitability of the structure from a capacity point of view has not been confirmed. Once a preferred route has been identified, structural assessments can be undertaken to confirm the capacity of the asset.

For details of the Construction Traffic Management Plan, reference should be made to report LT459-SWE-XX-XX-T-H-1002.

1.4 Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs)

The route assessment has been based on a tractor and trailer arrangement provided by Allelys Group totalling almost 80.3m in length. The weight of the transformer on the trailer unit is 290 tonnes with the total AlL weight being 433.75 tonne and a weight per axel of 14.45 tonne. A schematic of the vehicle is shown in Figure 1.2 and the drawing provided in Appendix B. Details of the transformer unit being transported are provided in Appendix C.

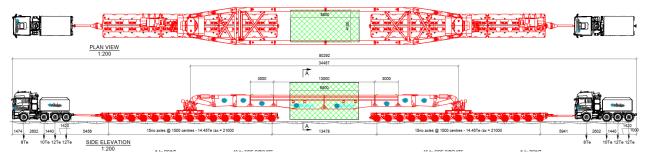


Figure 1.2 Proposed abnormal indivisible load arrangement (Image courtesy of Allelys Transport)

The trailer units used are Goldhofer Modular Trailer units, Figure 1.3. The trailer width is 3m and can support a maximum load of 30 tonnes per axel. The heigh of the trailer units is 1.150m with an allowance of 300mm up or down, where required.





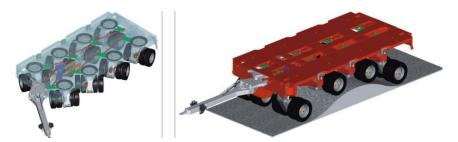


Figure 1.3 Proposed steerable trailer units (Image courtesy of Allelys Transport)

A full AutoCAD Vehicle Tracking model has been created to b mimic the AIL (as shown in Figure 1.2). This vehicle tracking is the basis on which recommendations for any required modifications or improvements to the public road network are based.

Due to the size of the tractor and trailer unit and the payload it is moving, notification and authorisation is required as the weight is over 44 tonnes, the length is greater than 18.3m and width is greater than 2.9m. The AIL requires a Special Order to move between the port of entry and the site location at Fanellan. Consultation and agreement with Police Scotland is also required.

1.5 Construction Vehicles

A number of standard Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) have been considered as part of the assessment. These focused on standard artic lorry of a maximum length of 16.5m with a maximum weight of 44 tonnes through to 400 tonne cranes which will be required at various points during the construction. It is considered that HGVs shall be coming to the site via a number of routes, however, the routes assessed in this report, primarily focusing on the AIL, are relevant to typical HGVs. Section 6 of this report looks at specific improvements required to facilitate HGV movements near the development site.





2 Route Assessment – Invergordon to Fanellan

2.1 Invergordon to Fanellan

The first route considered as part of this assessment report is between the heavy lift port at Invergordon (Port of Cromarty Firth) and the site at Fanellen, Figure 2.1. This route has previously been utilised as a heavy load route between Invergordon and the existing Beauly sub-station and utilises the B817 between Invergordon and Alness, the A9 over the Cromarty Bridge to Tore Roundabout, the A832 to Muir of Ord before using the A862, A831 and Black Bridge to reach the site. The route is approximately 27 miles and consists of roads owned and operated by both Transport Scotland (A9) and The Highland Council (B817, A862, A831, C1106 Fanellan Road).

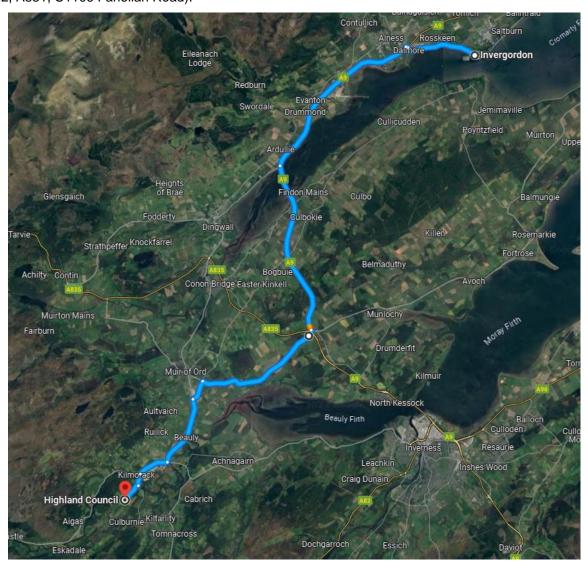


Figure 2.1 Proposed route to Fanellan from Invergordon (image courtesy of Google maps)

2.2 Swept Path Analysis and Road Modifications

The chapters below describe the assessment undertaken and the corresponding improvements required to the public road network to facilitate the passage of the AILs. The chapters below should be read in conjunction with the route assessment drawings provided in Appendix D. The drawings are based on OS





master map data and C2 utility enquiries where appropriate. The information contained within the drawings assess the horizontal geometry of the route and highlights where above ground services are present. The vertical geometry of the routes and any structures has not been assessed. Due to the variability of the overhead lines, the report cannot confirm that there is sufficient headroom for the AIL to pass under it. Targeted survey will be required to confirm this. A video assessment has already been completed in August 2023 and C2 enquires were returned in November 2023.

2.3 Port of Cromarty Firth, Invergordon, to Alness

The AIL leaves the Port of Cromarty Firth at Invergordon heading west on the B817 towards Alness. The load will take the full width of the carriageway cross-section, therefore, traffic heading east will need to temporarily be stopped in Alness to allow the AIL to reach the A9. Limited improvement measures are need along this section of the route. Refer to swept path analysis drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0001 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0005 inclusive for the specific locations of the improvements or modifications required. The route is summarised in Table 2.1, below.

Table 2.1 Summary of B817 improvements or modifications

Location Image from Route Survey



Improvement or Modification Works Required

The entrance to the Cromarty Firth Port at Invergordon has a substantial bell mouth to facilitate AlLs, however, some hardening of the verge is required to allow the load to exit the port and head west. The B817 route to Alness appears to be in the region of 7.5-8.0m wide in cross section, therefore, traffic will need to be stopped in both directions (at Alness Lidl junction and at the junction with the port entrance) to allow the AlL to pass.



The AIL passes over the Rosskeen bridge which is a relatively modern structure.. The available cross section accommodates the AIL. The structure is owned by The Highland Council.

IMPORTANT

Rosskean Bridge is located on the B817 between Invergordon and the A9. No further information was available for the structure.

The structure was assessed as part of the 2016 route report and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL. No further assessment information was provided.

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.





Improvement or Modification Works Required



The AIL crosses the A9 via the Alness Bridge which is operated by Transport Scotland.

IMPORTANT

The Alness bridge has a capacity a factor of safety of 1.16.

No structural information was provided for the structure

The structure was assessed via Scotland Transerv for the 2016 route report and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL if straddling the lanes with no other vehicles present on the bridge.

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.



At the B817 mini roundabout junction in Alness heading towards the A9 dedicated slip road, there are a number of Diagram 610 non-illuminated bollards located on the deflection islands. Due to the width of the AIL and required oversail area, these will need to be removed and reinstated. The swept path analysis undertaken assumes that the trailer units can overrun the 75mm upstand splay kerbs. This haulage company will be required to confirm this.



The AIL will require the full cross section of the carriageway to access the A9 (southbound). To enter the A9, the load will need to pass on to the northbound A9 off slip carriageway. The first non-illuminated deflection bollard will need to be removed and reinstated to allow the load to pass through.





2.4 Dalmore to Tore Roundabout via A9

The A9 is of a high geometric standard between Alness and Tore Roundabout, therefore any improvement required is limited to Ardullie and Tore Roundabouts where the AIL needs to make a reasonable change in direction to negotiate the junctions. Refer to swept path analysis drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0006 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0027 inclusive for the specific locations of the improvements or modifications required. The route is summarised in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2 Alness to Tore Roundabout

Location Image from Route Survey



Improvement or Modification Works Required

The AIL heads south along the A9 for approximately 6.8 miles to Tore Roundabout. The A9 is of a good geometric standard with carriageway widths of 3.75m or greater. Due to the width of the AIL, northbound traffic will have to be controlled to pass the AIL safely. The load passes under a bridge structure which carries the B817 over the A9. The headroom of this bridge is a minimum of 5.3m. Overhead services are at sufficient clearance to not impact the load. however, targeted survey will be required to confirm this,



The AIL passes over a number of structures while travelling south on the A9 namely the River Averon Bridge, Allt Graad Bridge, River Sgitheah Bridge/Culvert and A9 bridge over Airfiled Road near Evanton

IMPORTANT

No assessment information is currently known about the structure. BEAR Scotland have been contacted and asked to provide additional information.



The AIL passes over an existing culvert on the A9. The carriageway cross section remains of a high standard.

IMPORTANT

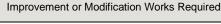
No assessment information is currently known about the structure. BEAR Scotland have been contacted and asked to provide additional information.



There are numerous services passing over the A9 carriageway. The overhead lines appear to have more than sufficient clearance to allow the AIL to pass under them, however, targeted survey will be required to confirm this.









The entrance to Tore Roundabout is wide enough to allow the load to enter the roundabout. The load will be required to pass through part of the centre of the roundabout... A temporary running surface will be required through the area of central roundabout island. No modification will be required at the entries or exists to the roundabout which would be more complex. See drawing 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0016 for the extents of the improvement required.

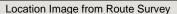


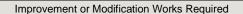
The exit of the roundabout is similarly wide and able to facilitate the AIL passing without the need to modify any of the existing roadside furniture.

2.5 Tore Roundabout to Muir of Ord via A832

A summary and proposed improvements or modification relating to the road network between Tore Roundabout and Muir of Ord are noted in Table 2.3, below. Refer to swept path analysis drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-000 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0037 inclusive for the specific locations of the improvements or modifications required.

Table 2.3 Tore to Muir of Ord Assessment







The AIL passes over the Cromarty Frith bridge, owned by Transport Scotland, which has a cross section capable of accommodating the transformer unit. The load continues south on the A9 towards Tore Roundabout. The AIL will straddle over both the north and southbound A9 carriageways, therefore, traffic will need to be held to allow the load to pass.

IMPORTANT

Cromarty Bridge comprises 68no. 21.5m long spans of beam and slab construction.

The structure was assessed via Scotland Transerv for the 2016 route report and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL if straddling the lanes with no other vehicles present on the bridge. The factor of safety derived during that assessment was 1.07 for a load much smaller than the AIL considered under this report.





Improvement or Modification Works Required

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.



Tore Roundabout is a significant interchange on the A9 to which the AIL will take the exit to the A832 heading west towards Muir of Ord. Some minor hardening of verges may be required on the entry to Tore Roundabout. Due to the very minor nature of widening shown on drawing 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0027, the specialist haulage contractor should be consulted to confirm if is required.



The A832 has a suitable cross section to allow the AIL to pass. The load will need the full width of the carriageway. From the route survey carried out, there does not appear to be any factors which would impact the AIL. There are numerous overhead services along the route, however, these appear from visual survey to have suitable clearance to the load, however, targeted survey will be required to confirm this.



The junction with the A832 to the B9169 shouldn't require any modification. It is proposed the AIL maintains its direction on the A832 heading west and then manoeuvres into the B9169 using the existing informal widening which is already present at the junction. The suitability of this movement should be confirmed with the appointed haulage contractor as it likely needs a change of direction of the tractors pulling and pushing the load.



The B9169 has lane widths of approximately 3.3m and total cross section width of 6.6m-6.8m. The AIL will need the full width of the road, therefore, traffic will need to be held in Muir of Ord.



The junction with the B9169 and A862 requires widening into the nearside verge to allow the AIL to pass safely. There may also be interaction with a small wall on the northbound verge of the B9169 which may need to be removed to facilitate the load passing. This will need to be confirmed by the specialist haulage company.





2.6 Muir of Ord to Wester Balblair via A862

A summary and proposed improvements or modification relating to the road network between Muir of Ord and Wester Balblair are noted in Table 2.4, below. Refer to swept path analysis drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-00038 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0041 for the specific locations of the improvements or modifications required.

Table 2.4 Muir of Ord to Wester Balblair Assessment

Location Image from Route Survey

Improvement or Modification Works Required



The AIL heads south on the A862 heading towards Beauly. The road is of a good standard with cross section in the region of 7.0m. The AIL will take the full cross section of the road. Large sections of the route are tree lined which may require localised trimming so not to damage the transformer unit.



The AIL passes over the Blackburn bridge which carries the A862 over a minor watercourse. The cross section is adequate to let the AIL pass over.

IMPORTANT

Blackburn Bridge is located on the A832, north of Beauly. The structure comprises precast prestressed concrete beams, with insitu concrete infill supported by reinforced concrete abutments with piled foundations.

The structure was assessed by Arup in 2011 and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL if straddling the lanes, with no other vehicles present on the bridge.

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.



The AIL makes its way south through Beauly town centre. Parking restrictions will need to be put in place to prevent on street parking. There are speed control table tops and humps in the road which it is assumed the load can negotiate. This will need to be confirmed by the specialist haulage company.





Improvement or Modification Works Required



Through Beauly the load crosses the existing Bridgend Burn bridge.

IMPORTANT

Bridgend Bridge is located on the A832, north of Beauly. The bridge is a single span masonry arch spanning a small stream.

The structure was assessed by Arup in 2011 and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL if straddling the lanes with no other vehicles present on the bridge. The spandrels were not assessed for the AIL deviating from the centre line of the carriageway.

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.



The load passes over the Beauly Railway bridge to the south of the town.

IMPORTANT

Beauly Railway Bridge is located on the A832, in Beauly. The structure is a single span masonry arch.

The structure was assessed as part of the 2016 route report and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL. No further assessment information was provided.

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.



Image above taken from Google Earth

IMPORTANT

Teawig culvert is located on the A832, south of Beauly. The structure is corrugated steel pipe with concrete headwalls at both ends.

The structure was assessed by Arup in 2011 and deemed to have the required capacity for the 16 axle AIL if straddling the lanes with no other vehicles present on the bridge. The headwalls were not assessed for the AIL deviating from the centre line of the carriageway.

The structure would need to be reinspected and assessed for the proposed AIL if to be used as part of the route for Fanellan.





Improvement or Modification Works Required



The load then negotiates the junction at the A862 and A831. Turning the AIL directly into the A831 would require significant works. It is proposed the load continues to towards the Lovat bridge and the current tractor detach and new tractors are connected which provide a straight run towards the A831. The existing no entry road signs and diagram 610 bollards will need to be removed as the load will overhang into the verge and deflection island.

2.7 Wester Balblair to Fanellan

The last section of the route leaves the A862 head south towards the C1106 Fanellan Road via the Black Bridge (C1106). Refer to swept path drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-00042 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0045 and 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0084 and 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0087. The Black Bridge has undergone a full structural assessment undertaken by Sweco and Category 3 check by Tony Gee and Partners. **The current bridge does not have suitable capacity to carry the AIL**, therefore, improvement and strengthening works are required. The Black Bridge assessment report provides detailed analysis of the condition of the structure. Table 2.5 below summaries the route.

Table 2.5 Wester Balblair to Fanellan Assessment

Location Image from Route Survey

Improvement or Modification Works Required



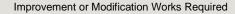
The AIL heads west along the A831 past the existing Beauly sub-station. The carriageway cross section is of a reasonable standard and no modification works are required. The AIL will require the full cross section of the road.



The existing junction on the A831 needs some reasonably substantial widening to facilitate the load passing through. There is existing communications chambers and cabinets which will require re-located to allow the AIL to safely negotiate the junction. The widening to the north of the junction extents outwith the highway boundary into private land which will require consultation and agreement with the landowner.









The AIL is proposed to access Fanellan over the Black Bridge (C1106) heading towards the C1106 Fanellan Road. The current cross section is narrow due to temporary vario guard being in place to protect the substandard parapets. Temporary removal of the vario guard is likely needed, however confirmation by the haulage company would be required.

IMPORTANT

The Black Bridge does not have sufficient capacity to carry the proposed AIL. It is also considered from the route assessment work that it would be unsuitable to carry daily construction traffic or specialist construction vehicles.





Immediately prior to the junction with the U1604 just beyond the access to Forest Lodge, the AIL will head south onto a purpose built access route towards the Fanellan site. The access track will be appropriately sized to accommodate the load. The haulage company is required to confirm gradients can be negotiated by the AIL.

2.8 Summary and Recommendation

The Invergordon to Beauly route has been used previously by SSEN to transport AILs to the existing Beauly sub-station, however, having reviewed the previous route assessments, the load proposed under this commission is significantly larger. The road improvements from a horizontal perspective are relatively minor consisting of removal of street furniture and localised road widening, however some localised intrusion into private land is required.

There are concerns regarding the suitability of a number of structures on the route, primarily the Cromarty Bridge. Previous assessments of the bridge for much lighter loads confirm a factor of safety of 1.07. It is considered this is not suitable to carry the proposed Fanellan AlL. Any improvement to the Cromarty Bridge would be significant, costly and take a considerable amount of time. It is not considered effective to undertake strengthening works of the existing bridge to achieve the current works programme.

The full length of the route is considered acceptable for all other types of non-abnormal vehicles which will attend the site with the proposed improvement works noted in Section 6.





3 Route Assessment – Port of Nigg to Alness

3.1 Route Assessed

Should the port at Invergordon not have suitable lifting equipment, the route from the Port of Nigg has been assessed as an alternative. This section of the report only assess the B9175 the junction on the A9 at Alness. The remainder of the route is assessed under Section 2 of this report. This route assessment section assumes the same vehicle parameters as noted in Section 1.

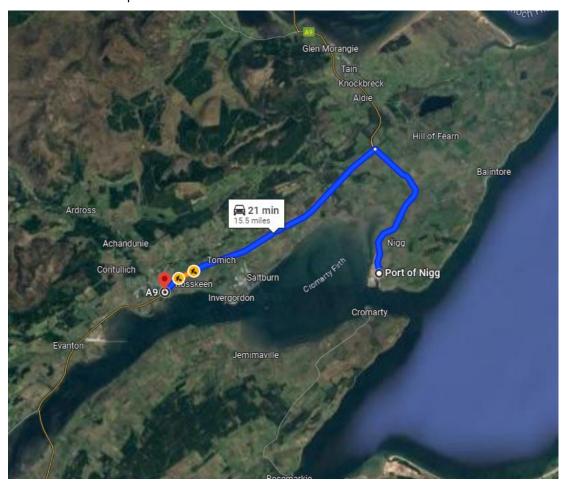


Figure 3.1 Route from Nigg to Alness (image courtesy of Google maps)

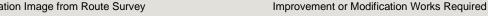
3.2 Port of Nigg to Nigg Roundabout

The improvements or modifications required to the route between the Port of Nigg and Nigg Roundabout junction on the A9 are summarised in Table 3.1 below. Refer to drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0058 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0067, inclusive, for details of the swept path analysis and proposed outline locations of public road improvements or modifications.

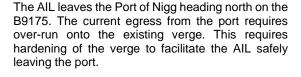




Table 3.1 Port of Nigg to Nigg Roundabout Summary







From the swept path analysis it is likely modification to the port security building, placed in the centre of the egress from the port, requires temporarily removed to allow the load to pass.





The B9175 is of a good horizontal standard and has a suitable cross section for the AIL. There are numerous overhead services along the route (electricity and openreach). These appear to be at suitable clearance so not to impact the AIL. however, targeted survey will be required to confirm this.

There are numerous junctions and private dwellings along the route which will need to be temporarily controlled as the AIL will need the full width of the carriageway.



Ver P05

IMPORTANT

The AIL is required to pass over a railway level crossing on the B9175 at Nigg Station. Close consultation with Network Rail is required to confirm crossing sequencing. Indemnity insurance is required for crossing the Network Rail asset.





Improvement or Modification Works Required



The AIL is required to enter the Nigg Roundabout in an anti-clockwise direction. The diagram 610 nonilluminated bollards located on the deflection island at the B9175 will be required to be removed and replaced and the load will over run the deflection island. The AIL enters the A9 on the northbound carriageway, towards oncoming traffic. Some localised widening of the carriageway is required in both the inner and outer circumference of the roundabout to allow the load to pass.

3.3 Nigg Roundabout to Alness

The improvements or modifications required to the route between the Port of Nigg and Nigg Roundabout junction on the A9 are summarised in Table 3.2 below. Refer to drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0068 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0083, inclusive, for details of the swept path analysis and proposed outline indicative public road improvements or modifications.

Table 3.2 Nigg Roundabout to Alness Summary

Location Image from Route Survey

Improvement or Modification Works Required



The AIL enters the A9 heading south towards Alness. The A9 is of a high geometric standard. Numerous services pass overhead but these appear to have suitable clearance ,however, targeted survey will be required to confirm this. The AIL will require the full width of the carriageway cross section.



The AIL continues south on the A9 passing over the Kildary Bridge which carries the A9 over B817. The structure has suitable cross section to allow the load to pass over. The structure is operated by Transport Scotland.

IMPORTANT

No assessment information is currently known about the structure. BEAR Scotland have been contacted and asked to provide additional information.



Image above taken from Google Earth

The AIL continues south on the A9 passing over the Railway structure carrying the A9 over the northern railway line. The structure has suitable cross section to allow the load to pass over. The structure is operated by Network Rail.

IMPORTANT

No assessment information is currently known about the structure. BEAR Scotland and Network Rail have been contacted and asked to provide additional information.





Location Image from Route Survey	Improvement or Modification Works Required		
	The AIL then reaches the Alness junction. The remainder of the route is summarised in Section 2 of this report.		

Summary and Recommendation 3.4

Minor road widening modification is required along the length of the route. As shown on the swept path drawings, the A9 requires no modification beyond some minor widening at Nigg Roundabout. Similarly, the B817 is of suitable standard to allow the AIL to pass with the exception of modification works at the Port of Nigg entrance. Network Rail are required to confirm the AIL can pass over the level crossing at Nigg Station without causing any damage to the tracks.

Reference should be made the Section 2.8 of this report which summarises the potential issue with the Cromarty Bridge in terms of its factor of safety for carrying such loads associated with the AILs considered in this report. Due to this, it likely makes the route from Nigg unfeasible due any improvements required to the Cromarty Bridge.

The full length of the route is considered acceptable for all other types of non-abnormal vehicles which will attend the site.

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4 Route Assessment - Lovat Bridge to Fanellan via Kiltarlity

4.1 Route Assessed

A route assessment has also been undertaken on an additional route to the Fanellan site which avoids the Black Bridge. Prior to the finalisation of the Black Bridge assessment, there was already queries whether the bridge would be able to accommodate the significant weight of the AIL and that of day to day construction traffic. The route assessed begins to the west of the Lovat Bridge on the A862 heading east to the junction with the A833, then heading south to the village of Kiltarlity via Allarburn Drive, Figure 4.1. The AIL would then head north along the eastern extents of Fanellan Wood before reaching the purpose built access track at Forest Lodge approximately 200m south of the existing Black Bridge abutment.

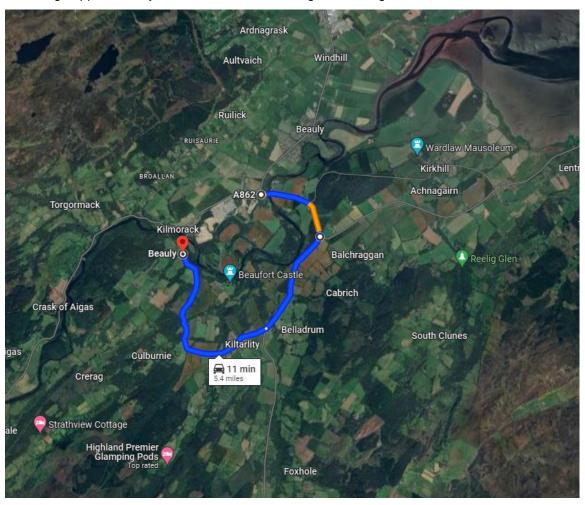


Figure 4.1 Lovat Bridge to Fanellan Route via Kiltarlity (image courtesy of Google maps)

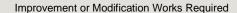
4.2 Lovat Bridge to Fanellan

The improvements or modifications required to the route between the Lovat Bridge and Fanellan are summarised in Table 4.2 below. Refer to drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-D-H-0048 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0057, inclusive, for details of the swept path analysis and proposed public road improvements or modifications.





Table 4.1 Lovatt Bridge to Fanellan via Kiltarlity Assessment Summary





The AIL begins by crossing the Lovat Bridge built by Thomas Telford and a Category A listed structure and scheduled monument. The bridge is signal controlled as its cross section only accommodates a single lane of approximately 6m in width. The bridge is a masonry bridge and has sandstone parapets and significant vertical curvature. The vertical curvature would potentially bottom out the transformer cradle unit due to the transport height, however this would need to be confirmed by the specialist haulage company.



IMPORTANT

***The Lovat Bridge has insufficient cross section to allow the AIL to pass over it without interacting with the existing parapets. Extensive modification would be required to the listed structure and scheduled monument. ***



The junction between the A862 and A833 is too small currently to allow the AIL to pass. Significant road widening is required which extents out with the highway boundary. This requires the removal of the small walls which delineate the bell mouth to the A833.



The A833 is narrow in cross section. The verges are narrow which does not allow any accommodate vehicle overhand due to stone walls being located on either side.





Improvement or Modification Works Required



The AIL then heads from the A833 to Allarburn Drive into Kiltarlity. The cross section of Allarburn Drive is a narrow two-way road with significant mature tree overgrowth above the road. Through Kiltarlity the AIL passes in close proximity to a primary school with associated zebra crossings.



To the west of Kiltarlity there is a small structure which carries the road over the Bruiach Burn. The cross section of the carriageway here is narrow with stone parapets either side.

IMPORTANT

The Bruiach Burn structure does not have sufficient cross section to allow the AIL to pass over it. Modification of the existing parapets would be required as a minimum



IMPORTANT

The Black Burn structure does not have sufficient cross section to accommodate the AIL. A new structure would be required to allow the AIL to pass.



IMPORTANT

The Culburnie Burn structure does not have sufficient cross section to accommodate the AlL. Improvement work would not be economical and a full new structure would be required.





Improvement or Modification Works Required



Image above taken from Google Earth

The load continues north towards Fanellan using a single track road (U1604). The road is not of suitable standard to allow the AIL to progress and significant widening is required at various points combined with significant vegetation clearance.

4.3 Summary

The route to Fanellan via the Lovat Bridge and Kiltarlity is not considered feasible for an AIL to negotiate. Any modification to the Lovat Bridge would require significant consultation with statutory bodies to modify the listed structure and scheduled monument. To the west of Kiltarlity there are a number of minor structures which are not adequate due to restricted cross section and load limitations. These structures would need to be replaced with new bridges or box culvert sections. Taking the above into consideration, this route is deemed to increase costs and project durations due to the significant improvement works required.

The route may be suitable for other types of site traffic including HGVs to access the development site when the Black Bridge is being replaced. Some minor modification/widening would be required to facilitate this.





5 Route Assessment: North Kessock to Tore Roundabout

5.1 Route Assessed

A further route assessment has been undertaken between North Kessock and Tore Roundabout with the anticipation that larger loads can be brought to a dedicated quay at Oakleigh Road, North Kessock. This route would remove any uncertainty regarding the capacity of the Cromarty Firth bridge and would ultimately join the previously assessed routes at Tore Roundabout on the A9, Figure 5.1. The route comprises of leaving North Kessock via Millbank, then heading north on the A9 through the Black Isle to Tore Roundabout. At Tore Roundabout, the route followed matches that of Section 2.0 of this report.

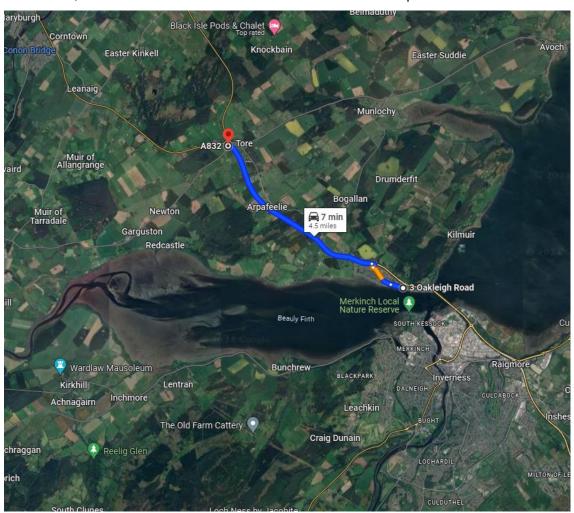


Figure 5.1 North Kessock to Tore Roundabout Route

5.2 North Kessock to Tore Roundabout

The route from North Kessock to Tore Roundabout is summarised in Table 5.1, below. The route would use a temporary quay located in the Beauly Firth to land barges carrying the transformer units at which point they would be loaded onto the road train. This section of the report only deals with the assessment of the road network and not the suitability of landing barges at North Kessock, which has been assessed by others. Refer





to drawings 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0088 to 65209842-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0095 for details of the swept paths.

Table 5.1 North Kessock to Tore Roundabout

Location Image from Route Survey



Image above taken from Google Earth

Improvement or Modification Works Required

The AIL will be loaded at the existing car park in North Kessock at Oakleigh Road. The transformer shall be unloaded from a barge and onto the road train before heading west along Oakleigh Road. Separate assessments shall be produced to confirm the suitability of landing the loads via barge in the Beauly Firth.



Image above taken from Google Earth

The AIL continues west onto Millbank taking up the full cross section of the road. There are utilities passing overhead which appear to have suitable clearance. Millbank is of reasonable vertical gradient but there are no steep gradient signs, therefore, it is assumed the AIL has capacity to negotiate this.



Image above taken from Google Earth

The AIL reaches the roundabout oat Millbank and the access/exit to the northbound A9. Modification of a number of street furniture elements is required to allow the vehicle to overrun and oversail the verges. This includes street lighting columns, a traffic signal pole and a number of road signs and deflection bollards.



Image above taken from Google Earth

The AIL heads north on the A9 towards Tore Roundabout. The A9 is dual carriageway between North Kessock and Tore Roundabout, therefore, no modification of the carriageway or furniture is required. There are a number of small span structures along the route which need their structural capacity to be confirmed.

Upon reaching Tore Roundabout, the AIL follows the route described in Section 2.5 of this report,





5.3 Hitachi Route Assessment

In December 2023, Hitachi, commissioned a route feasibility report to be undertaken by Allelys to assess the suitability of the route from North Kessock to Tore Roundabout continuing to the site at Fanellan. The draft report is appended to this documents in Appendix E. The Hitachi report provides details of the assessment works undertaken and the suitability of bringing the heavy loads into North Kessock via a barge. It must be noted that this report is still in draft and subject to change.

5.4 Summary

The route from North Kessock to Tore Roundabout is suitable to accommodate the AIL vehicle with minor modification of the of the existing road side furniture. Consultation with both The Highland Council and Transport Scotland is required due to ownership responsibilities along the route and further work is required to ensure the landing area for the barge is suitable in terms of the depth of water.





6 Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) Routing

A number of varying HGVs shall be attending the development site over the course of the construction programme which are much less onerous than the AIL units. Specific points on the road network have been assessed to ensure there is suitable capacity to handle the HGV movements without requiring unsafe manoeuvres or impacting wider traffic movements. There will be far more HGV vehicle movements on a day to day basis than the AILs, therefore, swept path analysis has been undertaken to identify where improvement is required. The swept paths shown in this section use the vehicle noted in Figure 6.1 as the largest non-abnormal load vehicle accounting for older wagons being used on the site. Reference should be made to the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), document number LT459-SWE-XX-XX-T-H-1002, for details of the proposed routes to the site and when they will be used.

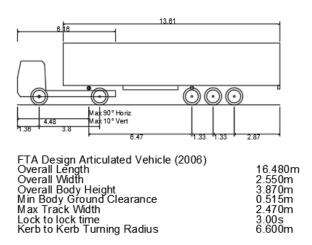


Figure 6.1 Proposed swept path vehicle

6.1 A831 / C1106 Fanellan Road Junction

The A831 carriageway is approximately 6.5m (minimum) wide and is suitable to accommodate HGVs passing each other in different directions. The junction of the A831 and C1106 requires to be widened to allow the AIL to pass through but also benefits from widening to allow two HGVs to enter and exit the junction at the same time which may not be uncommon during the construction works. Figures 6.2 and 6.3 show the swept paths of the HGVs with the junction improvements. This junction will only be used for HGVs upon completion of the Black Bridge replacement works. It is anticipated these works will be complete by August 2027.





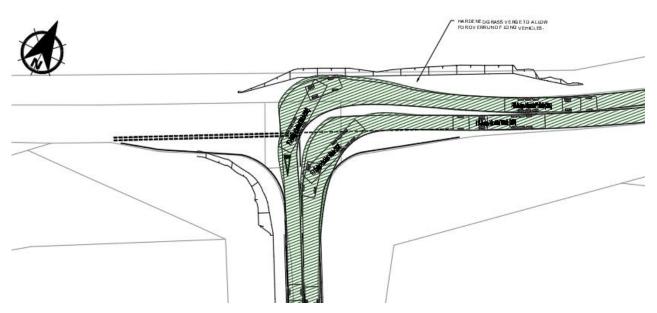


Figure 6.2 HGVs entering / existing the C1106 heading (east)

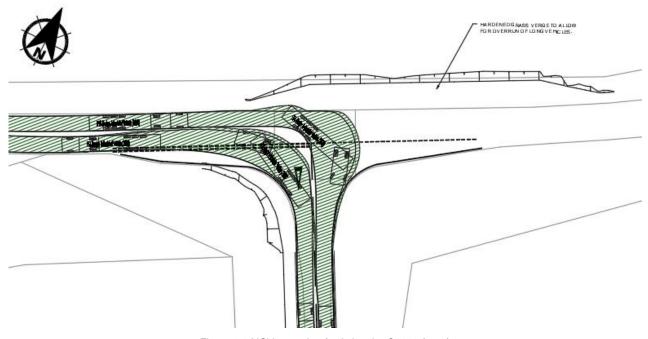


Figure 6.3 HGVs entering / existing the C1106 (west)

It is proposed to widen the C1106 Fanellan Road between the A831 junction and the U1604 Kiltarlity Road Junction to a 6.5m cross section to accommodate two HGVs passing each other.

6.2 C1106 Fanellan Road / U1604 Kiltarlity Road Junction

The existing junction at the C1106 Fanllen Road and the U1604 Kiltarlity Road requires improvement to facilitate the passing of the AIL vehicle which will take up the whole of the new junction, however, the junction





also needs to be of suitable standard for normal HGV activity. Figure 6.4 shows the proposed widened junction available to accommodate two articulated vehicles in conjunction with the widened C1106 and partial widening of the U1604 to accommodate the new junction.

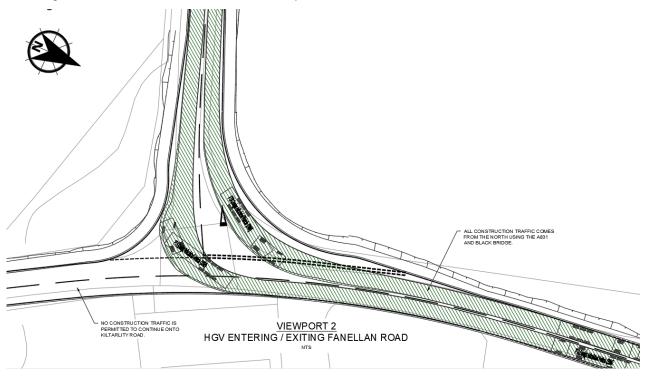


Figure 6.4 HGVs entering / existing junction with U1604 Kiltarlity Road

6.3 C1106 Fanellan Road to Sub-Station Access Road Junction

At the junction with Kiltarlity Road, Fanellan Road reduces to single carriageway with passing places and is unsuitable for the proposed volumes of construction traffic, particularly HGVs. This section of Fanellan Road shall be widened to 6.5m cross section, minimum, to facilitate two way running of HGVs, between the U1604 junction with the new sub-station access road located 120m to the south. Figure 6.5 shows the swept paths of the HGVs passing each other when accessing the development access road. It is proposed that all construction traffic leaves the C1106 Fanellan Road at this point and no traffic continues south along Fanellan Road. This shall be the case all phases of the project.





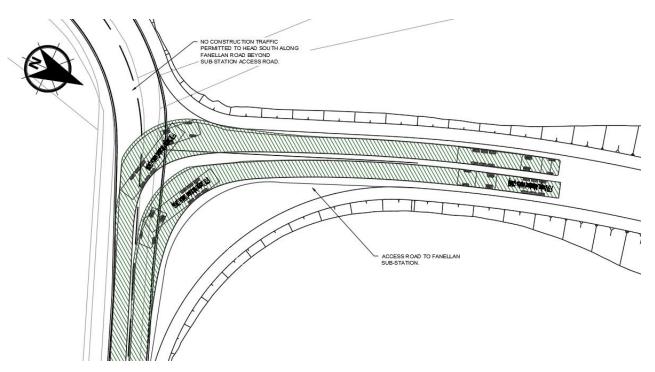


Figure 6.5 HGVs entering / existing C1106 / sub-station access road junction

6.4 A862 to A833 Junction

During the initial months of the construction programme, HGVs will need to be routed to site avoiding the Black Bridge as the replacement works will be commencing. It is proposed to route HGVs, vans and cars via the A862, A833 and through the grounds of Beaufort Castle. The A862 and A833 have suitable cross sections to allow two HGVs to pass each other in opposite directions. Figure 6.6 and Figure 6.7 show the swept path arrangement of two HGVs entering and existing the A833

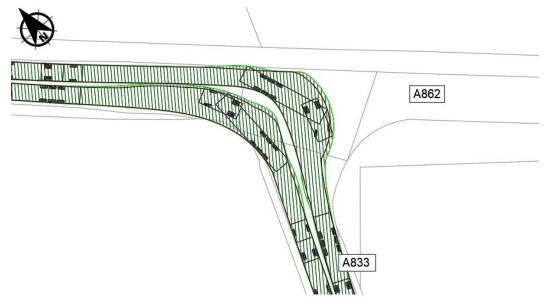


Figure 6.6 HGVs entering / exiting the A833 junction with the A862 westbound

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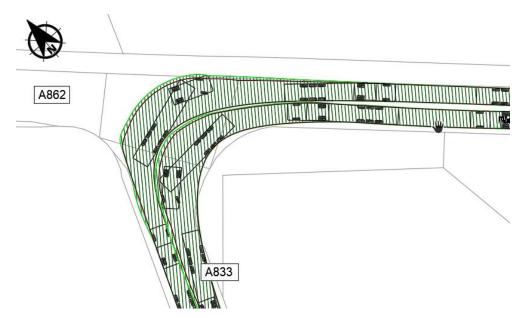


Figure 6.7 HGVs entering / exiting the A833 junction with the A862 eastbound

It is recommend a topographical survey of the junction is procured to validate the swept paths noted in the figures above. Some overhang of the verges is noted in both arrangements which is considered acceptable in the worst case arrangement of two artic lorries negotiating the junction at the same time.

6.5 A833 to Beaufort Castle

There is potential option to route construction traffic through the Beaufort Castle estate leaving the A833 southbound approximately 2.0km north of Kiltarlity, at the eastern access to the castle. This would require prior agreement with the land owner to proceed with this option. The access to the castle is via a narrow gate which will be supervised by an operative to ensure HGVs can without impacting other road users. Only a single vehicle can pass through the gate at a time. A holding area within the castle estate where construction traffic can be managed to ensure vehicles are not meeting each other at the gates could be implemented. Figure 6.8 shows the swept path arrangement entering the castle grounds from the A833. There is good visibility on approaches to the castle grounds which will allow the HGVs to safely make the turn. It is recommended the clearance to the gate towers is confirmed.





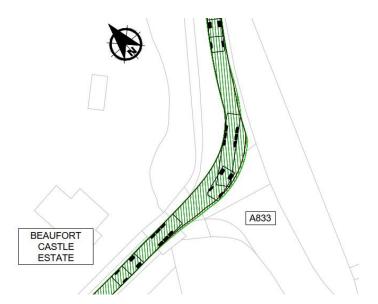


Figure 6.8 Access to Beaufort Castle from the A833

6.6 Beaufort Castle to C1106 Fanellan Road

HGVs shall leave the grounds of Beaufort Castle at the west access approximately 0.5km to the south east of the C1106 junction with the U1604. Traffic will head north west on the U1604 to the junction with the C1106 Fanellan Road. The U1604 is of varying cross section but can facilitate small cars, vans and light good vehicles passing each other safely between the C1106 and the castle access. It is proposed to hold HGVs within the castle grounds until such time they can safely negotiate the U1604 without meeting other HGVs.

7 Preferred Route and Public Road Improvements

7.1 Preferred Route

This report has assessed in detail, the suitability of a number of route to the Fanellan site and concluded that landing the transformers at North Kessock and transporting the loads via the A9 and then to Fanellan via Muir of Ord and Beauly is the most suitable route. Utilisation of this route still requires replacement/upgrade to the Black Bridge on the C1106 and a number of junction modifications, however, this route will minimise the impact on local communities. Figure 7.1 shows the most feasible route of the AIL to the site.





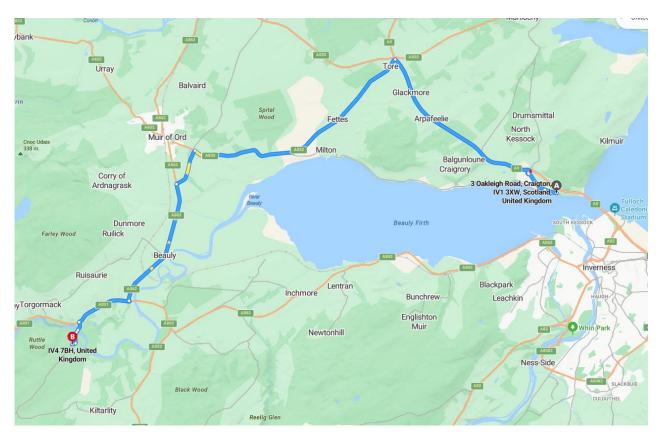


Figure 7.1 The preferred route of the AIL from North Kessock (image courtesy of Bing Maps)

General construction traffic will use two routes to access the site at Fanellan. In the early parts of the project (September 2025 to August 2027) construction traffic shall be route via the A833 and Beaufort Castle estate, Figure 7.2. Acceptability of the using Beaufort Castle shall be agreed with the landowner and any accommodation works provided.





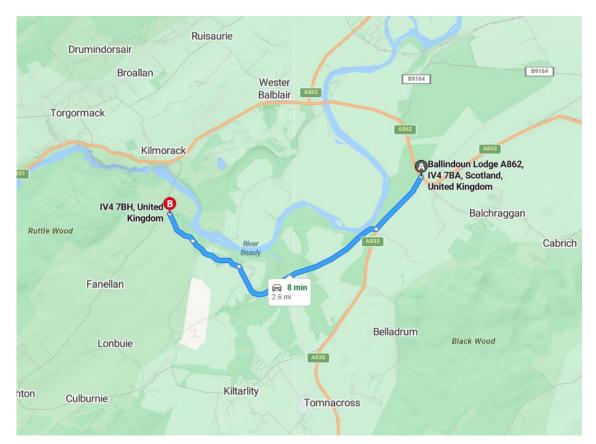


Figure 7.2 Preferred route via the A833 and Beaufort Castle Estate before the Black Bridge completion (image courtesy of Bing Maps)
Upon completion of the Black Bridge replacement works, all construction traffic shall be routed as shown in
Figure 7.3, using the Black Bridge to pass over the River Beauly.





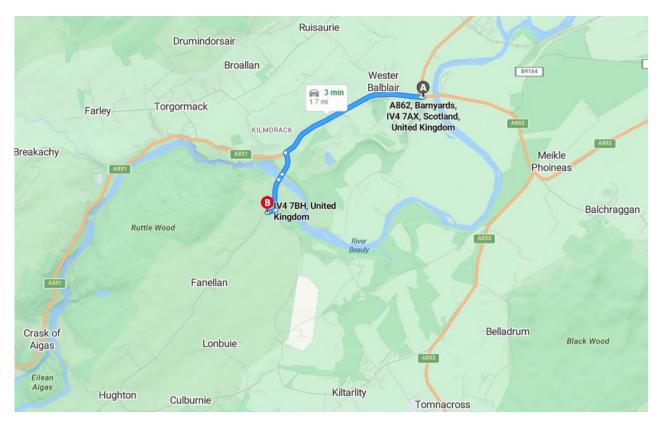


Figure 7.3 Access route for all construction traffic post the Black Bridge replacement (image courtesy of Bing Maps)

7.2 Construction Traffic Impact Assessment

During the construction phase of the works, an increase in traffic associated with the development will be felt on the local roads surrounding the development. The anticipated vehicle movements to the site over the course of the works is noted in Table 7.1 which are subject to refinement as the works are programmed in more detail. AlLs are not considered in this table as these will move under special traffic orders and the impact on the road network will be managed by specialist sub-contractors and Police Scotland.

Table 7.1 Anticipated vehicles movements associated with the works

Haulage	Expected Vehicle Type	Duration	Peak Two- way Trips per Day / Week	Total Two- way Trips
Staff	Cars / Vans	Sep 2025 – Feb 2031	110 / day	54,500
Workforce and subcontractor	Cars / Vans	Sep 2025 – Feb 2031	300 / day	143,000
Site accommodation and maintenance	Vans	Sep 2025 – Feb 2031	7 / week	670
Skips	HGVs / Skips	Sep 2025 – Feb 2031	12 / week	930
Heavy Goods Vehicle	Flatbed lorry	Sep 2025 – Feb 2031	31 / week	1800
Septic Tank waste removal	HGV	Sep 2025 – Feb 2031	3 / week	250





Haulage	Expected Vehicle Type	Duration	Peak Two- way Trips per Day / Week	Total Two- way Trips
Aggregates	Flatbed lorry	Sep 2025 – Feb 2028	40 / day	9,130
Disposal of excess material	Tipper lorry	Sept 2027 – Nov 2028	150 / day	9,150
Ready-Mix concrete	Tipper lorry / Mixer	Nov 2025 – Feb 2028	30 / day	6,900
Pre-cast foundations	Flatbed lorry	July 2026 – Jan 2028	15 / day	3,300
Delivery of materials	Various	Sep 2025 – June 2029	60/ day	21,900
Substation road construction	Tipper lorry	Apr 2027 – Dec 2027	10 / week	130
Light Goods Vehicles	Rigid body up 7.5 tonnes	June 2027– June 2029	32 / week	1700
Cable Drums	HGV / Flatbed lorry	Jan 2028 – Jan 2030	4 / day	365
Plant Delivery	HGV / Flatbed lorry	Jul 2027 – April 2030-	15 / day	4,300
Miscellaneous	Various	July 2027 – May 2029	15 / day	5,500

Chapter 12 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) provides an assessment of the percentage increase in the year 2027 of traffic movements due to the works. The main impact is on the C1106 Fanellan Road which sees a considerable increase in HGV and non-HGV traffic movements. To mitigate and in conjunction with the CTMP, the C1106 shall be upgraded to a 6.5m minimum carriageway cross section. The junctions at the A831 and U1604 are also to be significantly upgraded and a dedicated access road to the development site is to be installed. These measure will ensure the C1106 is in suitable condition to deal with the increased traffic levels.

The A831, A833 and A862 will also see a considerable increase in traffic volumes. The A831, A833 and A862 are already of a good standard and able to accommodate HGVs passing each other in opposite directions. The recommendations of the CTMP will be put in place to mitigate any negative impacts of the increased traffic volumes. This will include set delivery times for HGVs attending site and ensuring restrictions are put in place when required to minimise the impact.

Chapter 12 of the EIAR provides the theoretical space capacity of each of the road links impacted by the development works and all roads have sufficient capacity to cope with the increased traffic flows.

7.3 Public Road Improvements

The proposed public road improvements associated with the scheme are summarised below and cross referenced to the drawings where the improvements are noted. The public road improvement drawings are appended to this document in Appendix F.

 LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0101 – A831 Junction Improvements: It is proposed to provide hardened verges on the A831 and C1106 at the junction area to allow the AIL to turn into the C1106 to head south over the Black Bridge.





- 2. LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0102 A831 / A862 Junction Improvements: Minor amendments are required to some road side furniture to allow the AIL to negotiate the junction.
- 3. LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0103 A862 / B9169 Junction Improvements: Minor amendments required to one existing traffic sign.
- LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0104 A9 North Kessock Junction: Minor amendments required to one existing Diagram 610 bollard.
- LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0105 Millbank Roundabout Improvements: A number of modifications are required to some of the existing roadside furniture including lighting columns and traffic signals to allow the AIL to pass.
- 6. LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0106 A831 to Fanellan Sheet 1 of 3: The C1106 is proposed to be formally widened to a 6.5m cross section. Upon completion of the works and delivery of the AIL, the road will have a new surface course overlaid.
- 7. LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0107 A831 to Fanellan Sheet 2 of 3: Continuation of widening the C1106 to a 6.5m cross section and applying a new overlaid surface.
- 8. LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-H-0108 A831 to Fanellan Sheet 3 of 3: Improvements to the existing junction with the C1106 and U1604 to widen out the carriageway and upgrade the initial section of Fanellan Road to a 6.5m cross section for two way traffic and provide curve widening.
- 9. LT459-SWE-XX-XX-D-X-0103 Details of the outline sub-station access road junction with the C1106 Fanellan Road to facilitate construction and operational access.

8 Operational Phase

Upon completion of the development, both the sub-station and convertor station will be accessed on an ongoing basis for maintenance and training purposes. Both the sub-station and convertor station compounds include adequate parking provision and inclusions for laydown and unloading. Transport numbers to the site on a daily basis will be small and have a negligible impact on the local road network. All traffic going to the Fanellan site will be instructed to follow the preferred route noted in Section 7.

9 Conclusion

The route assessment report has provided an analysis of the road network between the ports of Invergordon and Nigg to the Fanellan site. The road networks to both Invergordon and Nigg require minor horizontal improvement to facilitate the transportation of the AIL. The biggest challenges noted in the assessment is the capacity of a number of structures along the route. The Black Bridge requires complete replacement to accommodate the AILs. Similarly, the Transport Scotland owned Cromarty Bridge does not appear to have sufficient capacity to support the AIL.

