

# Beauly-Denny Replacement Transmission Line Project

# **APPENDIX 15 Landscape Masterplans**

for the Section from Wharry Burn to Denny Substation

**Revision: 1** 

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 The landscape assessment reported in the Environmental Statement (ES) considered the effects that the new line would have on the fabric of the landscape along the proposed route and its surroundings, together with associated developments at substations and other ancillary works. It was undertaken as a combination of desk studies and site work within 10km either side of the line. It also considered effects on the forestry of the area, archaeological features and cultural heritage and on tourism and recreation.
- 1.1.2 The assessment concluded for the section that runs from the Wharry Burn to Denny North Substation that:
  - In Zone 1 (see Figure ....) 'The landscape of this area contains no particularly rare or distinctive features other than the Sheriff Muir monument and this would remain unaffected by the proposed overhead line.'

The assessment concluded that there would be no significant adverse effect on the existing landscape framework within the valley area and the line would respect the junction of the scarp slope and the carse floor, with careful siting of towers.

• In Zone 2 (Fig...) 'The area is small scale in character, enclosed by the higher ground to the east and with woodland planting on the hillsides. Airthrey Castle and church are located at the base of the slope and there are other properties situated higher up the slope. The landscape character is distinguished by the low-lying castle and church, and their woodland setting, contrasting with the elevated and more open hilltop and fort. The proposed line would pass between the two features and would avoid significant adverse effects on either feature, as a result. The proposed line would largely follow the existing 132kV line in this area, assisting in reducing potential adverse effects on the landscape character.'

The effects were assessed as occurring within a landscape of moderate sensitivity and of low magnitude, and would result in minor adverse effects.

• In Zone 3 (Fig ...) 'The flat valley floor and extensive development, both urban and industrial, defines the landscape character of this area. This is a large scale landscape, though there are occasional areas where tree planting provides enclosure. The Wallace Monument and Stirling Castle are landmark features in this area, providing a vertical contrast to the flat valley floor and are prominent within the wider landscape. Other than these features and the elevated horizon provided by the Ochil Hills, the landscape of the area is unremarkable.

The assessment concluded that the proposed line would have no significant adverse effects on the main landscape features. The effects on the landscape character of the area were assessed as occurring within a landscape of low sensitivity, of medium magnitude, and would result in minor adverse effects.

• In Zone 4 (Fig ....) For the carse area 'The landscape is large scale and is dominated by the chimney of the works factory at Cowie with land use

remaining largely agricultural.' Whereas for the final section into Denny North Substation 'Over this short section at the southern end of the route, the landscape character is of a smaller scale and is more enclosed, with varied topography and more extensive tree cover.'

The assessment of the effect on the landscape of these areas was considered to be within a landscape of low sensitivity, of medium magnitude and would result in minor adverse effects.

- 1.1.3 The mitigation proposed in the ES was generally broad-based for this section of the transmission line with references to the original 'routeing' of the transmission line as a key to minimising the potential adverse effects on the landscape together with tower positioning and heights. There are also references to additional planting of native scrub and broadleaved trees in some areas to provide screening and better integration of the line into the landscape.
- 1.1.4 Following the production of the ES and during the subsequent planning process it became evident that there remained concerns over the visual impact of sections of the proposed line in the Wharry Burn to Denny North Substation zone and so a period of consultation engagement with Stirling Council and the Scottish Government took place. This resulted in the production of the Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme ('the SVIMS'). The SVIMS sets out the measures for the further mitigation of the landscape and visual impact of the towers and overhead line in two sections of Stirling, namely between the top scarp of the Ochil Hills and Airthrey Castle and between Logie Villa and Glenside.

# 2 THE STIRLING VISUAL IMPACT MITIGATION SCHEME

#### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The production of the SVIMS means that SPT has discharged its obligations under Planning Condition 19 and this has now been approved by Scottish Ministers. Contractors are required to comply with the SVIMS where it applies to their activities.
- 2.1.2 During the preparation of the SVIMS report SPT consulted widely with a range of stakeholders including the general public and the resulting SVIMS Consultation Report concluded that further visual mitigation of the overhead transmission line could be achieved through a range of measures including:
  - screen planting;
  - landscaping;
  - tower painting; and
  - undergrounding of lower voltage lines.
- 2.1.3 These measures are referred to as the 'Stirling Visual Mitigation Measures' and are illustrated in Figure 1. The broad requirements for each of these measures is set out in the following sections.

## 2.2 SCREEN PLANTING

Screen planting is planned for around nine discrete areas within the Wharry Burn to Denny North Substation zone. Each is described in turn.

2.2.1 North and South of Wharry Burn

Mitigation area: North and south of the Wharry Burn

CPH / GIS reference: LV35

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland Hills (Central) / Lower forested slopes, Sheriffmuir

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with large blocks of conifers in places, extensive outward views from more open and elevated areas, low diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Integration of the proposed overhead line into the landscape. Screening of the proposed overhead line from the area of the burn, as far as possible

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

 planting of native trees and scrub in groups on areas of higher ground enclosing the burn, so as to limit the extent to which the proposed overhead line is visible from areas at a lower level, adjacent to the burn itself.