It is considered the most suitable means of getting the AIL to the site at Fanellan is to via a dedicated quay at North Kessock and following the route from Tore Roundabout to Beauly and then to the A831 to the Black Bridge. This removes any uncertainty with the capacity of the Cromarty Firth bridge and also ensures the Black Bridge replacement or strengthening works are undertaken to route all construction traffic via the A831 to minimise disruption in the surrounding minor roads. The report provides an alternative construction traffic route via Beaufort Castle (subject to land owner agreement) or via Kiltarlity and the U1604 during the period when the works are proposed on the Black Bridge. This will ensure the construction programme can be achieved while minimising the impact on the local communities.





Improvements are required to the C1106 and corresponding junctions to allow the volume of HGVs to access the site without causing issues for other road users. These improvements will allow traffic to pass each other in different directions safely and avoid the need for stoppages on the road network.

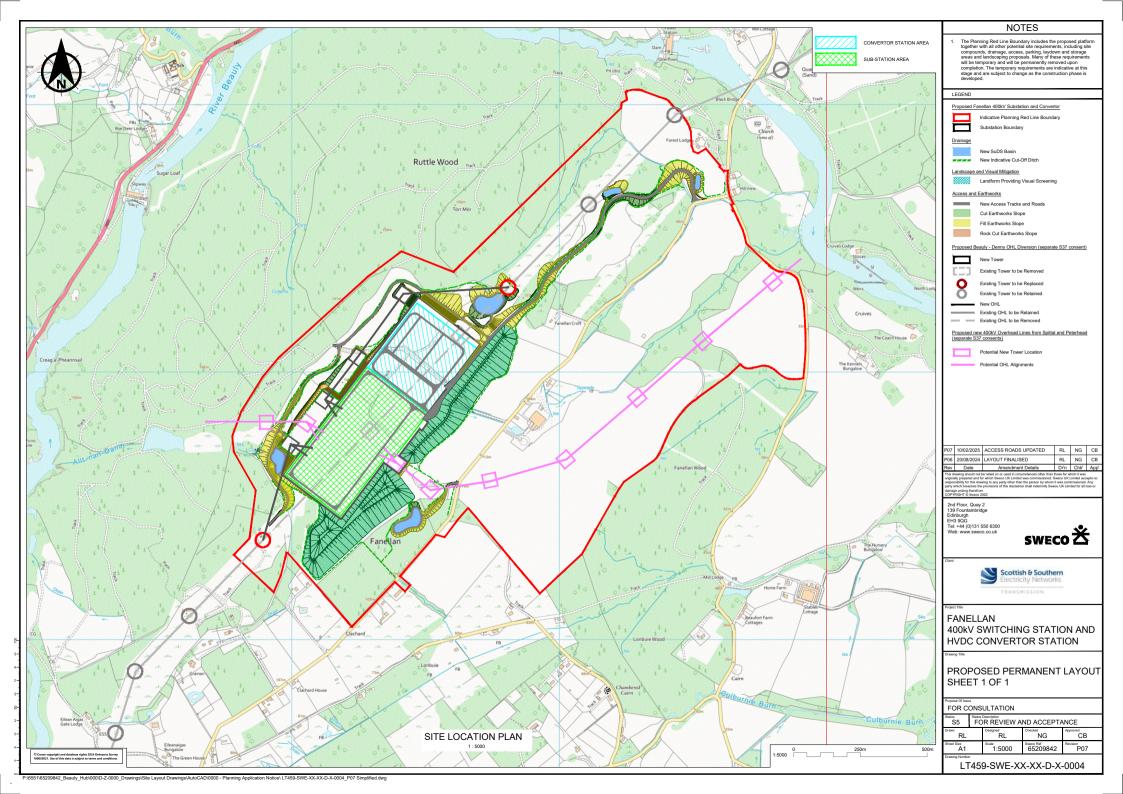
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Appendix A

Fanellan Development Site Layout

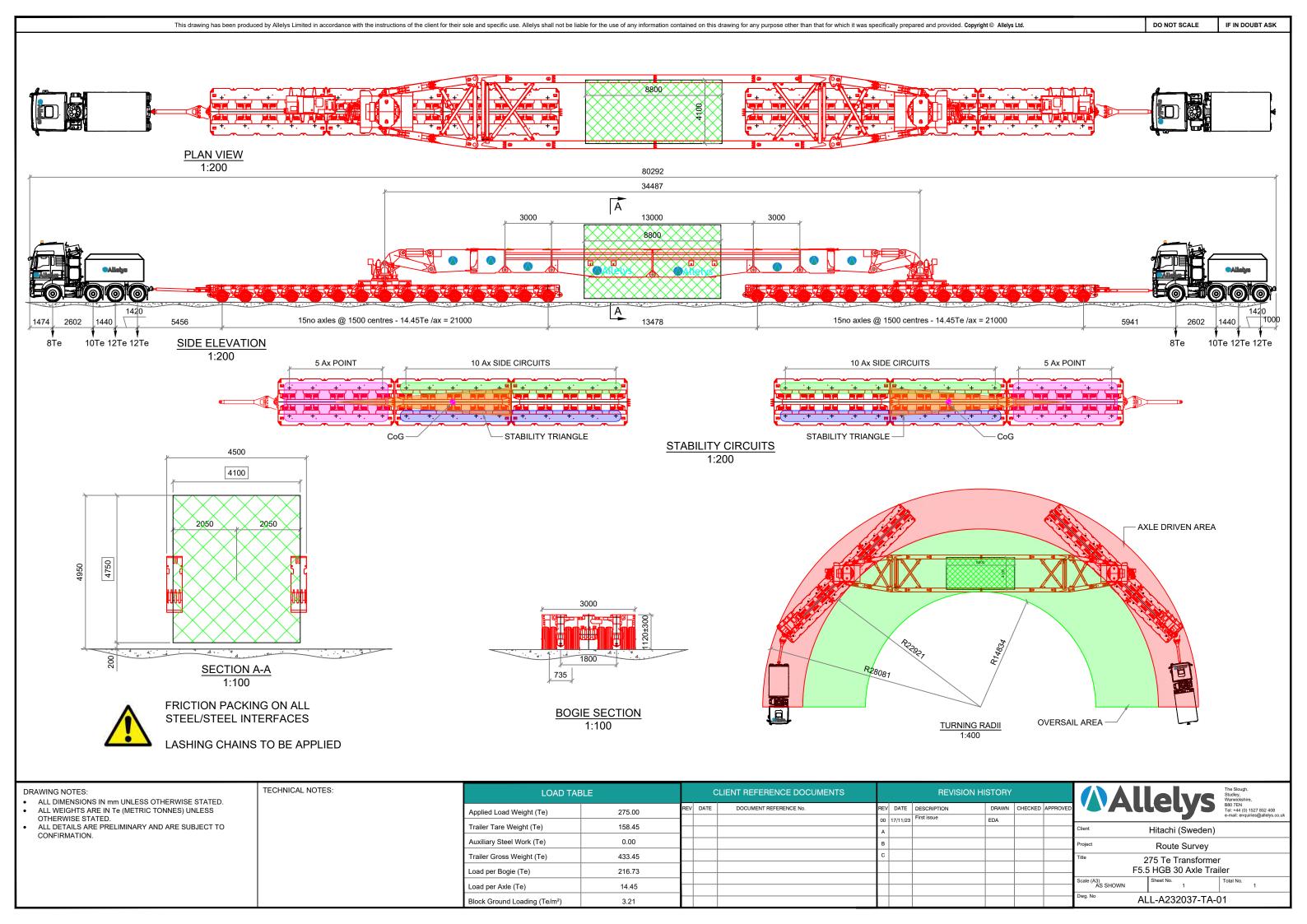






Appendix B

Proposed Abnormal Indivisible Load Vehicle

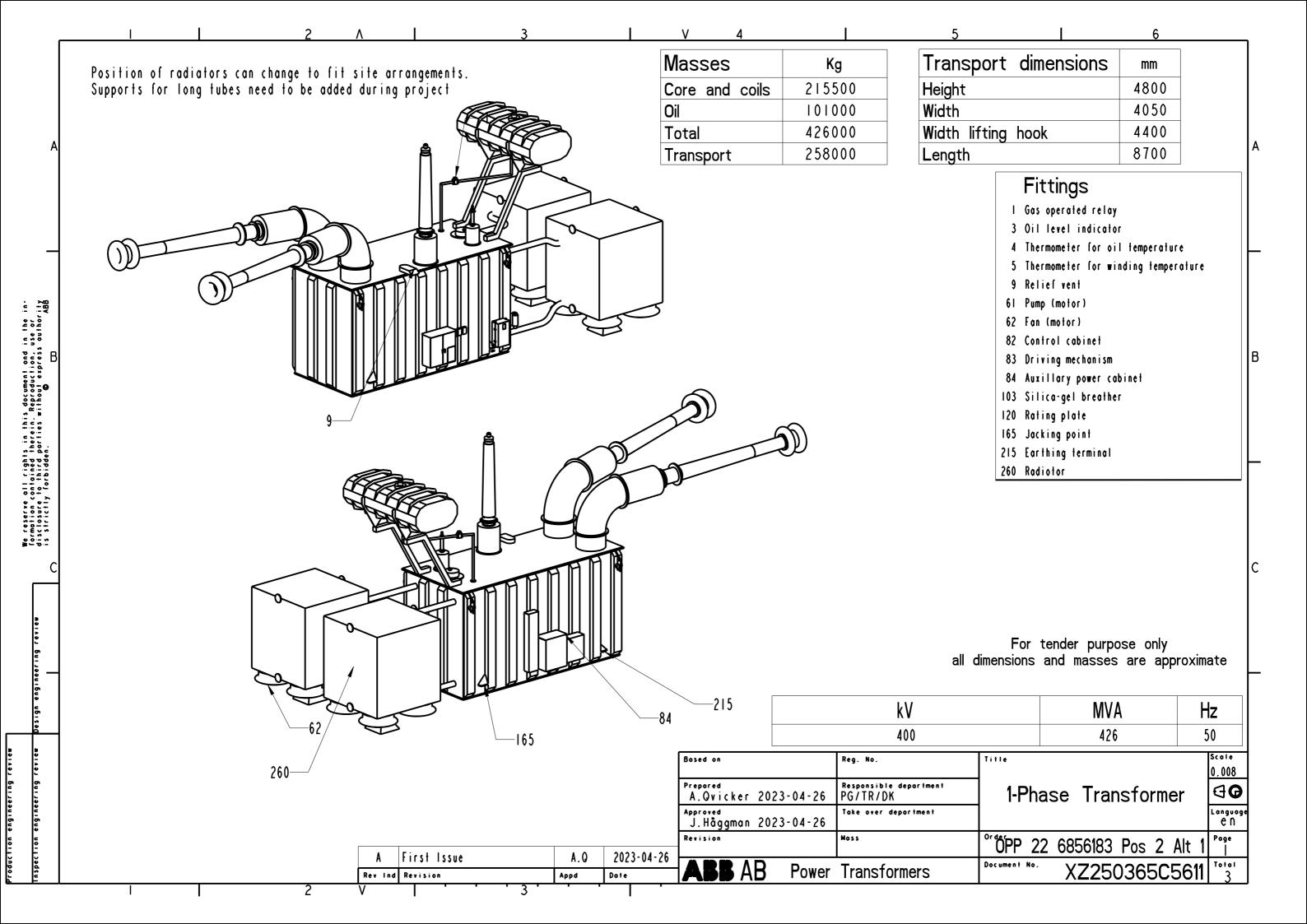


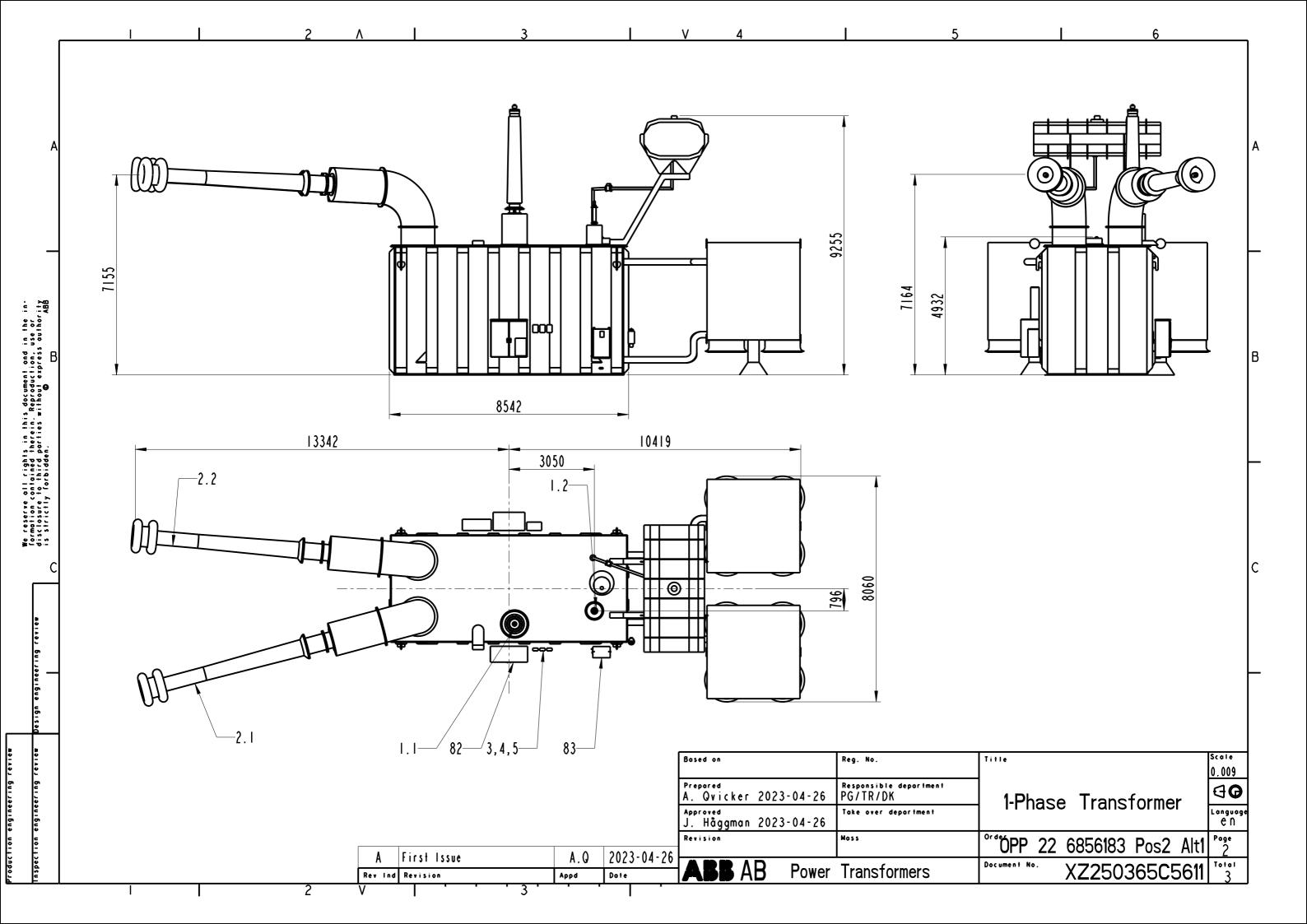


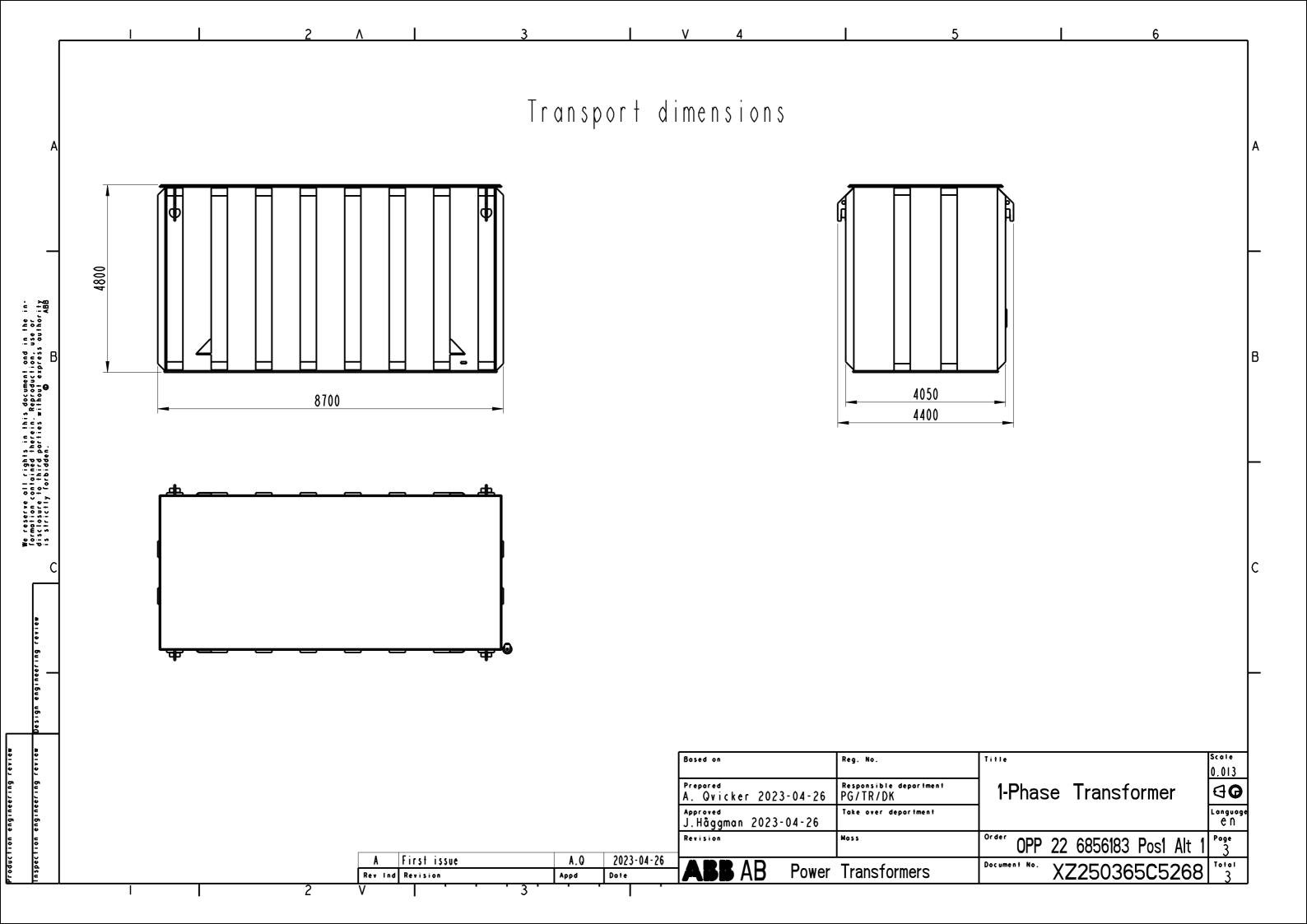


Appendix C

Proposed transformer units





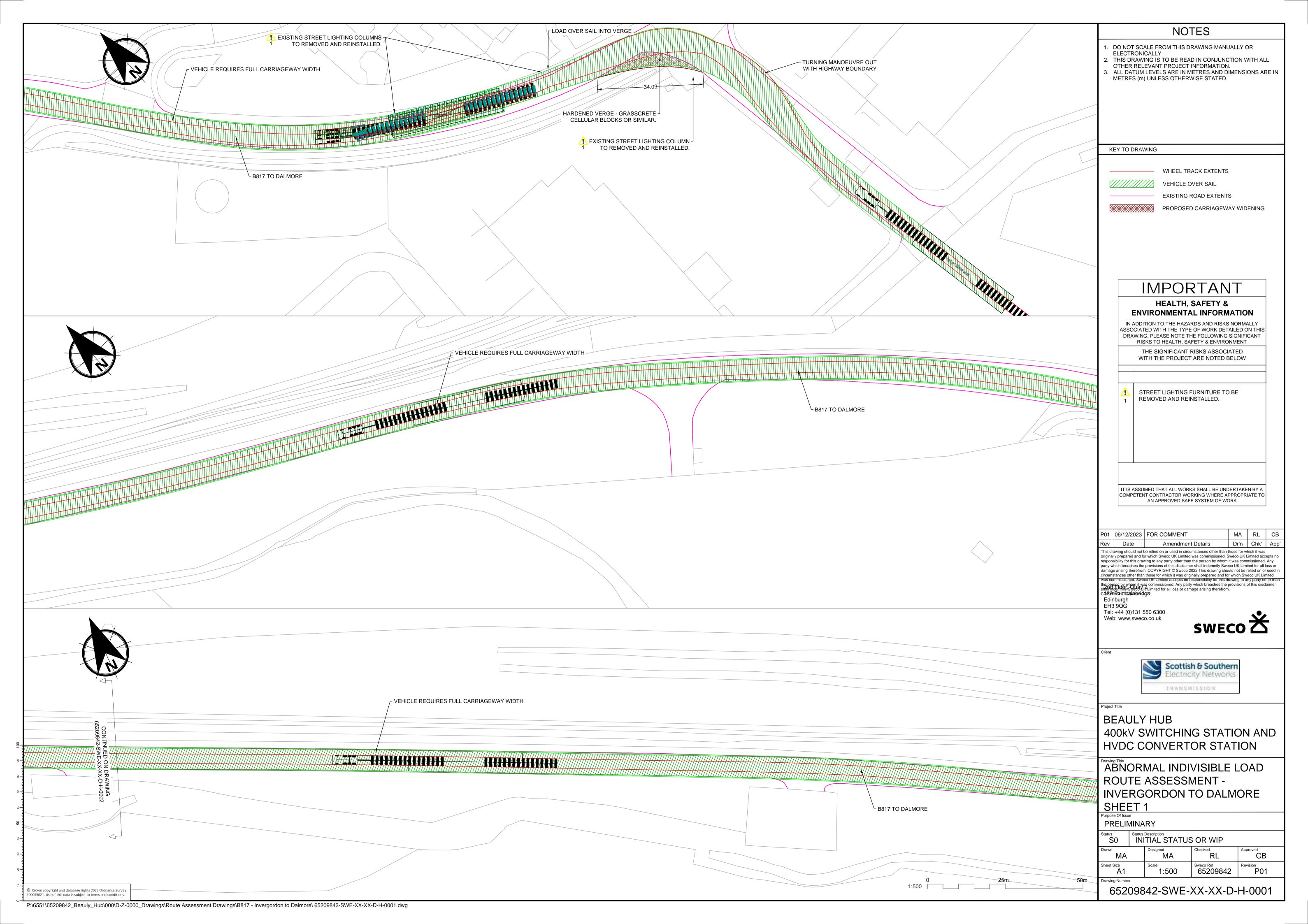


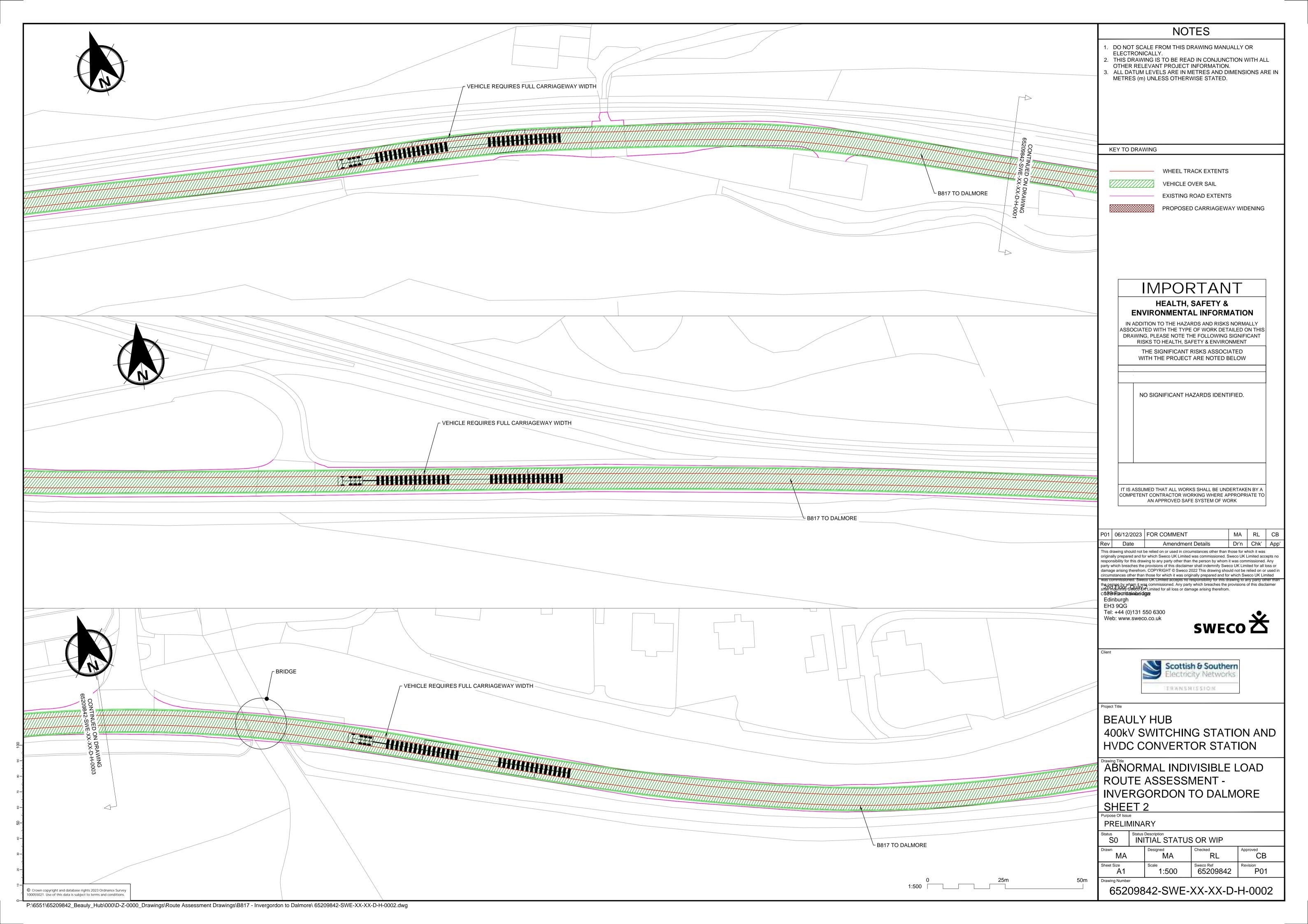


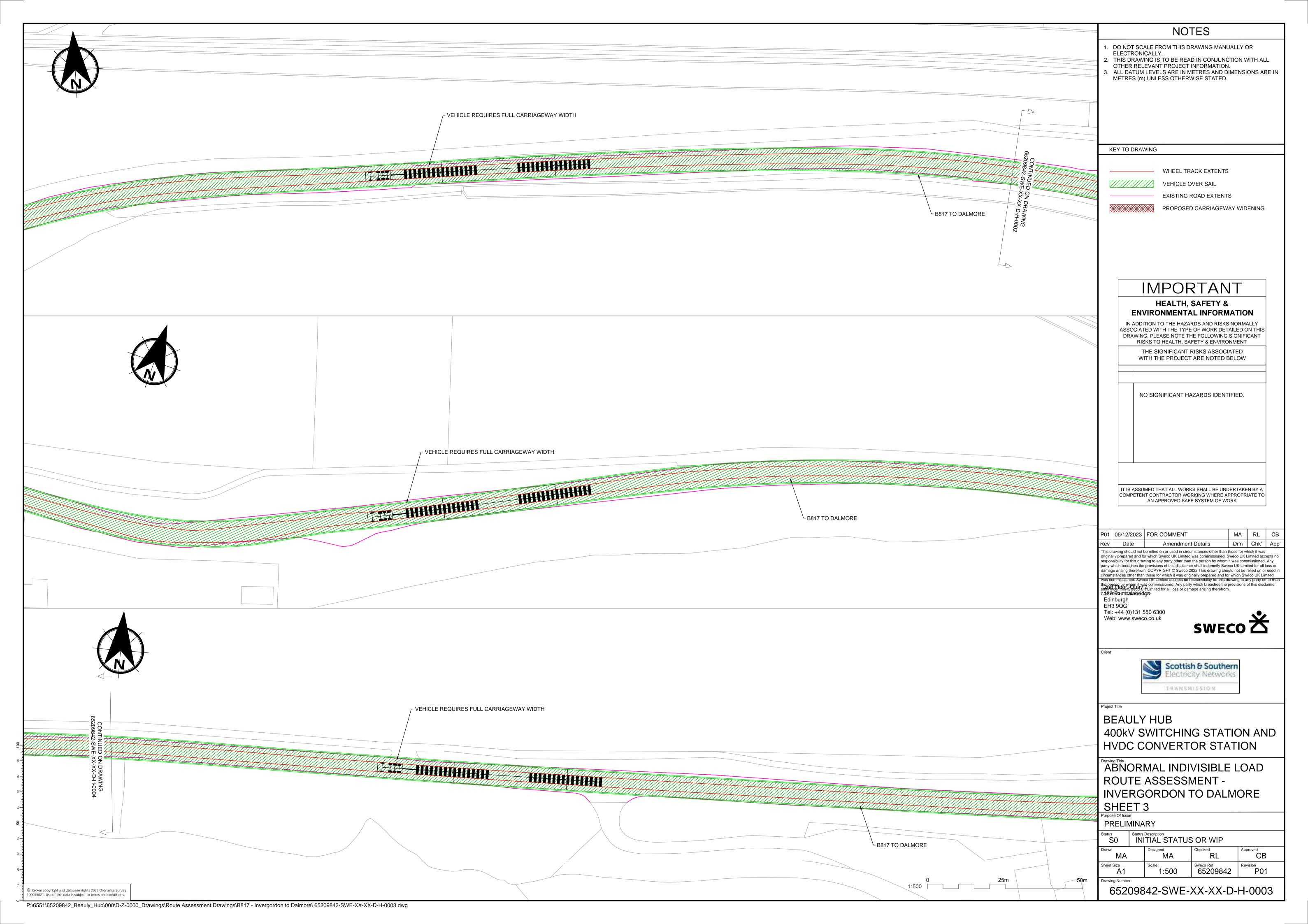


Appendix D

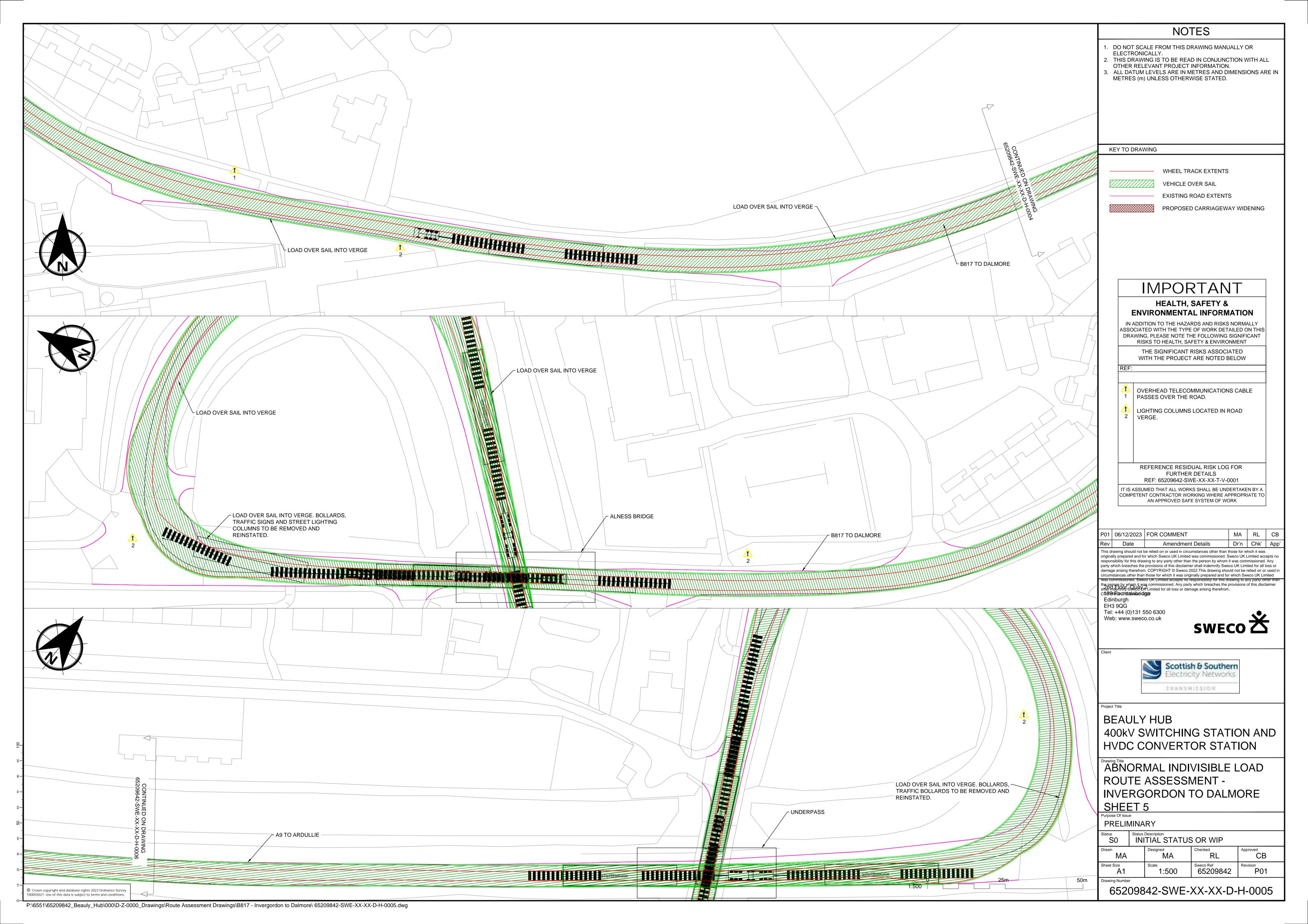
Swept Path Analysis Drawings

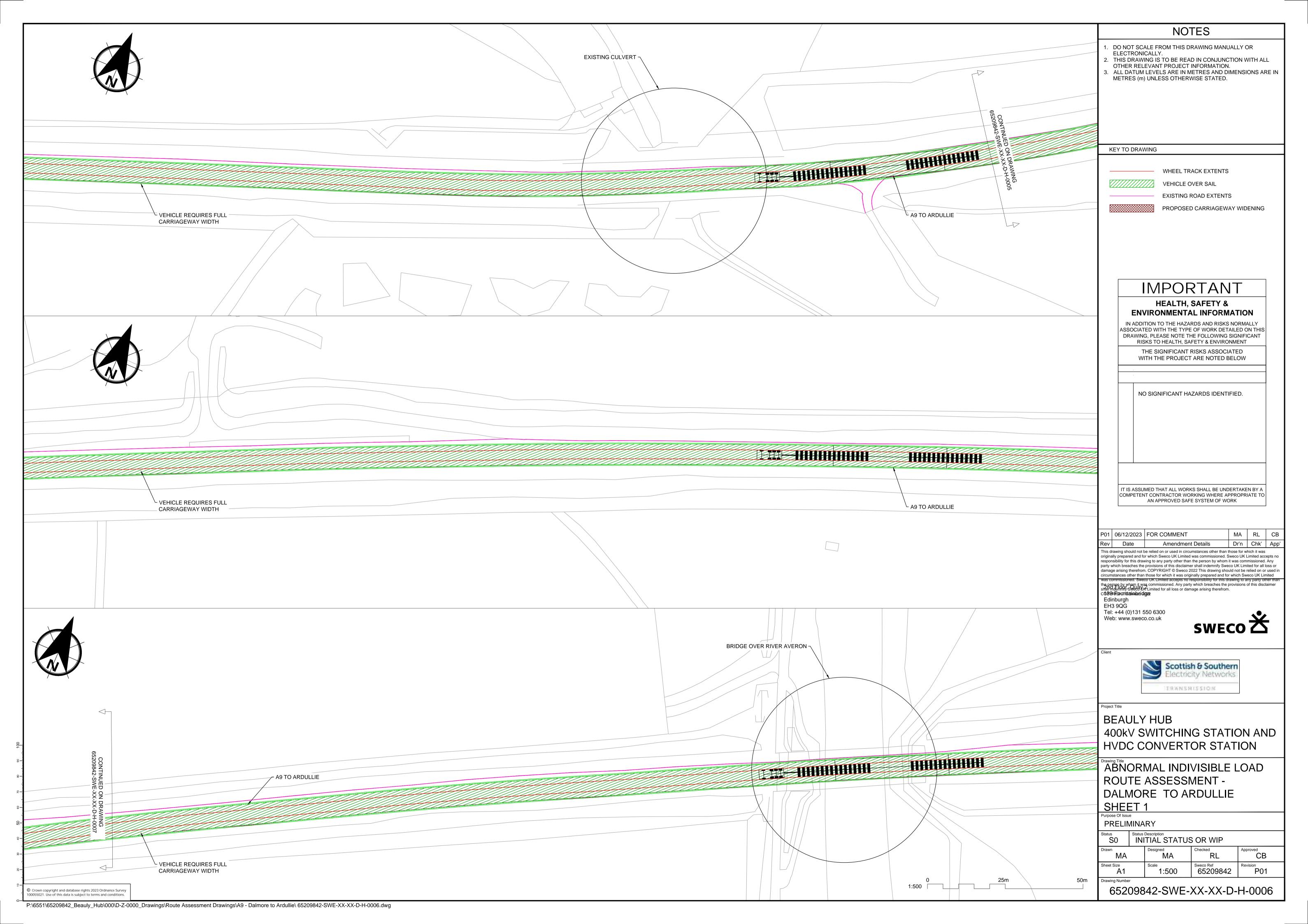


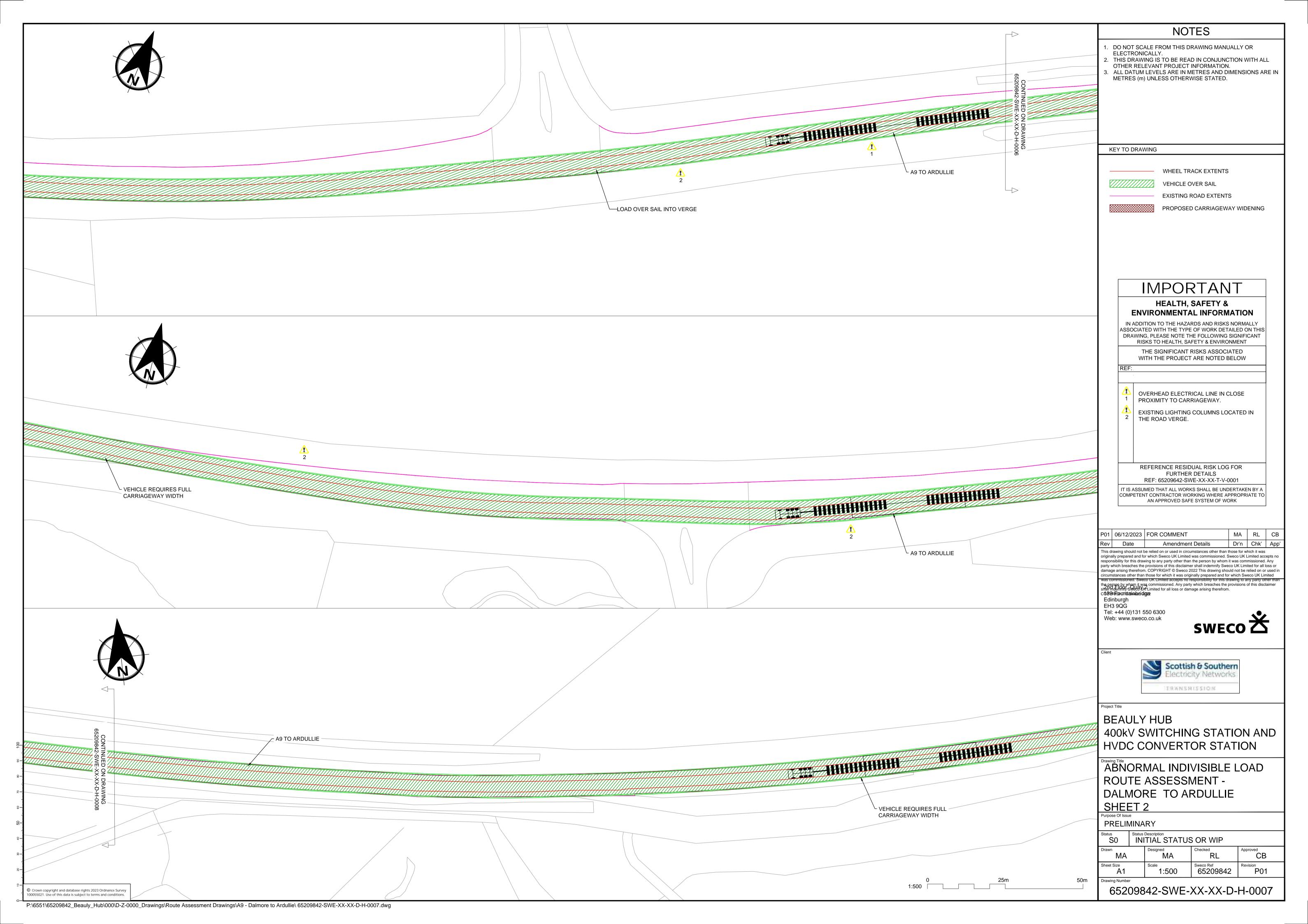


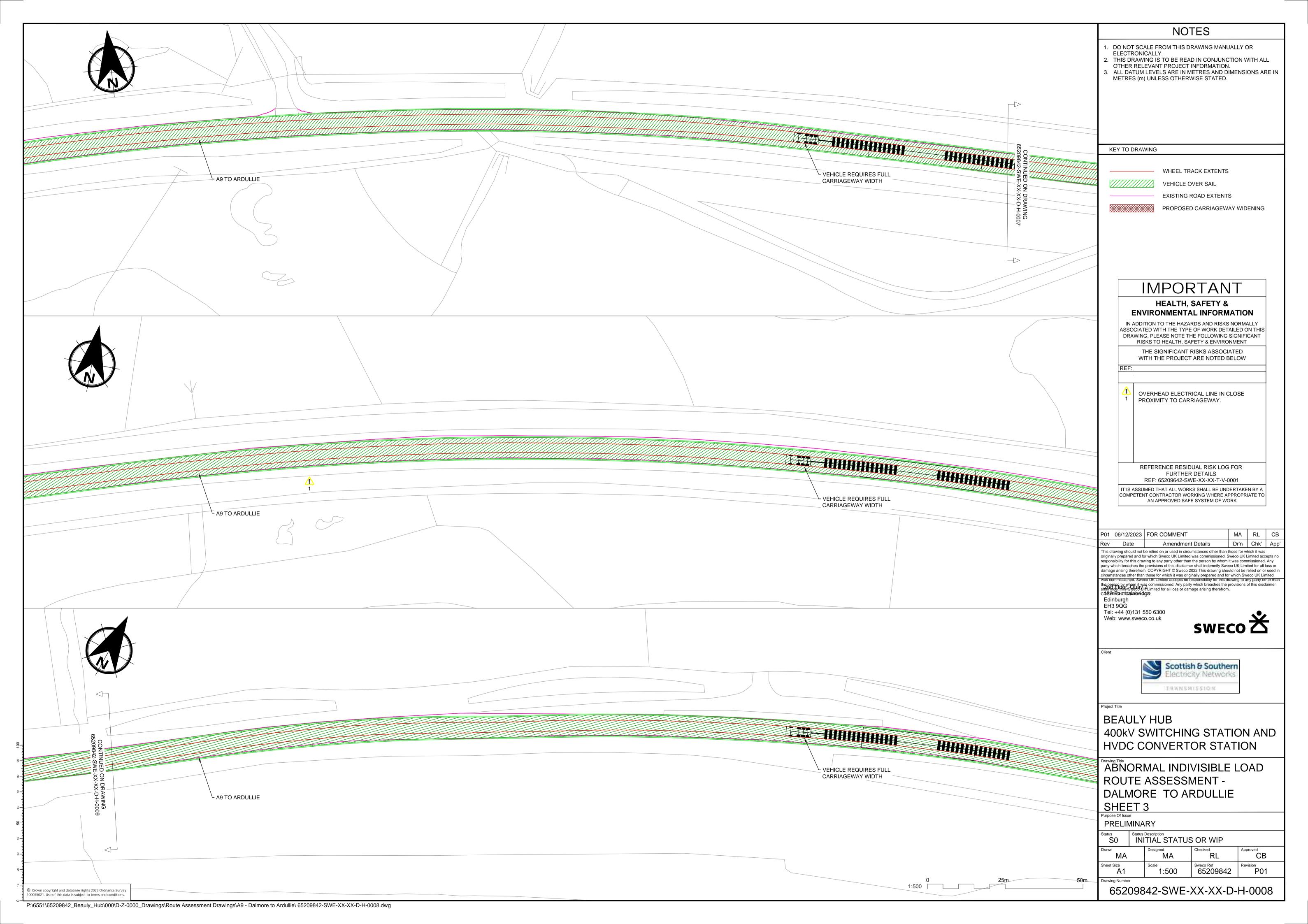


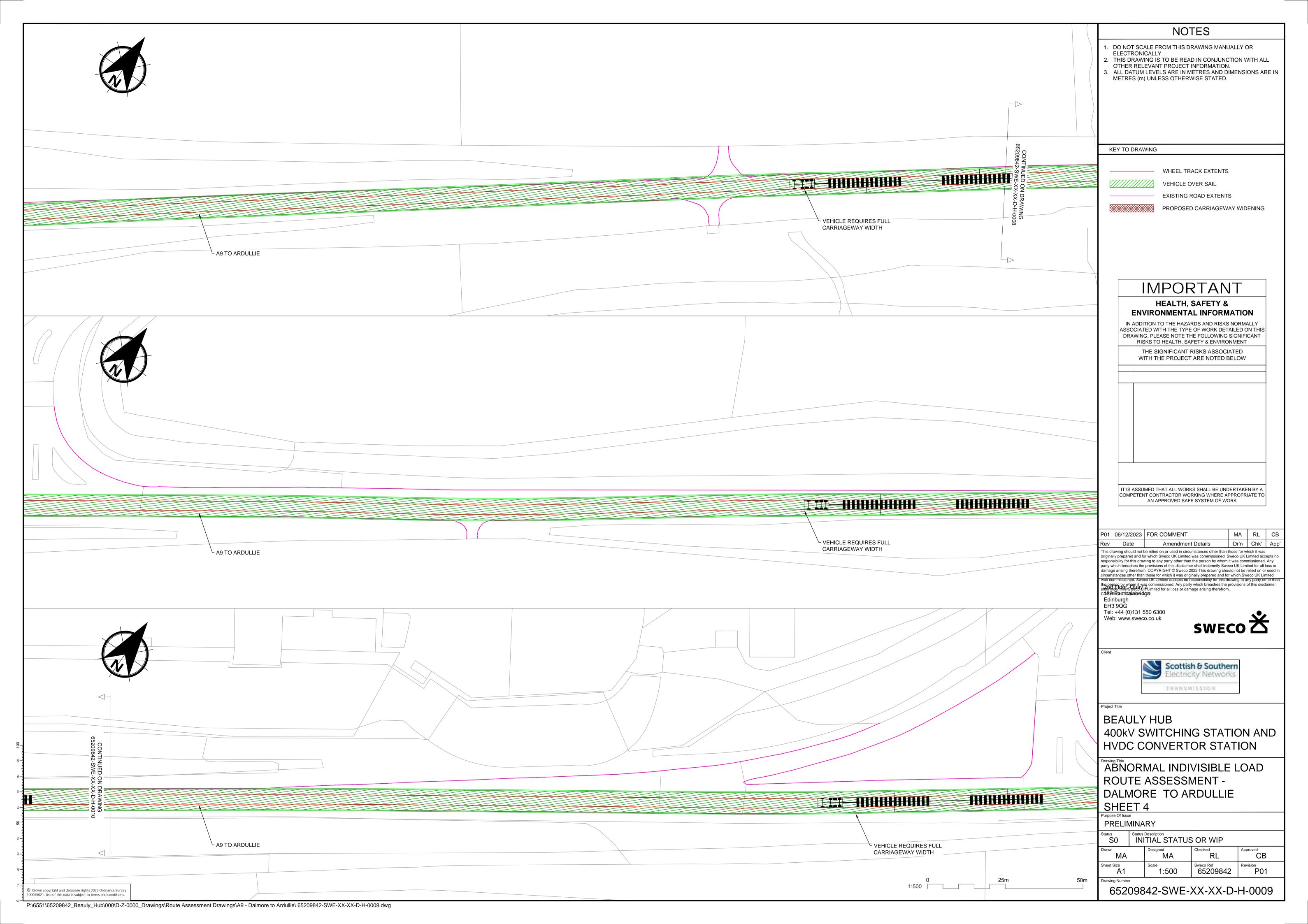


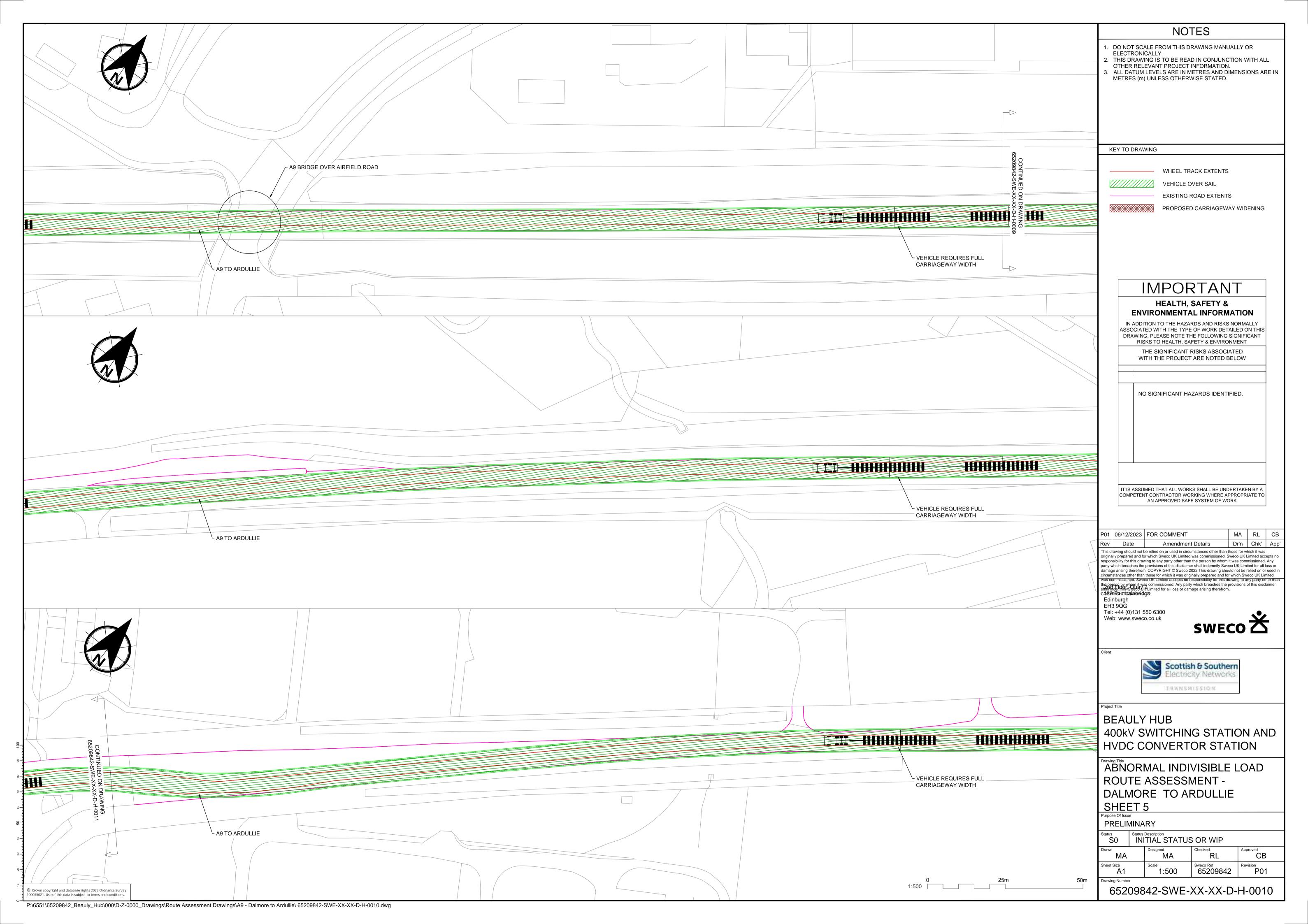


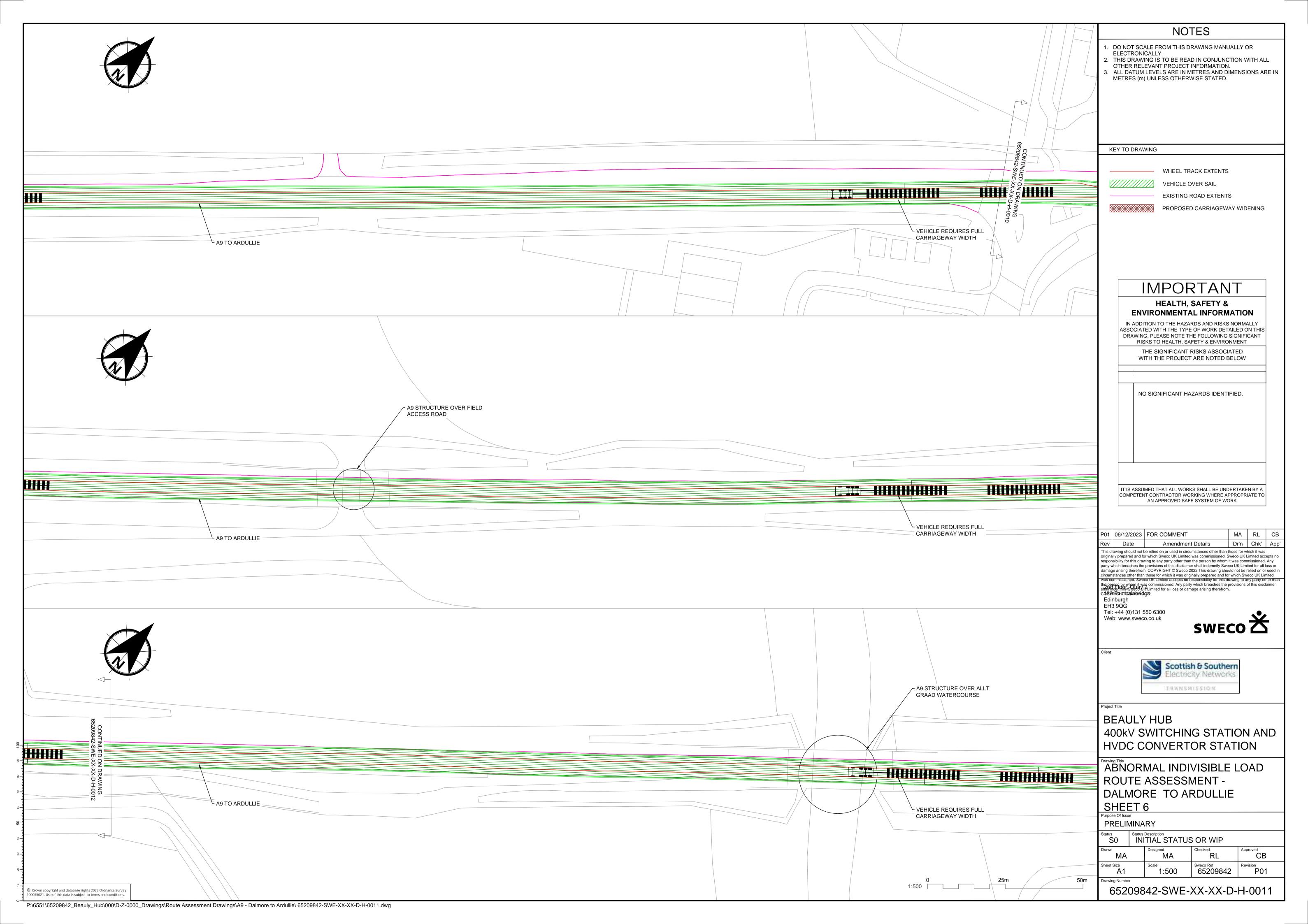


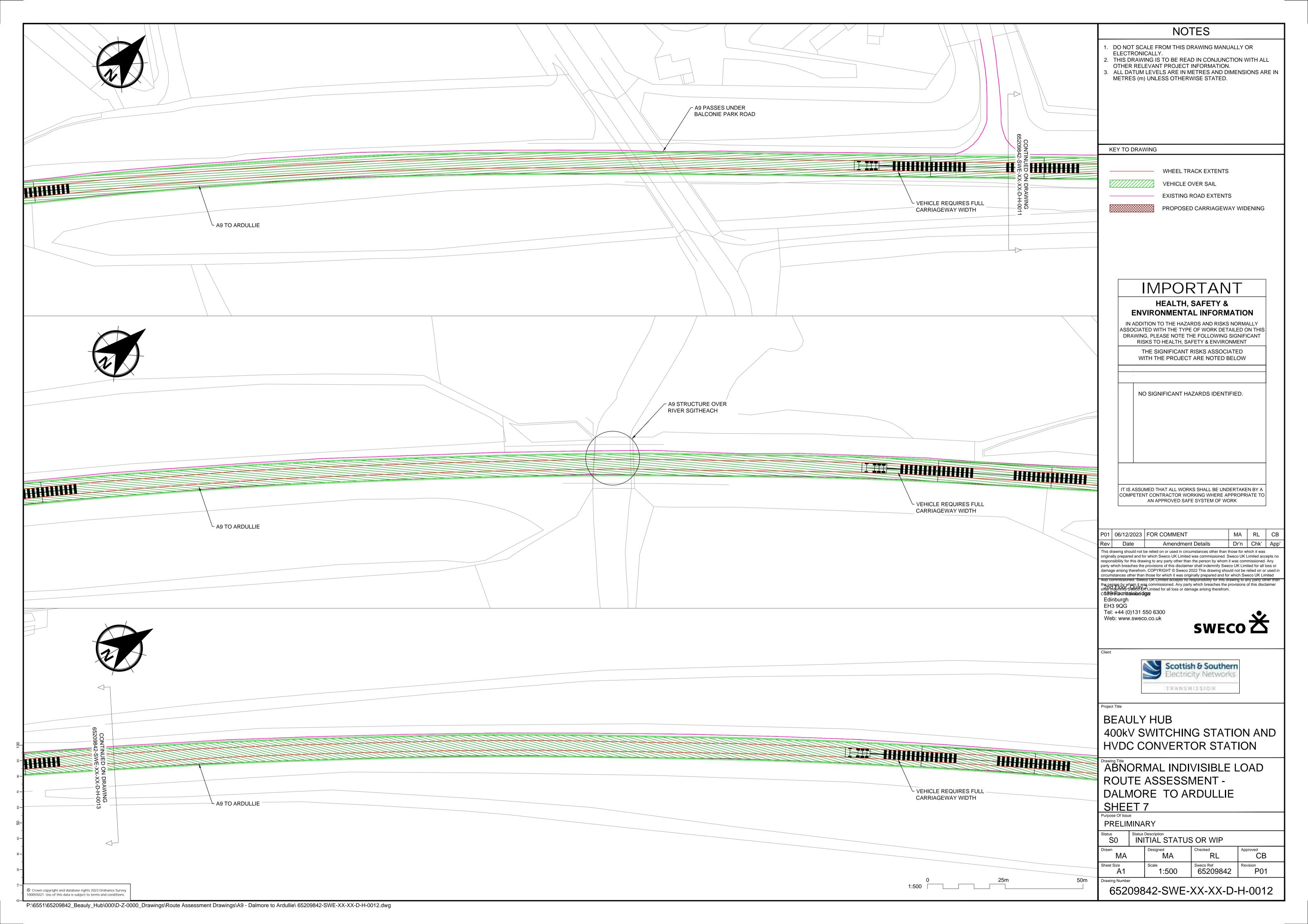


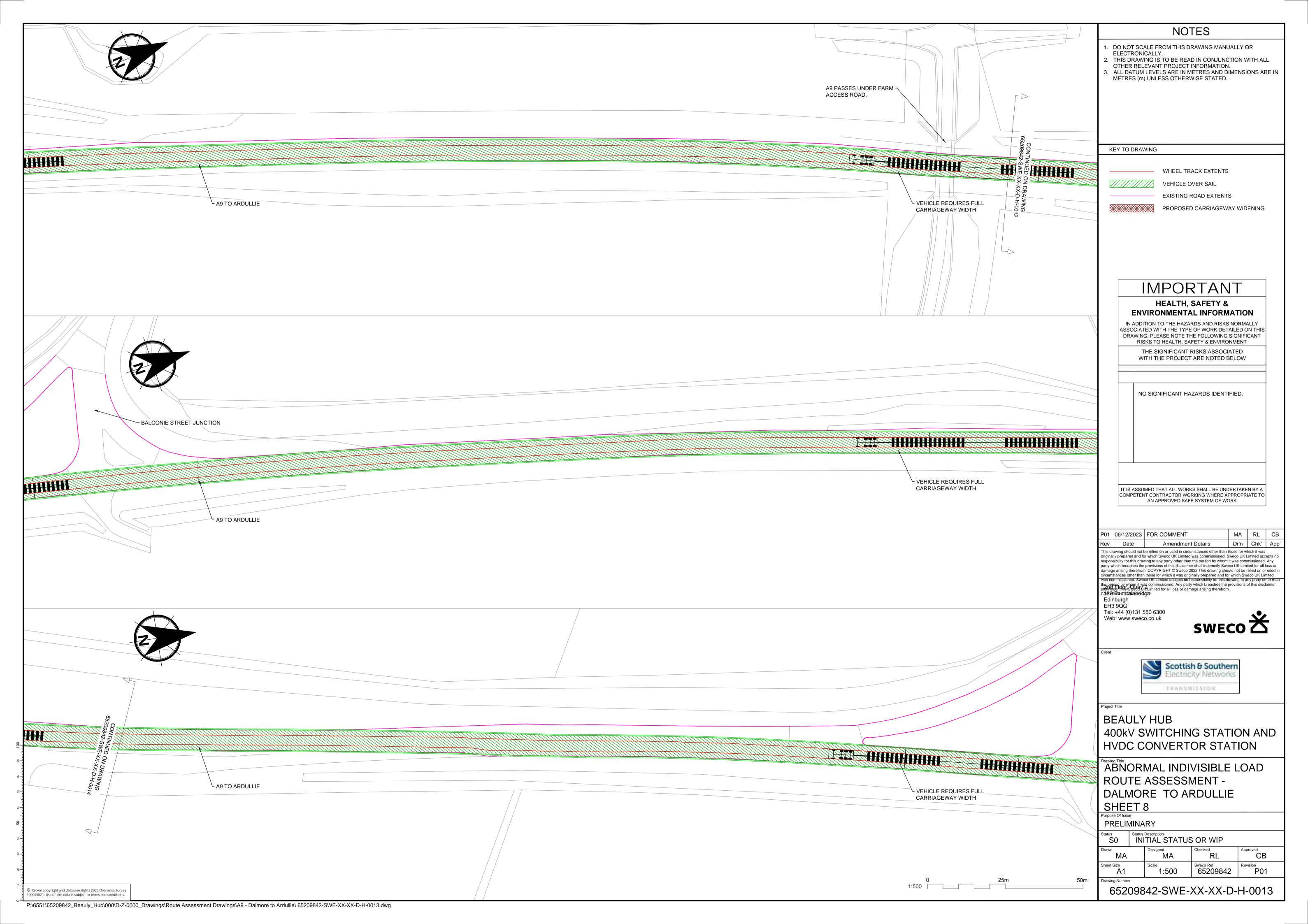


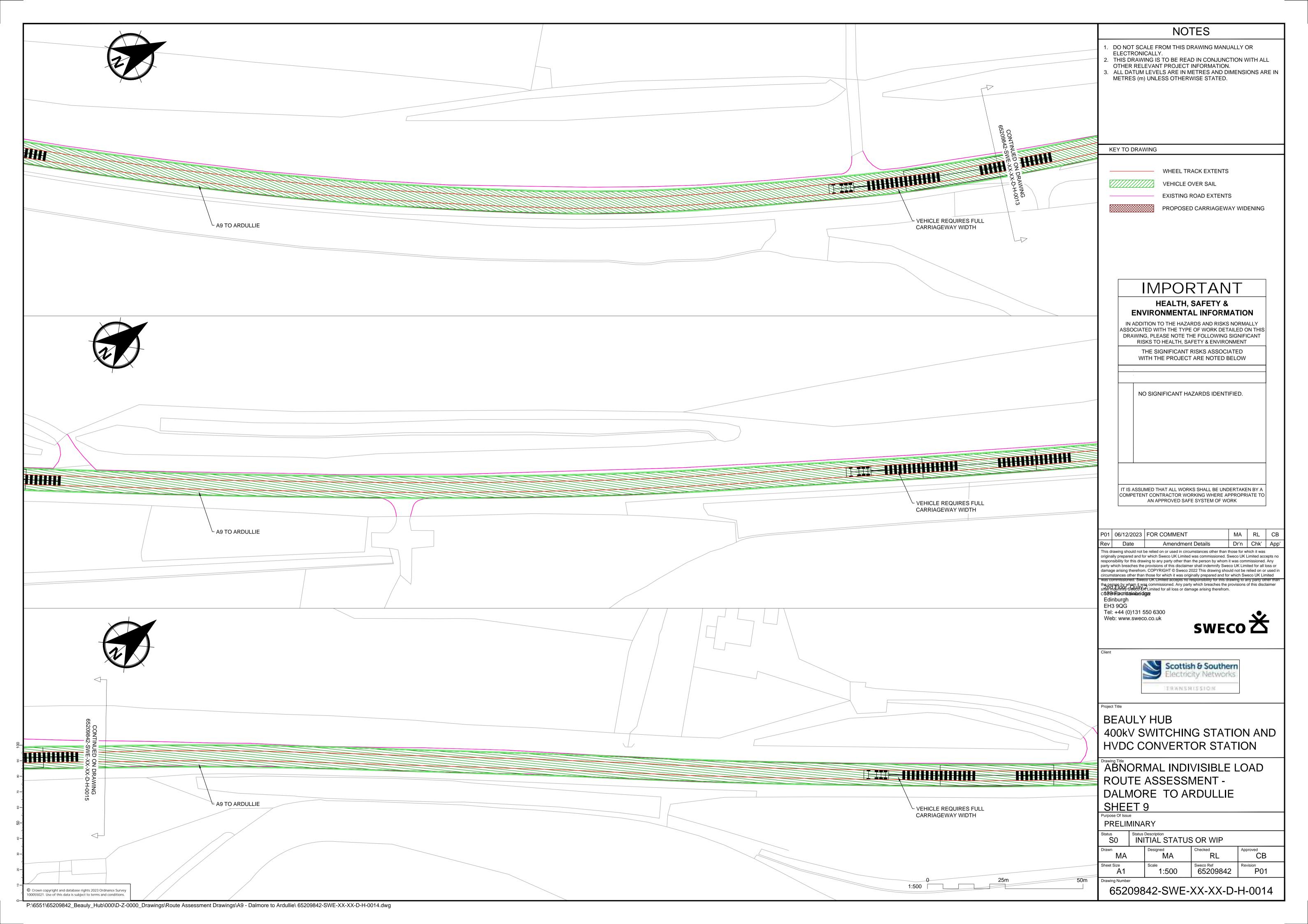


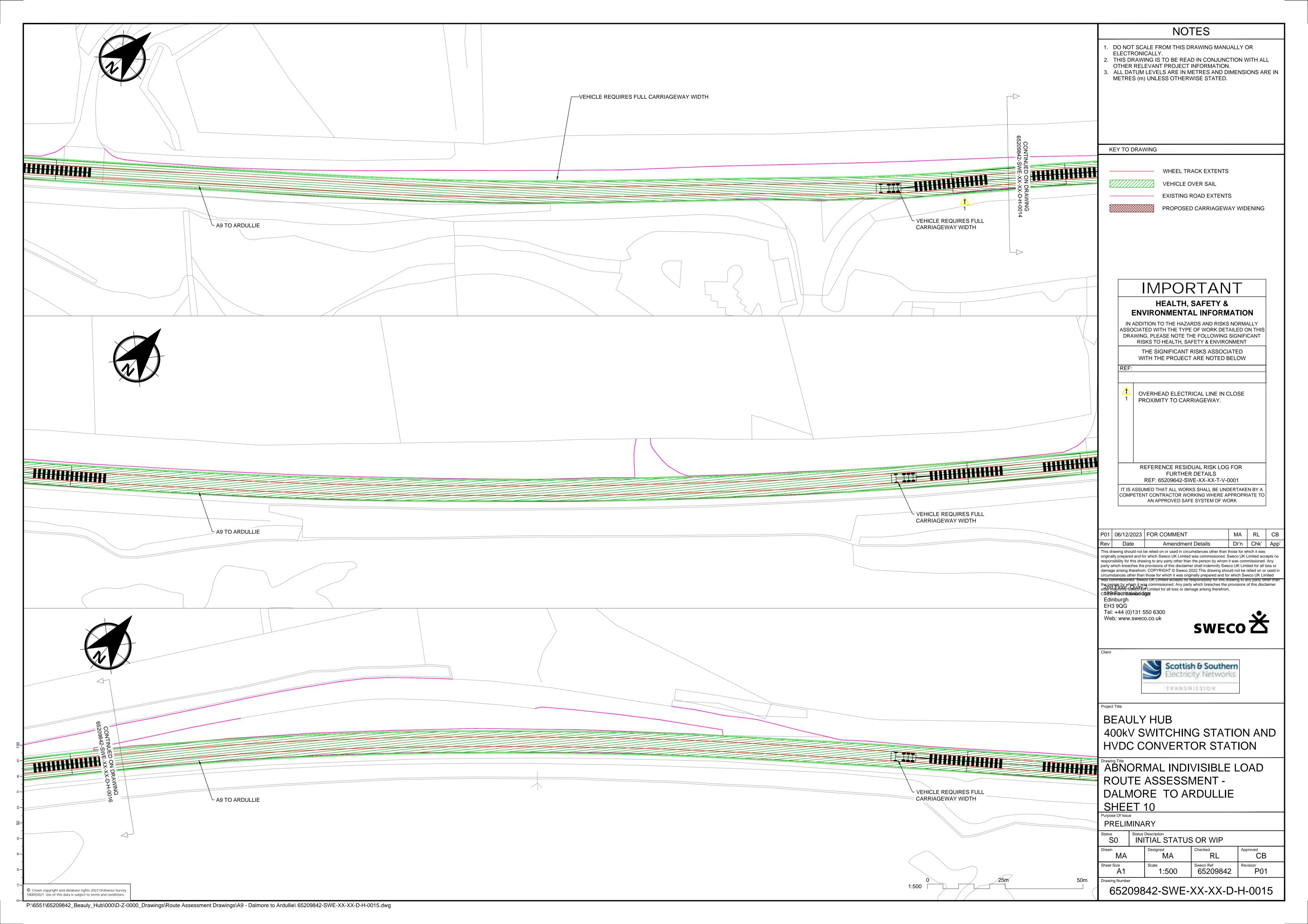


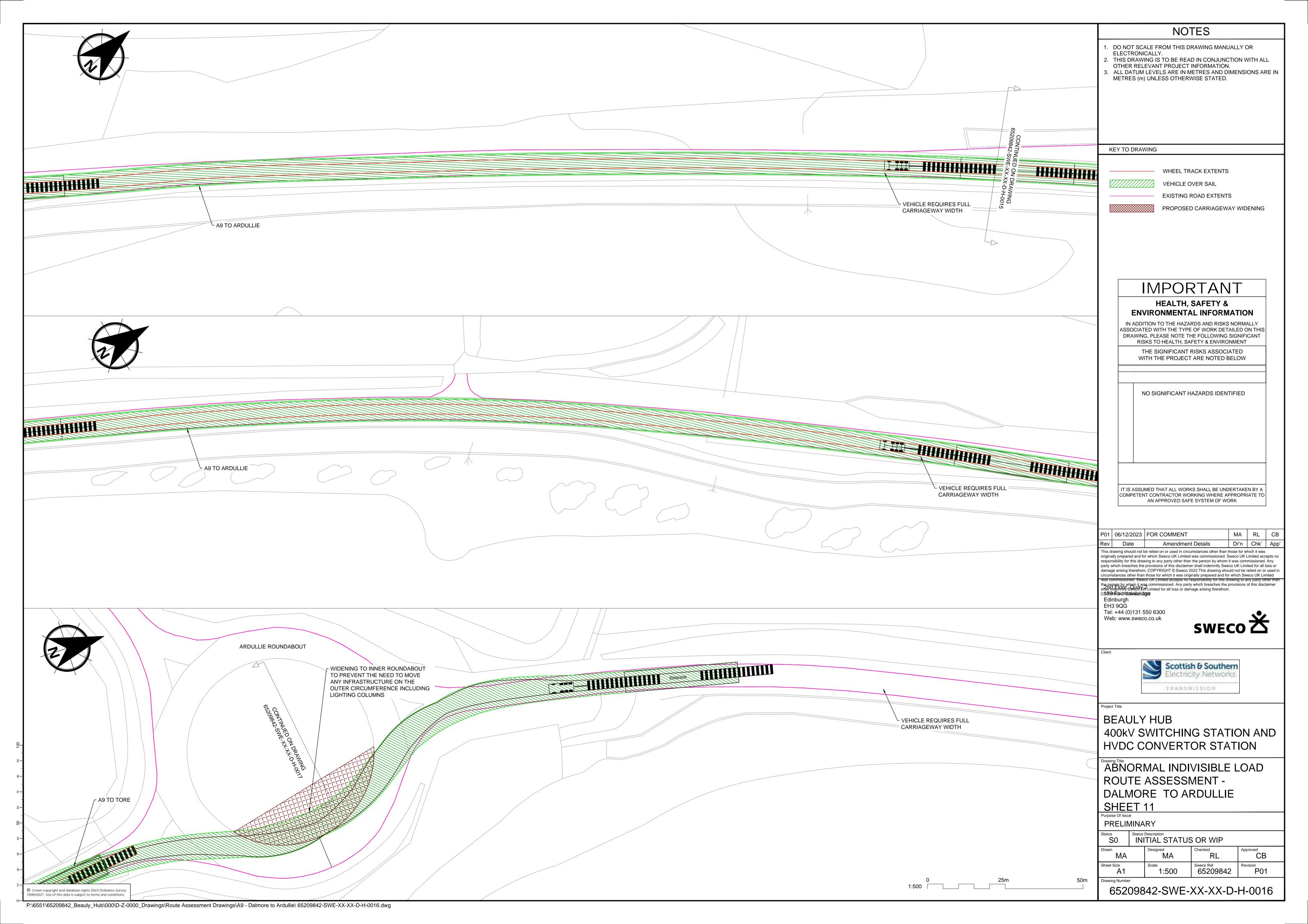


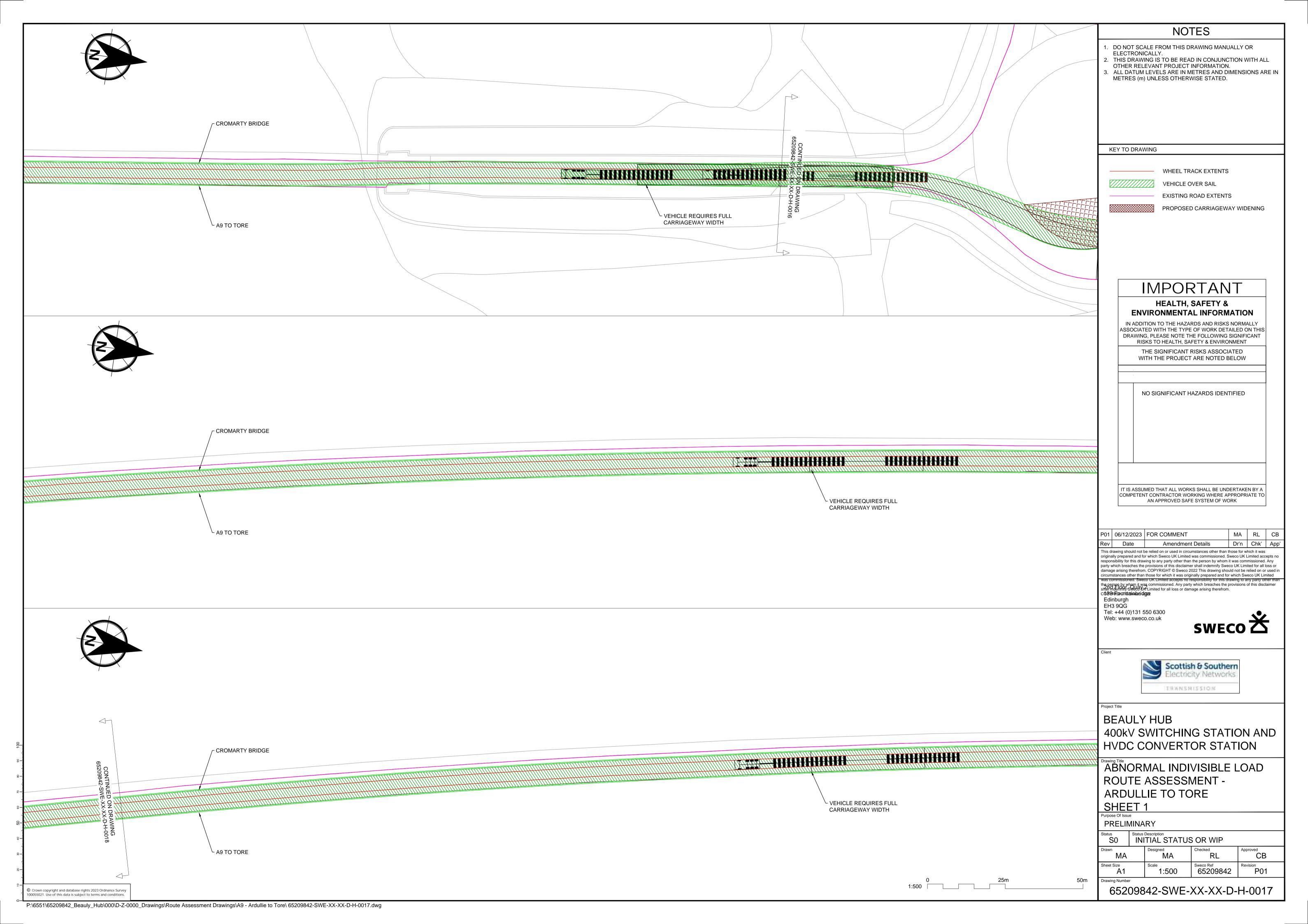


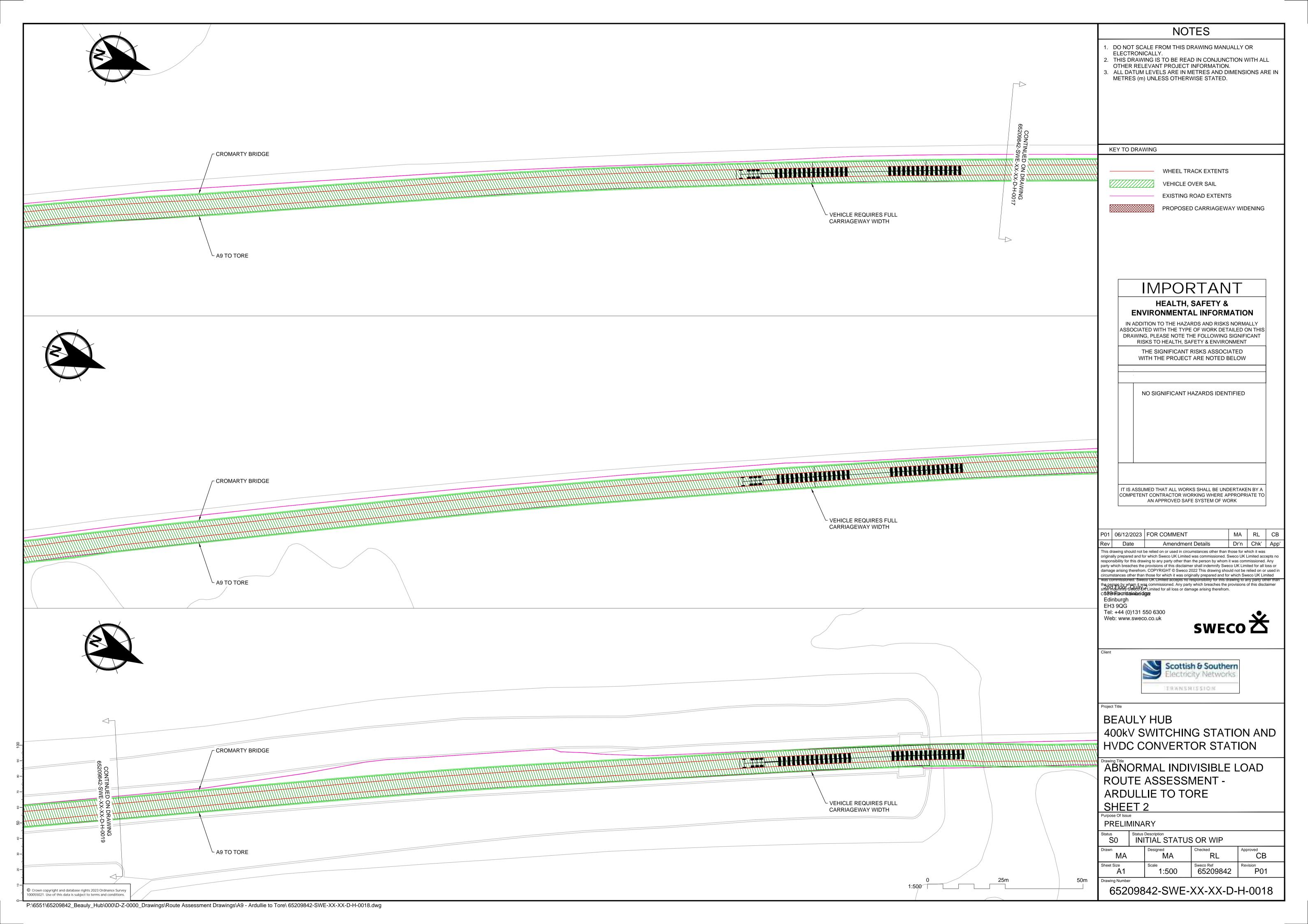


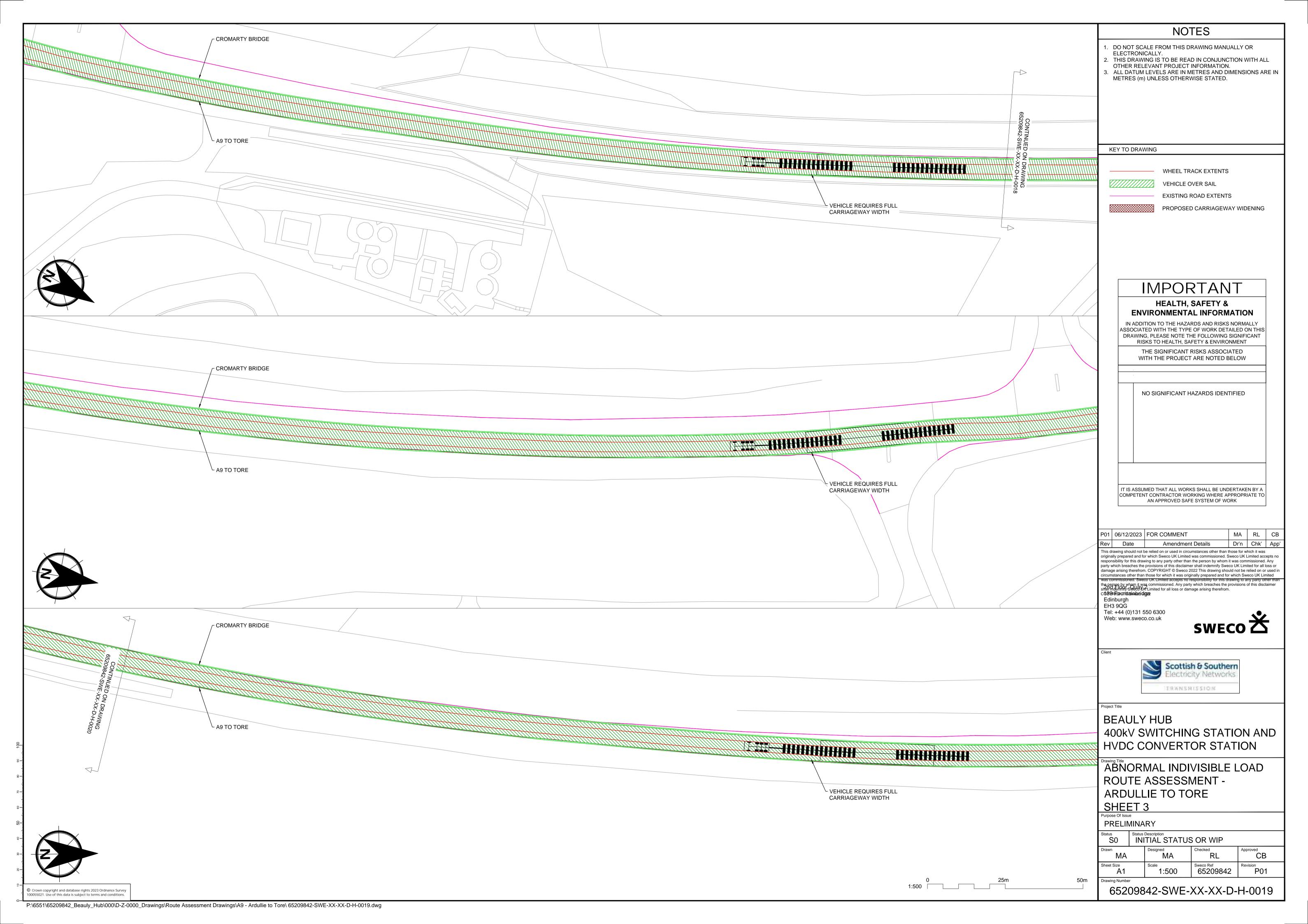


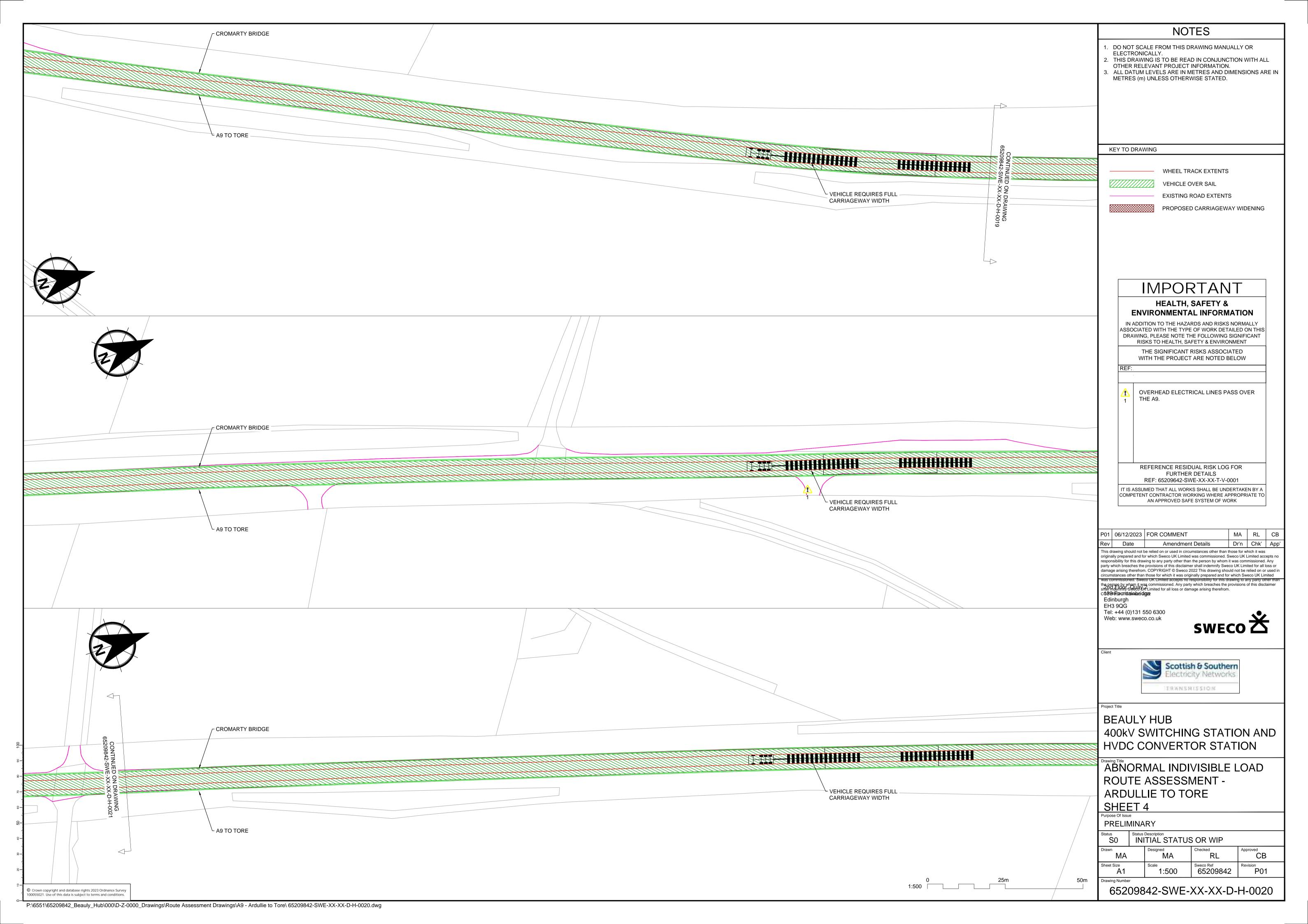


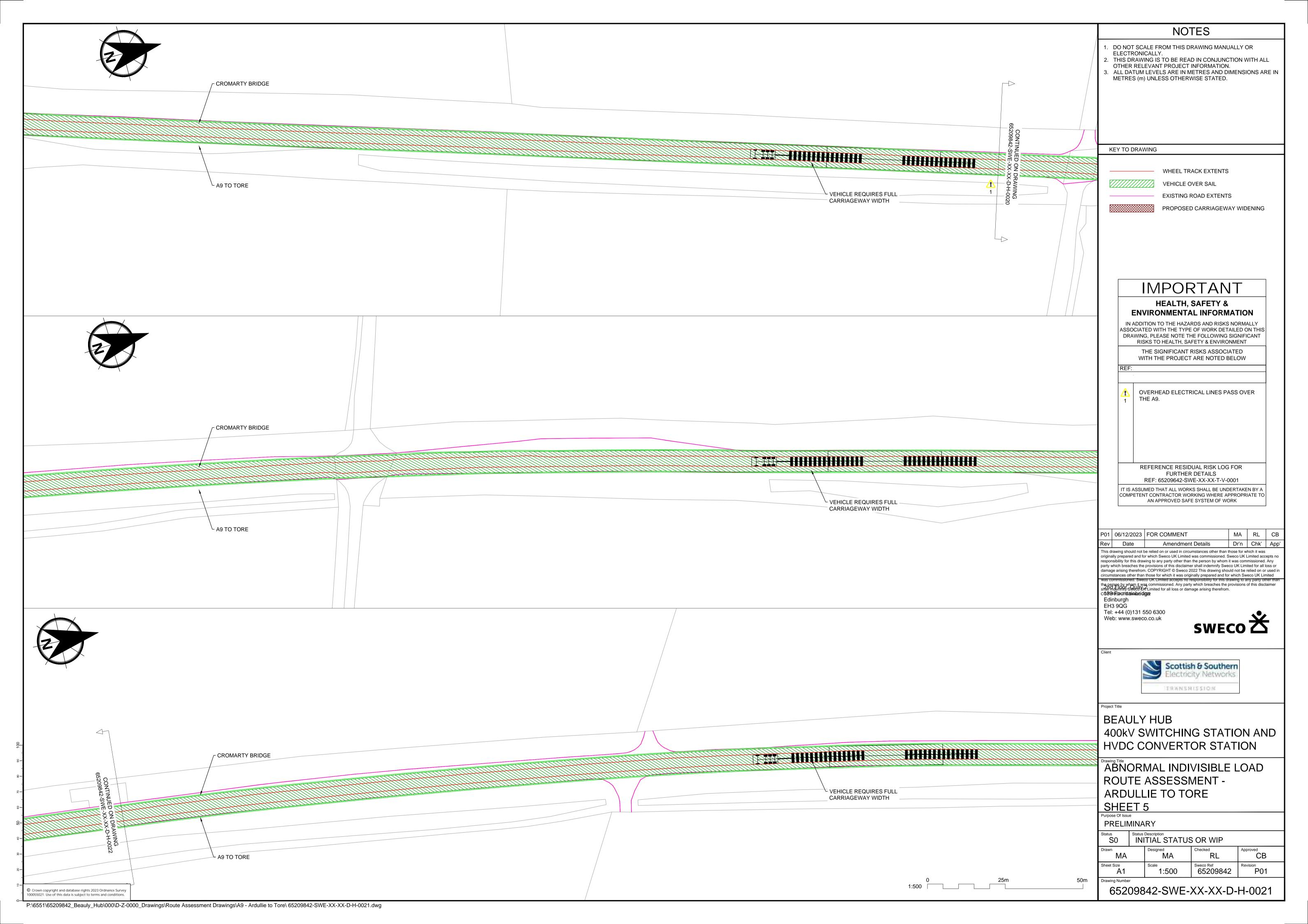


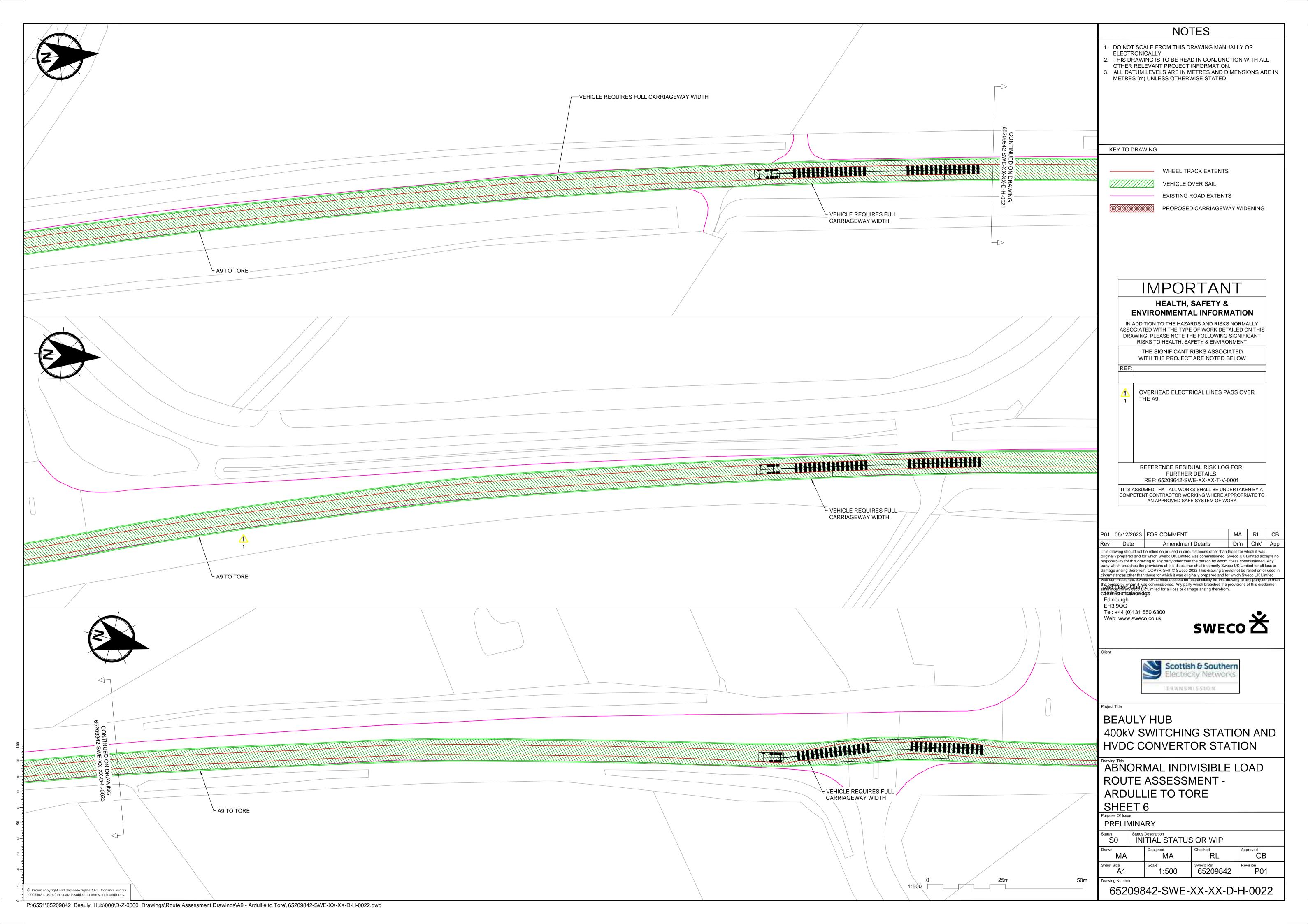


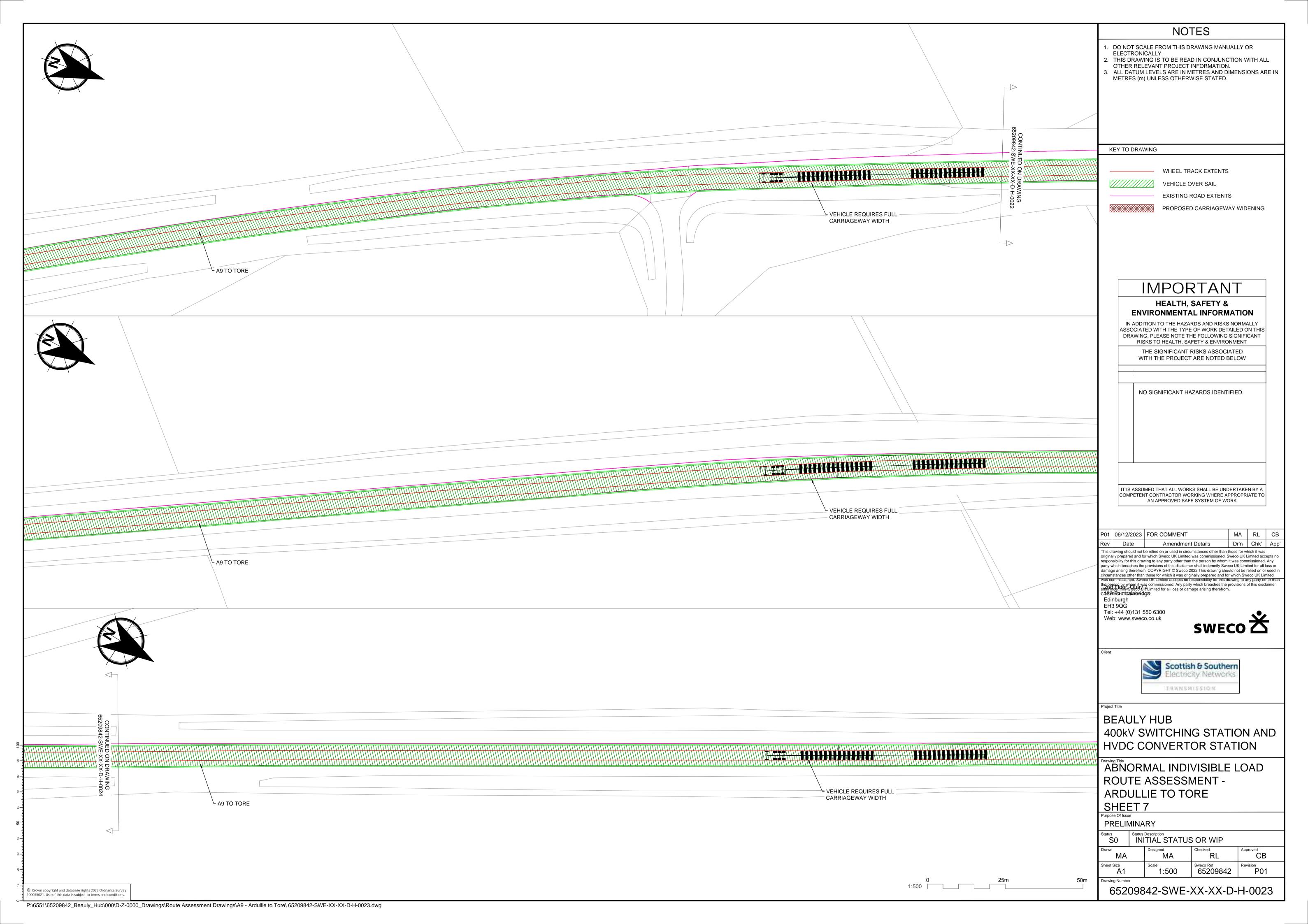


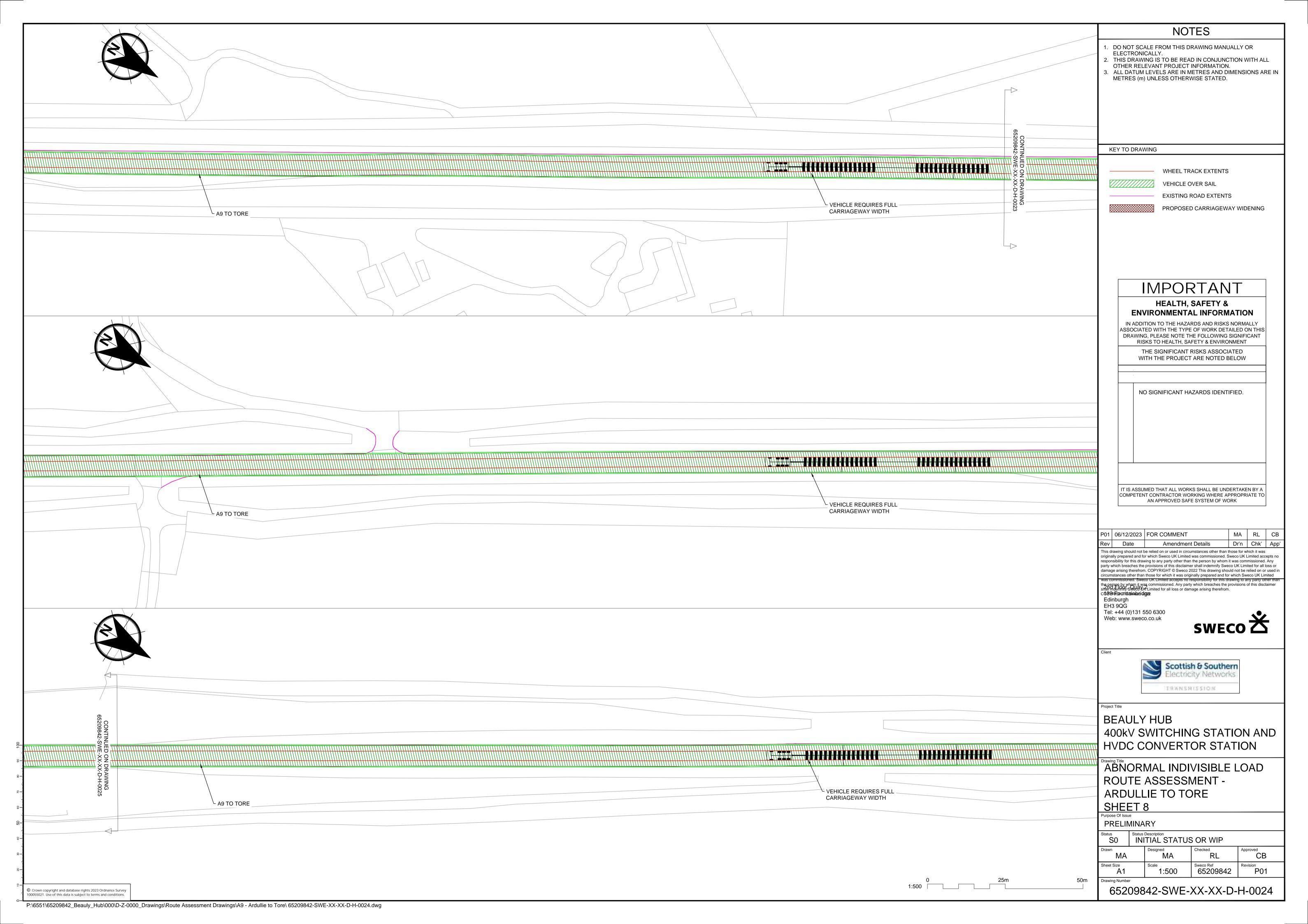


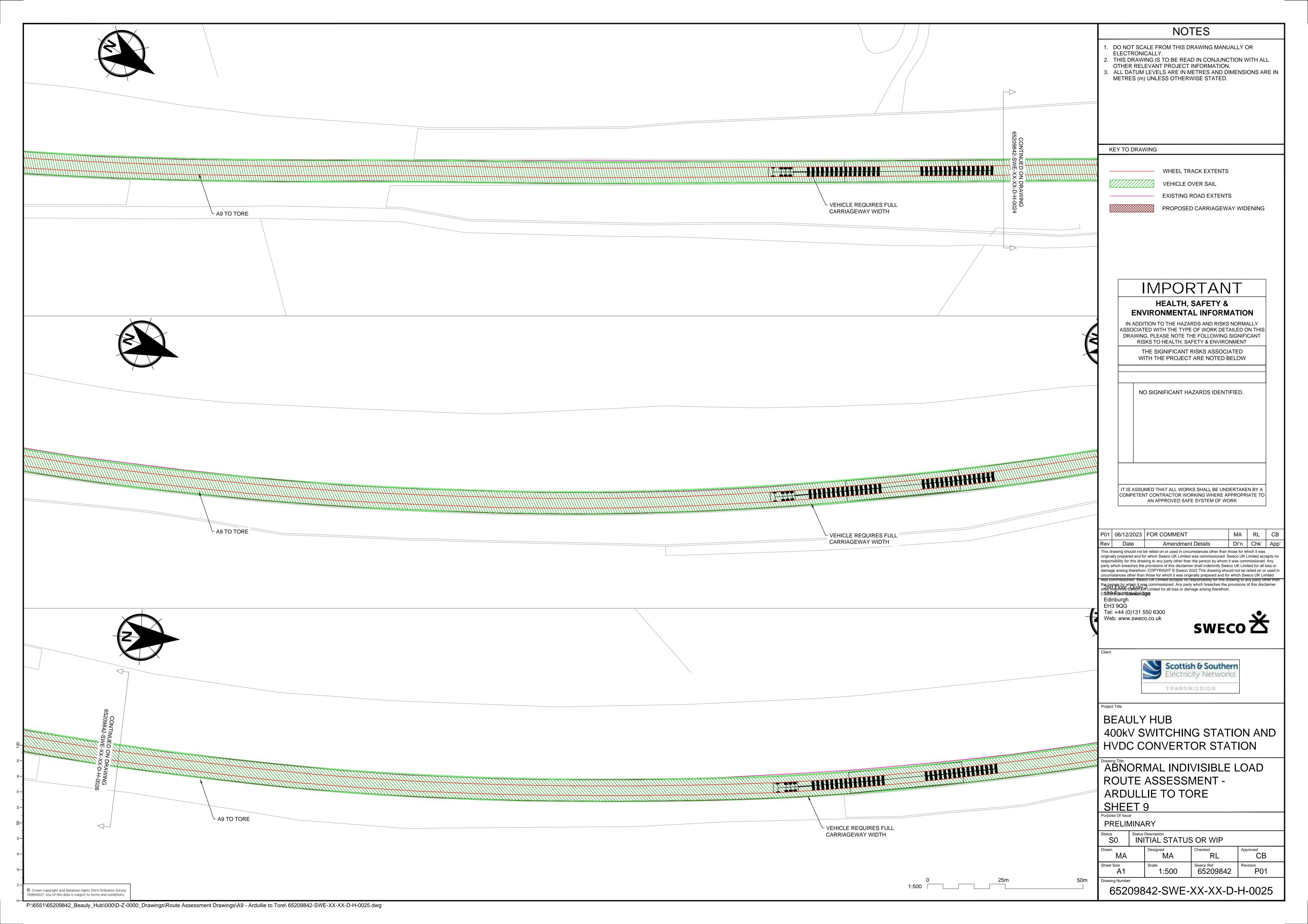


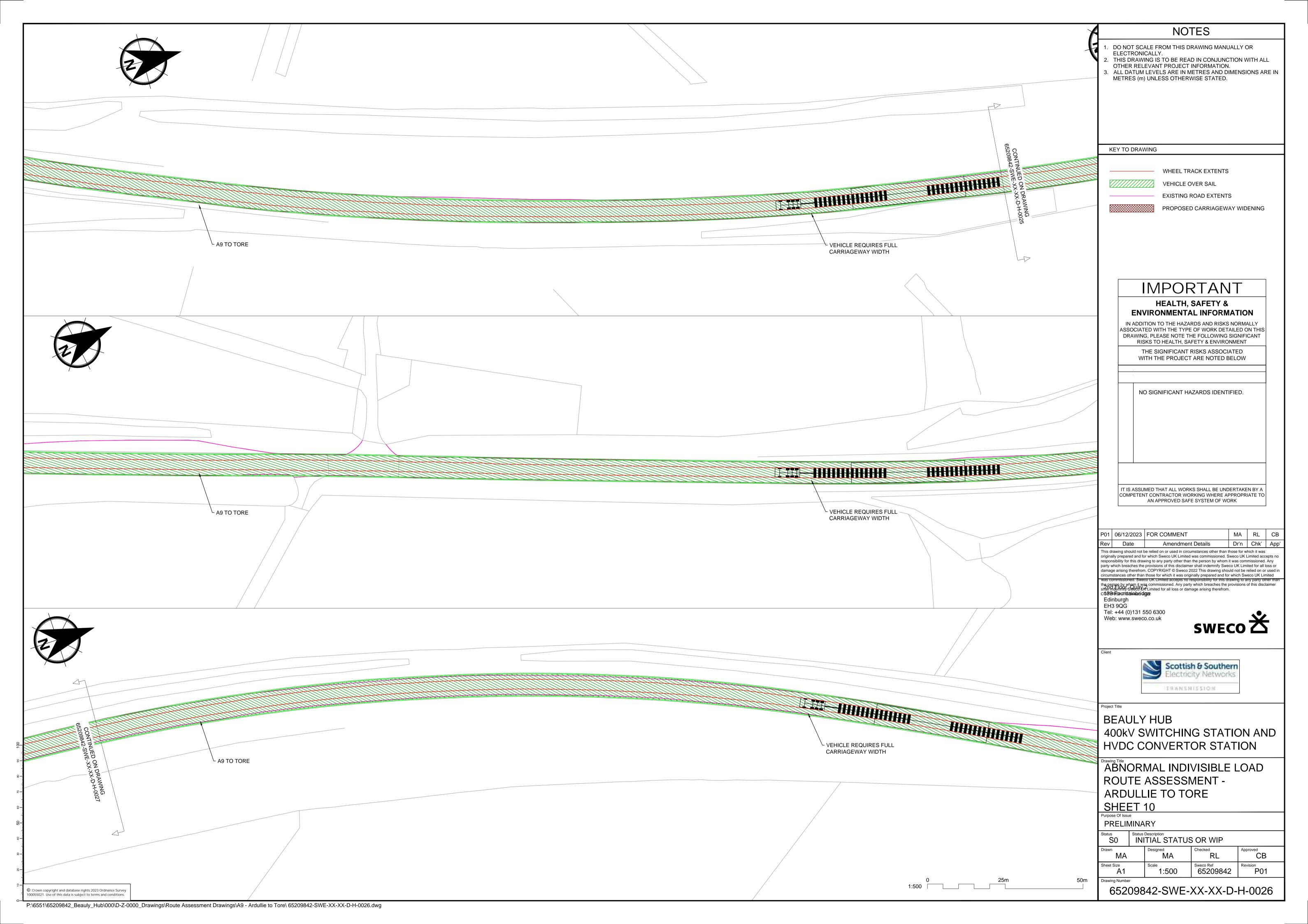




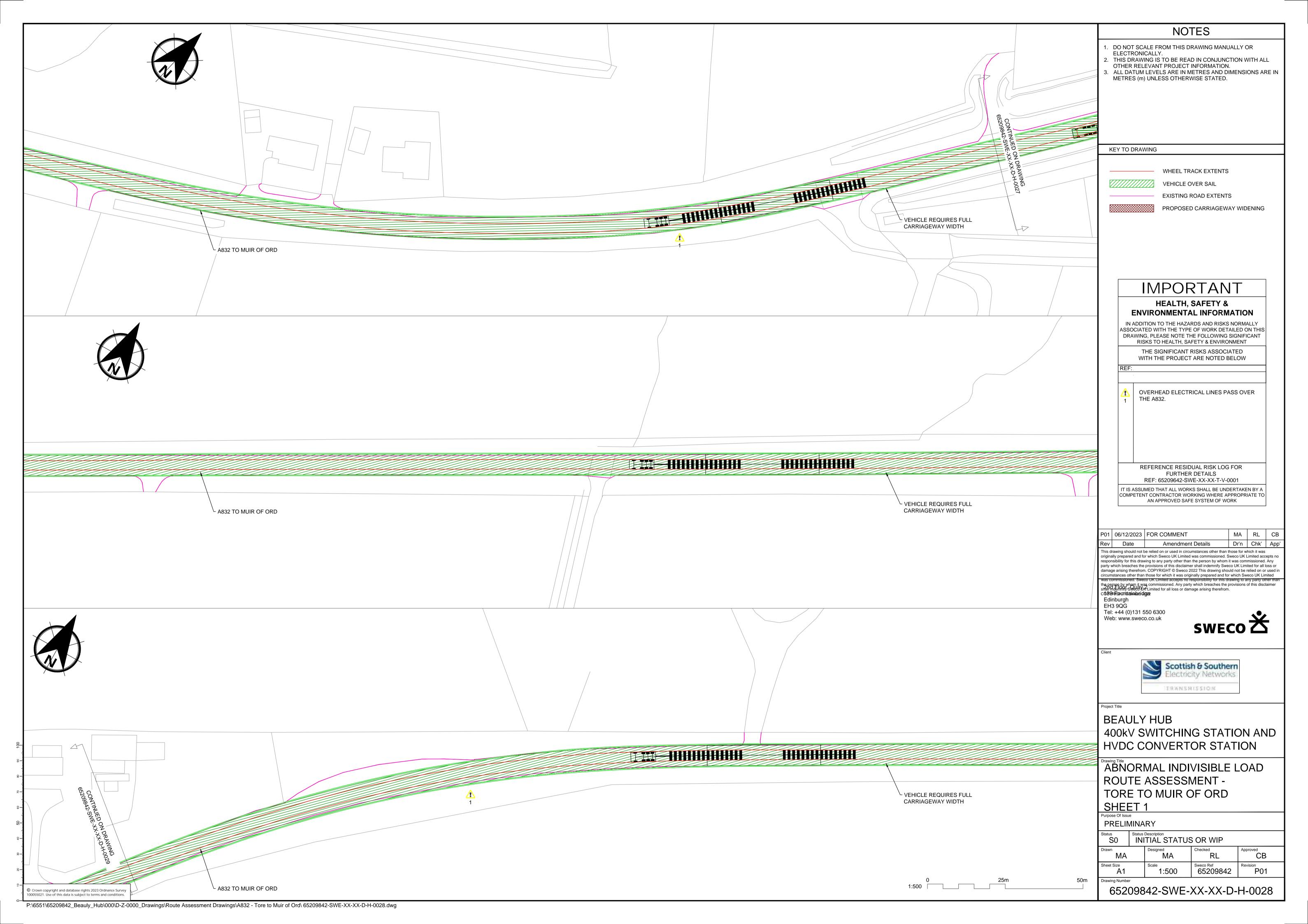


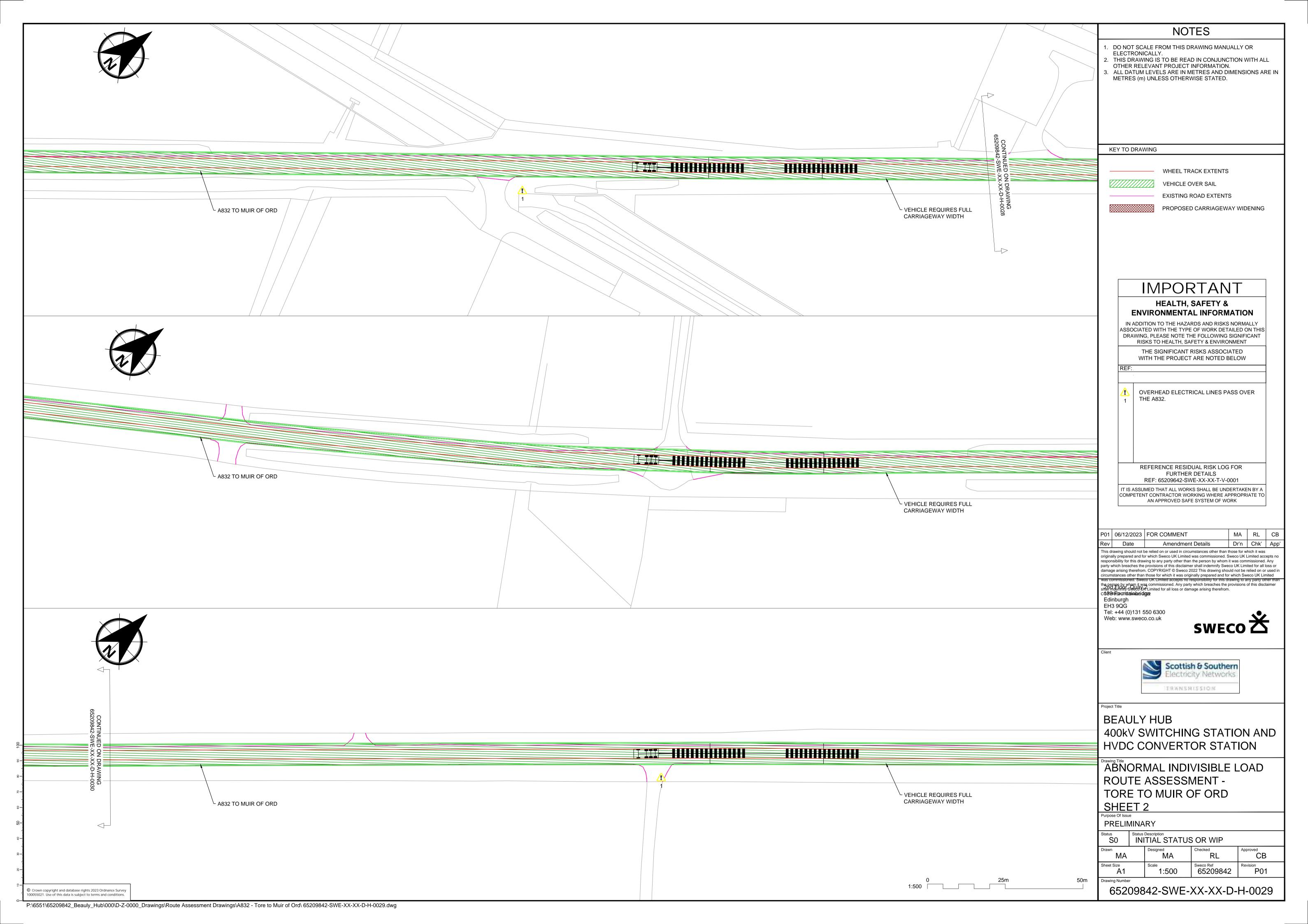


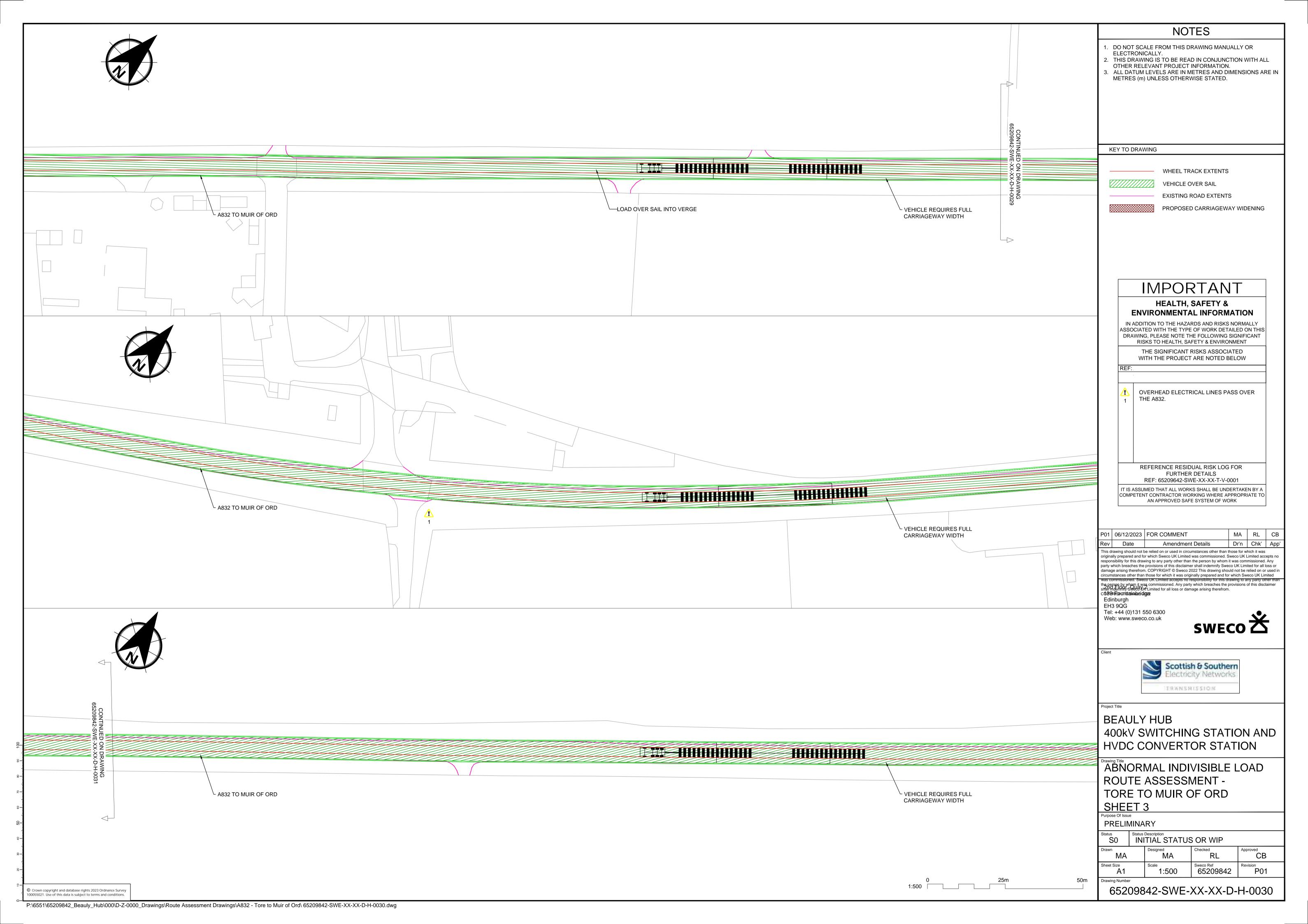


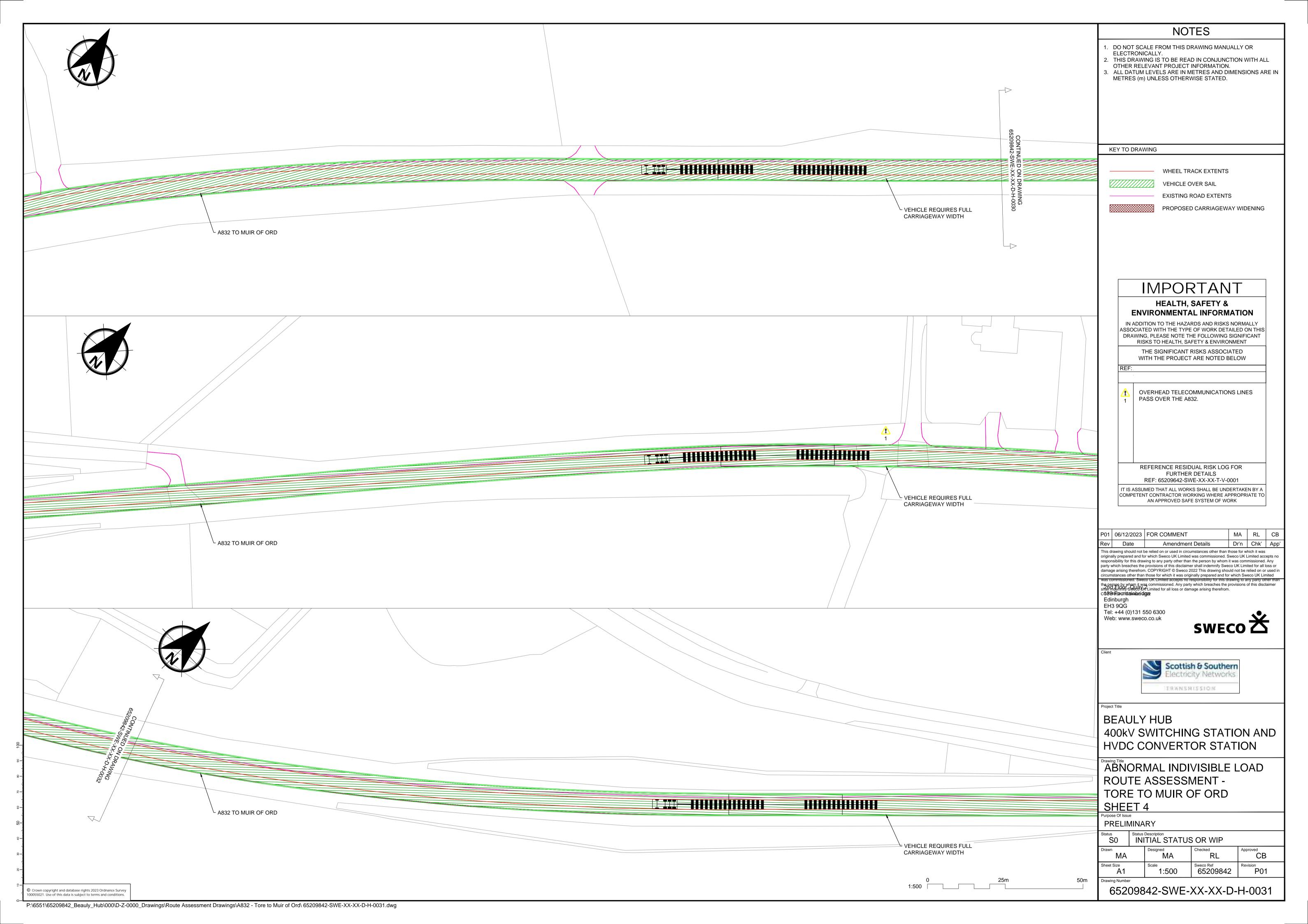






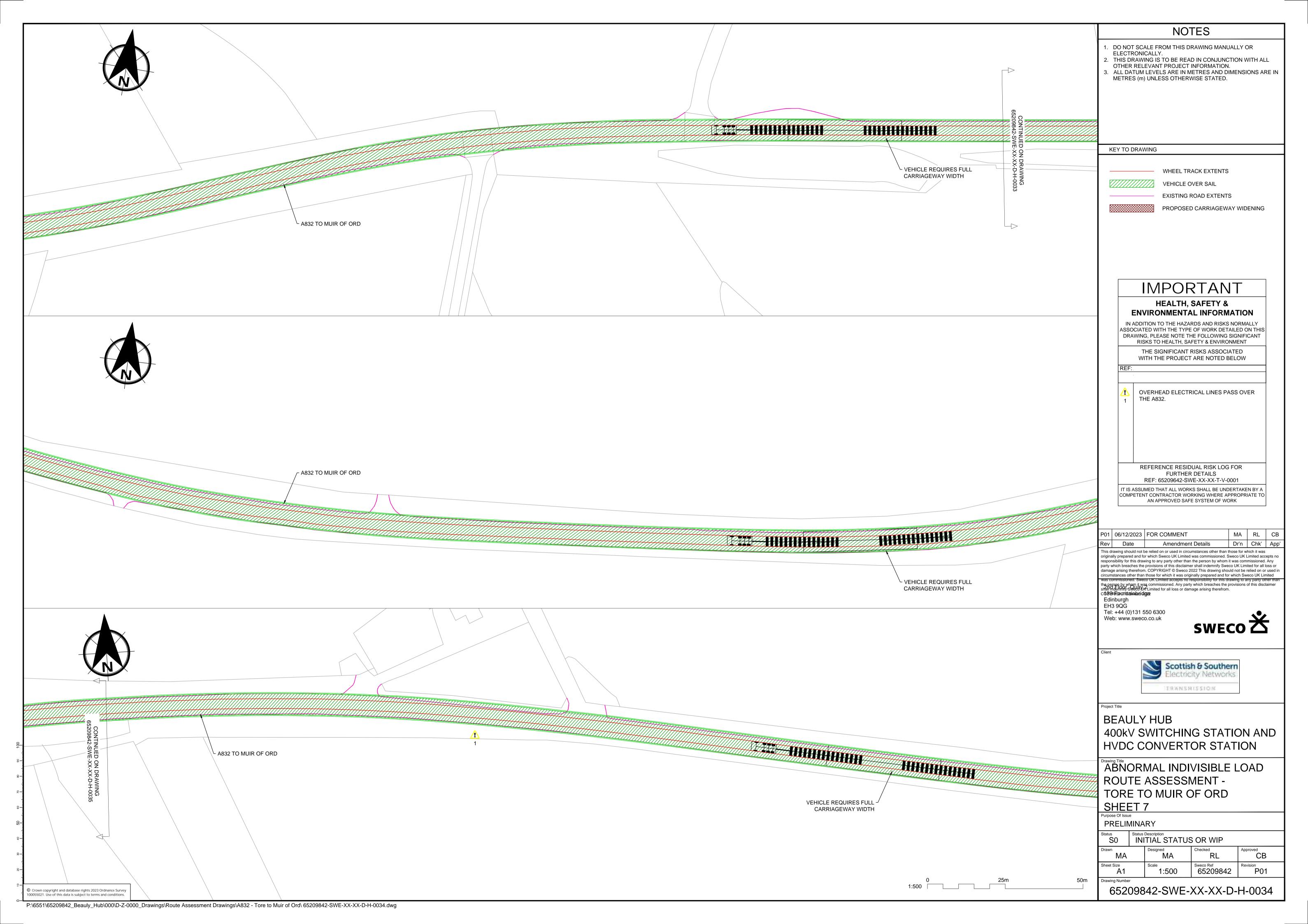




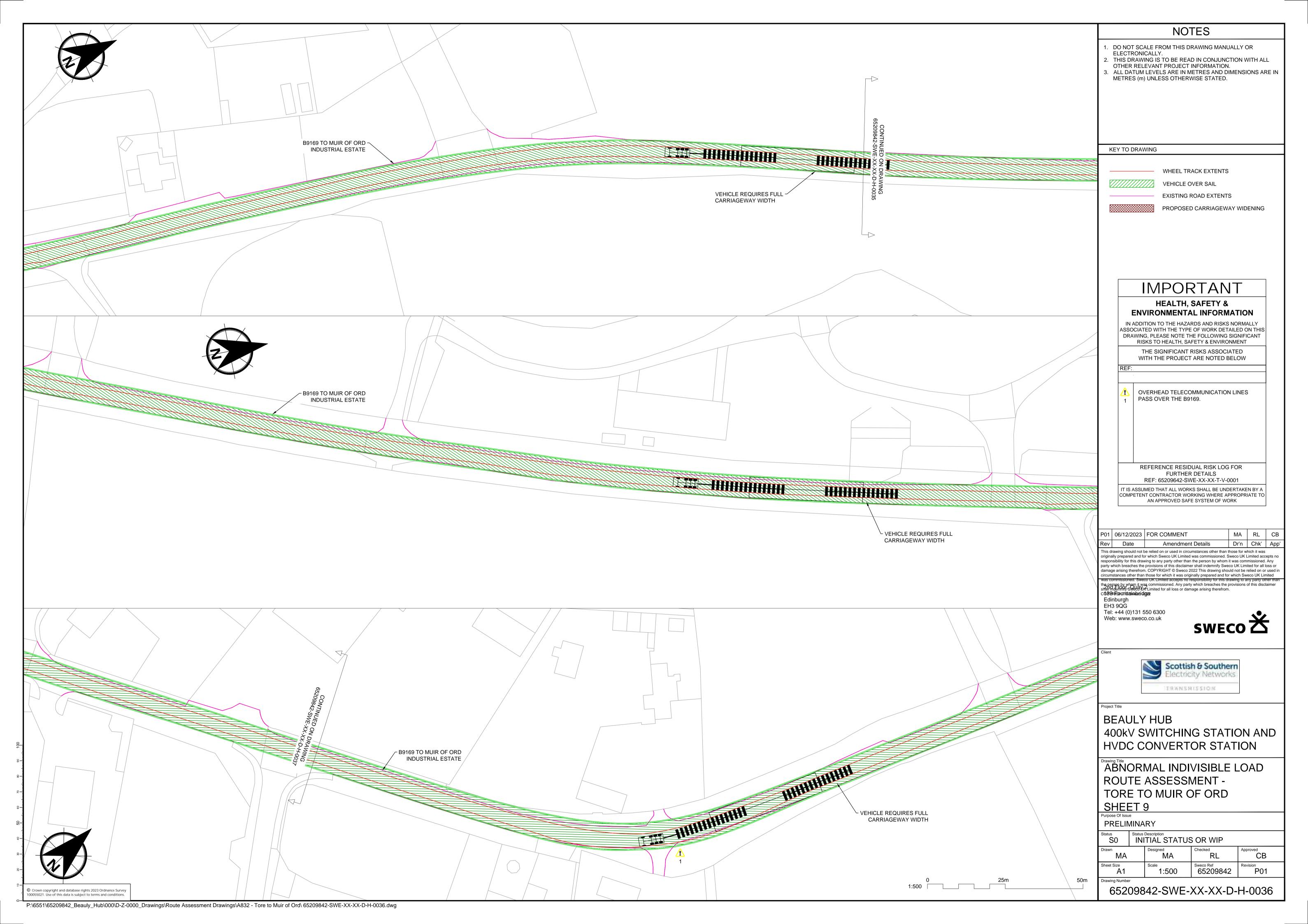


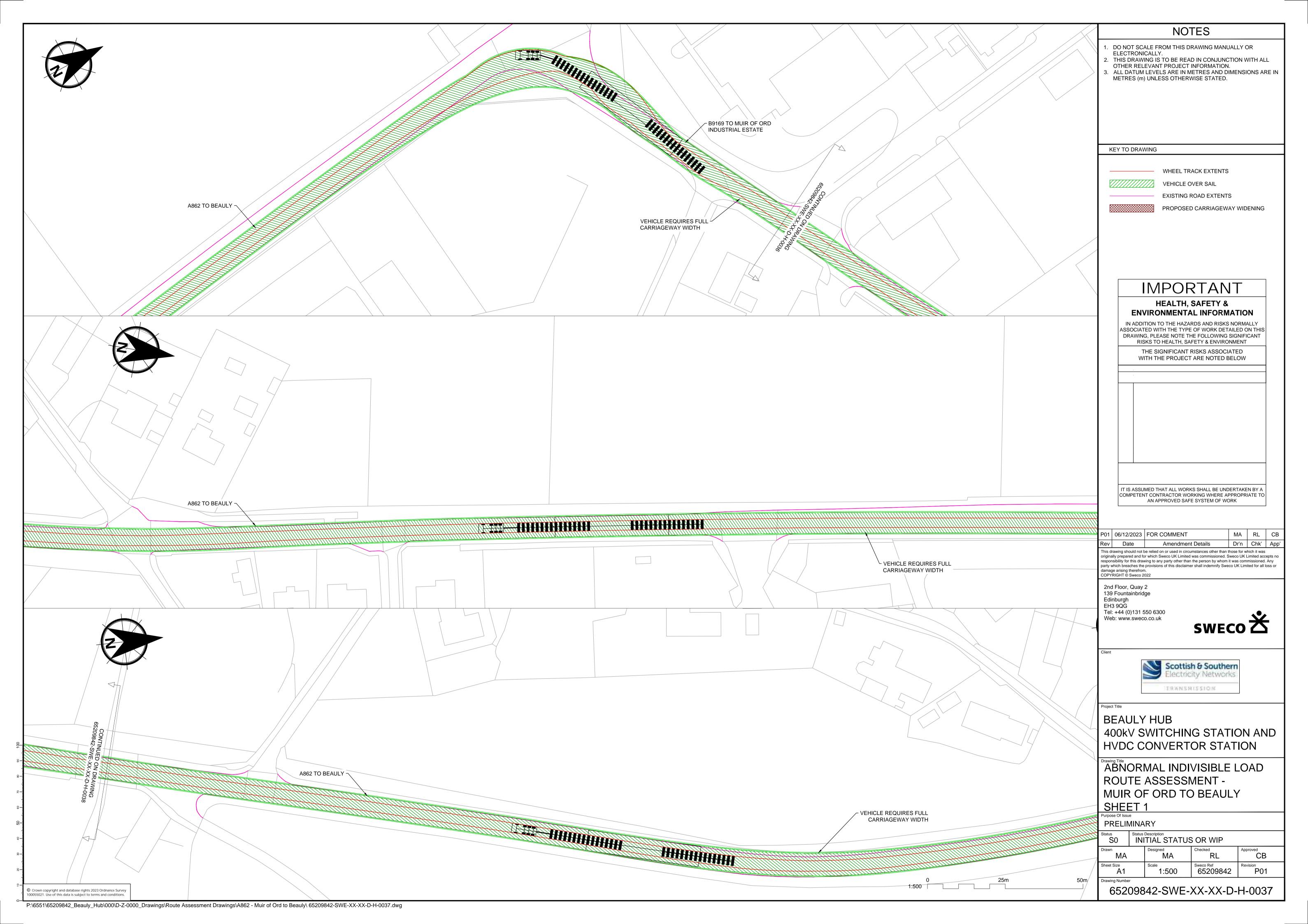


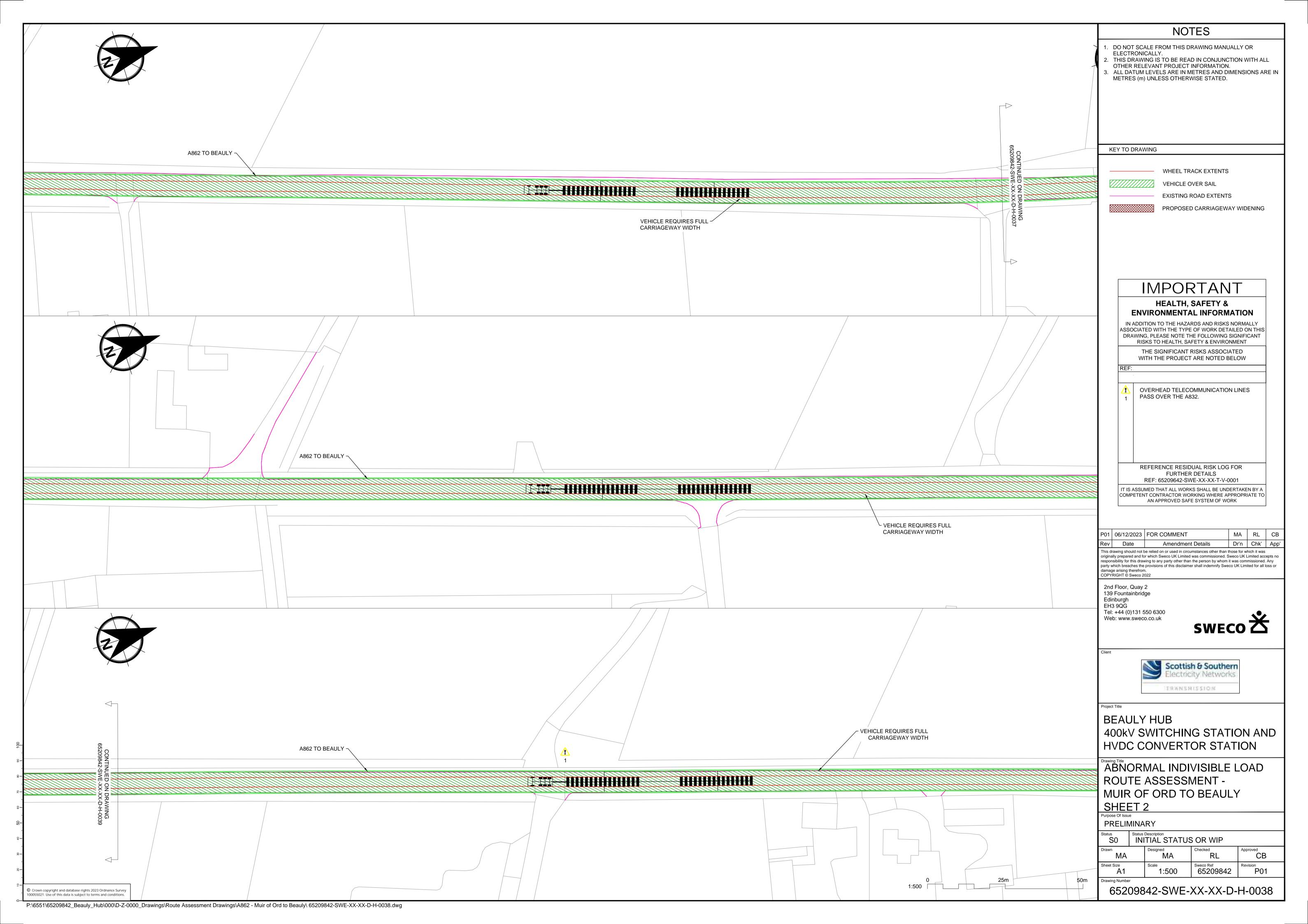




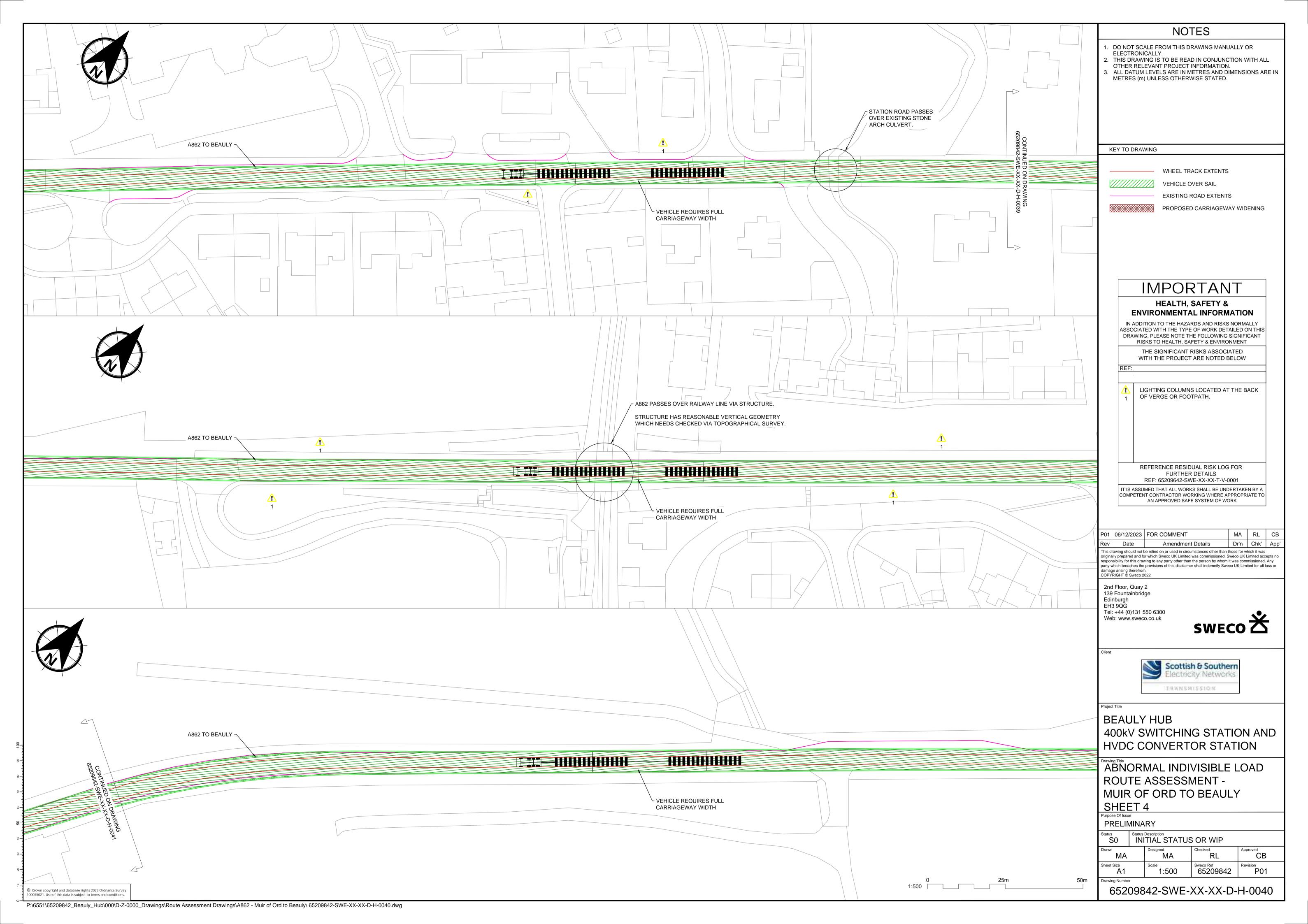






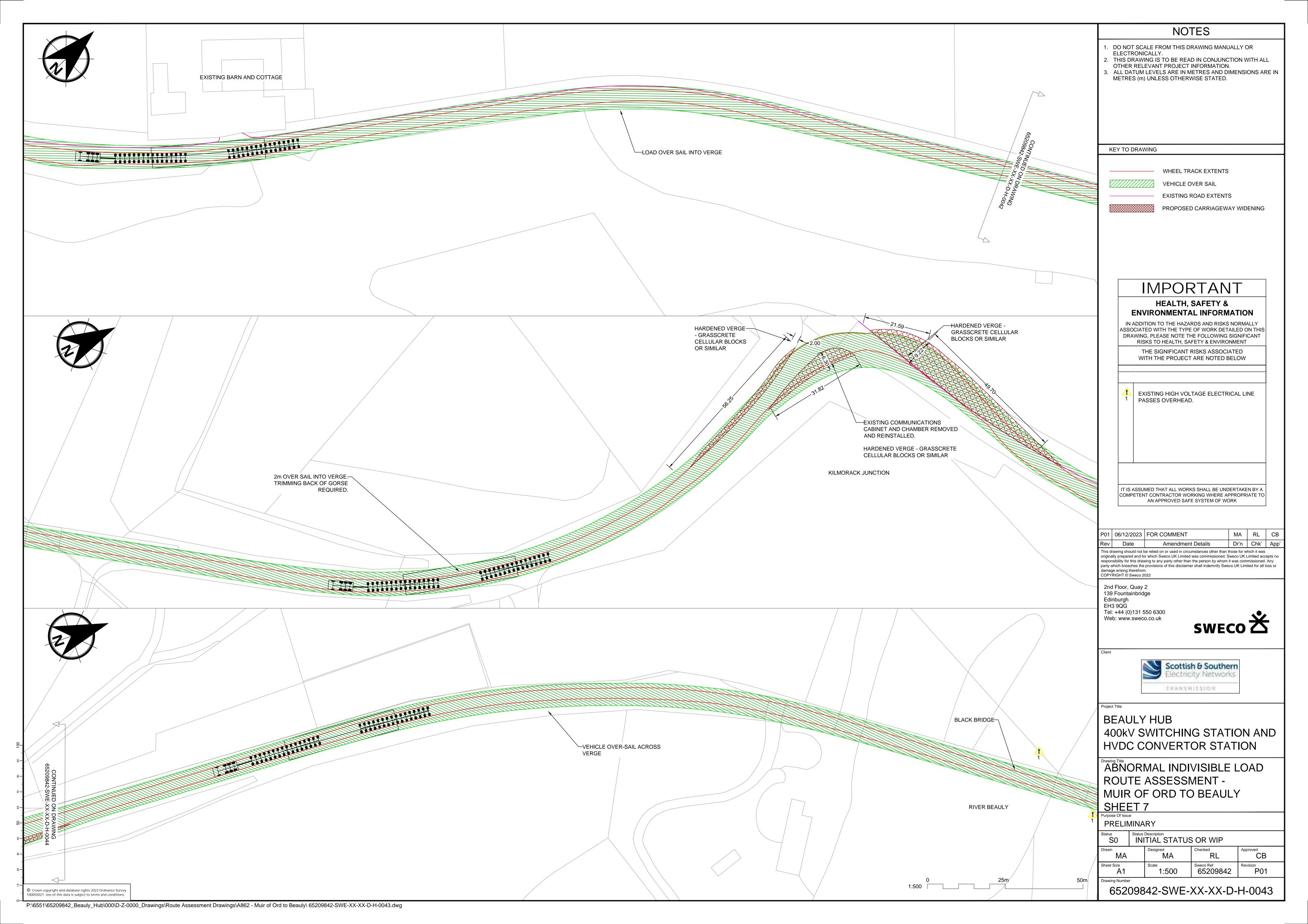


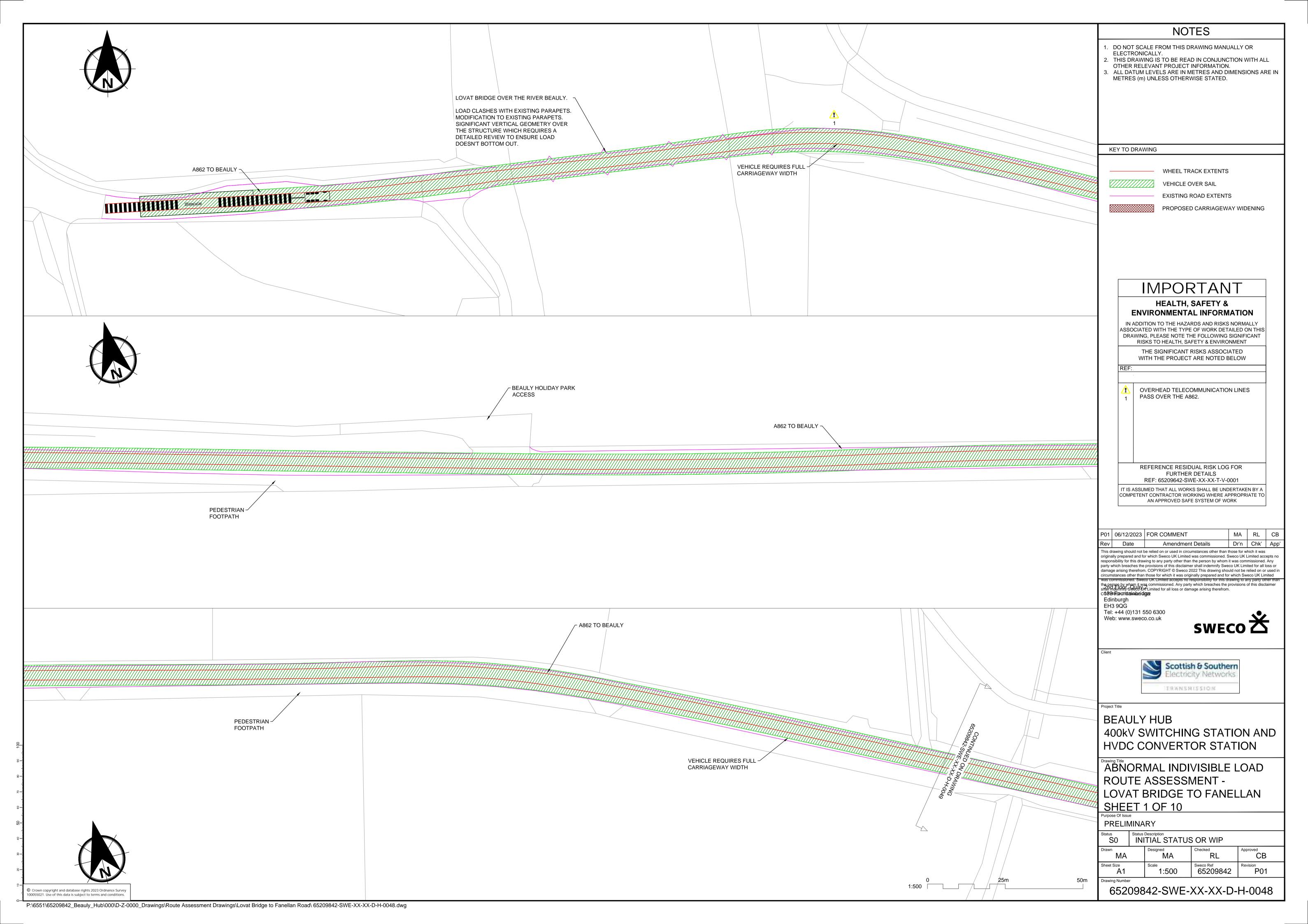




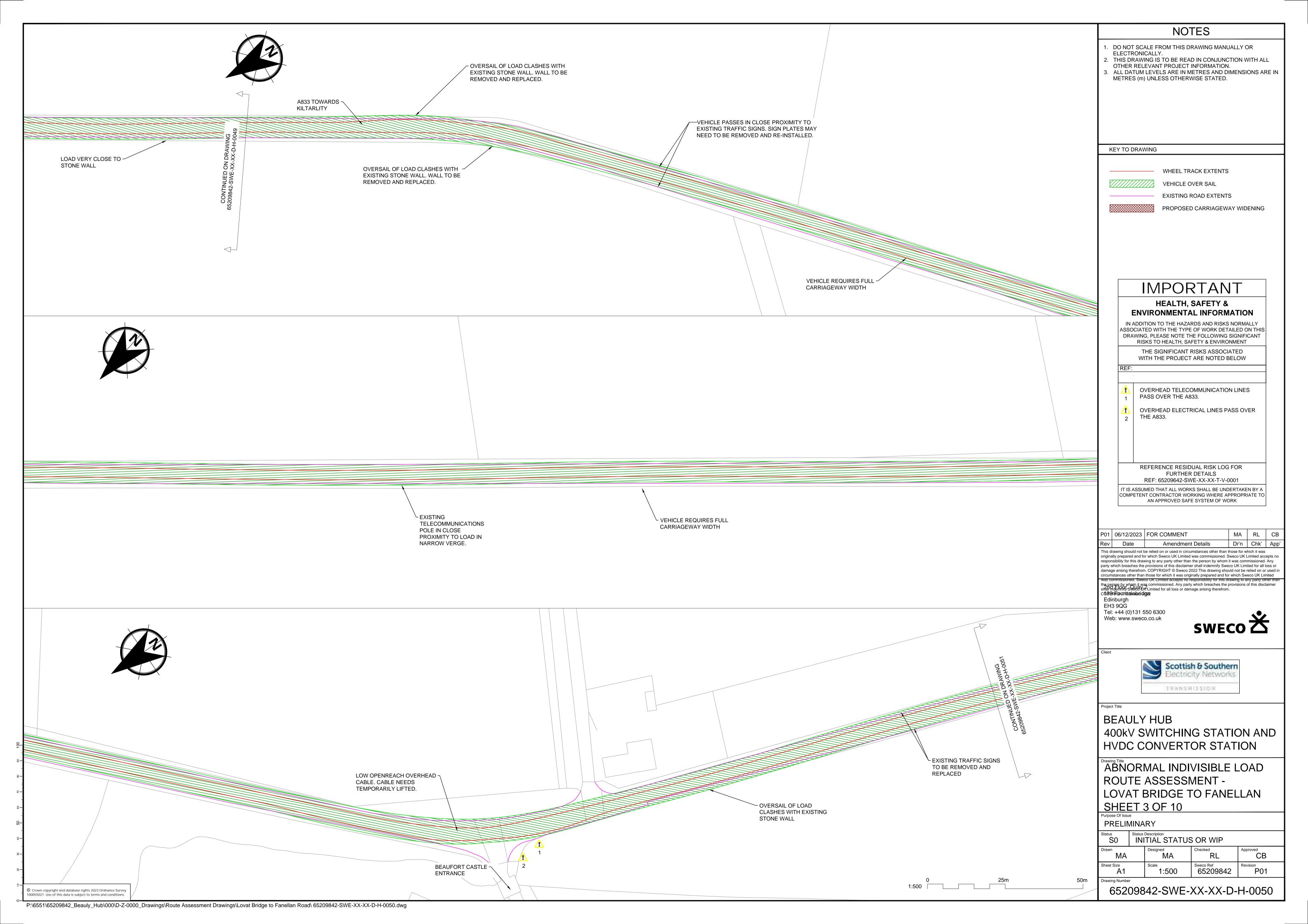


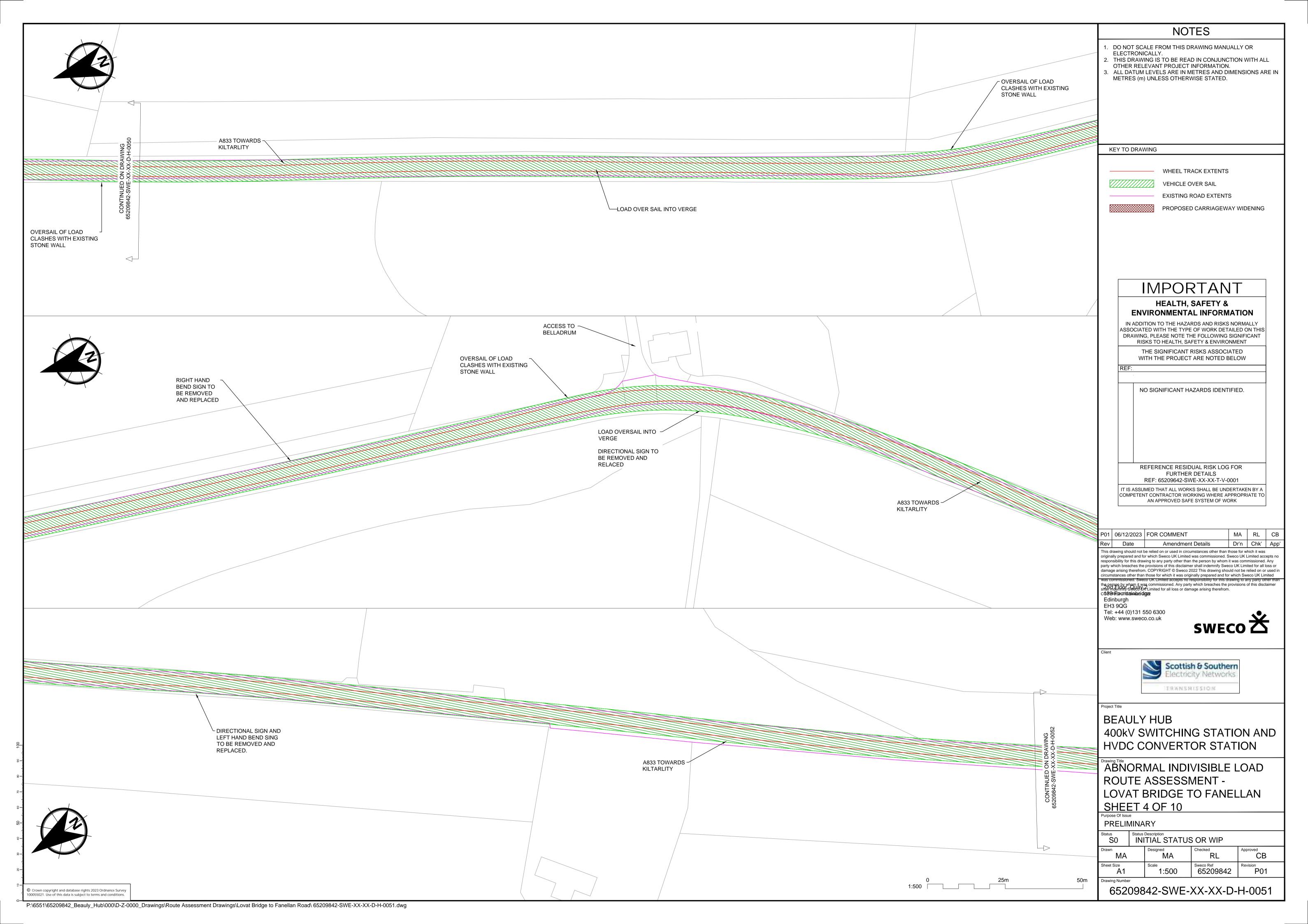




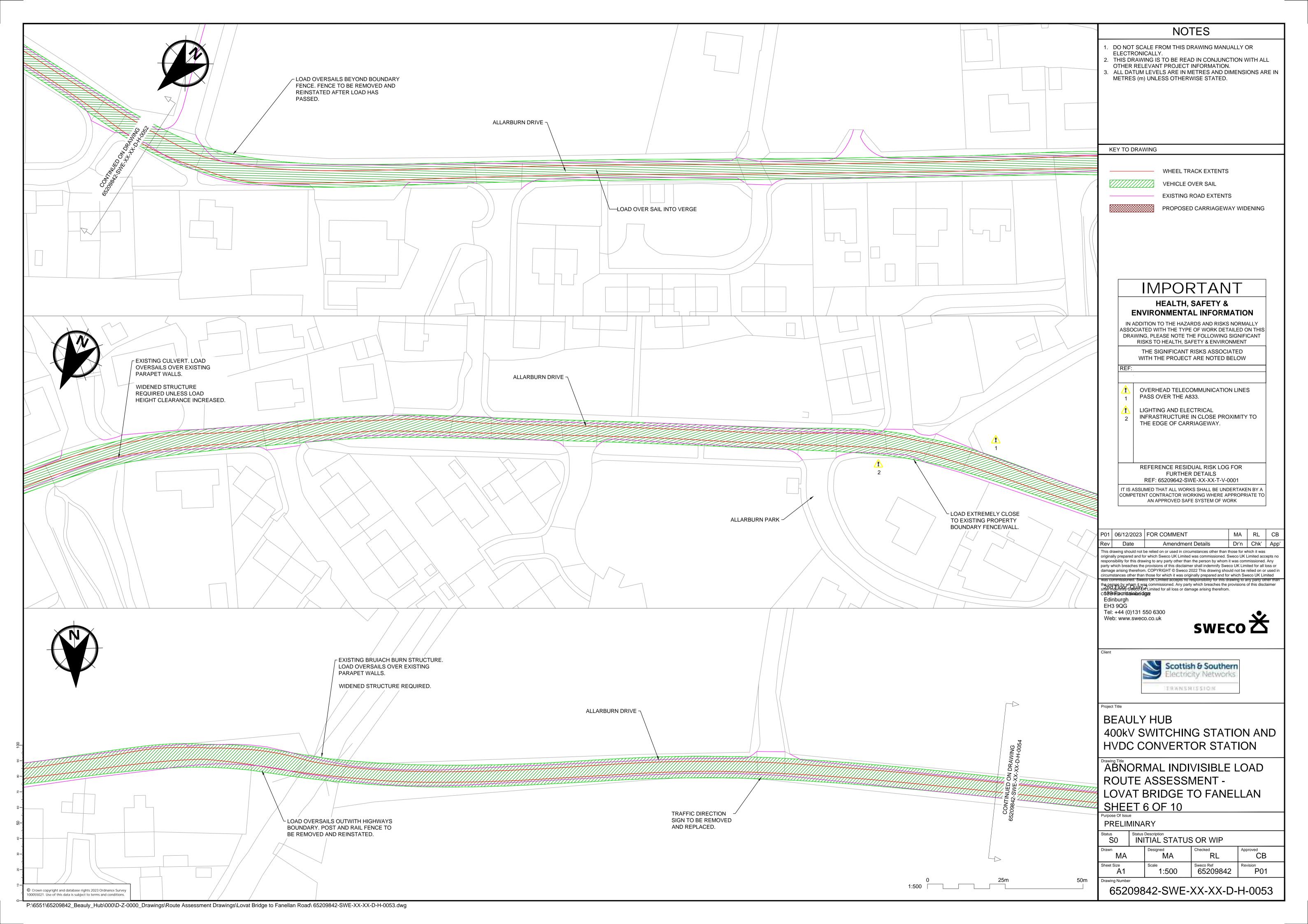


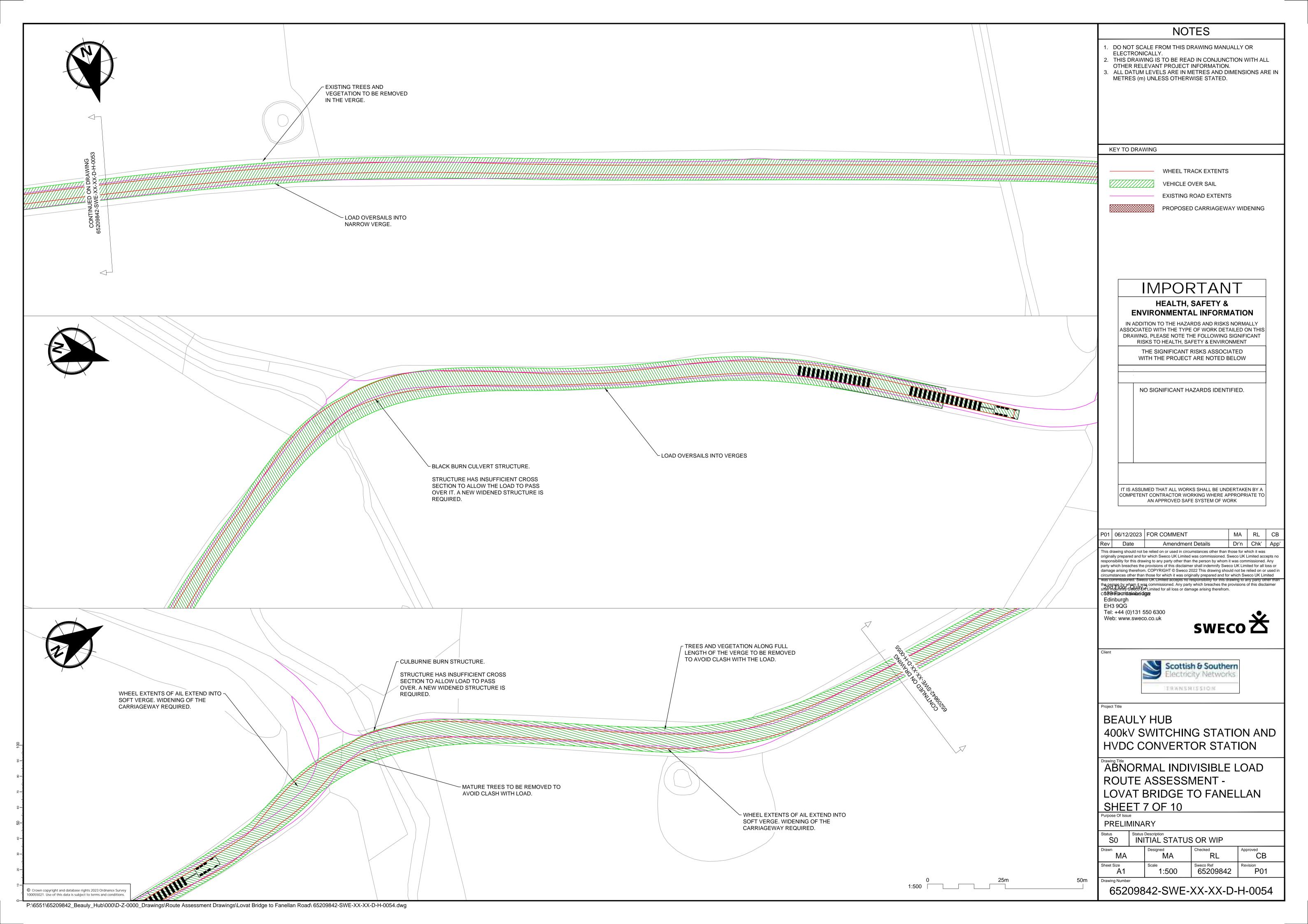












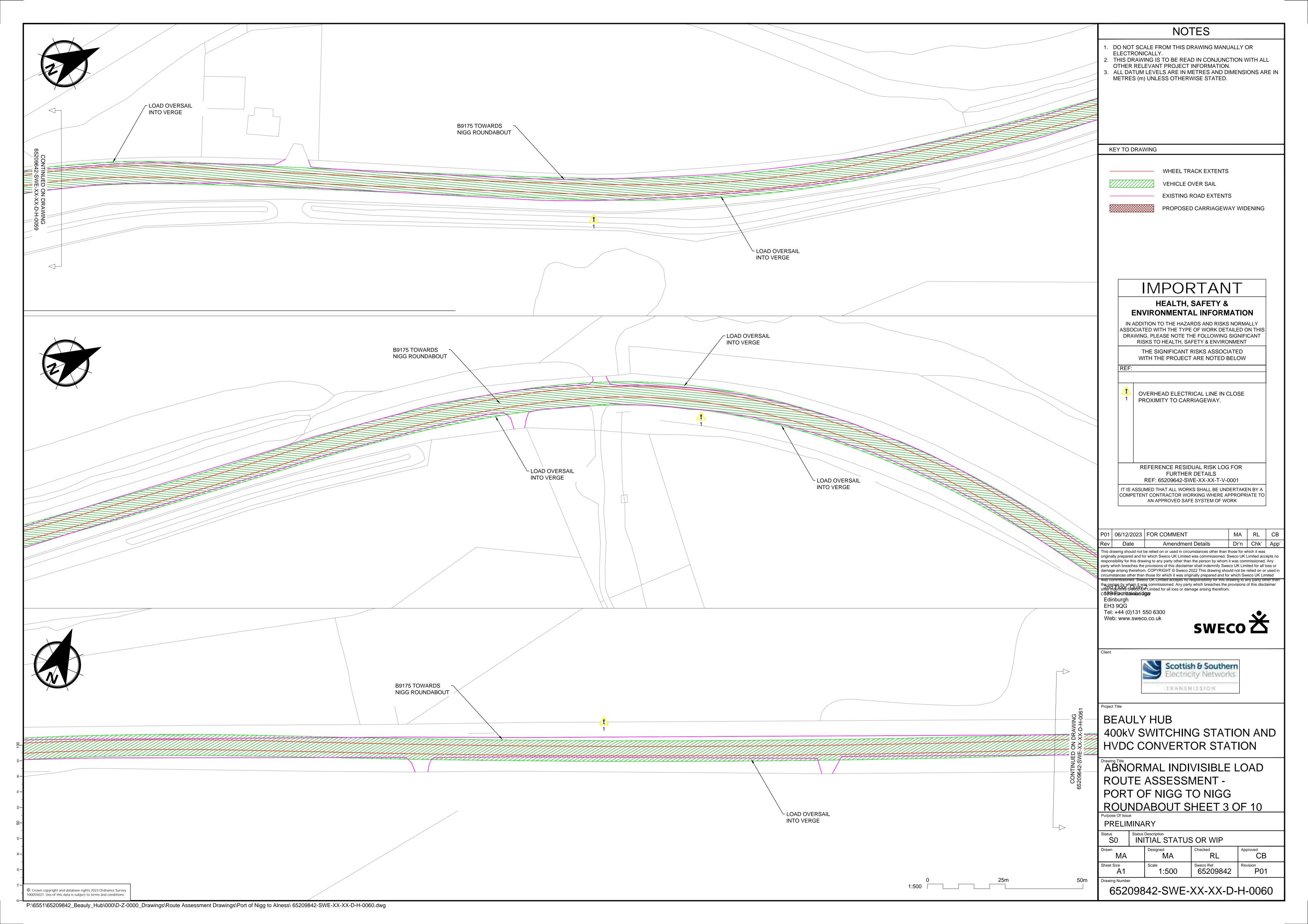








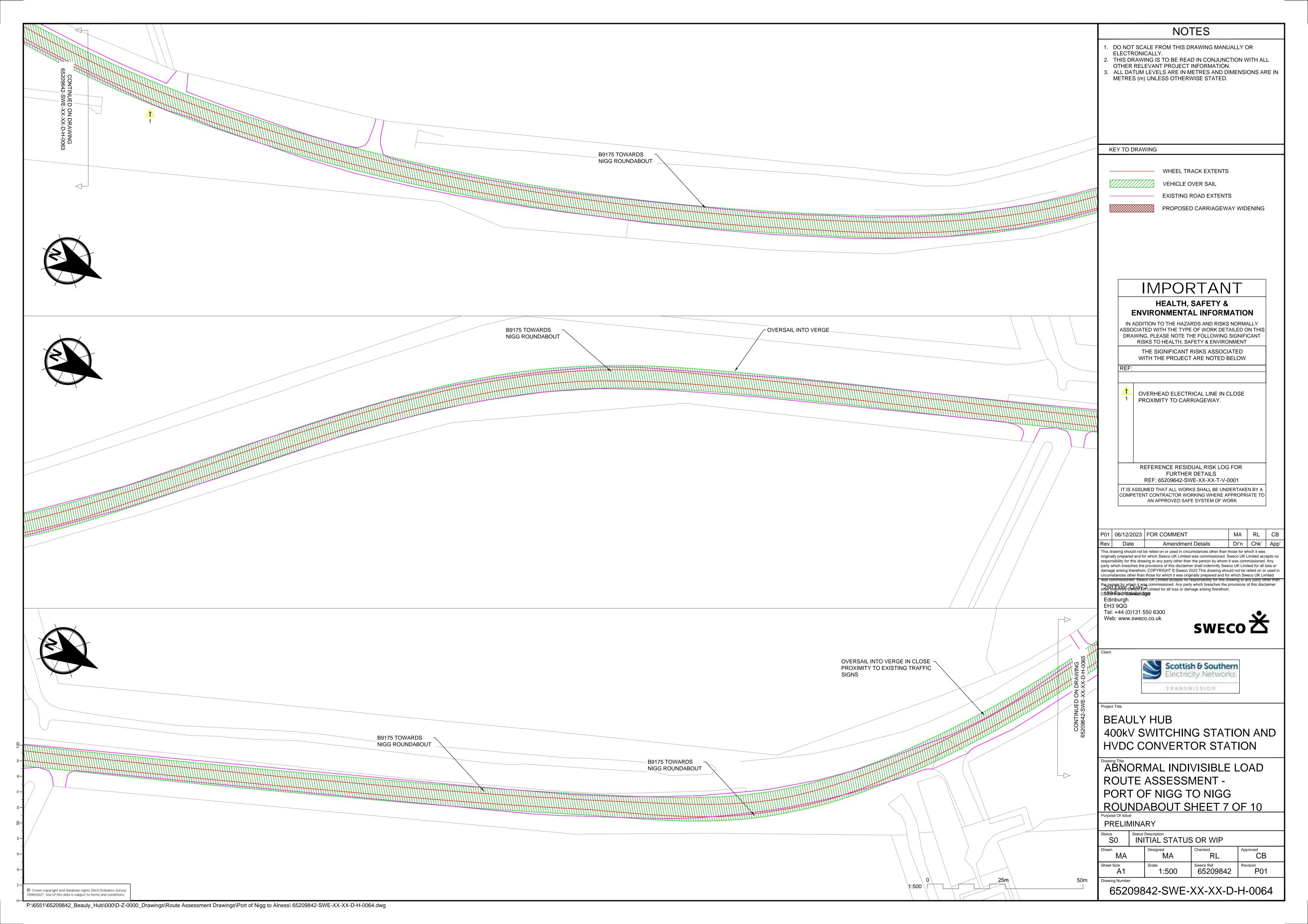






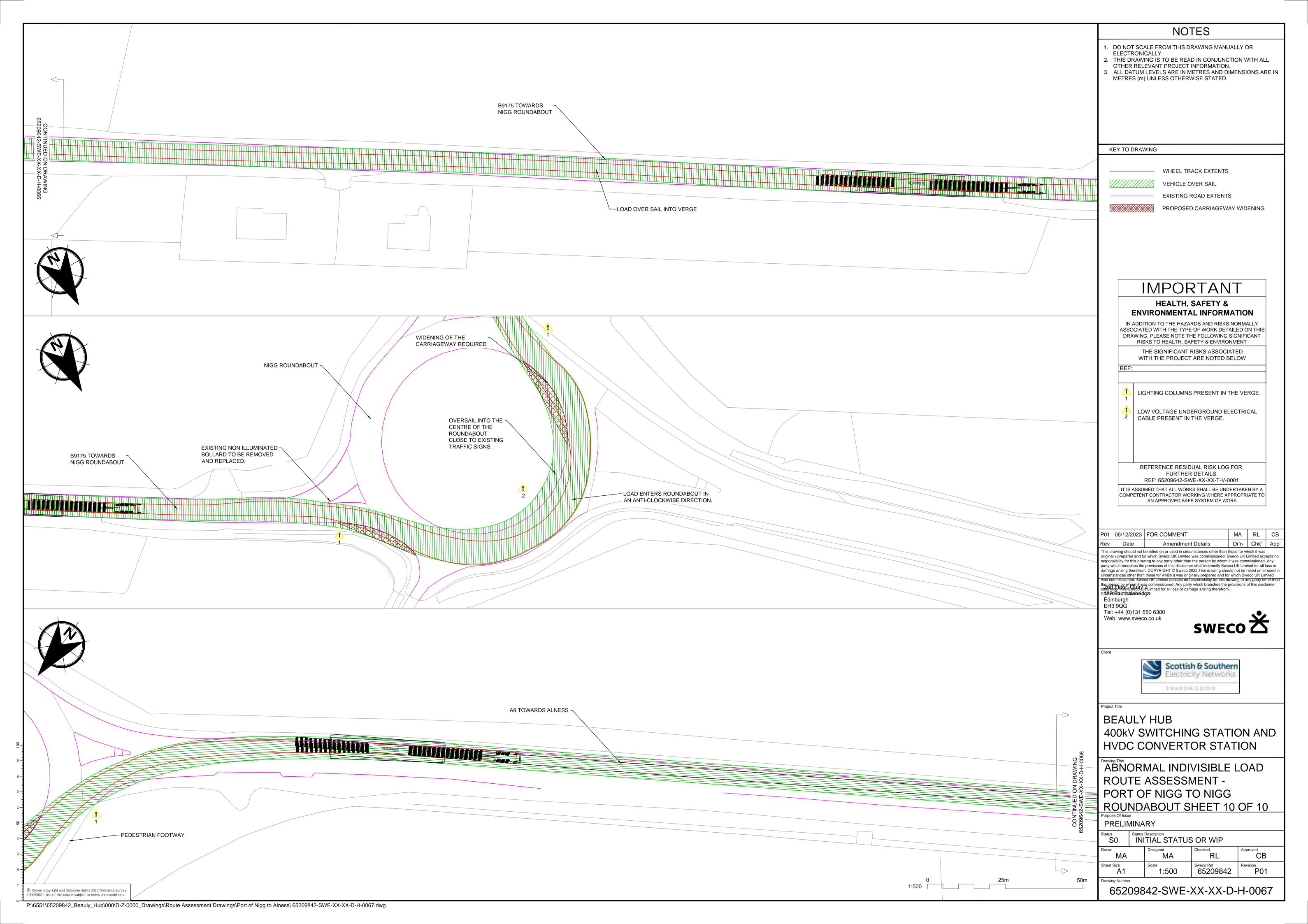


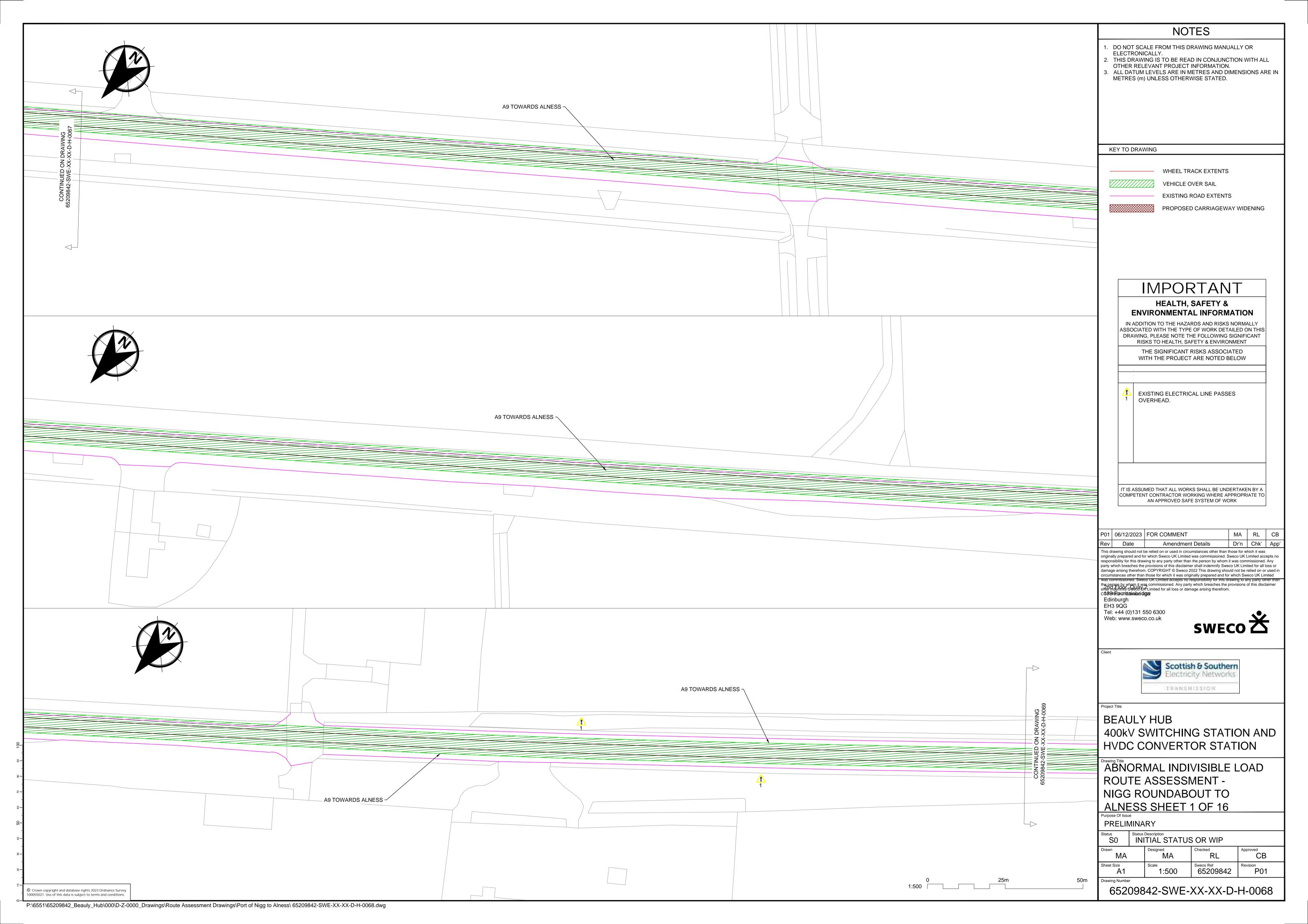


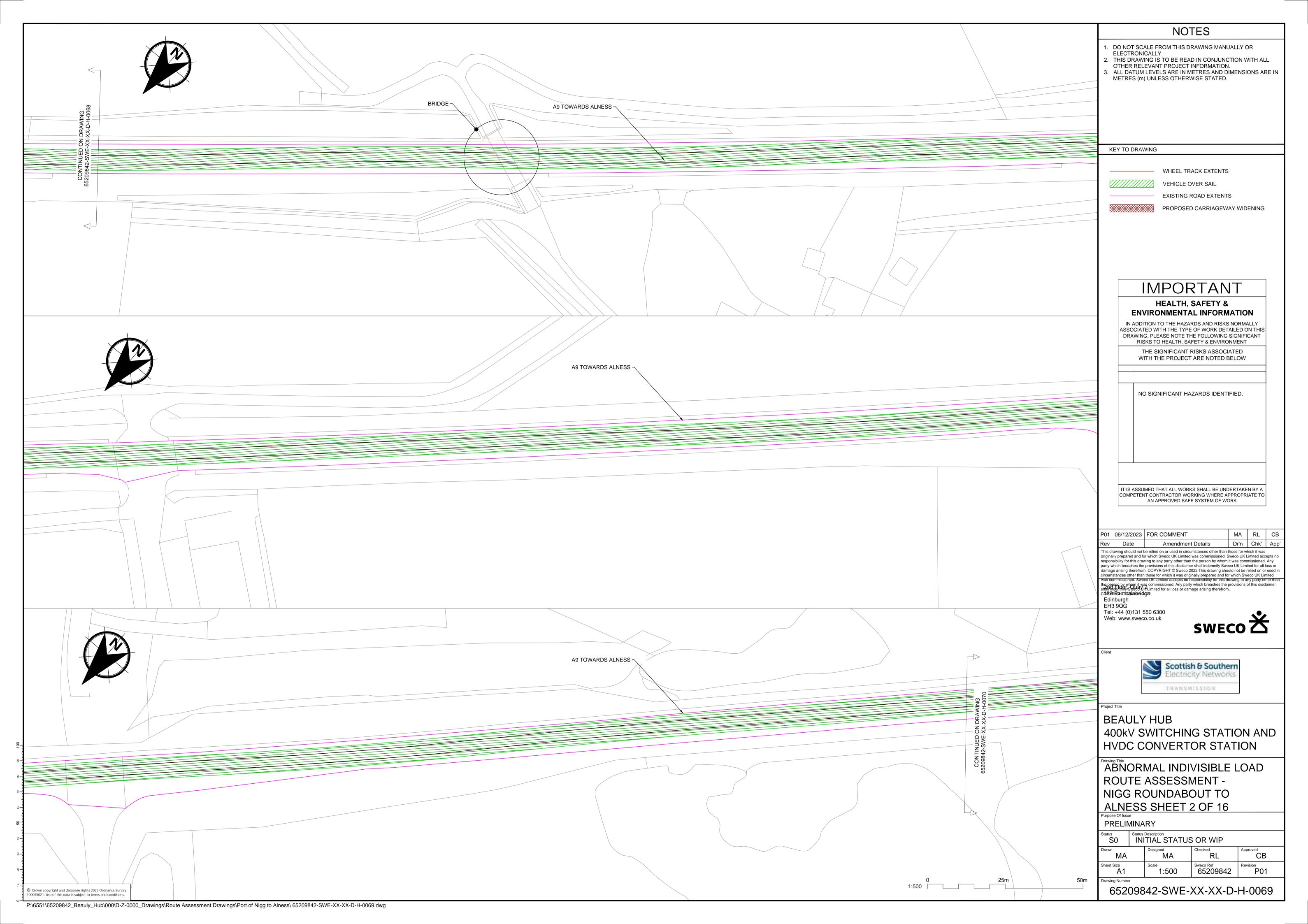


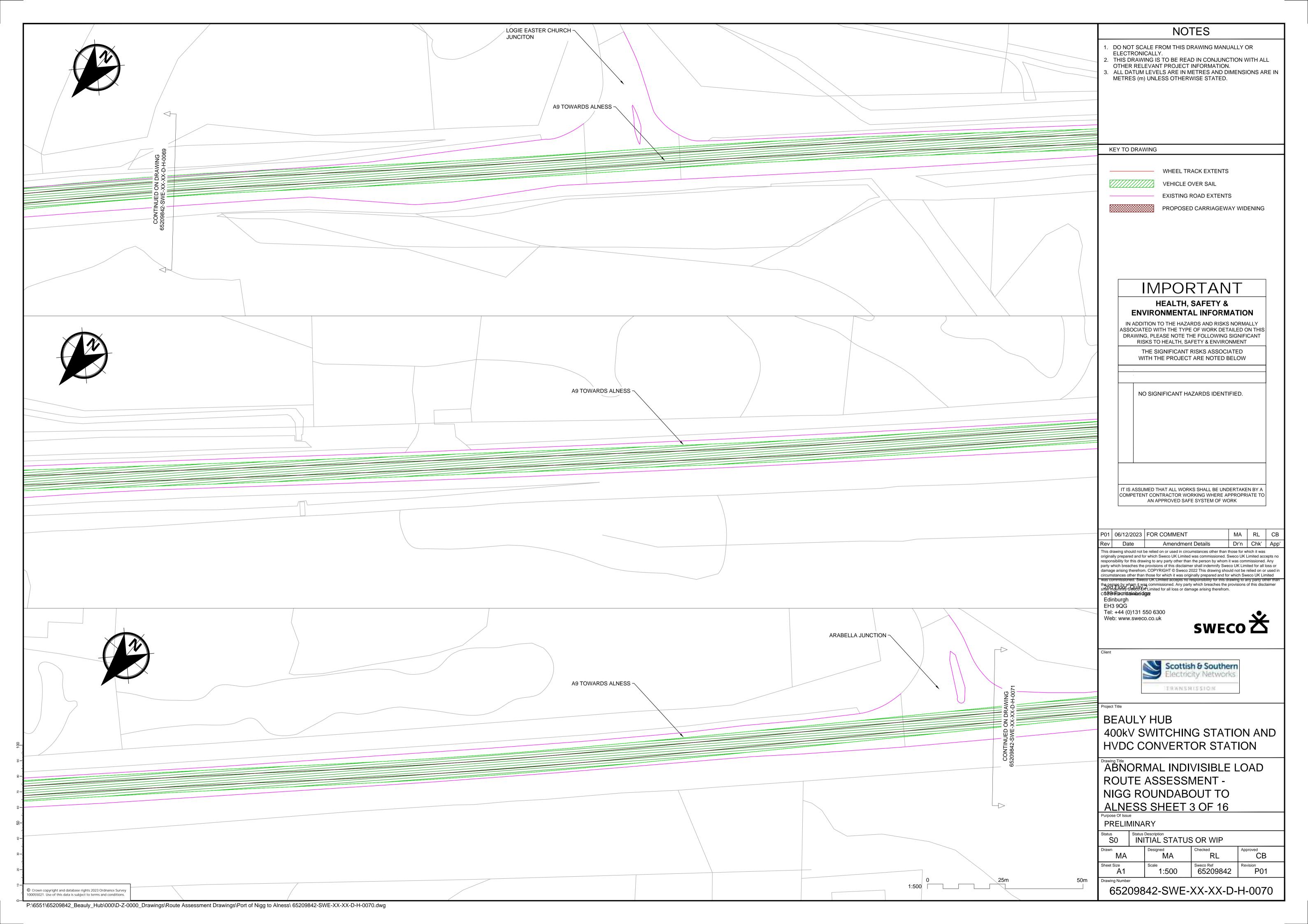


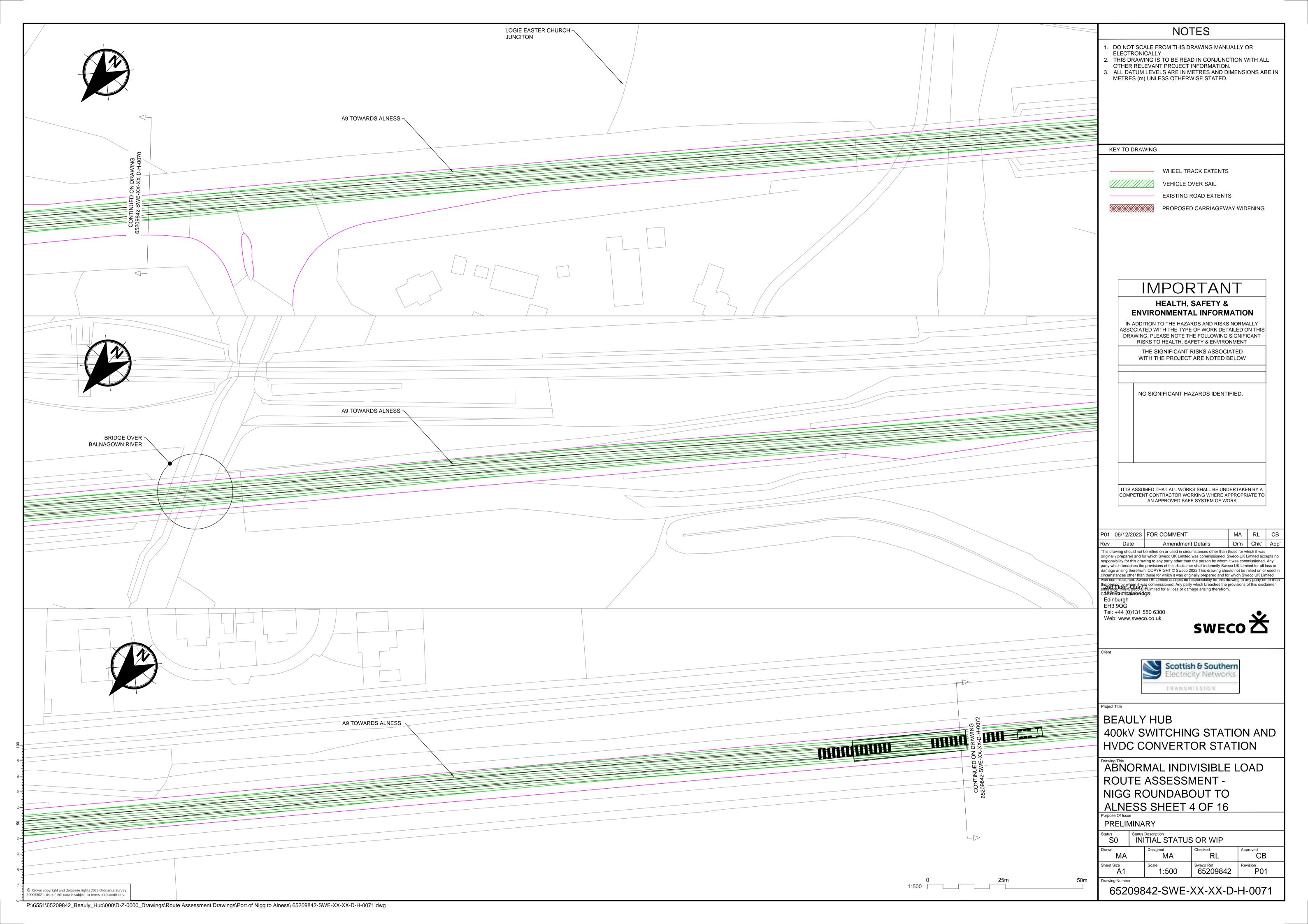


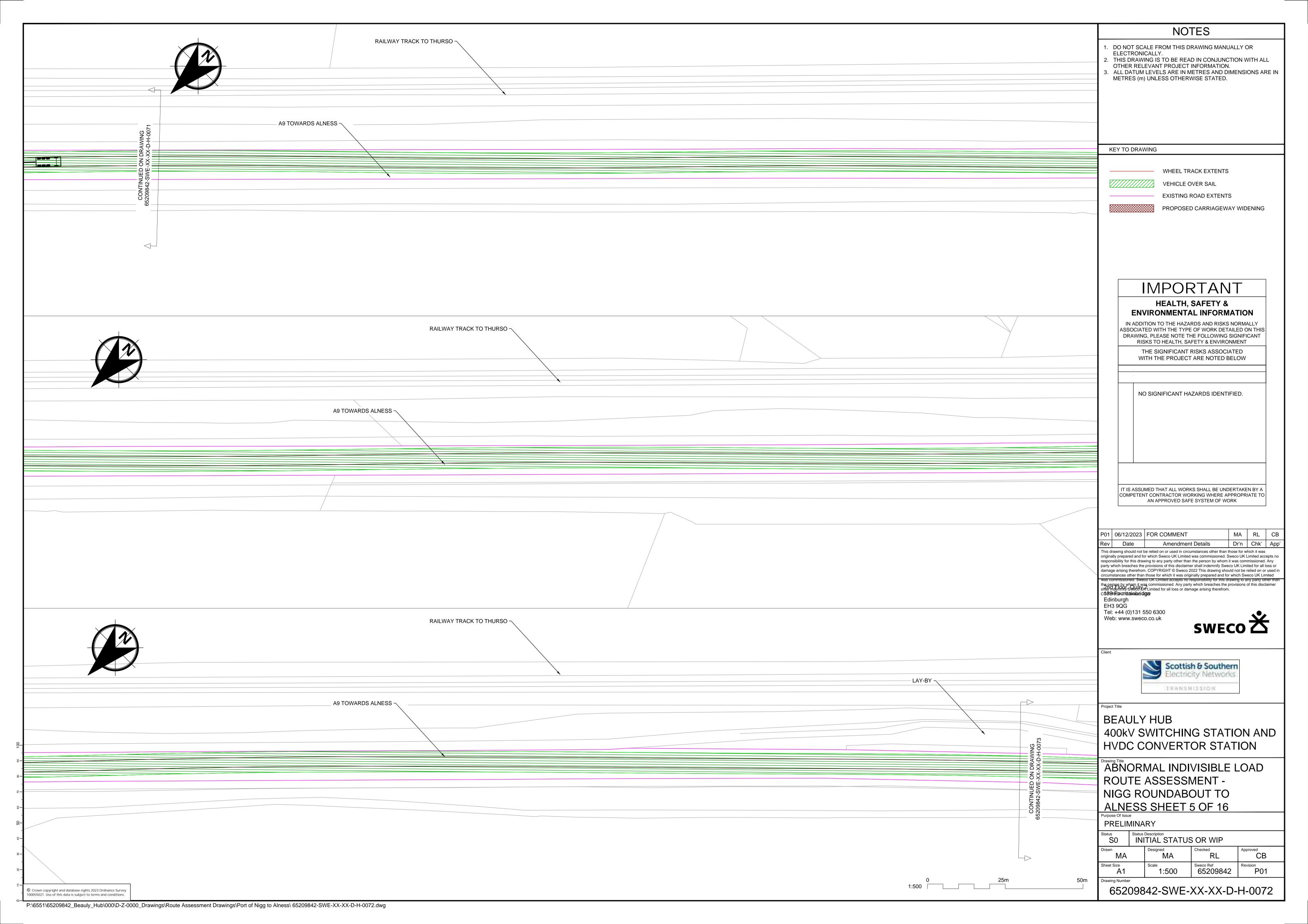


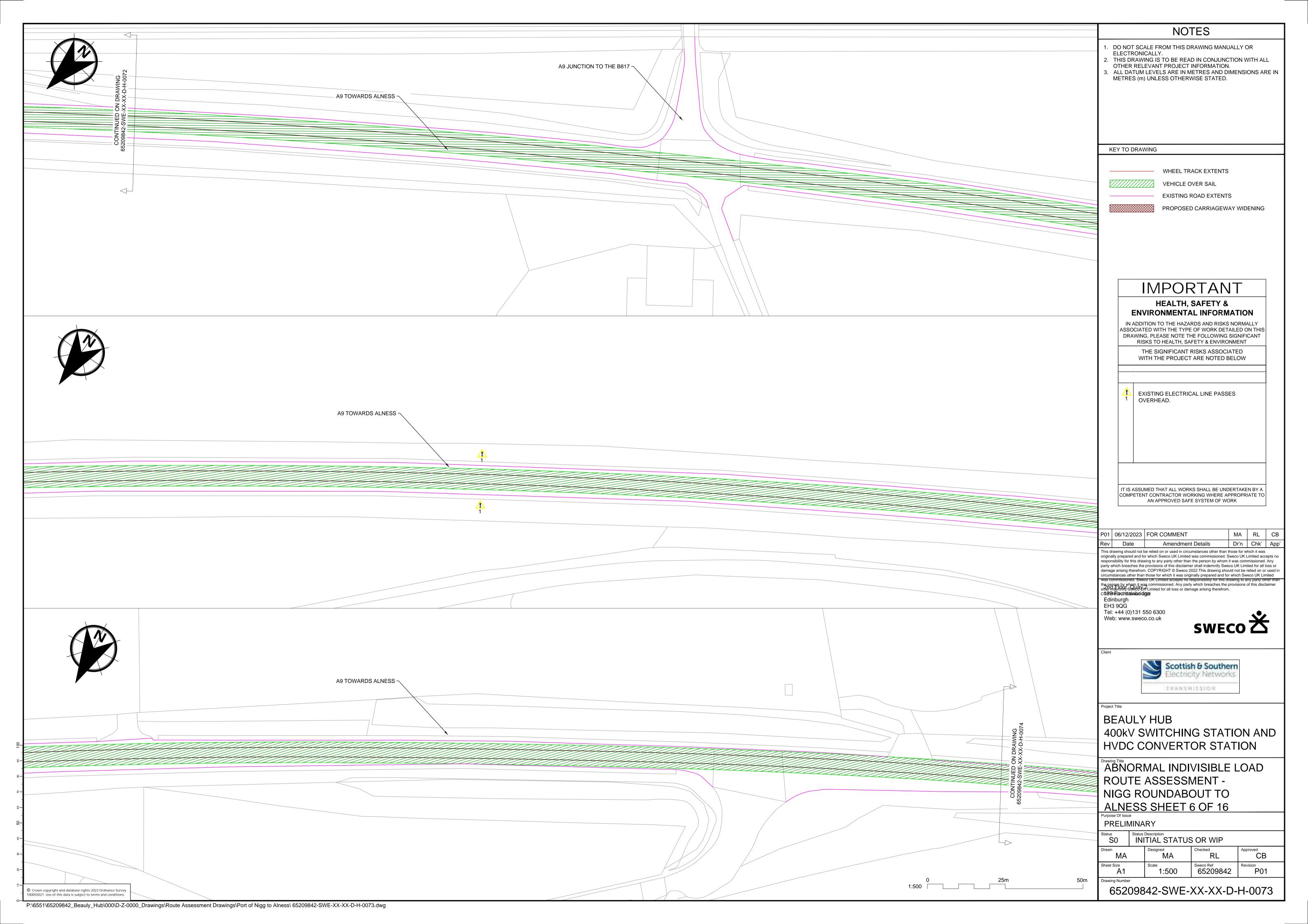


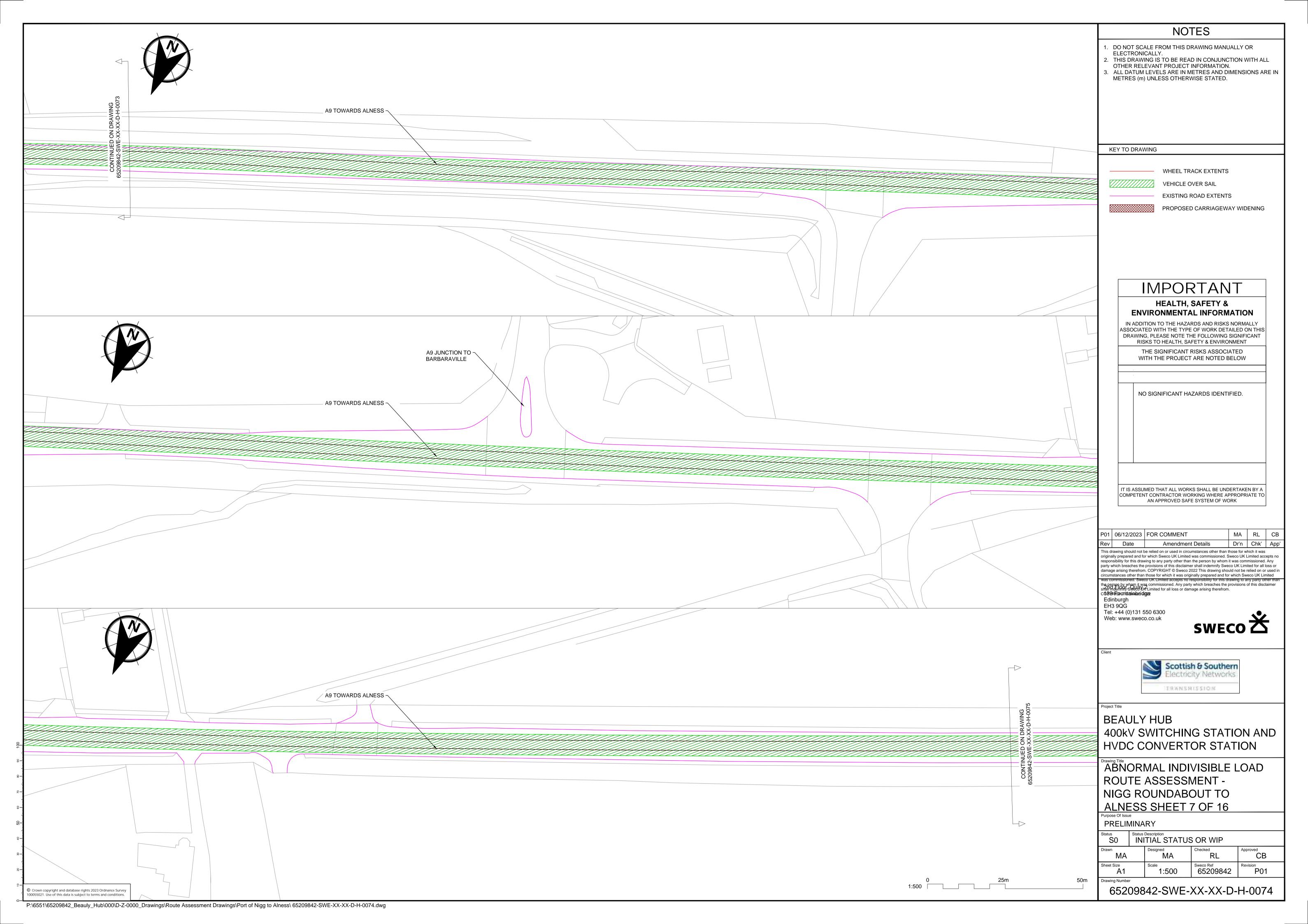


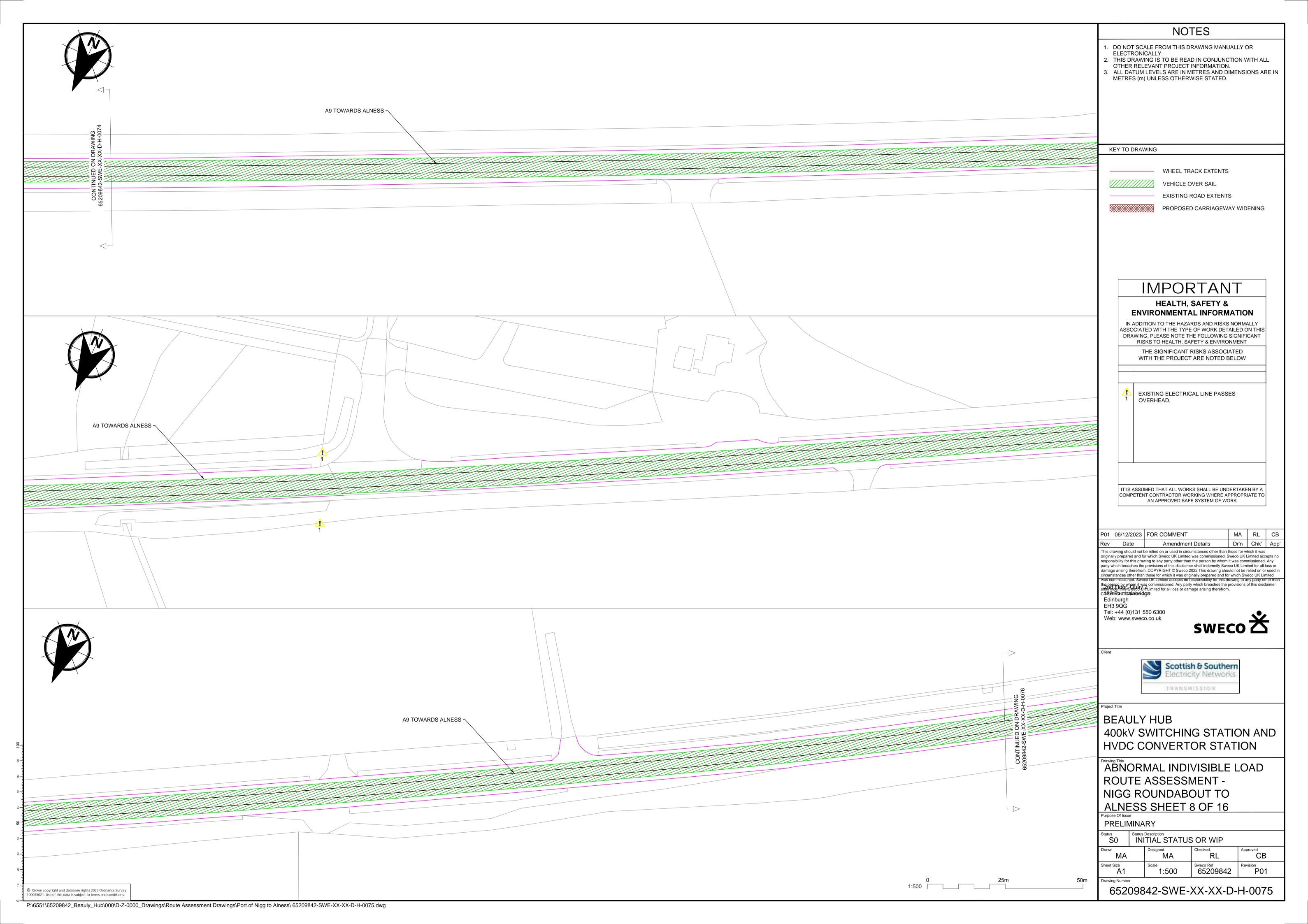


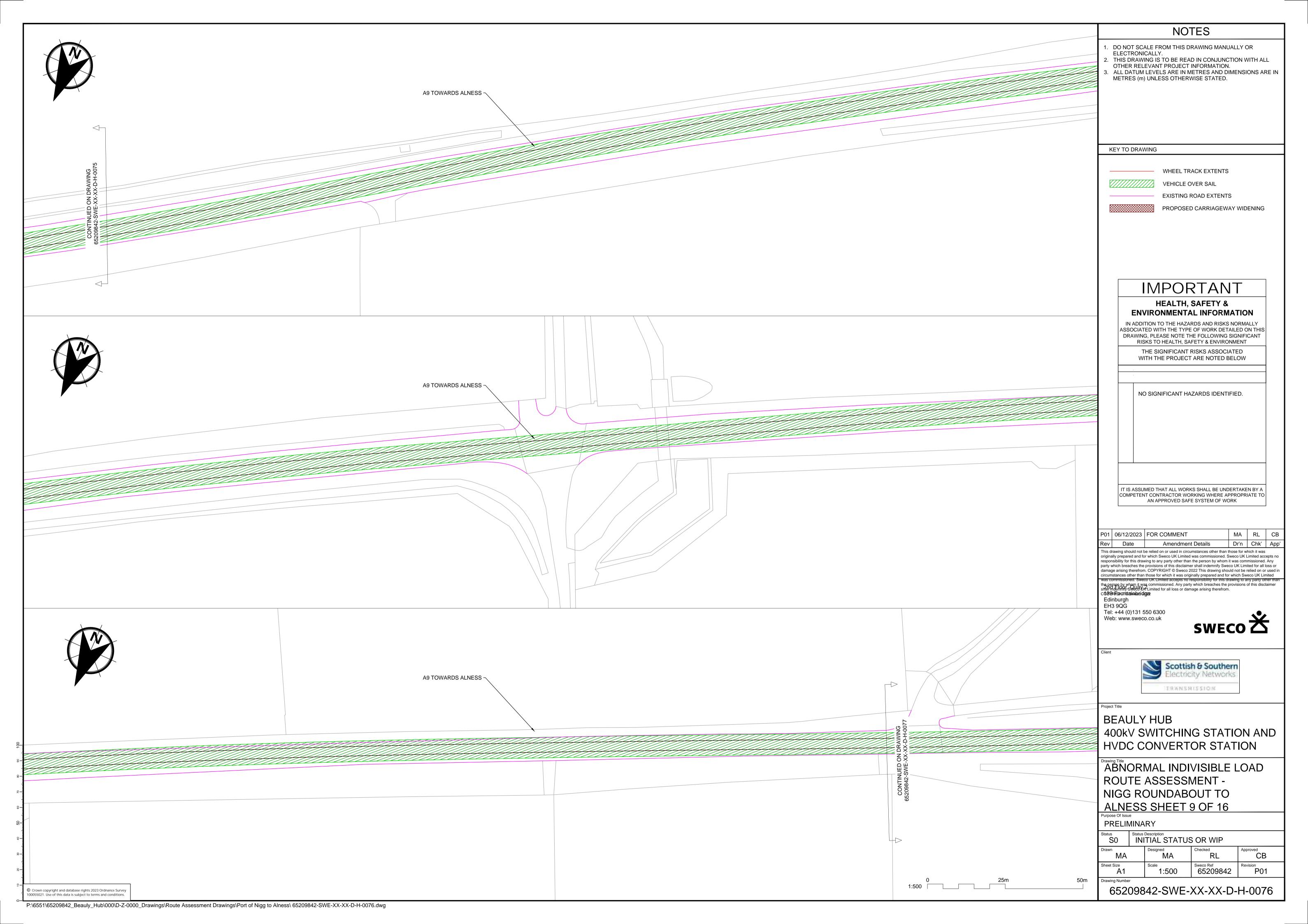




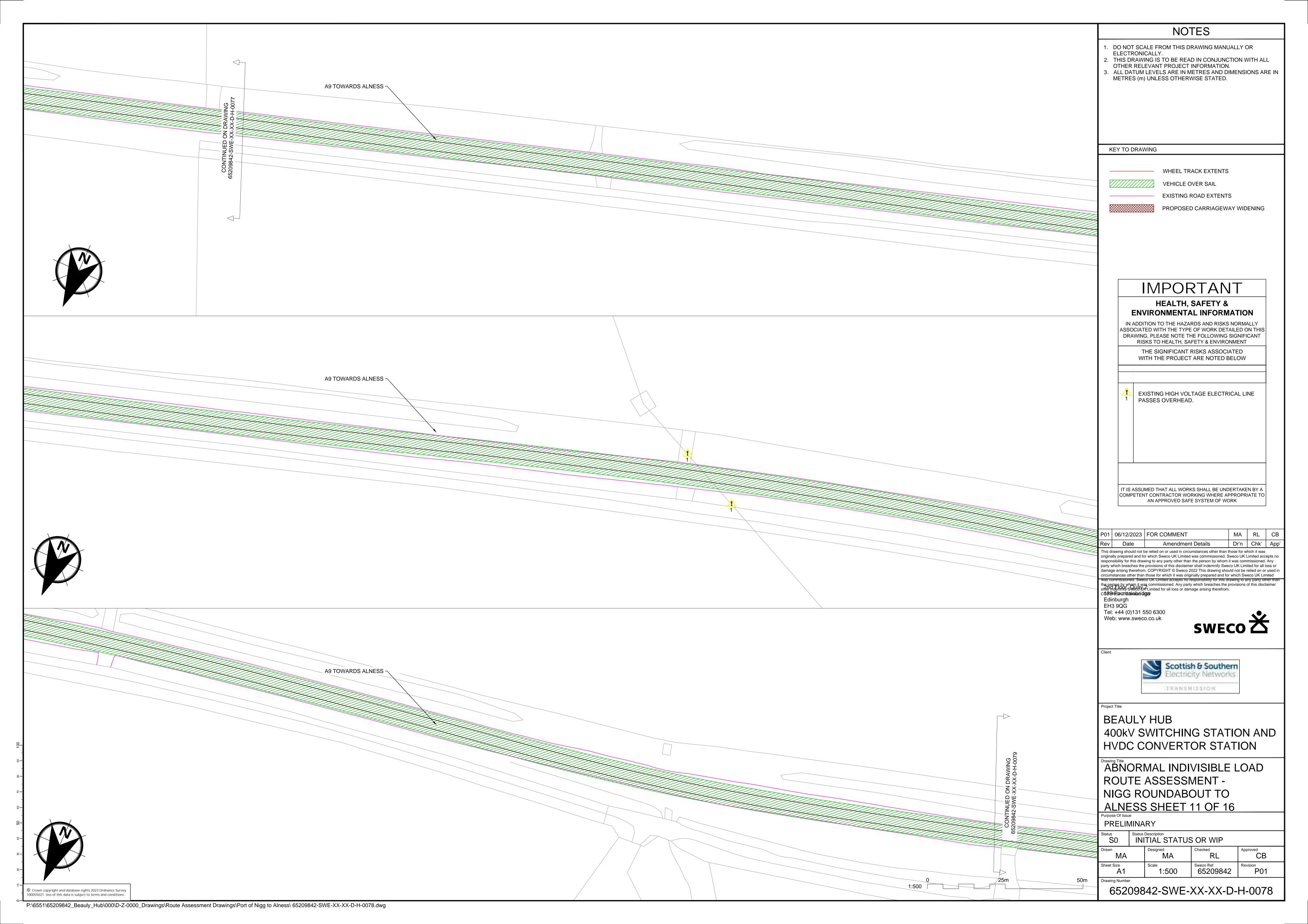


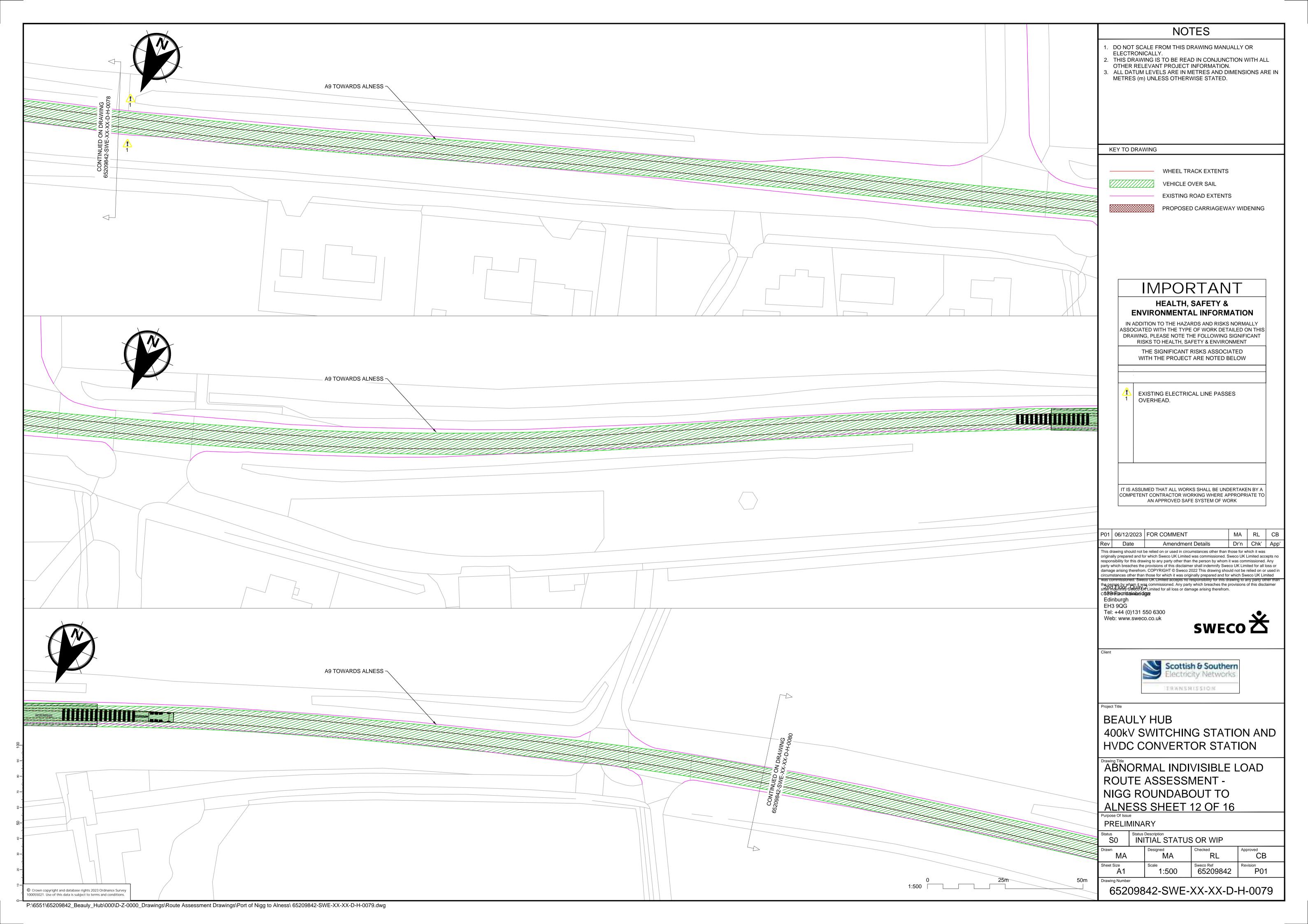






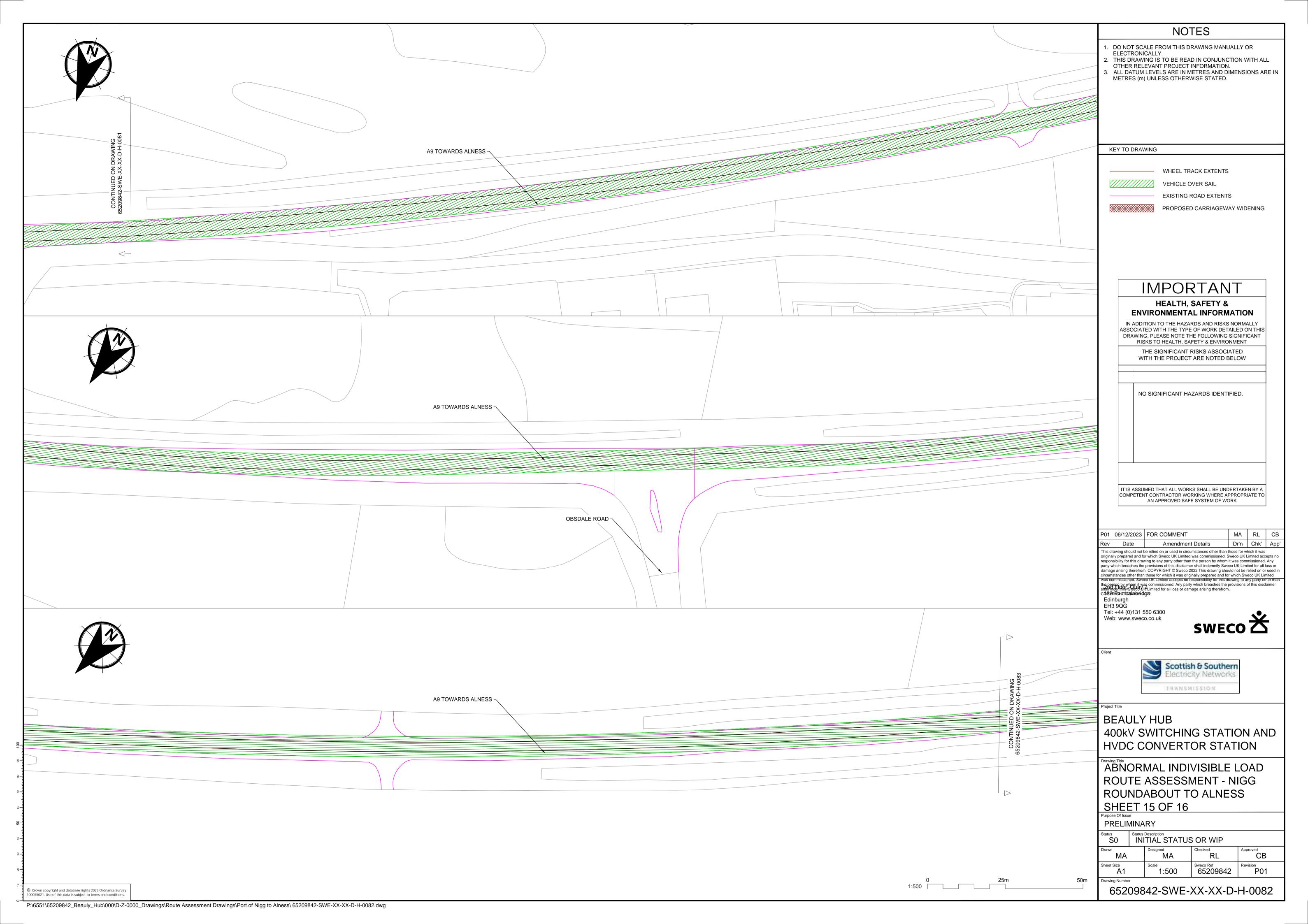


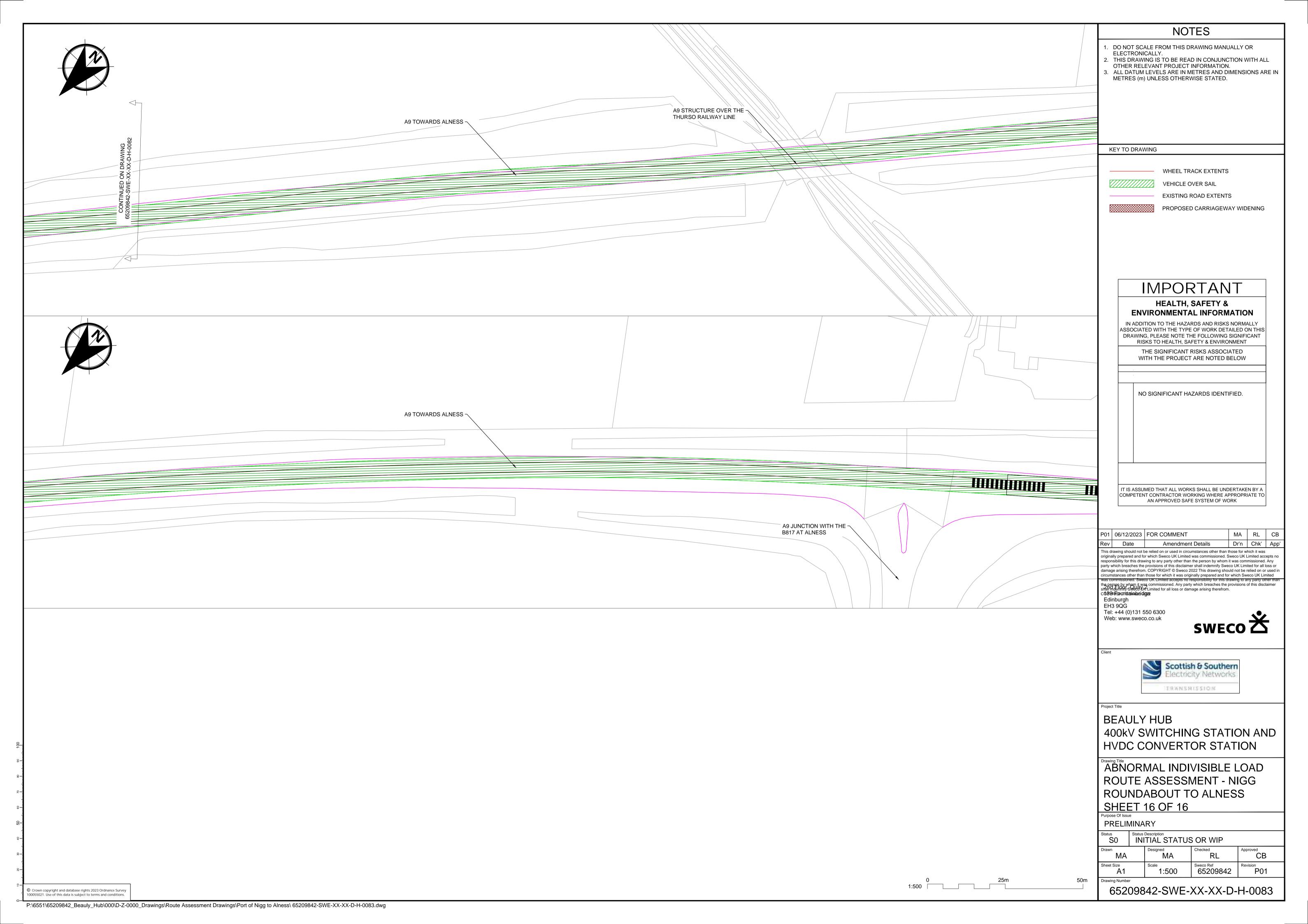




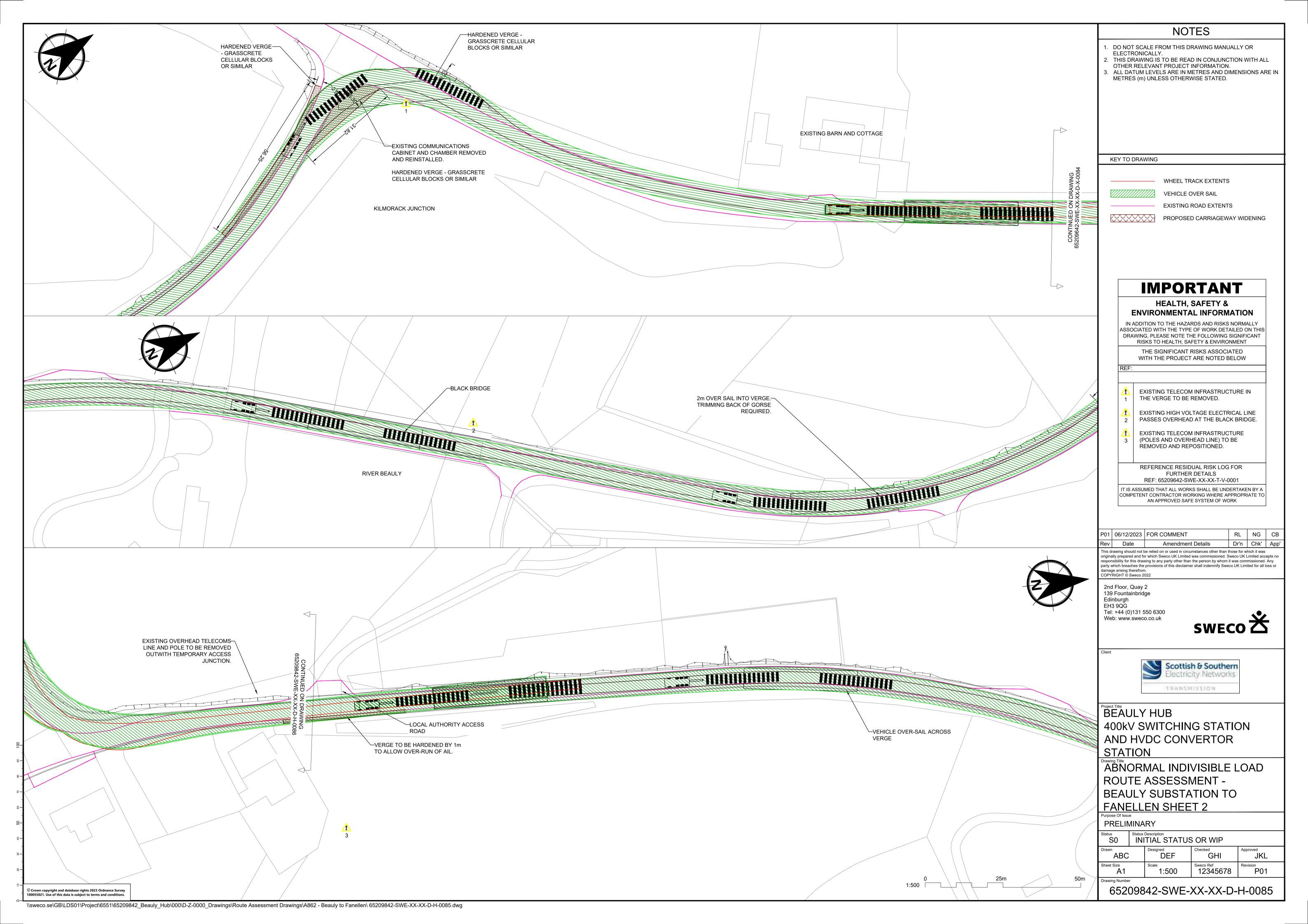


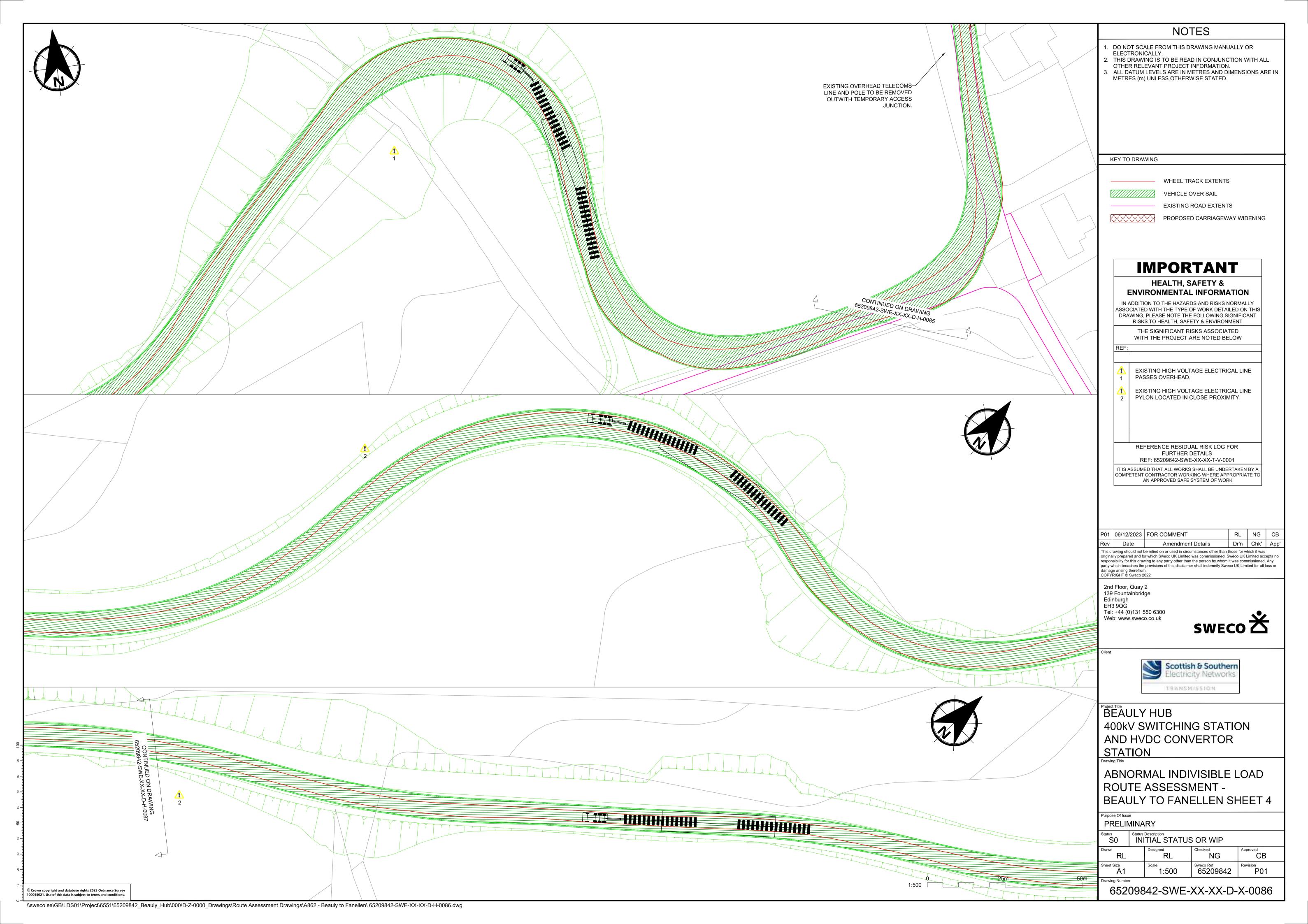








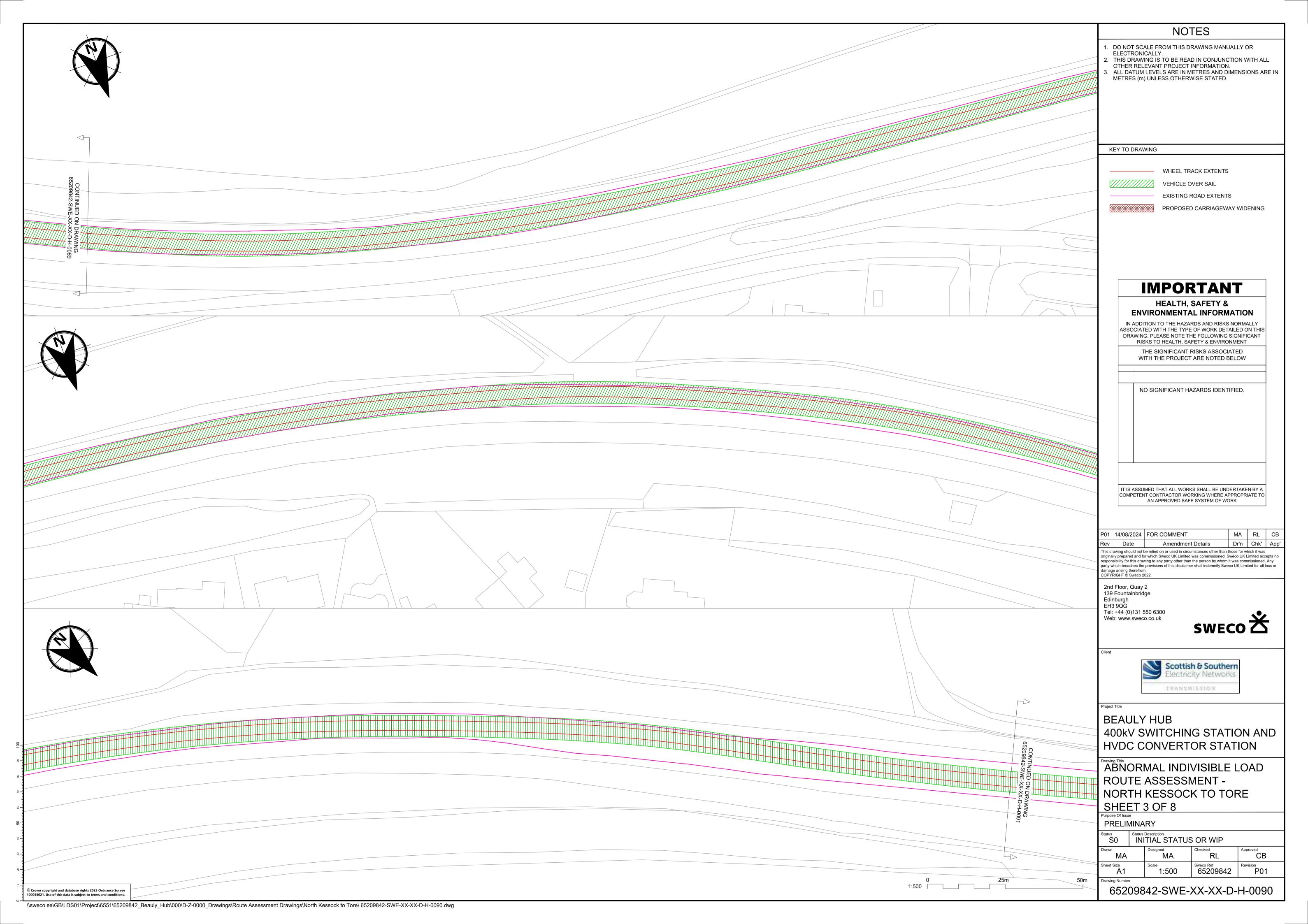


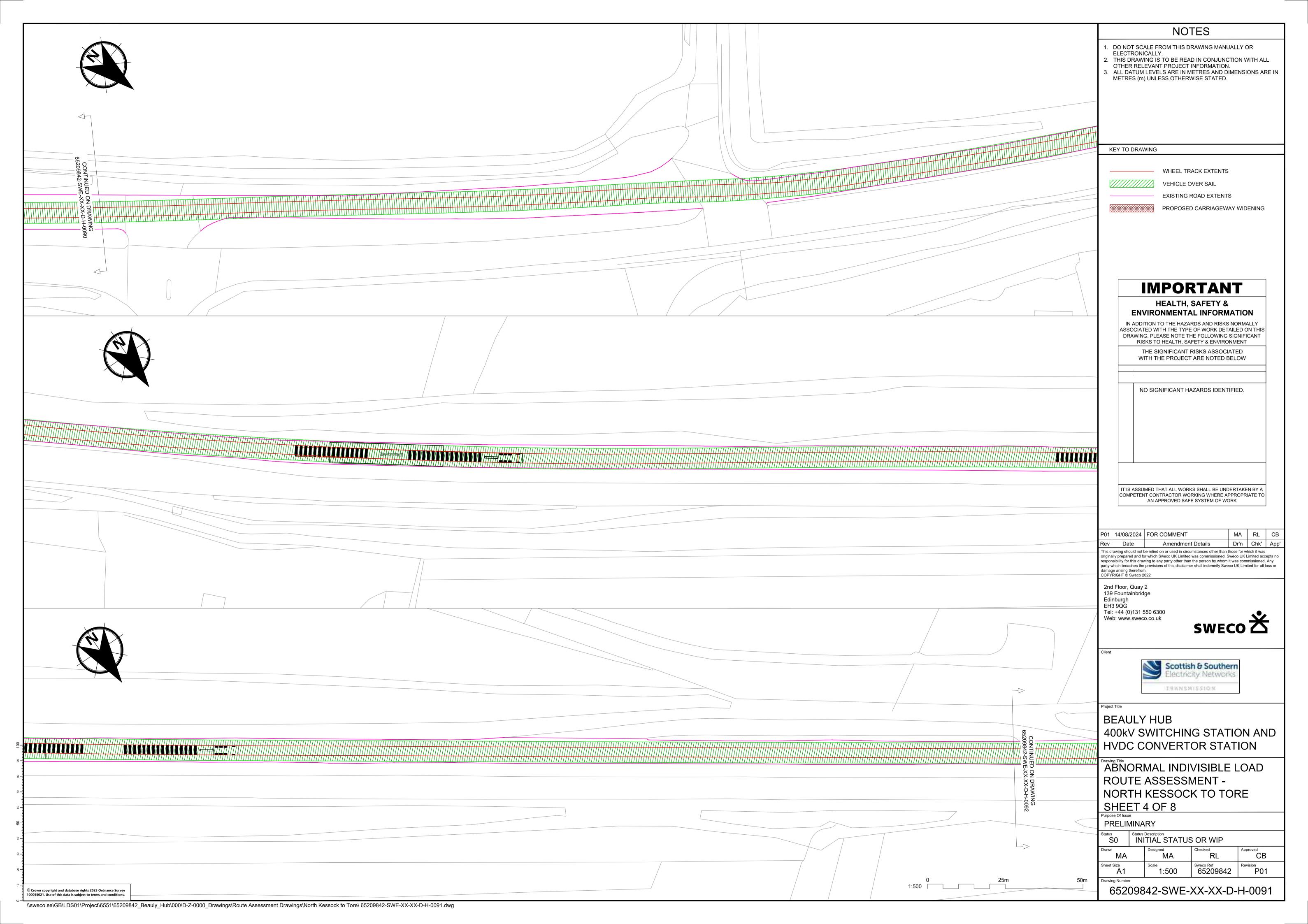


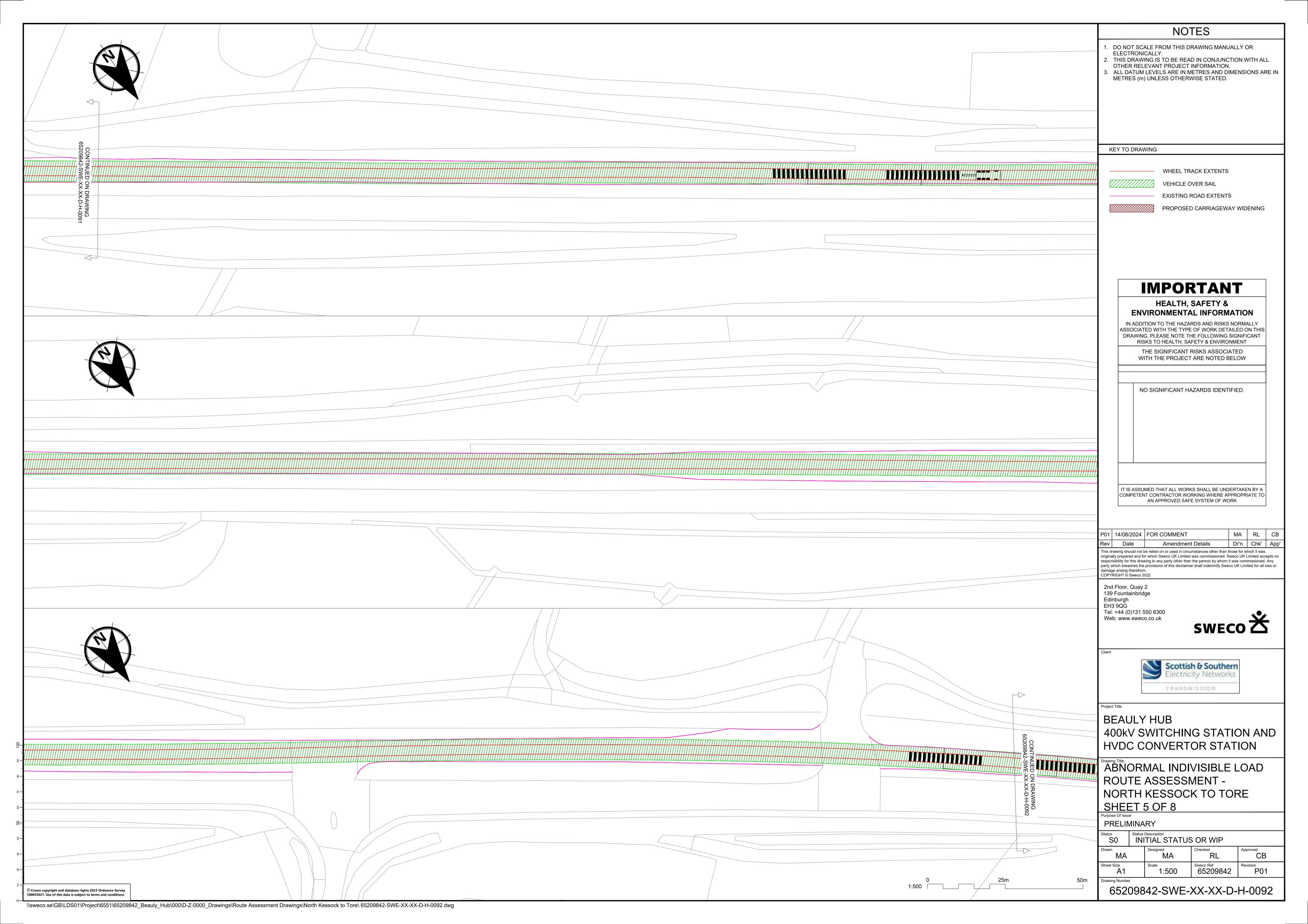


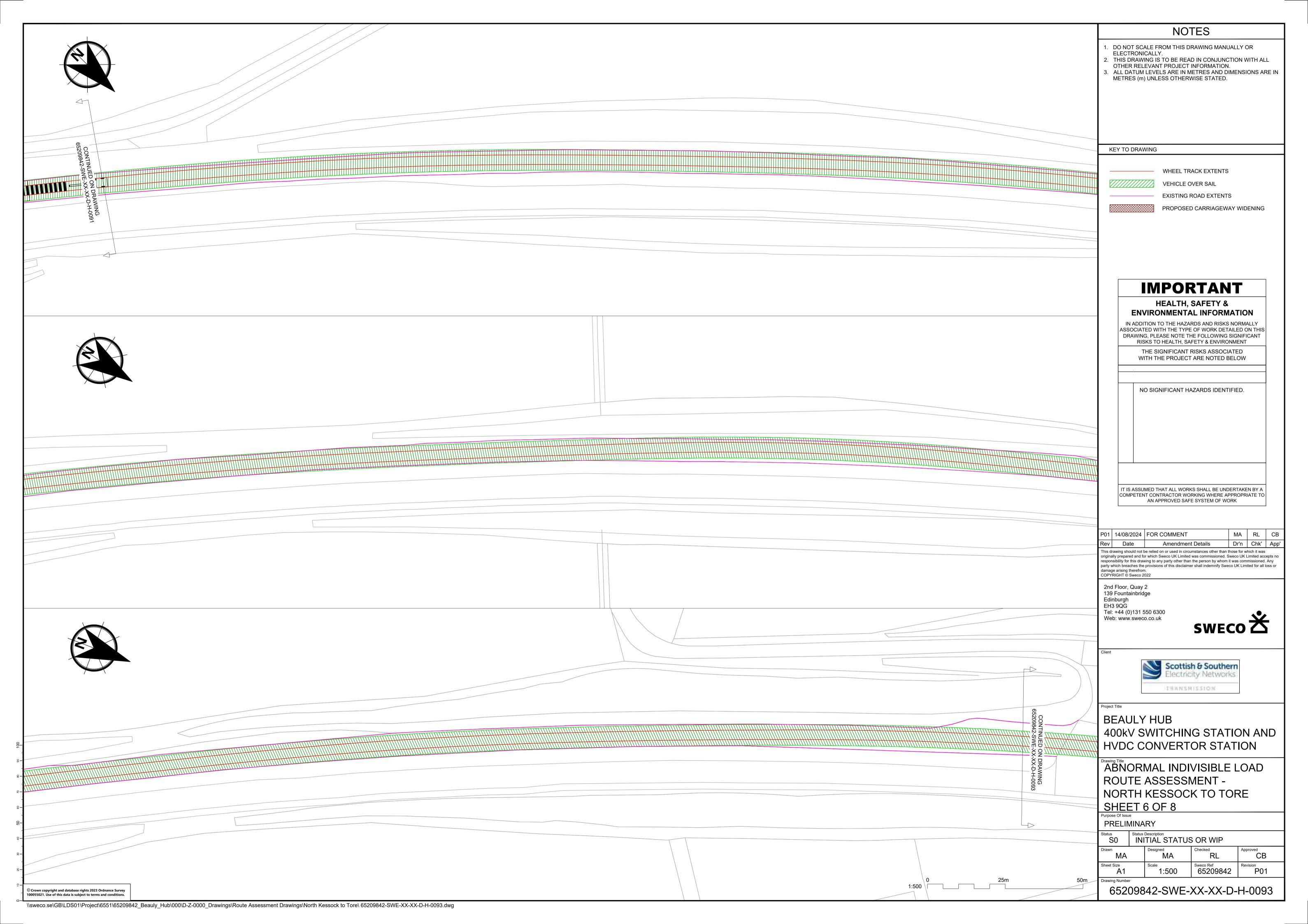


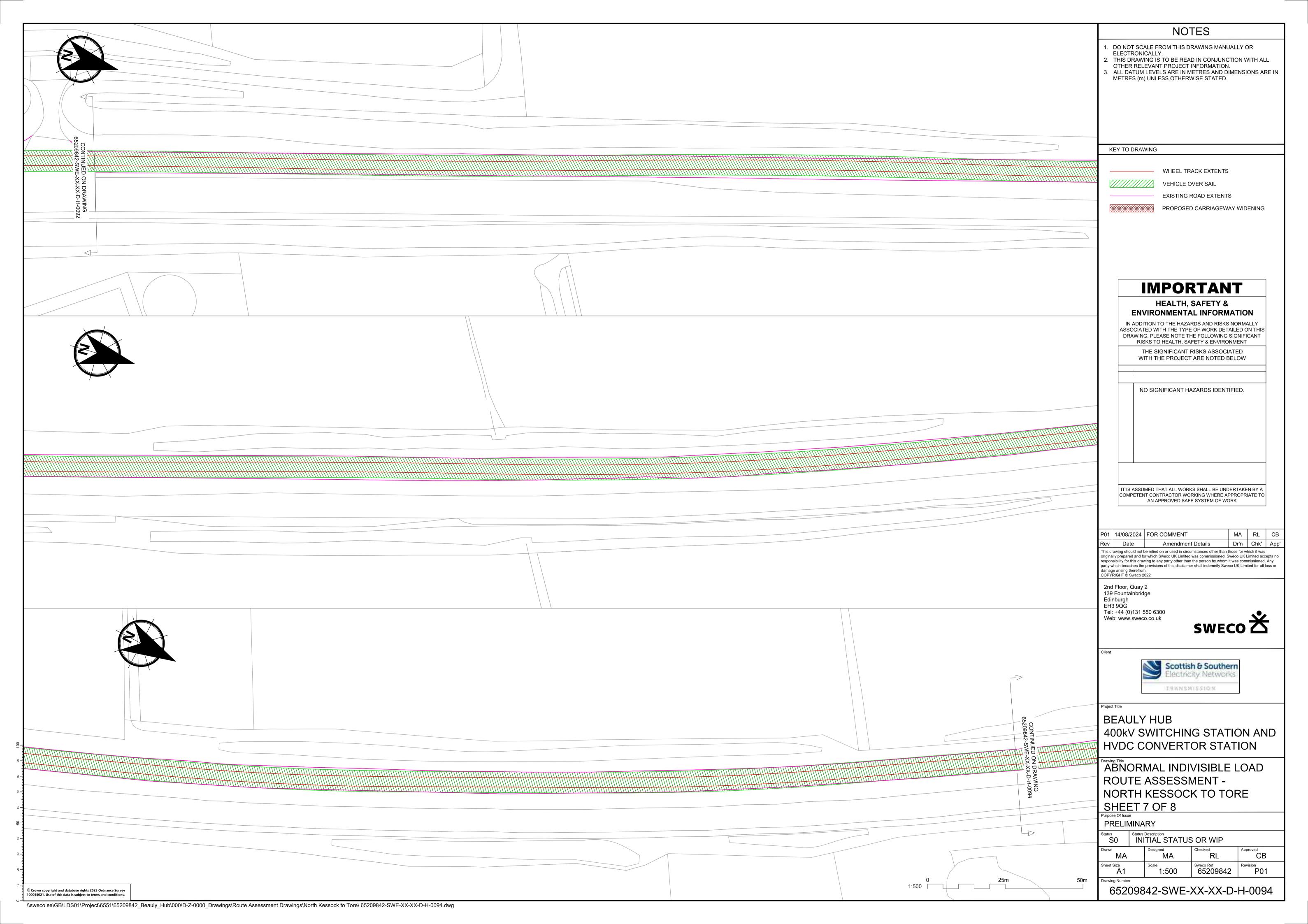


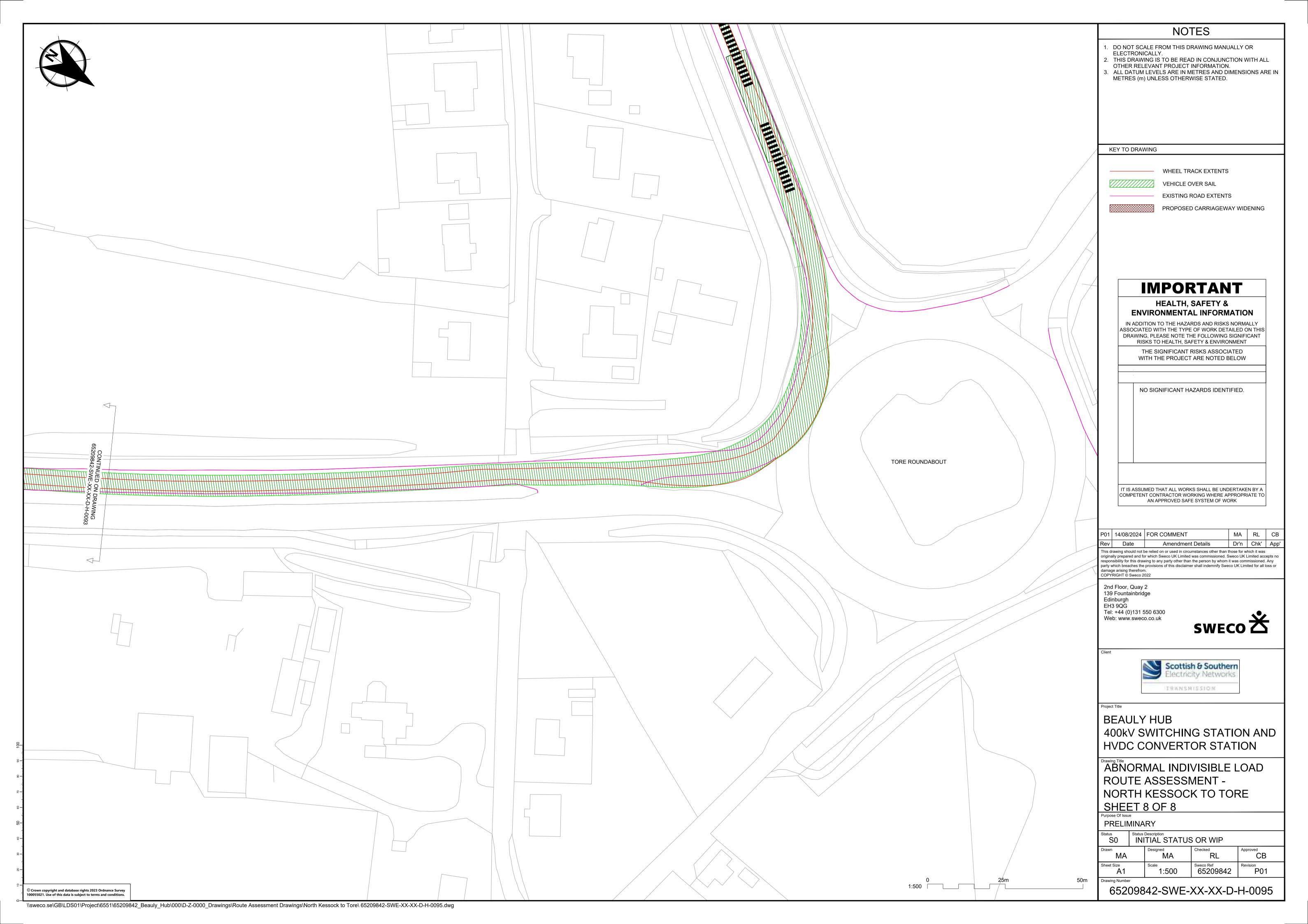










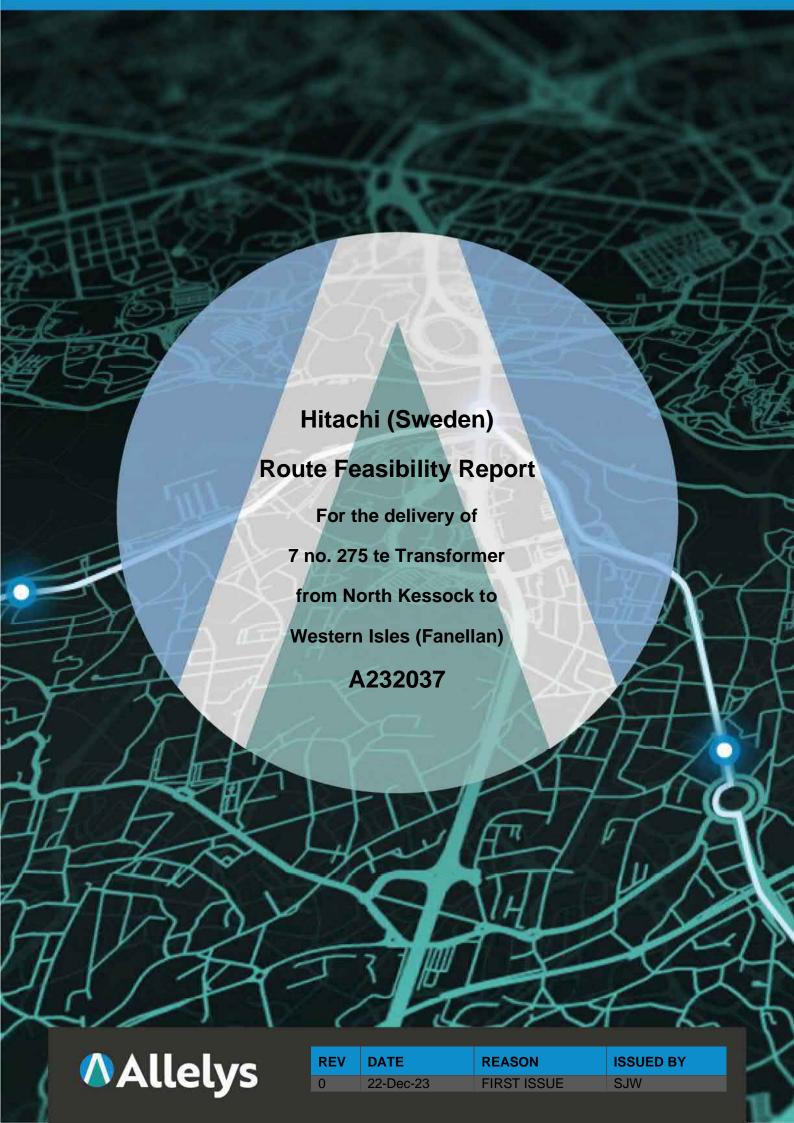






Appendix E

Hitachi Route Feasibility Report





Executive Summary

Allelys have been commissioned by Hitachi (Sweden) to provide a feasibility survey for the transport of 7 no. 275 te transformers from Inverness to the Western Isles (Fanellan) site.

The objective of this document is to clearly outline a workable delivery concept for the enclosed cargo whilst adhering to UK legislation and equipment capabilities. Our recommendations are based on a wealth of knowledge and experience, however, are subject to relevant permissions at the time of delivery.

As the transport is classified as Special Order, in accordance with the Water Preferred Policy, Inverness is the closest marine facility to site capable of receiving the Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL), however, due to structural challenges getting the transformers to the northern side of the Beauly Firth the transformers are to be transhipped from the deep-sea delivery vessel onto a suitable barge elsewhere before delivery by barge to North Kessock where the barge will be beach landed ready for roll-off of the transformers ready for onward delivery by road.

Suitable beach landing areas have been identified in North Kessock adjacent to a Highland Council operated public car park on Oakleigh Road. Permission is required from Highland Council for the car park to be used as the whole area will need to be closed to the public for the duration of the beach landing and transhipment operations. Initial contact has been made with the relevant personnel at Highland Council, however, dialogue has not been opened with them at the time of writing this report.

Engineering works are required to determine a suitable load spreading mat and bridging ramp arrangement needed for the roll-off the transformers loaded on Self Propelled Modular Trailers (SPMT) from the nominated barge. Suitable equipment is available for use; therefore, this operation is deemed to be feasible. A detailed marine study has been carried out and is included as part of this report.

The nominated transport configuration for delivery of the transformer from North Kessock to site, following transhipment from SPMT, is a 30-axle Girder Frame Trailer (GFT), subject to structural assessments.

Route 1 from North Kessock to the Western Isles (Fanellan) site is not currently considered feasible in terms of structural capacity, as Highland Council, the Local Highway Authority (LHA) have advised that structure no. C1160010 Black Bridge Kilmorack requires further assessment before the transformer delivery vehicle can be approved to cross the structure. It is thought that the structure will fail further assessment and it has been advised that the structure is likely to be replaced as part of the wider development scheme. Any new structure should be constructed such to be able to accommodate the 30-axle GFT.

Transport Scotland/BEAR NW have also been contacted to comment on the structural capacity of the route and at the time of writing this report, they are yet to comment on the structural capacity of their assets, however, all of their structures on the route are short span and suitable for alternative engineering solutions, should they fail further structural assessment, if any are to require this.

Route 1 is considered negotiable with Police Escort, street furniture removals, vegetation clearance and Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (TTRO). TTROs can take 12 weeks plus to process and should be planned accordingly.

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Oversail beyond highway limits is required to the inside of the right-hand turn from unclassified road onto unclassified road at approx. lat/long 57.458267, -4.508055, for which third party land owner(s) permission will be required. Overrun beyond the road edge is also required at the junction with Public Road Improvement (PRI) works recommended to accommodate the vehicle track.

Oversail beyond highway limits is also required to the inside of a left-hand bend on the unclassified road at approx. lat/long 57.457915, -4.510317, for which third party land owner(s) permission will again be required. A mature tree has been noted within the oversail area to the inside of the bend, which would need to be removed to allow access for the 30-axle GFT. Again, PRI works are recommended to facilitate areas of overrun beyond the road edge around the bend along with general widening works for the full length of the unclassified road from the UC road RH turn to the junction with the proposed site access road.

An assessment of the negotiability of the proposed access road design has not been included as part of this report as the design was not available at the time of writing this report. However, once the design is available it should be shared with Allelys to allow an assessment of the right-hand turn from the unclassified road along with the route from the public road to the plinth. Offload and installation of the transformer from the delivery vehicle to final position on the plinth has also not been considered as part of this report.



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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Allelys have been commissioned by Hitachi (Sweden) to provide a feasibility survey for the transport of 7 no. 275 te transformers from Inverness to the Western Isles (Fanellan) site.
- 1.2. It is known that the structural capacity of the route from Inverness to the northern side of the Beauly Firth is not capable of accommodating AILs of this size, therefore, the route study is to be carried out from North Kessock, which is the closest suitable beach landing location, to site.
- 1.3. The objective of this document is to clearly outline a workable delivery concept for the enclosed cargo whilst adhering to UK legislation and equipment capabilities. Our recommendations are based on a wealth of knowledge and experience, however, are subject to relevant permissions at the time of delivery.

2. Definitions & Terminology

- 2.1. Definition of Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL)
- 2.1.1.The Department of Transport, of which the National Highways (NH) is an executive agency, state that the strict definition of an AIL refers to a load which cannot, without undue expense or risk of damage, be divided into two or more loads for the purpose of carriage on roads which, owing to its dimensions or weight, cannot be carried on a vehicle which complies in all respect with the 'standard vehicle regulations' these are:
 - The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 (as amended)
 - The Road Vehicles (Authorised Weight) Regulations 1998 (as amended)
 - The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989 (as amended)
- 2.1.2.All equipment should be stripped of their ancillaries before they are transported. The NH will only accept that further dismantling is not required where it cannot be economically achieved due to the requirement for its construction within factory environments or where extremely high tolerances have to be maintained.

2.2. Legislation

- 2.2.1.Conventional heavy goods vehicles have an operating weight limit of 44 tonnes. The category known as (AIL) covers those vehicles where the gross weight exceeds 44 tonnes. An Abnormal Load is defined as that which cannot be carried under Construction and Use (C&U) Regulations. Items which, when loaded on the load carrying vehicle exceed the weights encompassed by the C&U Regulations, but do not exceed Special Order Permission Limits are governed by Special Types General Order (STGO) categories 1 to 3 depending on size.
- 2.2.2.Where dimensions exceed 6,100 mm in width, 30,000 mm in rigid length or 150 tonnes gross weight, Special Order from NH, is required.
- 2.2.3. Special Order category AIL movements are authorised by the NH Abnormal Loads team, an executive agency of the Department for Transport (DfT, based in Birmingham).



2.3. Abbreviations

AlL Abnormal Indivisible Load
C&U Construction and Use
LHA Local Highway Authority
NH National Highways
PRI Public Road Improvement
SPMT Self-Propelled Modular Trailer
STGO Special Types General Order
TTRO Temporary Traffic Regulation Order

3. Cargo Summary

3.1. The below information has been supplied by Hitachi (Sweden).

Table 1 Cargo Details

Description	Qty	Dimensions [mm]	Weight [kg]
Transformer	7	L 8,800 x W 4,100 x H 4,750	275,000

4. Locations

4.1. Delivery Address

- 4.1.1.Western Isles (Fanellan) is located 13.8 miles west of Inverness and 15.4 miles west of North Kessock
- 4.1.2. The general condition of the local roads is good; however, some junctions require further assessment. See Section 7 for more detail.

4.2. Route Details

4.2.1. Route 1 is as follows, as shown in Figure 1:

North Kessock (port of delivery)

LH turn onto Oakleigh Rd

RH turn at Millbank/UC road rbt from Millbank onto UC road

LH turn from UC road onto A9

LH turn at Tore Roundabout from A9 onto A832

LH turn from A832 onto B9169

LH turn from B9169 onto A862

RH turn from A862 onto A831

LH turn from A831 onto unclassified road

RH turn from unclassified road onto unclassified road

RH turn from unclassified road onto proposed site access road

Western Isles (Fanellan) (delivery point)



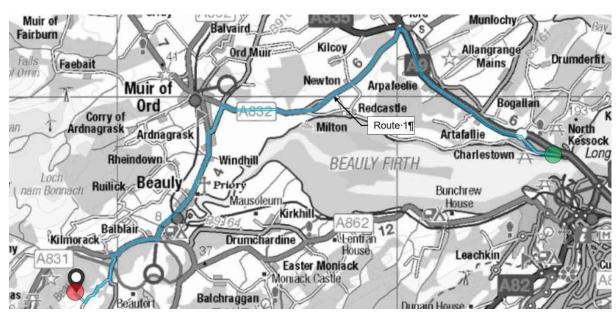


Figure 1 North Kessock to Western Isles (Fanellan) delivery route

- 4.2.2. Full maps of the route are included under Appendix B.
- 4.2.3. Police Scotland would be required to provide full escort for the duration of the movement.

5. Equipment

- 5.1. Delivery Vehicle
- 5.1.1. For this assessment, it is proposed that the 275 te transformer be transported on a 30-axle Girder Frame Trailer, as seen in Figure 2, subject to structural assessments.
- 5.1.2.This transport arrangement has a gross weight 433.5 te, width 4.5 m, height 4.95 m and axle line load 14.5 te. Therefore, it is to be carried under Special Order legislation. Full technical drawing no. ALL-A232037-TA-01 is included under Appendix A.

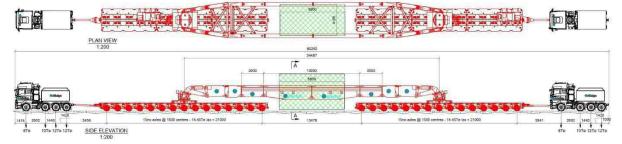


Figure 2 275 te transformer loaded onto 30-axle Girder Frame Trailer



6. Structures Details

- 6.1. Transport Scotland/BEAR NW and Highland Council have been consulted to advise on the current structural capacity of the route.
- 6.2. At the time of writing this report, Transport Scotland/BEAR NW were yet to comment on the structural capacity of their assets, however, all of their structures on the route are short span and suitable for alternative engineering solutions, should they fail further structural assessment, if any are to require this.
- 6.3. Highland Council have advised that structure no. C1160010 Black Bridge Kilmorack requires further assessment before the transformer delivery vehicle can be approved to cross the structure. It is thought that the structure will fail further assessment and it has been advised that the structure is likely to be replaced as part of the wider development scheme. Any new structure should be constructed such to be able to accommodate the 30-axle GFT.
- 6.4. Full details of all structures are included in table 2 included in Appendix C.



7. Route Survey

7.1. Route Survey Reference Sheet Notes

7.1.1.Route feasibility recommendations have been identified in Section 7.3 and classified in terms of risk to delivery as follows:

High risk

- Third party land owner(s) permission
- PRI works
- Structure replacement

Medium risk

- Street furniture removals
- Vegetation pruning
- Independent structural assessment
- Structural overbridging
- Shunt/contraflow manoeuvre

Low risk

- Swept path analysis
- Temporary surfacing
- Parking restrictions
- Additional tractor unit
- Oversail of low-level street furniture and verges
- 7.1.2. Risk has been assessed in terms of enabling works time and complexity.
- 7.1.3.It should be noted that where route survey photos are of insufficient quality, Google Streetview images have been used.

7.2. Route Survey High Level Notes

- 7.2.1.The route from the transhipment location on Oakleigh Road to the A9 is single carriageway, therefore, the roads are to be closed under Temporary Traffic Restriction Order (TTRO) or Police to hold opposing traffic at suitable points once the vehicle has joined from Oakleigh Road car park and exited onto the A9.
- 7.2.2.The entire route from A9 Tore Roundabout is single carriageway, therefore, the roads are to be closed under Temporary Traffic Restriction Order (TTRO) or Police to hold opposing traffic at suitable points once the vehicle has joined from the A9 and exited onto the Western Isles (Arnish) site access road.
- 7.2.3. Depending upon growth at the time delivery, vegetation pruning may be required on the unclassified road sections of the route.



7.3. Route Survey Reference Sheets

7.3.1. Route 1 North Kessock to Western Isles (Fanellan) site

Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-01

North Kessock beach landing





Note: - vehicle approaches camera

Direction of Travel Location: Northbound from delivery barge onto North Kessock car park	Coordinates: 57.501156, -4.248051
Enabling Works Required: Sole use of car park Load spreading mats for landing of bridging ramps	Enabling Work Grade: Medium Low
Assessment Works Required: Confirmation of max. GBP on car park from Highland Council Route survey carried out RWSL survey carried out, doc. No. ENQ1432-23.SUV01 - North Kessock Survey Report V1s included in Appendix E	Assessment Work Grade: Medium Complete Complete



Oakleigh Rd public car park transhipment area



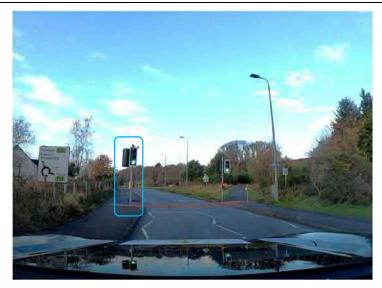


Direction of Travel Location: Oakleigh Rd public car park transhipment area	Coordinates: 57.501610, -4.249159
Enabling Works Required: Highland Council permission to use car park Temporary closure of car park	Enabling Work Grade: Medium Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



Millbank/UC road rbt





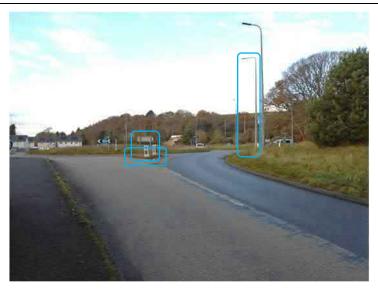
Direction of Travel Location: RH turn at Millbank/UC road rbt	Coordinates: 57.507343, -4.264262
Enabling Works Required: Removal of 1 no. traffic signal	Enabling Work Grade: Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-03 cont'd

Millbank/UC road rbt





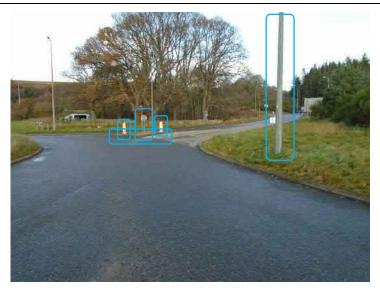
Direction of Travel Location: RH turn at Millbank/UC road rbt	Coordinates: 57.507343, -4.264262
Enabling Works Required: Contraflow manoeuvre Removal of 1 no. street lamp, 1 no. non- illuminated road sign and 2 no. keep left bollard Temporary steel plating of central splitter island	Enabling Work Grade: Medium Medium Low
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-03 cont'd

Millbank/UC road rbt



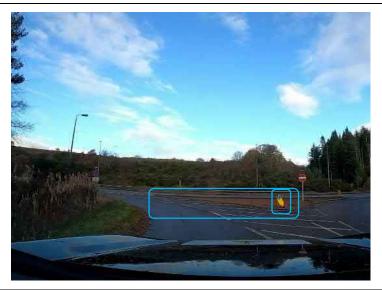


Direction of Travel Location: RH turn at Millbank/UC road rbt	Coordinates: 57.507343, -4.264262
Enabling Works Required: Contraflow manoeuvre Removal of 1 no. street lamp, 1 no. non- illuminated road sign and 2 no. keep left bollard	Enabling Work Grade: Medium Medium
Temporary steel plating of central splitter island Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



UC road/A9 LH turn





Direction of Travel Location: LH turn from UC road onto A9	Coordinates: 57.508080, -4.263452
Enabling Works Required: Removal of 1 no. keep left bollard Temporary steel plating of central splitter island	Enabling Work Grade: Medium Low
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-04 cont'd

UC road/A9 LH turn





Direction of Travel Location: LH turn from UC road onto A9	Coordinates: 57.508080, -4.263452
Enabling Works Required: Temporary steel plating of central splitter island	Enabling Work Grade: Low
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



A9 1355 Charlestown Ped U/P





Direction of Travel Location: Westbound on A9 over structure no. A9 1355 Charlestown Pedestrian U/P	Coordinates: 57.508282, -4.2641884
Enabling Works Required: TBC	Enabling Work Grade: TBC
Assessment Works Required: Awaiting Transport Scotland/BEAR NW structural checks	Assessment Work Grade: Medium



A9 1356 North Kessock U/P





Direction of Travel Location: Westbound on A9 over structure no. A9 1356 North Kessock U/P	Coordinates: 57.508517, -4.2656220
Enabling Works Required: TBC	Enabling Work Grade: TBC
Assessment Works Required: Awaiting Transport Scotland/BEAR NW structural checks	Assessment Work Grade: Medium



A9 1355 C25 Teandore Pasture





Direction of Travel Location: Westbound on A9 over structure no. A9 1355 C25 Teandore Pasture	Coordinates: 57.521016, -4.3101697
Enabling Works Required: TBC	Enabling Work Grade: TBC
Assessment Works Required: Awaiting Transport Scotland/BEAR NW structural checks	Assessment Work Grade: Medium



A9 1355 C32 Glackmore





Direction of Travel Location: Westbound on A9 over structure no. A9 1355 C32 Glackmore	Coordinates: 57.526673, -4.3231220
Enabling Works Required: TBC	Enabling Work Grade: TBC
Assessment Works Required: Awaiting Transport Scotland/BEAR NW structural checks	Assessment Work Grade: Medium



A9/A832 Tore Roundabout





Direction of Travel Location: LH turn at A9 Tore Roundabout from A9 onto A832	Coordinates: 57.540651, -4.336175
Enabling Works Required: N/A	Enabling Work Grade: N/A
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out - negotiable	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-09 cont'd

A9/A832 Tore Roundabout





Direction of Travel Location: LH turn at A9 Tore Roundabout from A9 onto A832	Coordinates: 57.540651, -4.336175
Enabling Works Required: N/A	Enabling Work Grade: N/A
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out - negotiable	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



A832/B9169 LH turn





Direction of Travel Location: LH turn from A832 onto B9169	Coordinates: 57.513979, -4.443835
Enabling Works Required: N/A	Enabling Work Grade: N/A
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out - negotiable	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



B9169/A862 LH turn





Direction of Travel Location: LH turn from B9169 onto A862	Coordinates: 57.504308, -4.453572
Enabling Works Required: Removal of 1 no. non-illuminated road sign	Enabling Work Grade: Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



A862/A831 shunt manoeuvre





Direction of Travel Location: RH turn from A862 onto A831	Coordinates: 57.470525, -4.479264
Enabling Works Required: Shunt manoeuvre	Enabling Work Grade: Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-12 cont'd

A862/A831 shunt manoeuvre





Direction of Travel Location: RH turn from A862 onto A831	Coordinates: 57.470525, -4.479264
Enabling Works Required: Shunt manoeuvre Removal of 2 no. non-illuminated road sign, 9 no. plastic bollard and 2 no. keep left bollard	Enabling Work Grade: Medium Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out - negotiable	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



A831/UC road shunt manoeuvre





Direction of Travel Location: Shunt manoeuvre from A831 onto UC road	Coordinates: 57.464435, -4.506118
Enabling Works Required: Removal of 1 no. non-illuminated road sign	Enabling Work Grade: Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out SPA of LH turn carried out indicates conflict with databox located on eastern verge of UC road, therefore, shunt manoeuvre to be carried out. Drawing no. ALL-A232037-SPA-01 included in Appendix D.	Assessment Work Grade: Complete Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-13 cont'd

A831/UC road shunt manoeuvre





Direction of Travel Location: Shunt manoeuvre from A831 onto UC road	Coordinates: 57.464435, -4.506118
Enabling Works Required: Removal of 1 no. non-illuminated road sign	Enabling Work Grade: Medium
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out SPA of LH turn carried out indicates conflict with databox located on eastern verge of UC road, therefore, shunt manoeuvre to be carried out. Drawing no. ALL-A232037-SPA-01 included in Appendix D.	Assessment Work Grade: Complete Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-13 cont'd

A831/UC road shunt manoeuvre





Coordinates: 57.464435, -4.506118
Enabling Work Grade:
Assessment Work Grade:
Complete
Complete



C1160010 Black Bridge Kilmorack



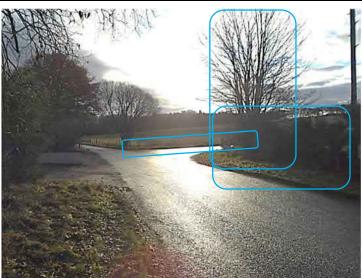


Direction of Travel Location: Southbound on UC road over structure no. C1160010 Black Bridge Kilmorack	Coordinates: 57.461849, -4.5070250
Enabling Works Required: Potential structure replacement	Enabling Work Grade: High
Assessment Works Required: Failed Highland Council structural checks, full assessment unlikely to be positive	Assessment Work Grade: Complete



UC road/UC road RH turn





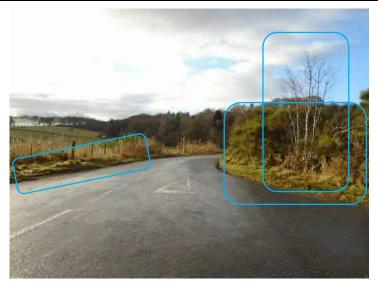
Direction of Travel Location: RH turn from UC road onto UC road	Coordinates: 57.458267, -4.508055
Enabling Works Required: Third party land uptake to inside of turn Vegetation clearance to inside of turn Temporary steel plating for overrun beyond road edge	Enabling Work Grade: High High Low
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out SPA carried out, drawing no. ALL-A232037-SPA-02 included in Appendix D	Assessment Work Grade: Complete Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-15 cont'd

UC road/UC road RH turn





Direction of Travel Location: RH turn from UC road onto UC road	Coordinates: 57.458267, -4.508055
Enabling Works Required: Third party land uptake to inside of turn Vegetation clearance to inside of turn Temporary steel plating for overrun beyond road edge	Enabling Work Grade: High High Low
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out SPA carried out, drawing no. ALL-A232037-SPA-02 included in Appendix D	Assessment Work Grade: Complete Complete



UC road/UC road LH bend





Direction of Travel Location: LH bend on UC road	Coordinates: 57.457915, -4.510317
Enabling Works Required:	Enabling Work Grade:
Third party land uptake to inside of turn	High
Vegetation clearance to inside of turn	High
PRI widening works	High
Removal of 1 no. non-illuminated road sign	Medium
Assessment Works Required:	Assessment Work Grade:
Route survey carried out	Complete
SPA carried out, drawing no. ALL-A232037-SPA-03 included in Appendix D	Complete



Ref. ALL-A232037-RS-21 cont'd

UC road/UC road LH bend





Direction of Travel Location: LH bend on UC road	Coordinates: 57.457915, -4.510317
Enabling Works Required:	Enabling Work Grade:
Third party land uptake to inside of turn	High
Vegetation clearance to inside of turn	High
PRI widening works	High
Removal of 1 no. non-illuminated road sign	Medium
Assessment Works Required:	Assessment Work Grade:
Route survey carried out	Complete
SPA carried out, drawing no. ALL-A232037-SPA-03	Complete
included in Appendix D	



UC road/site access road RH turn





Direction of Travel Location: RH turn from UC road onto site access road	Coordinates: 57.448227, -4.524278
Enabling Works Required: TBC	Enabling Work Grade: TBC
Assessment Works Required: Route survey carried out Require site access road design to check negotiability	Assessment Work Grade: Complete Low

HSEQ

We put health and safety first.

Health, safety, environment and quality are paramount to Allelys and are at the heart of our business.

Allelys are committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for our employees and every person that interacts with the organisation. We recognise that the services we provide and the sectors we work in present challenges in terms of managing risk, but we are committed to protecting our people, environment and assets on every project we undertake.

Our safety performance is critical to the success of our business and our projects and therefore it's essential that we continuously identify, assess and act upon any areas that can be improved. Any areas

that are identified are reported, recorded, investigated, analysed and then lessons learnt published within safety bulletins and toolbox talks.

Quality is a key component of our management system and customer care is paramount to us. We strive for 100% satisfaction and encourage our customers to get in touch with any feedback they would like to provide. If there are any instances where it's believed that a good quality service has not been delivered, we have procedures in place to investigate and act upon any necessary changes.





8. Conclusion

- 8.1. As the proposed 275 te transformer transport configuration is classified as Special Order, in accordance with the Water Preferred Policy, Inverness is the closest marine facility to site capable of receiving the Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL), however, due to structural challenges getting the transformers to the northern side of the Beauly Firth the transformers are to be transhipped from the deep-sea delivery vessel onto a suitable barge elsewhere before delivery by barge to North Kessock where the barge will be beach landed ready for roll-off of the transformers ready for onward delivery by road.
- 8.2. Suitable beach landing areas have been identified in North Kessock adjacent to a Highland Council operated public car park on Oakleigh Road. Permission is required from Highland Council for the car park to be used as the whole area will need to be closed to the public for the duration of the beach landing and transhipment operations. Initial contact has been made with the relevant personnel at Highland Council, however, dialogue has not been opened with them at the time of writing this report.
- 8.3. Engineering works are required to determine a suitable load spreading mat and bridging ramp arrangement needed for the roll-off the transformers loaded on Self Propelled Modular Trailers (SPMT) from the nominated barge. Suitable equipment is available for use; therefore, this operation is deemed to be feasible. A detailed marine study has been carried out and is included as part of this report.
- 8.4. The nominated transport configuration for delivery of the transformer from North Kessock to site, following transhipment from SPMT, is a 30-axle Girder Frame Trailer (GFT), subject to structural assessments.
- 8.5. Route 1 from North Kessock to the Western Isles (Fanellan) site is not currently considered feasible in terms of structural capacity, as Highland Council, the Local Highway Authority (LHA) have advised that structure no. C1160010 Black Bridge Kilmorack requires further assessment before the transformer delivery vehicle can be approved to cross the structure. It is thought that the structure will fail further assessment and it has been advised that the structure is likely to be replaced as part of the wider development scheme. Any new structure should be constructed such to be able to accommodate the 30-axle GFT.
- 8.6. Transport Scotland/BEAR NW have also been contacted to comment on the structural capacity of the route and at the time of writing this report, they are yet to comment on the structural capacity of their assets, however, all of their structures on the route are short span and suitable for alternative engineering solutions, should they fail further structural assessment, if any are to require this.
- 8.7. Route 1 is considered negotiable with Police Escort, street furniture removals, vegetation clearance and Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (TTRO). TTROs can take 12 weeks plus to process and should be planned accordingly.
- 8.8. Oversail beyond highway limits is required to the inside of the right-hand turn from unclassified road onto unclassified road at approx. lat/long 57.458267, -4.508055, for which third party land owner(s) permission will be required. Overrun beyond the road edge is also required at the junction with Public Road Improvement (PRI) works recommended to accommodate the vehicle track.

ALL-A232037-RR-001 | 275 te Transformer | 22/12/23 North Kessock to Western Isles (Fanellan) | Rev 0 | Page 41 of 47

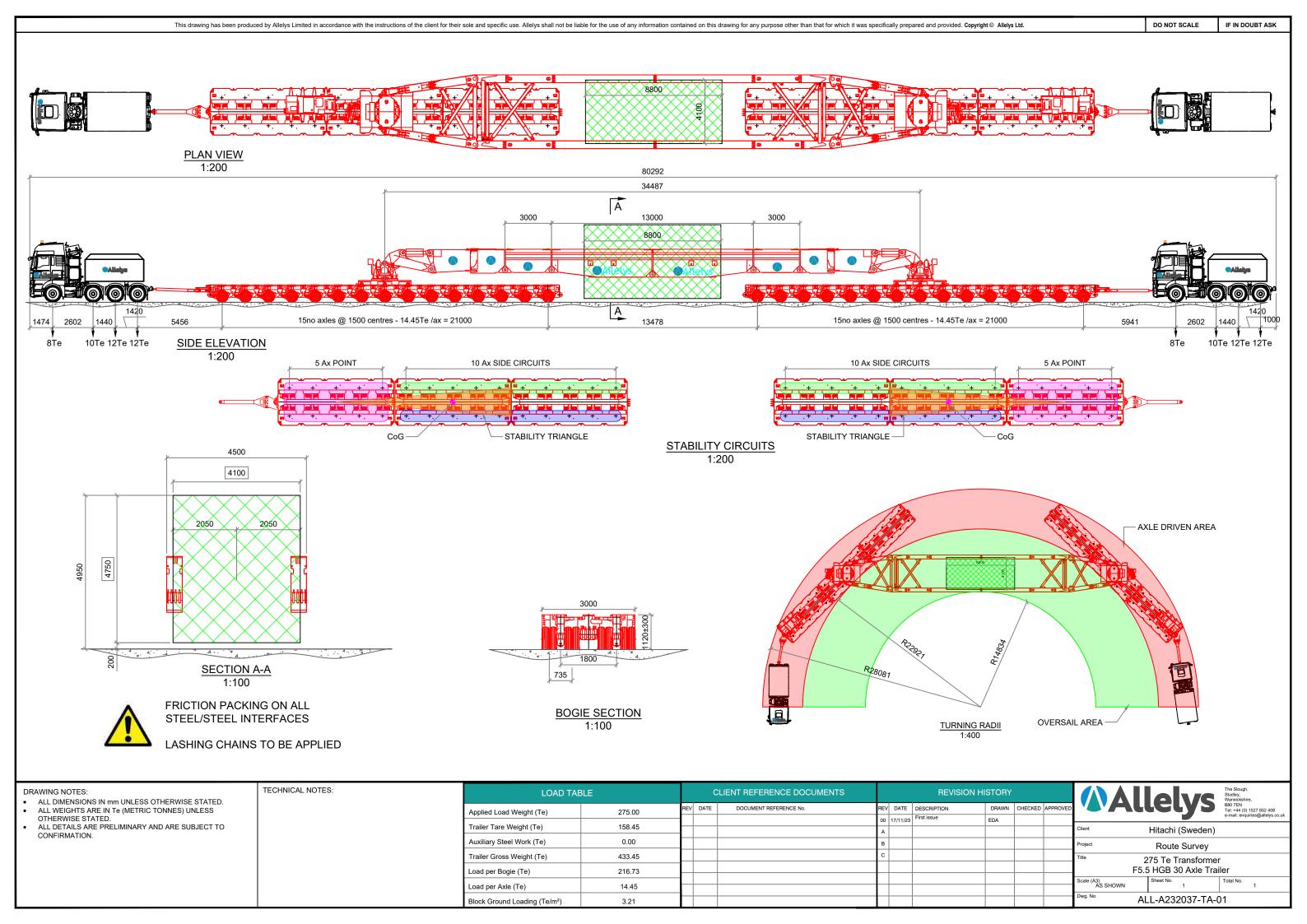


- 8.9. Oversail beyond highway limits is also required to the inside of a left-hand bend on the unclassified road at approx. lat/long 57.457915, -4.510317, for which third party land owner(s) permission will again be required. A mature tree has been noted within the oversail area to the inside of the bend, which would need to be removed to allow access for the 30-axle GFT. Again, PRI works are recommended to facilitate areas of overrun beyond the road edge around the bend along with general widening works for the full length of the unclassified road from the UC road RH turn to the junction with the proposed site access road.
- 8.10. An assessment of the negotiability of the proposed access road design has not been included as part of this report as the design was not available at the time of writing this report. However, once the design is available it should be shared with Allelys to allow an assessment of the right-hand turn from the unclassified road along with the route from the public road to the plinth. Offload and installation of the transformer from the delivery vehicle to final position on the plinth has also not been considered as part of this report.



Appendix A

Trailer Arrangement Drawings

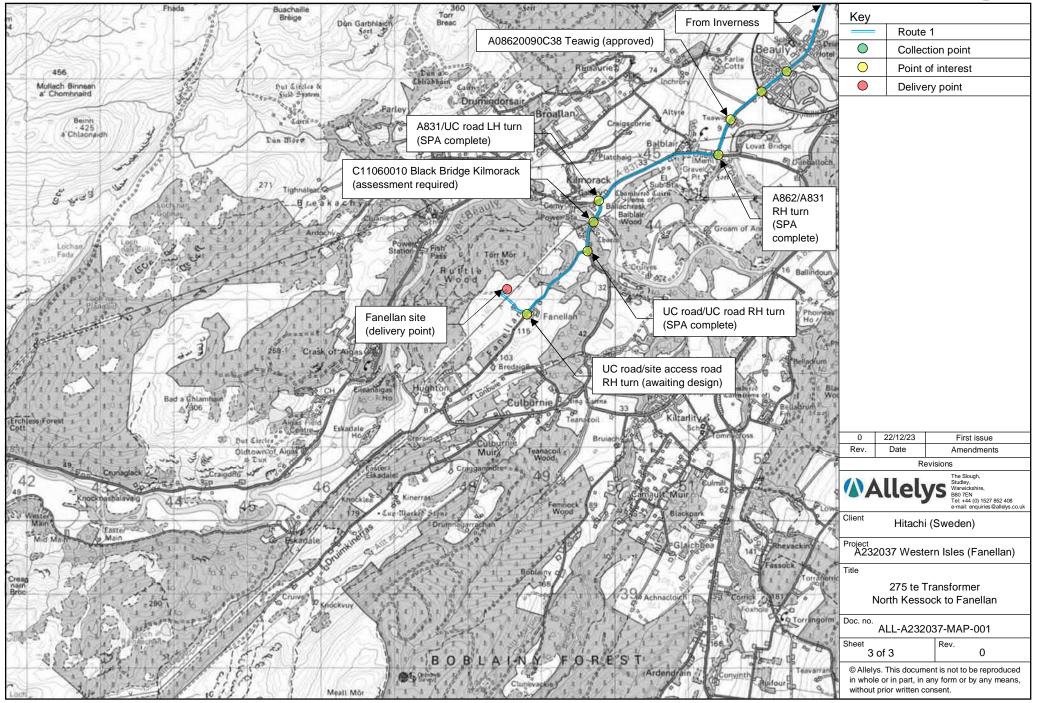




Appendix B

Maps







Appendix C

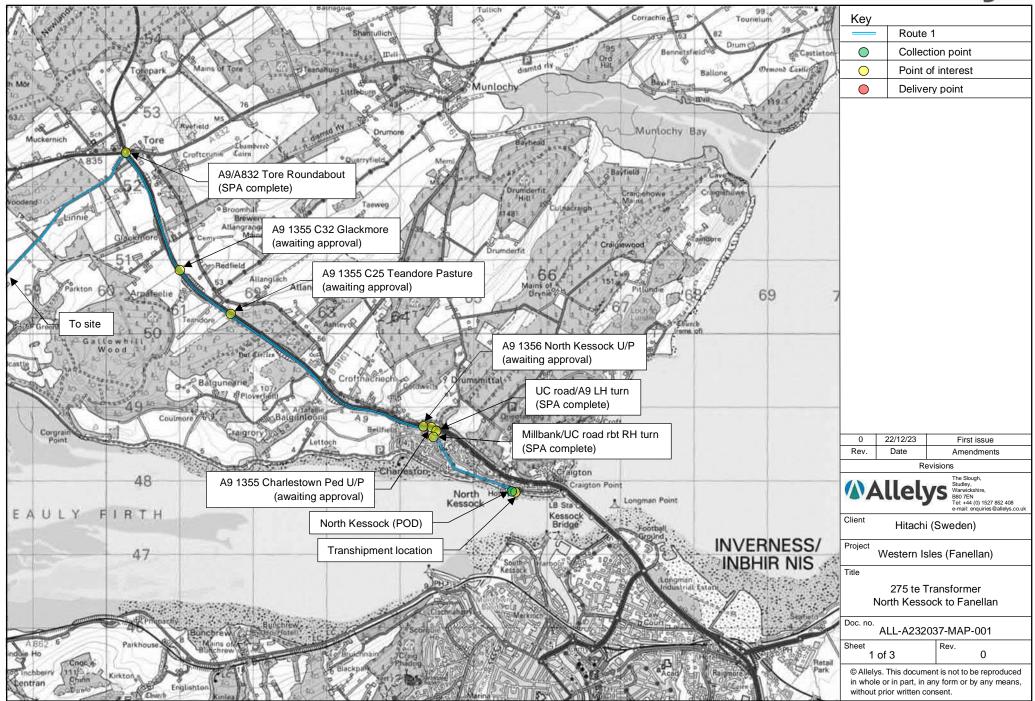
Structures Details & Assessments



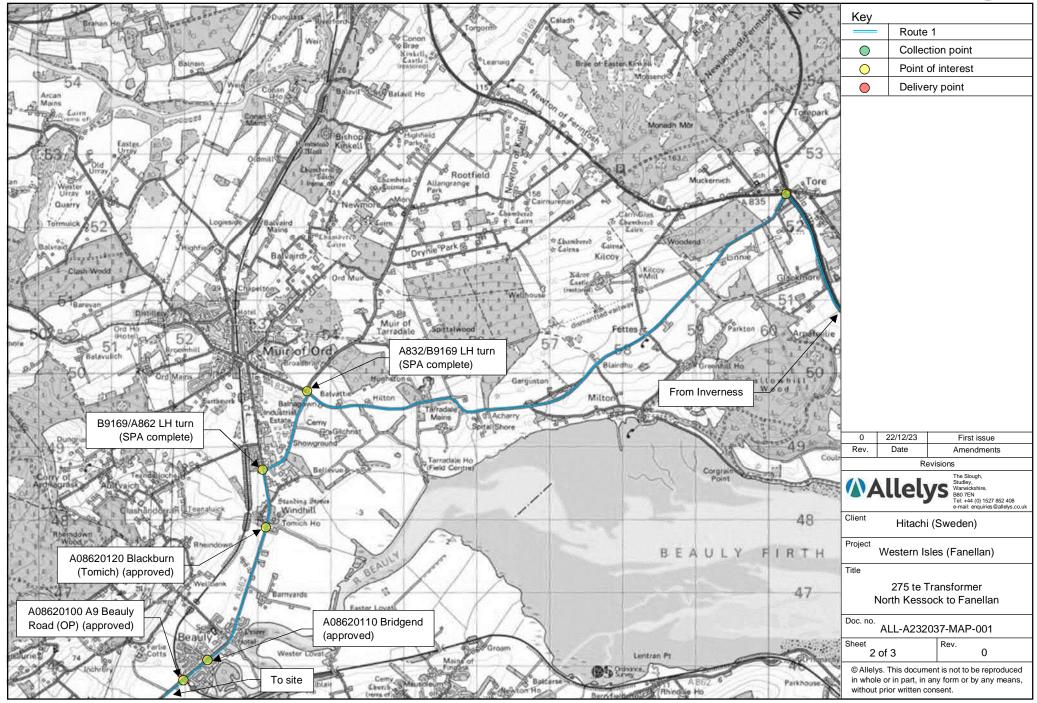
Table 2 Route 1 structures

Structure ID	Structure name	Structural authority	Check result	Easting	Northing	Category	Туре	Class	Length [m]
	CHARLESTOWN	TRANSPORT SCOTLAND				ACCOMMODATION			
A9 1355	PED U/P	/BEAR NW		264446	848716	ACCESS UNDER	FIXED	UNDERBRIDGE	4.7
	NORTH KESSOCK	TRANSPORT SCOTLAND					INTEGRAL	UNDER AND	
A9 1356	U/P	/BEAR NW		264361	848745	ROAD BRIDGE	STRUCTURE	OVER BRIDGE	9.3
	TEANDORE	TRANSPORT SCOTLAND							
A9 1355 C25	PASTURE	/BEAR NW		261740	850226	CULVERT	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-
		TRANSPORT SCOTLAND							
A9 1355 C32	GLACKMORE	/BEAR NW		260986	850882	CULVERT	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-
	BLACKBURN								
A08620120	(TOMICH)	HIGHLAND COUNCIL	Approved	253112	847892	ROAD BRIDGE	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-
A08620110	BRIDGEND	HIGHLAND COUNCIL	Approved	252301	846087	ROAD BRIDGE	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-
	A9 BEAULY ROAD								
A08620100	(OP)	HIGHLAND COUNCIL	Approved	251988	845827	ROAD BRIDGE	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-
A08620090C38	TEAWIG	HIGHLAND COUNCIL	Approved	251570	845432	CULVERT	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-
	BLACK BRIDGE		Assessment						
C11060010	KILMORACK	HIGHLAND COUNCIL	required	249710	844060	ROAD BRIDGE	-	UNDERBRIDGE	-









Sally Weston

From: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) < Simon.Farrow@highland.gov.uk>

Sent: 06 November 2023 17:27

To: David Allely; Sally Weston; Abnormal Loads Subject: RE: Western Isles HVDC convertor stations

David,

From memory, the limiting factor was Beauly Rail bridge, which was assessed for the 14.6te axle loads you mention. I will go and check what information we have for the other bridges along this route – I think for Lovat Bridge it will depend on how the proposed 256te vehicle compares to previous AIL movements. There are also 5-6 small bridges on the Kiltarlity loop that I think will need checked.

I would note that SSE are assessing Black Bridge Kilmorack for this project with a view to strengthening (or possibly replacement). If this bridge is suitable then it would be our preferred route to Fanellan as it avoids site traffic going through Kiltarlity.

I'll get back to you with the list of structures on the Kilarlity route in the next week or so.

Routes on the Isle of Lewis are maintained by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar. ESDAL lists their abnormal loads officer as:

Authority	Abnormal Loads Officer	E
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles Council)	Donald A Macleay	d

Kind regards,

Simon Farrow MEng CEng MIStructE | Principal Engineer (Structures)
The Highland Council, Osprey House, Alness Point Business Park, Alness, IV17 0UP
T:01349 886759 | M:07884 752 354 | simon.farrow@highland.gov.uk

From: David Allely <david.allely@allelys.co.uk> Sent: Monday, November 6, 2023 4:06 PM

To: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) <Simon.Farrow@highland.gov.uk>; Sally Weston <sally.weston@allelys.co.uk>;

Abnormal Loads < Abnormal.Loads@highland.gov.uk > Subject: RE: Western Isles HVDC convertor stations

CAUTION: This email was sent from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Simon

Hope you are well, we did some work on the Western Isles project a few years ago and I had been talking to Norman Smart, this project is now live again and the substation location is now confirmed which is to the West of the existing Beauly substation but on the other side of the River Beauly.

The units for this project are quite heavy at 256 te each and as such when I look previously we were considering landing in North Kessock at the old ferry ramp, this then avoids North Kessock Bridge and Cromarty Firth Viaduct, we previously conducted assessments on Blackburn Bridge, Bridge end, Beauly Rail and Teawig and the results were a max axle load of 14.6 te as being the limiting factor (not sure how much you knew about what has been done previously).

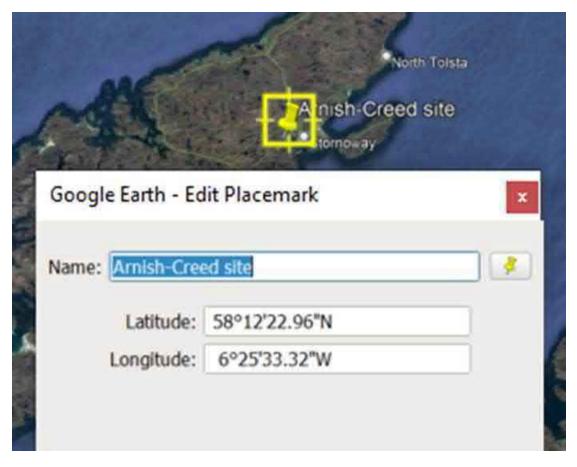
From what I can see we have 2 options either Lovat bridge and then go in via the Cul'na'kirk rd A833 to Kiltarlity and loop in from the South, or we pass Beauly Substation and cross the River Beauly West of the Quarry near Kilmorack, previously Norman was relaxed about Lovat as long as we checked the foundations for scouring around the caisson before crossing but understand if you think this needs more assessment work for these loads, I don't know if the alternate route via the other bridge at Kilmorack would work but would be pleased to understand its capacity and your thoughts.

The site co-ordinates are below.



The other end of this project is on the Isle of Lewis West of Arnish, therefore not sure if it is better to look at Stornoway or Arnish to land the units before travelling to the site below, again not sure if you look after Lewis or are the roads looked after locally.

If you could let me know if you look after the Isle of Lewis as well I can then look at trailer options if we can understand the likely restrictions.



I will get a transport arrangement completed to start with for Beauly.

thanks

Regards

David Allely

Director Allelys

Tel: 01527 852 408 (Option 1)

Mob: 07836 549 285 **Web:** www.allelys.co.uk

Email: <u>David.Allely@allelys.co.uk</u>

Address: The Slough, Studley, Warwickshire, B80 7EN























Incorporating: Allelys Heavy Haulage Ltd (inc Projects Division), Allelys General Haulage Ltd, Allelys Installations Ltd, Allelys Holdings Ltd Nothing in this email shall constitute an offer. RHA Conditions of Carriage 2020, RHA Conditions of Storage 2021 and/or RHA Special Conditions for Carriage of Abnormal Indivisible Loads 2013 apply (as applicable) to the exclusion of, and shall prevail over, any other terms and conditions that may at any time be proposed by the customer. Terms are available on request.

From: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) < Simon. Farrow@highland.gov.uk >

Sent: 02 May 2023 19:07

To: David Allely <david.allely@allelys.co.uk>; Sally Weston <sally.weston@allelys.co.uk>; Abnormal Loads

<Abnormal.Loads@highland.gov.uk>

Cc: Anthony Callachan < Anthony. Callachan@allelys.co.uk >

Subject: RE: A220894 Loch Lundie 320 te transformer feasibility study

David,

Thanks – I will aim to get this back to you next week sometime.

Kind regards,

Simon Farrow MEng CEng MIStructE | Principal Engineer (Structures) The Highland Council, Osprey House, Alness Point Business Park, Alness, IV17 0UP T:01349 886759 | M:07884 752 354 | simon.farrow@highland.gov.uk

From: David Allely

Sent: 02 May 2023 17:33

To: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) <Simon.Farrow@highland.gov.uk>; Sally Weston <sally.weston@allelys.co.uk>;

Abnormal Loads < Abnormal.Loads@highland.gov.uk > Cc: Anthony Callachan Anthony.Callachan@allelys.co.uk>

Subject: RE: A220894 Loch Lundie 320 te transformer feasibility study

CAUTION: This email was sent from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Simon

I have received confirmation regarding the proposed weights and dims and can use the attached transport arrangement for this project, please find a drawing attached, we can of course add more axles but would prefer to start with this as the large we get the harder any route becomes to negotiate.

Thank you.

Regards

David Allely

Director Allelys

Tel: 01527 852 408 (Option 1)

Mob: 07836 549 285 Web: www.allelvs.co.uk

Email: David.Allely@allelys.co.uk

Address: The Slough, Studley, Warwickshire, B80 7EN























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From: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) <Simon.Farrow@highland.gov.uk>

Sent: 02 May 2023 16:08

To: David Allely <david.allely@allelys.co.uk>; Sally Weston <sally.weston@allelys.co.uk>; Abnormal Loads

<Abnormal.Loads@highland.gov.uk>

Cc: Anthony Callachan Anthony.Callachan@allelys.co.uk>

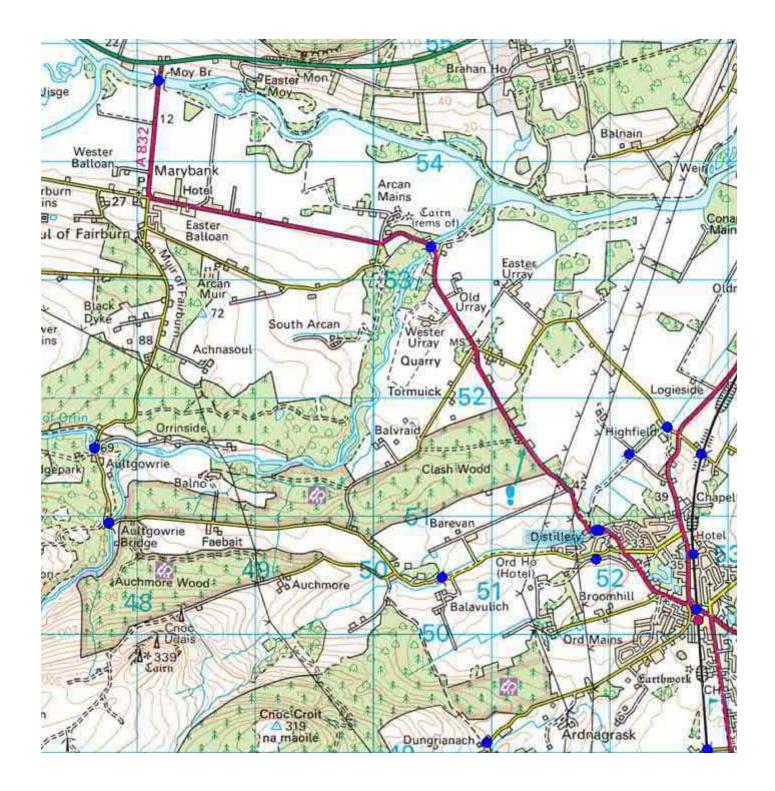
Subject: RE: A220894 Loch Lundie 320 te transformer feasibility study

David,

See an extract below from our database showing bridge locations (culverts and retaining walls not shown).

Muir of Ord Rail bridge is ours and was replaced in the recent past. It was designed for SV100 vehicles.

I don't have much information on the other bridges – therefore assessment is likely required. I can give a more detailed response when the axle loads are known.



Kind regards,

Simon Farrow MEng CEng MIStructE | Principal Engineer (Structures)
The Highland Council, Osprey House, Alness Point Business Park, Alness, IV17 0UP
T:01349 886759 | M:07884 752 354 | simon.farrow@highland.gov.uk

From: David Allely <<u>david.allely@allelys.co.uk</u>>

Sent: 26 April 2023 10:35

To: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) < Simon.Farrow@highland.gov.uk >; Sally Weston < sally.weston@allelys.co.uk >;

Abnormal Loads < <u>Abnormal.Loads@highland.gov.uk</u> > Cc: Anthony Callachan < <u>Anthony.Callachan@allelys.co.uk</u> >

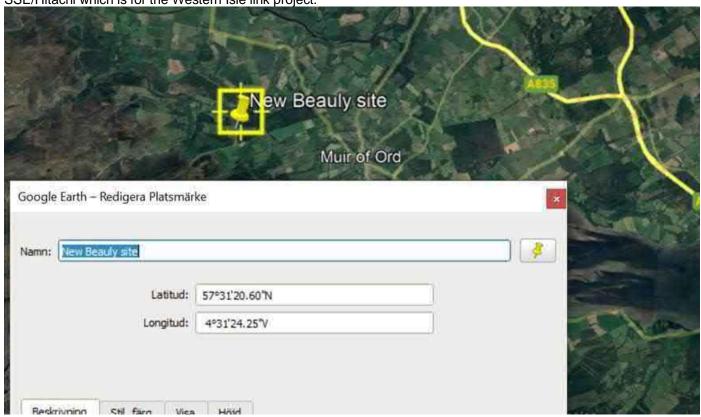
Subject: RE: A220894 Loch Lundie 320 te transformer feasibility study

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Hello Simon

I just wanted to say hello, I have done a lot in the past with both David Mackensie and Norman Smart and have the information to hand on the structures on the route via Beauly, we did get Beauly Rail to work at 14.6 te axles but that was the limit at the time, Arups did the assessments for us along with Blackburn Bridge, Teawig, Bridge-end all in and around Beauly, and Rosskean at the time as we were travelling from Invergordon.

There is also a proposed new Substation to the West of Muir of Ord which we have been asked to look at for SSE/Hitachi which is for the Western Isle link project.





Again the units for this site are quite large and I think the best route will be from the Black Isle however I don't think we will get over Cromarty Firth Viaduct as we were at limits with the units we have previously delivered to Fort Augustus and Beauly via the Beauly route and we will be considerably heavier.

Therefore I think I may be looking at North Kessock in more detail, I have previously looked at it an think there are possibilities, however ignoring North Kessock at present could you let me know what restrictions and bridges there are on the A832 beyond where we normally turn off towards the Black Isle Showground into Muir of Ord and out the other side and then the smaller road towards the proposed site. le is the railway bridge a Highland structure?

I will confirm axle loads shortly but we can adjust these depending on trailer size.

Thank you.

Regards

David Allely

Director Allelys

Tel: 01527 852 408 (Option 1)

Mob: 07836 549 285 **Web:** www.allelys.co.uk

Email: David.Allely@allelys.co.uk

Address: The Slough, Studley, Warwickshire, B80 7EN























Incorporating: Allelys Heavy Haulage Ltd (inc Projects Division), Allelys General Haulage Ltd, Allelys Installations Ltd, Allelys Holdings Ltd Nothing in this email shall constitute an offer. RHA Conditions of Carriage 2020, RHA Conditions of Storage 2021 and/or RHA Special Conditions for Carriage of Abnormal Indivisible Loads 2013 apply (as applicable) to the exclusion of, and shall prevail over, any other terms and conditions that may at any time be proposed by the customer. Terms are available on request.

From: Simon Farrow (Infrastructure) < Simon. Farrow@highland.gov.uk >

Sent: 25 April 2023 21:17

To: Sally Weston <<u>sally.weston@allelys.co.uk</u>>; Abnormal Loads <<u>Abnormal.Loads@highland.gov.uk</u>> Cc: Anthony Callachan <<u>Anthony.Callachan@allelys.co.uk</u>>; David Allely <<u>david.allely@allelys.co.uk</u>>

Subject: RE: A220894 Loch Lundie 320 te transformer feasibility study

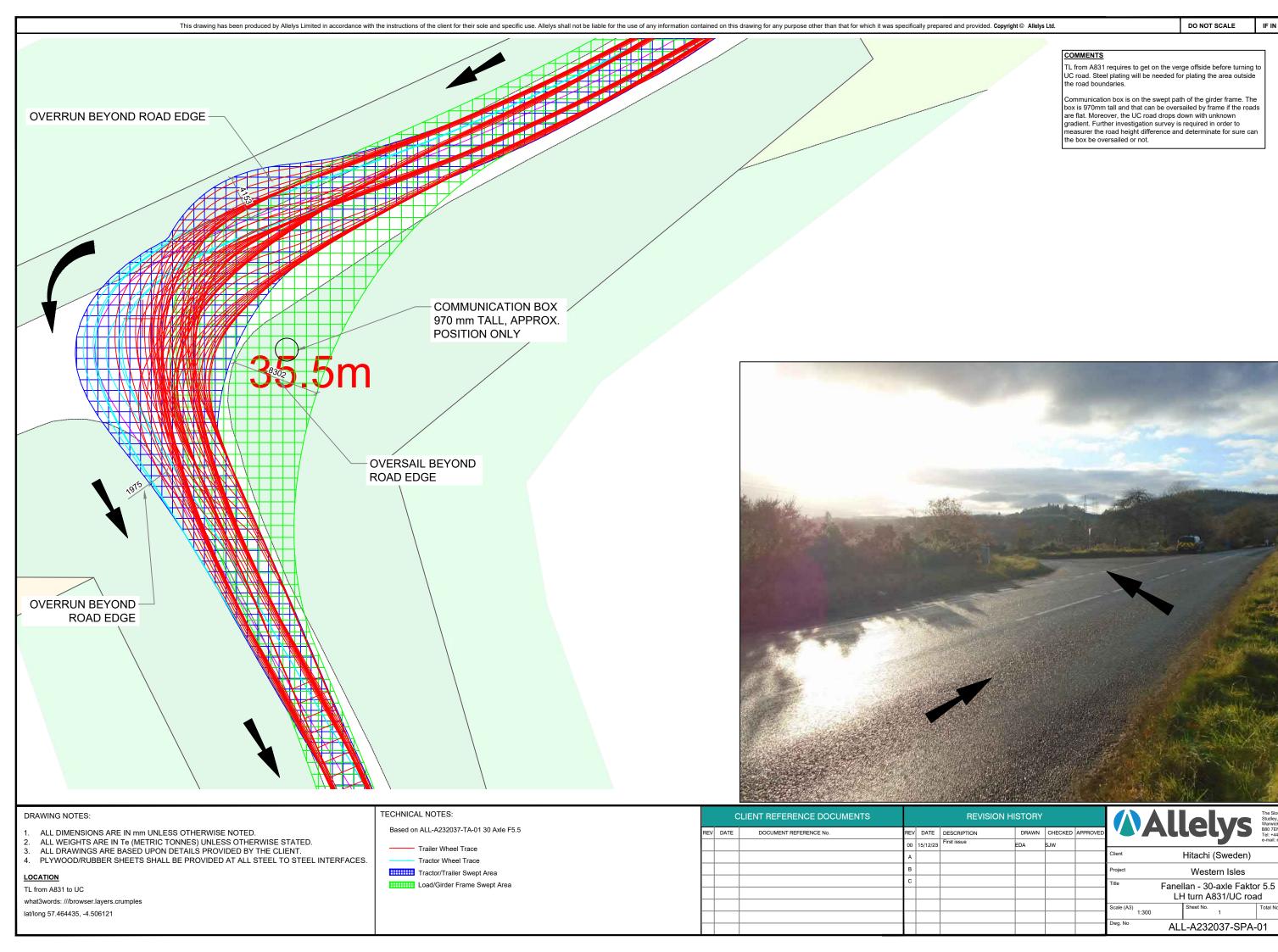
Sally,

Apologies – the South Loch Ness route has a lot of history and I need a bit more time to sort through the list of structures along the route. See my comments on the other proposed routes:

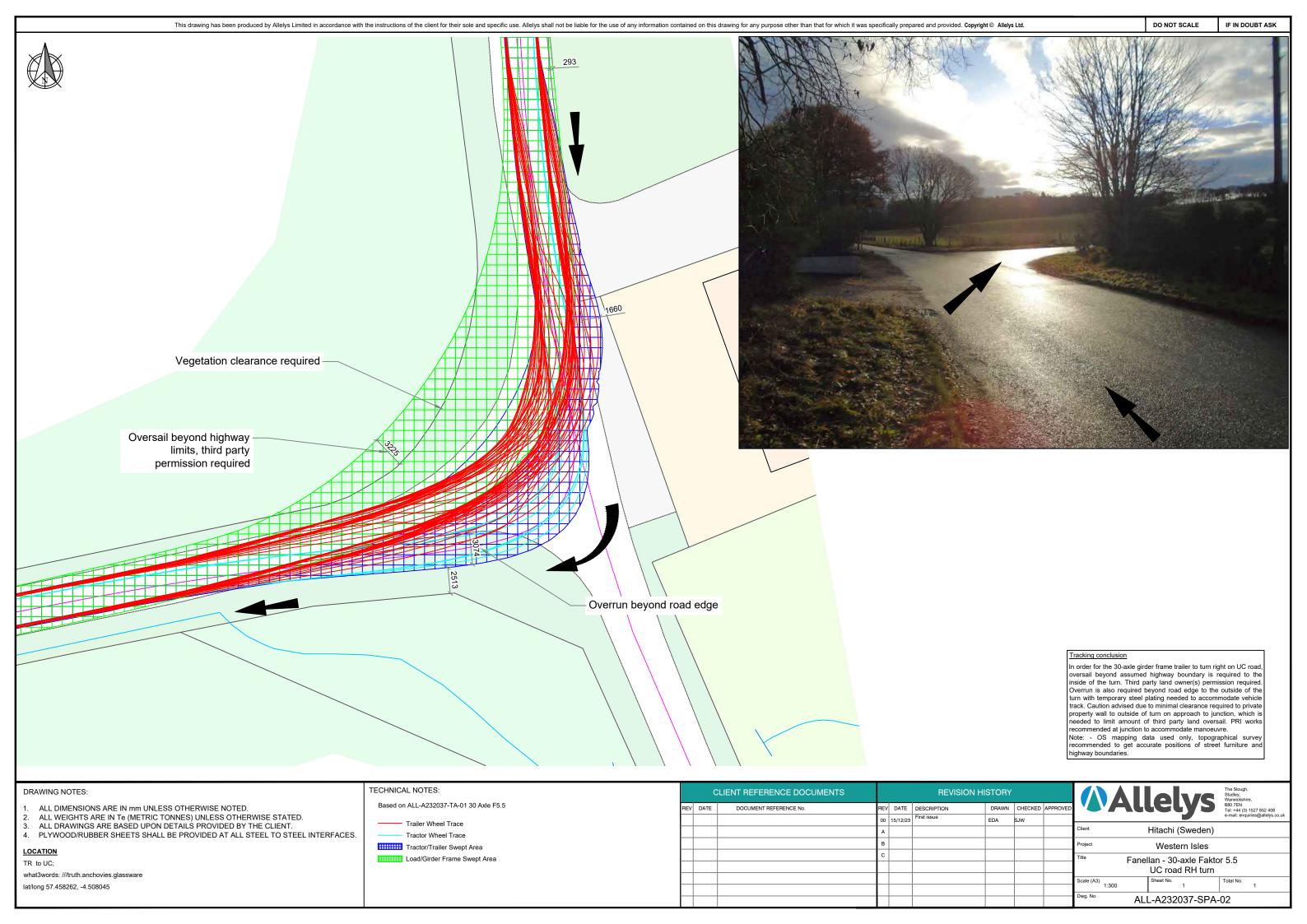
- Inverness POD (southern route): https://goo.gl/maps/wDMhB8AcRLx96sji8 To follow I think your vehicle is heavier than previous movements therefore some assessment work is likely required. Flichity Bridge is being replaced this summer, therefore it should in theory not be an issue. I have a meeting about it tomorrow so hopefully I will have more info in my next reply.
- Inverness POD (northern route): https://goo.gl/maps/JNmWErL3d7uVoS9v7 This route is almost entirely on the trunk road network. Please contact BEAR/Transport Scotland for advice. Note that you will likely be required to use the new Torvean Swing Bridge when crossing the canal and not the older bridge. Torvean

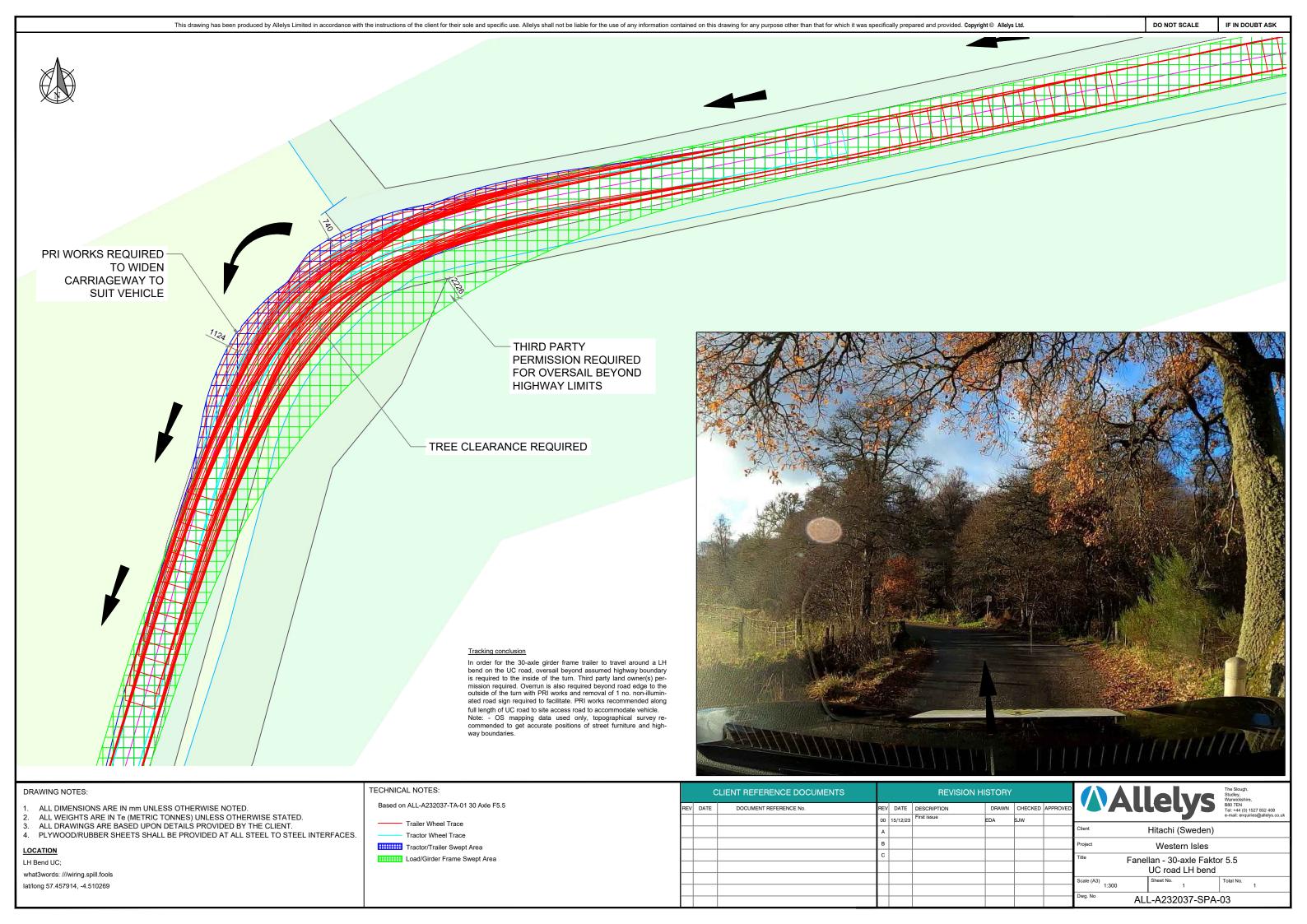
Appendix D

Swept Path Assessments



Western Isles





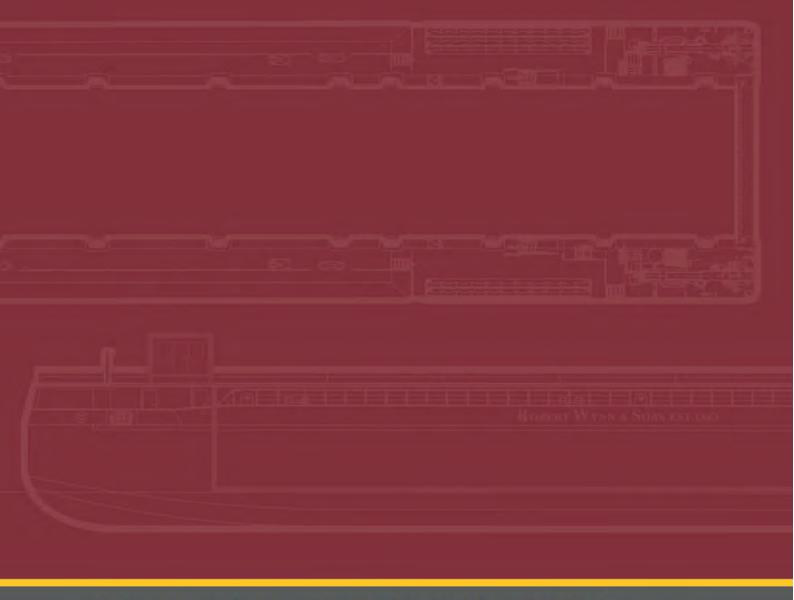
Appendix E

North Kessock Marine Study



Survey Report – North Kessock – Bathymetric and Topographic Survey

Prepared for Allelys





Project Number:	ENQ1432
Project:	North Kessock Survey
Client:	Allelys
Document number:	ENQ1432-23.SUV01

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RWSL							Client	
Issue	Date	Description	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Approved	Date	
V1	09.11.23	Original Issue	Merrole	WHY	Why			



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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Robert Wynn and Sons Ltd (RWSL) have been engaged by Allelys to commission a Bathymetric and Topographical survey of the Foreshore and waters off North Kessock and to report on opportunities to Beach Land our vessel the Terra Marique (TM).
- 1.2. Aspect Land & Hydraulic Surveys Ltd were commissioned to carry out the survey. Their report and results are included in Appendix B

2. Survey Results

- 2.1. Having reviewed the survey it is our opinion that the best location for discharge is to the western end of the survey area into the car park.
- 2.2. Drawing showing the proposed location is in appendix A. Photos below
- 2.3. There is a flat area of beach at this location that appears suitable for beach landing and allows the vessel to get close to land. Subject to suitable ramps discharge directly to the car park appears feasible.
- 2.4. RWSL's extension ramps are not suitable for this project. Ramps in the region of 20m will be required.
- 2.5. To position the vessel in the location identified tide heights of MHWS, or at least very close to that will be required.
- 2.6. This would mean trackway would not be required on the beach.
- 2.7. The slipways are not suitable, water depth increases steeply at the end meaning it is not suitable for beach landing.
- 2.8. If this does not prove suitable beach landing slightly further west, discharging onto the beach and making an access point to the beach at the end of the car park may provide an alternative solution.

3. Further Work

- 3.1. A site visit would be required to inspect the proposed landing area and establish if any preparation work is required prior to beach landing.
- 3.2. Licensing and permission requirements need to be established. A Marine Licence may not be required for this if no work takes place of the beach, this would need to be confirmed with Marine Scotland.
- 3.3. While the area below the MLWS line is part of a designated SAC the area above, where it is proposed to work, does not appear to have a special designation, again this would need to be confirmed.
- 3.4. The suitability of the ground at the car park to take the load needs to be established.
- 3.5. Suitable bridging ramps need to be identified.



4. Photos



Figure 1 - Car Park Proposed discharge location low tide. Ramps landing approximately where the boat is.



Figure 2 - Car park - Proposed discharge location high tide





Figure 3 - Proposed beach landing area looking west



Figure 4 - Proposed beach landing area looking east. Potential alternative access to beach in foreground



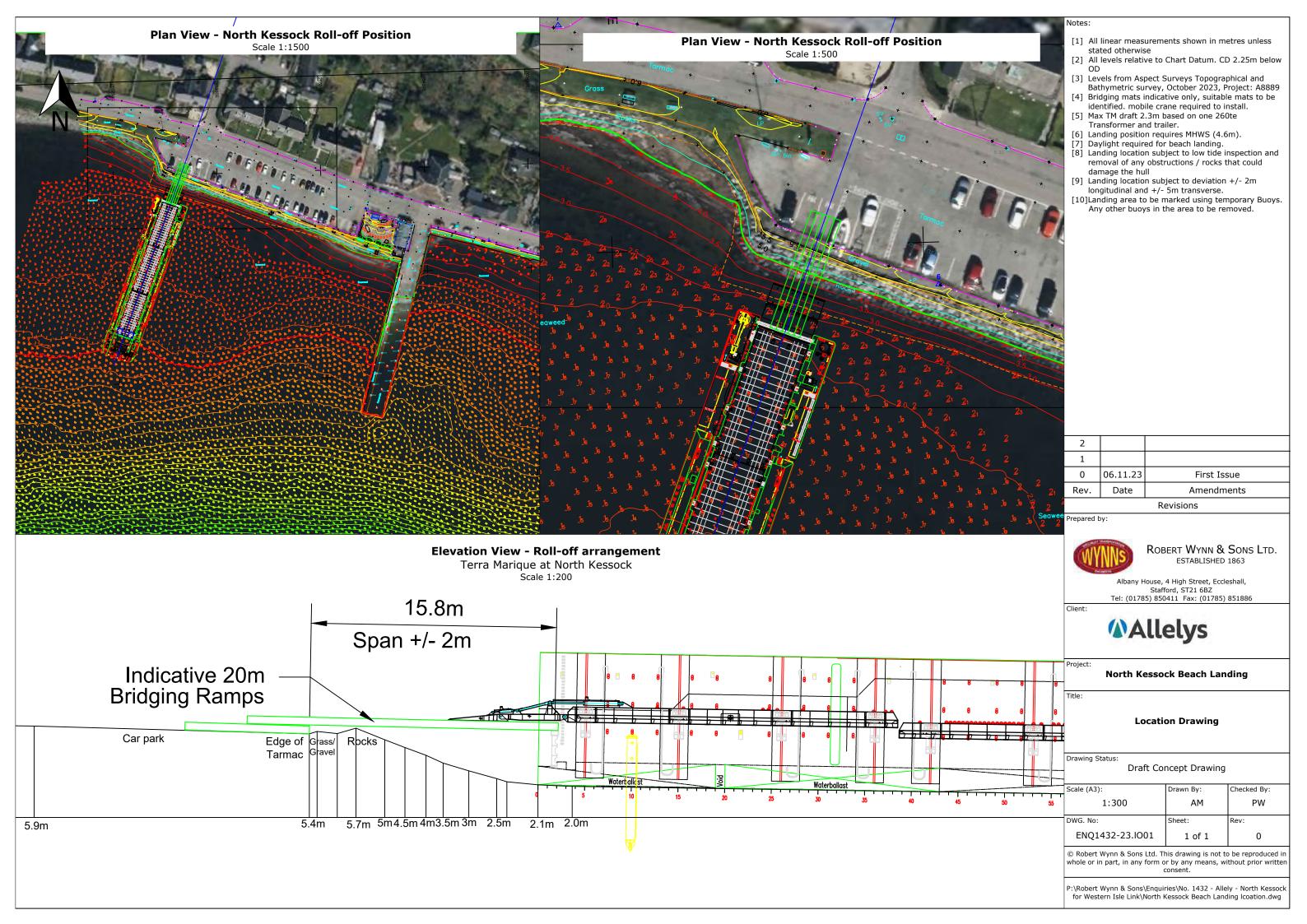


Figure 5 - Proposed beach landing area looking east



Appendix A

ENQ1432-23.L001 – Beach Landing Position drawing





Appendix B

Aspect Surveys Report

Bathymetric and Topographic Survey



TEL: 01294 313 399 • WEB: WWW.ASPECTSURVEYS.COM



TOPOGRAPHIC & MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

NORTH KESSOCK, INVERNESS

OCTOBER 2023

PROJECT REF: A8889

REV: 00



Robert Wynn & Sons Ltd
Shaftesberry House
2 High Street
Eccleshall
Staffordshire
ST21 6BZ



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TABLE OF REVISIONS

DATE	REVISON	COMPILED	CHECKED	NOTES
30/10/2023	00	AJ	CKS	First Issue

This document has been prepared for the Client named on the front cover. Aspect Land & Hydrographic Surveys Ltd (ALHS) accept no liability or responsibility for any use that is made of this document other than by the Client for the purpose of the original commission for which it has been prepared.



1. SUMMARY

On the instructions of Robert Wynn & Sons Ltd, Aspect Land and Hydrographic Surveys Ltd. (herein ALHS) carried out a topgraphic and bathymetric survey at the North Kessock Pier in North Kessock, Inverness.

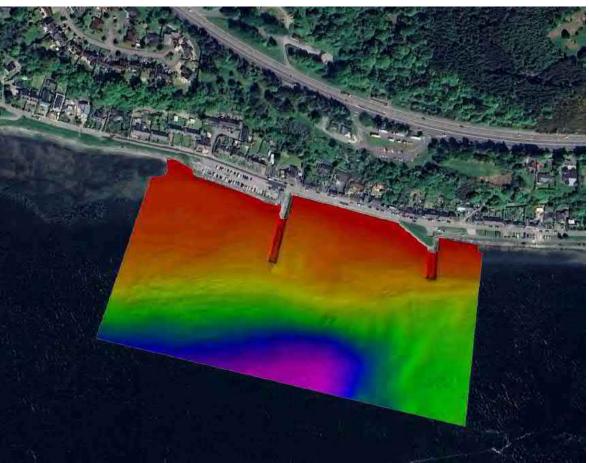


FIGURE 1 - OVERVIEW OF SURVEY AREA

The program of events was as follows:

Date	Activity			
17/10/2023	Personnel, vessel and equipment mobilised to site.			
	Topographic survey commenced.			
18/10/2023	Topographic survey completed.			
	Survey vessel launched at North Kessock Pier slipway.			
	MBES survey completed.			
	Personnel, vessel and equipment demobilised from site.			



2. DELIVERABLES REGISTER

A list of the rendered deliverables is provided in the table below:

File Name	Contents
A8889_North Kessock_Topo-MBES_CD_20231017.dwg	2D CAD drawing of survey
A8889_North Kessock_Topo-MBES_CD_20231017.pdf	data control to CD also
	issued as a PDF for ease of
	viewing
A8889_North Kessock_MBES_Image_20231017.tif	Imagery from MBES data
A8889_North Kessock_MBES_Image_20231017.tfw	
A8889_North Kessock_MBES_Image_20231017.png	
A8889_North Kessock_MBES_Image_20231017.kmz	Google Earth view of survey
A8889_North Kessock_TOPO-MBES_CD_20231017.xyz	ASCII xyz of detailed areas
	at 0.5m grid
A8889_North Kessock_Report of Survey_Rv0.pdf	pdf Report of Survey

3. SCOPE OF WORKS

The scope of works was to provide a combined topographic and bathymetric survey of an area at North Kessock to assist with the selection of a location to beach/land a barge - Terra Marique, in order to discharge abnormal loads. The survey area is outlined in red below in Figure 2.



FIGURE 2 - SURVEY EXTENTS



4. GEODESY AND DATUM

The horizontal datum used throughout the data gathering phase of the survey was OSGB36 (OSTN15). Data has been rendered in OSGB36 Datum, British National Grid.

The vertical datum for all data issued is Chart Datum. OSTN15 defines OSGB36 National Grid in conjunction with the National GPS Network.

In this respect OSTN15 can be considered error free (not including any GPS positional errors). The agreement between OSTN15 and the old triangulation network stations (down to 3rd order) is 0.1m rms.

Chart Datum is 2.25m below Ordnance Datum at Inverness.

5. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

The topographic survey was carried out using a combination of a Trimble S5 Total Station, Trimble SX10 Laser Scanner and Trimble R10 GNSS System. The survey was completed on 18th October 2023.

National Grid coordinates were established using Trimble Active VRS Network

Once National Grid coordinates had been established for the survey station control points, the survey was rotated and transformed. It must be noted that National Grid control was anchored relative to the base station position and therefore local to that point i.e. Scale Factor 1.0000.

Survey detail is published as per the RICS Surveys of Land Buildings and Utility Services guidelines, the standard to which professional land surveyors should adhere.

All data was post-processed within LSS digital terrain modelling software with final reporting in AutoCAD DWG format.

Survey control points were established on-site for the duration of the works and left in-situ to enable further works to be completed, if required, at a later date whilst retaining the same reference points. Details of the survey control are noted below for information:

STATION	EASTING (M)	NORTHING (M)	LEVEL (M CD)	MARKER
1	265623.359	847853.838	6.522	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer
2	265589.534	847837.268	4.666	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer
3	265531.305	847883.328	6.627	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer
4	265430.113	847913.389	6.321	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer
5	265371.149	847930.972	6.002	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer



6	6	265302.280	847943.163	5.593	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer
7	7	265242.453	847986.709	6.067	38 x 7mm P-K Mag Nail & Washer

TABLE 1 - STATION COORDINATES (CHART DATUM)



FIGURE 3 - SX10 LASER SCANNER SETUP



FIGURE 4 - S5 TOTAL STATION SETUP



6. MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

The equipment used in the completion of the multibeam bathymetric survey can be seen in the table below:

Survey Vessel	Coastal Sensor (MCA Cat III)
Positioning System	Trimble Applanix POS MV
GPS Correction Source	Trimble VRS NOW Active Network
Echosounder	R2Sonic 2022 Multibeam System 400kHz
Motion Compensator	Trimble Applanix POS MV

ALHS' R2Sonic 2022 multibeam sonar system was used for the bathymetric survey. This was controlled using Sonic Control software during data gathering.

Detailed data with full riverbed coverage was gathered throughout the survey area because of the R2Sonic 2022's narrow beam width and high ping rate and the selection of 400kHz as an operating frequency.

The system was operated at the maximum ping rate achievable throughout the survey, such that the ping rate was controlled by the depth of water.

Sound Velocity (SV) dips were carried out prior to commencing survey operations and thereafter whenever the surface sound velocity varied by more than 2 ms⁻¹. The SV dips were carried out using a Valeport Swift dipping probe with Datalog Express software, and the data was incorporated into the Hysweep Survey software for real-time corrections.

Positioning was achieved using an Applanix POS MV Inertial system, providing horizontal and vertical positioning. Motion compensation for the system was provided by an Applanix POS MV motion sensor mounted directly at the sonar head.

An R2Sonic Sonar Interface Module (SIM) was used to control the sonar throughout the course of data gathering. The multibeam data was transmitted to the survey laptop running Hypack Hysweep over an Ethernet connection. Hypack Hysweep Survey was used for data gathering. Hypack MBMax software was used for post-processing. The stages of multibeam processing are detailed in Annex B.

Data was gathered to give at least 100% ensonification over the survey area, and this allowed full quality assurance checks to be carried out.

Calibration values for the survey vessel were calculated from a patch test conducted on the day of data collection. Details of the conduct of the patch test can be seen in Annex C.

The depths encountered when surveying at Kingscross, Isle of Arran area ranged from 2.0m above to 27.0m below CD.



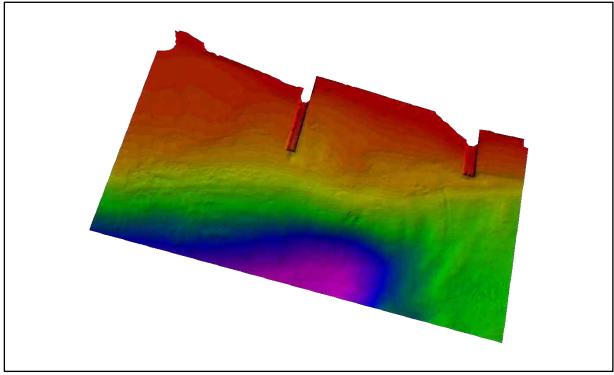


FIGURE 5 - OVERVIEW OF MBES DATA AT NORTH KESSOCK



7. SURVEY VESSEL

ALHS' survey vessel Coastal Sensor (MCA Cat III classification) was used to carry out the mobile mapping and multibeam bathymetric survey.

Coastal Sensor is a Cat III vessel capable of working up to 20nm from a safe haven. The vessel is road transportable and was launched and recovered at North Kessock slipway.

The vessel was fitted with all necessary life-saving equipment, oil spill booms and safety features to ensure there were minimal risks associated with working over water.

The vessel was piloted by an RYA qualified coxswain and a full set of RAMS documents were prepared, approved and disseminated to all survey personnel prior to boarding the vessel.



FIGURE 6 - SURVEY VESSEL COASTAL SENSOR

8. SURVEY PERSONNEL

The following personnel were involved in the data capture, post-processing and QA validation of the survey project:

Name	Position	
C. Stephenson	QA and Data Release	
J. Hunter	Hydrographic Surveyor	
P. Cassap	Vessel Skipper	
M. Mowbray	Land Surveyor	
S. Davidson	Land Surveyor	



9. SURVEY STANDARDS

The Hydrographic survey is considered complete to International Hydrographic Organisation Special Order standard, with a Full Sea Floor Search being achieved as per IHO publication S44, Table 1. A representation of the section of interest within that document is shown below:

Order	Examples of Typical Areas	Horizontal Accuracy (95% Confidence Level)	Depth Accuracy for Reduced Depths (95% Confidence Level)	Bottom Search	System Detection Capability	Maximum Line Spacing
Exclusive	Harbours, berthing area and associated critical channels with strict minimum under keel clearances and manoeuvrability	1m	a = 0.15m b = 0.0075	200%	Cubic features > 0.5m	Not applicable as 200% search compulsory
Special	Harbours, berthing area and associated critical channels with minimum under keel clearances	2m	a = 0.25m b = 0.0075	100%	Cubic features > 1m	Not applicable as 100% search compulsory

Taken from IHO Publication S44, Table 1, Showing Requirements of Exclusive & Special Order Survey

The error limits for depth accuracy are calculated by introducing the values listed in the above table for a and b into the formula $\pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{a}^2+(\mathbf{b}^*\mathbf{d})^2]}$, where:

- a constant depth error, i.e. the sum of all constant errors
- b*d depth dependent error, i.e. the sum of all depth dependent errors
- b factor of depth dependent error
- d depth1

The multibeam system has shown during this survey to be capable of detecting objects far smaller than the 1m cubic features specified for a Special-Order survey.

¹ IHO Standards for Hydrographic Surveys (Edition 6.1.0).



10. QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

Aspect Land & Hydrographic Surveys Ltd is an ISO PAS 99 accredited company offering a full range of topographic, hydrographic, geophysical, oceanographic, and marine environmental survey services, with expertise in combining multiple disciplines into single projects.

ALHS produce work to the highest quality, certified by our accreditation to numerous organisations including the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, the Institute of Civil Engineering Surveyors and The Scottish Hydrographic Society.

Our administrative procedures are fully audited to ISO9001:2015 standard and maintained via in-house quality control procedures. We are also accredited to Category B1 with Achilles via the UVBD scheme and Constructionline Gold status with Acclaim SSIP accreditation.

These standards are audited annually by external consultants to ensure continued, on-going compliance and copies of these certificates can be submitted if required.



Annex A Horizontal & Vertical Positioning System Precision

A8889

Applanix POS MV using RTK corrections.

	HORIZONTAL ACCURACY	VERTICAL ACCURACY
REAL TIME KINEMATIC	±10mm + 1ppm RMS	±20mm + 1ppm RMS

All horizontal positions in the survey are referred to OSGB.



Annex B
Data Processing Procedures

A8889

Multibeam Processing Stages

Sonar Control 2000 software was used to control the MBES system during the data gathering phase.

Data was logged in HYPACK HYSWEEP software.

After data gathering the data was post processed in HYPACK MBMax where the following stages of processing were undertaken:

- Navigation data was processed.
- Motion Sensor data was examined and edited as required.
- Tidal data was examined and edited as required
- Automatic filtering of the data was carried out.
- Individual lines of MBES sounding data were manually edited.
- The data was gridded at an appropriate post spacing for the scale of plot requested by the client. This was exported to AutoCAD for presentation.
- The data was contoured at 0.5m intervals in Hypack and exported to AutoCAD.



Annex C

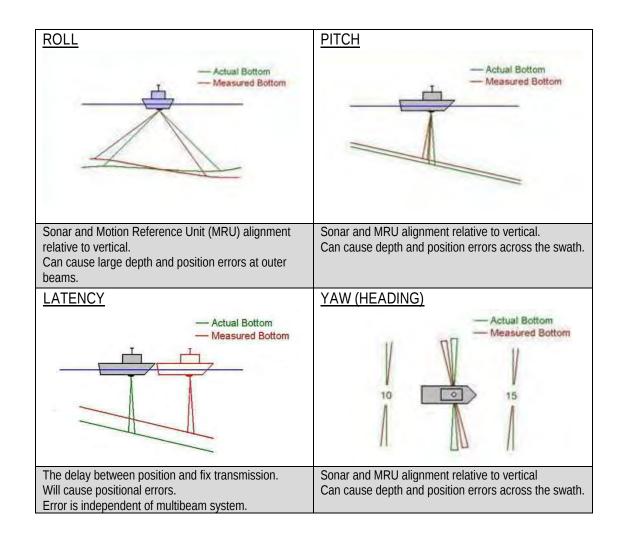
Multibeam Echosounder Calibration

A8889

Patch tests are tests which are performed after initial equipment installation, and periodically thereafter as well as if sensors are modified, to quantify any residual biases from the initial system alignment.

During this calibration series, four separate tests must be performed to determine residual alignment biases for:

- Roll offset
- Position Time Delay (Latency)
- Pitch Offset
- Yaw (Heading) Offset

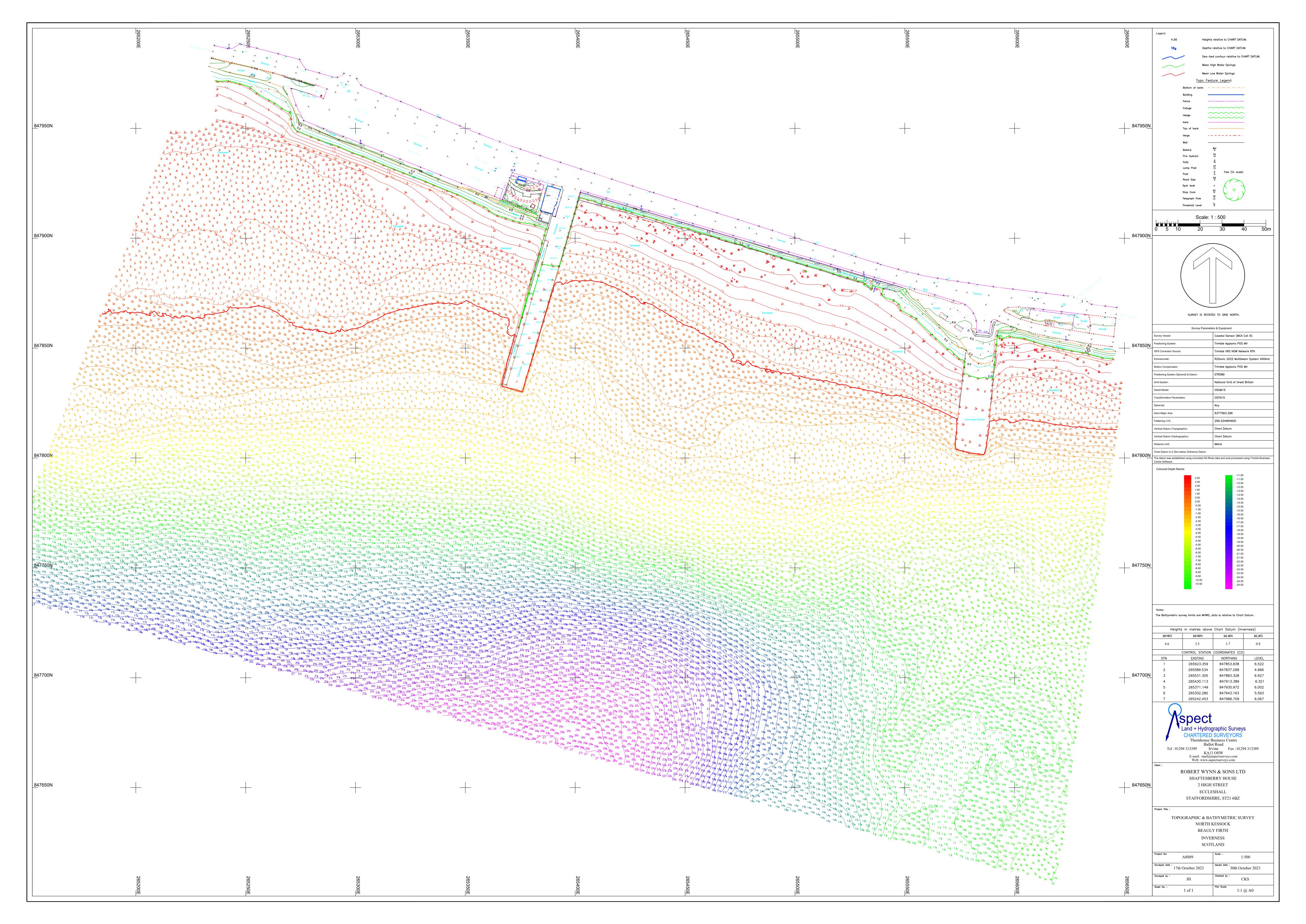




Annex D Standard Disclaimer

A8889

- 1. All client-supplied data is taken on trust as being accurate and correct, and the sub-contractor cannot be held responsible for the quality and accuracy of that data set.
- 2. The limits of this survey are defined by the data set; out with the survey limits are not covered at any level by the sub-contractor.
- 3. The data is accurate at the time of data acquisition, the sub-contractor cannot be held responsible for environmental changes, and the client by accepting this report accepts that the geological environment is subject to continuous change, that items of debris, hard contacts etc. may move, appear, be relocated or removed, thickness of surficial sediment change out with the knowledge of the sub-contractor and they will not be held responsible for such actions at any level.
- 4. Geophysical interpretation of data is based on an informed opinion of the supplied data, and is subject to inherent errors out with the control of the interpretational geophysicist, which include but are not limited to GPS positioning errors, navigation busts, data quality, assumed speed velocity sediment profiles in the absence of geotechnical data, profile pulse width, and induced scaling errors therein associated with seismic signature.
- No liability of any kind is accepted by Aspect Land & Hydrographic Surveys Ltd for any error or omission.







Appendix F

Public Road Improvement Drawings