# Tree species:

Birch, rowan

# Shrub species:

Hawthorn, hazel, elder

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

#### Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required)

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV35, Wharry Burn (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

2.2.2 Witches Craig Caravan Park, Logie Kirk and Logie Area

Mitigation area: Witches Craig Caravan Park, Logie (see Figure 2)

CPH / GIS reference: LV31

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character:

Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River

Forth (East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# **Objectives of the planting proposals:**

Screening of the angle tower TD203 and of the proposed overhead line in the areas adjacent to the caravan park since the caravan park area is relatively open on its western edge with existing tree cover limited to that on the adjacent lower slopes of the Ochils.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting to be provided on the north-western edge of the caravan park area, extending south from the foot of the Ochils along the boundary edge of the caravan park;
- the planting should not extend so far south as to obscure views towards the Wallace Monument.

# Tree species (from):

Ash, gean, Scots pine, rowan

# Shrub species (from):

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, holly

#### Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and scrub (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required)

# Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV31, Witches Craig Caravan Park (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

2.2.3 Logie Kirk Cemetery

Mitigation area: Logie Kirk Cemetery (see Figure 2)

CPH / GIS reference: LV32

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

**Secondary function:** Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River

Forth (East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening of the angle tower TD203 and of the proposed overhead line in the areas adjacent to the cemetery. The cemetery area already has some existing tree cover on the eastern side in addition to the existing tree cover on the lower slopes of the Ochils.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- o retention of the maximum amount of existing tree cover will be important in limiting the potential for adverse effects of the proposed overhead line;
- additional planting of native trees and scrub species, to reinforce the existing tree and scrub vegetation, in the area adjacent to the base of the tower and on the eastern edge of the cemetery area.

# Tree species:

Ash, gean, Scots pine, rowan

# Shrub species:

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, holly

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required)

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

## Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV32, Logie Kirk (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

2.2.4 A91 / Powis House Avenue

Mitigation area: A91, Logie to the A907 (see Figure 3)

CPH / GIS reference: LV37

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

#### Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth (East)

#### **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Improved screening of views of the proposed overhead line for road users in the area between Logie and the A907.

Enhancement of the local landscape character.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- additional roadside planting of hedgerow trees (within existing road / field boundary hedging) and hedgerow / hedgerow trees (where no hedging exists at present);
- trees planted at intervals of 10-20m and more particularly in areas where towers will be site;
- o a new footpath connection between the Logie roundabout and the A907;
- additional tree planting to supplement the existing trees within the avenue leading to the Powis House area, and to fill in the gap where the existing 132kV line crosses this access road;
- planting concentrated in the area between Logie Kirk and the A907 junction, on the eastern side of the road only.

# **Hedgerow trees:**

Ash

# **Hedgerow shrub species:**

Hawthorn dominant, with some elder, blackthorn, hazel and holly

## Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

#### Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Regular pruning of hedge species to encourage a dense boundary edge to the road Pruning of trees to encourage a good shape / reduce any encroachment towards the carriageway

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

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# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV37, A91, Powis Mains (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

2.2.5 Powis House

Mitigation area: Powis House (see Figure 3)

CPH / GIS reference: LV38

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River

Forth (East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Enhancement of the existing 'avenue' of tree and hedge planting lining the access road to Powis House

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting of heavy standard trees and hedgerow species to make good gaps and provide long term replacement for existing over-mature trees;
- o regard to be had for clearance requirements in the area where the proposed overhead line crosses this avenue.

#### Trees:

(as agreed with landowner in consultation with RTS)

# **Hedgerow shrubs:**

(as agreed with landowner in consultation with RTS)

## Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Pruning to permit proper establishment of trees and hedging

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV38, Manor Powis (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

#### 2.2.6 Manorneuk area

Mitigation area: Manorneuk (see Figure 4)

CPH / GIS reference: LV39

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening of views of the adjacent tower TD207/1 from the roads to the immediate north and south of this tower and from Manorneuk.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- o additional screen planting to the south of the roundabout junction (A91/A907), on the east side of the A91, to extend the existing roadside planting:
- hedgerow tree planting on the north side of the truncated section of the road west of Manorneuk, to form part of the existing roadside hedge;
- extent and precise location of the planting subject to the agreement of the landowner in order not to adversely affect the agricultural use of the field;
- o planting locations to also have regard for clearance requirements beneath the proposed overhead line conductors and in the vicinity of TD207/1;
- o undergrounding of the LV line in this area will enable trees to be planted.

#### Tree species (from):

Ash, alder, rowan, birch, gean

# Shrub species (from):

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, elder, holly

## Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

Regular pruning of hedging to maintain a dense form and encourage growth.

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV39, Manorneuk (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

2.2.7 South-west edge of Fallin

**Mitigation area:** South-west edge of Fallin (see Figure 5)

Primary function: Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening of views of the adjacent tower TD217 from housing on the south-west edge of Fallin. Screening views of adjacent tower TD218A from Coxpow Farm. Provision of hedging and hedgerow trees along cycle track.

#### Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting in the area to the south-west of Fallin, to include blocks of native tree and scrub planting located on the sides of a small stream running through the area;
- hedging and hedgerow trees planted on both sides of the cycletrack west of the stream crossing (part of National Cycle Route 76);
- two small areas of semi-ornamental shrub planting and trees, on the north side of the cycle track / footpath, where it runs past the housing at the ends of Bannock Road and Hilton Terrace. Planting to include a mix of sizes of species and to be protected by fencing or guards, as appropriate.

#### Tree species (from):

Scots pine, oak, ash, horse chestnut,

# Shrub species (from):

Downy birch, hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, elder, holly

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

Regular pruning of hedging to maintain a dense form and encourage growth.

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

2.2.8 A905 east of Fallin

Mitigation area: A905 east of Fallin (see Figure 6)

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

#### Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening of views of the nearby towers TD223, TD224A and TD225A from the A905 east of Fallin and from Throsk.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- o planting to the east of Fallin, between the eastern edge of this settlement and the western edge of Throsk;
- this to include roadside hedging and hedgerow trees, to both the north and south of the road;
- together with a small area of infill tree and scrub planting, supplementing an existing area of vegetation to the west of the junction with the minor road to Cowie.

#### Tree species (from):

Scots pine, oak, downy birch

# Shrub species (from):

Hazel, hawhorn, holly

#### Hedge

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, holly, dogrose

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# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

Regular pruning of hedging to maintain a dense form and encourage growth.

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

2.2.9 Minor road between Throsk and Cowie

Mitigation area: Minor road between Throsk and Cowie (see Figure 7)

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

#### **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

## **Objectives of the planting proposals:**

Screening of views of towers TD223 and 224A from the minor road that runs to Cowie.

#### Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting along the majority of the minor road that runs between the A905 and Cowie; this to comprise of roadside hedging and hedgerow trees, planted within the fields on both sides of the road where conditions permit;
- a block of native trees and shrubs to augment existing planting in this area where the road bends to the south, west of Burnhead Farm.

## Tree species (from):

Scots pine, oak, downy birch

#### Shrub species (from):

Hazel, hawhorn, holly

#### Hedge

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, holly, dogrose

# **Hedgerow Trees**

Ash. rowan

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

Regular pruning of hedging to maintain a dense form and encourage growth.

Note also: Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

2.2.10 East of Cowie

Mitigation area: Cycle track east of Cowie (see Figure 8)

Primary function: Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

#### **Kev characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening of views of towers TD230B and TD231B from cycle track.

## Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting alongside the cycle track /road to the east of Cowie, commencing in the Hill Terrace area and continuing east and south to beyond Whitehill Farm. On open track edges there will be trackside hedging and hedgerow trees planted on both sides;
- o the planting of a small block of trees and shrubs at the junction of this track with the access to Burnside / Deanville. Where the edges of the track are enclosed by stone walls, tree planting only will be provided at intervals, on both sides of the track.

#### Tree species in small block (from):

Alder, goat willow, downy birch and hazel

#### **Trackside trees**

Oak, ash

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# Hedge

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, holly, dogrose

# **Hedgerow Trees**

Ash

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

Regular pruning of hedging to maintain a dense form and encourage growth.

**Note also:** Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

## 2.2.11 Whitehill Farm

Mitigation area: Whitehill Farm (see Figure 9)

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity.

#### Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening of views of towers TD233B and TD233/1C from cycle track and Whitehill Farm.

#### Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

additional screen planting in the area to the south and south-west of Whitehill Farm; this to comprise of a block of tree and shrub planting within one corner of the field to the south-west of the farm buildings, and some field boundary trees planted to the south of the farm steading.

#### Tree species in small block (from):

Alder, goat willow, downy birch and hazel

#### **Trackside trees**

#### Oak, ash

#### Hedge

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, holly, dogrose

# **Hedgerow Trees**

Ash

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

Regular pruning of hedging to maintain a dense form and encourage growth.

**Note also:** Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

2.2.12 A9, Carbrook Mains

Mitigation area: A9, Carbrook Mains (see Figure 10)

CPH / GIS reference: LV28

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Lowland Hill Fringes / Farmed valley sides, southern Carse

of Forth

#### **Key characteristics:**

A mainly large scale landscape with undulating landform and areas of woodland, moderate diversity.

#### Objectives of the planting proposals:

Improved screening of views of the proposed (and existing) overhead transmission lines as these approach the A9 from the east (in particular) in the Carbrook Mains area. Enhancement of the local landscape character in the area to the south of Plean.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- roadside planting of hedgerow and hedgerow tree species (both sides of the road);
- o precise extent / length of area to be planted to be determined on site, having regard for existing field boundaries and access points / visibility sightlines.

## **Hedgerow tree species:**

#### Ash

# Hedgerow shrub species (mix of):

Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, holly, hazel

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required)

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV28, A9 Carbrook Mains (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

#### 2.2.13 Minor road south of Dales Wood

Mitigation area: Minor road south of Dales Wood (see Figure 11)

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland River Valleys (Central) / River valley floor, River Forth

(East)

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with extensive views possible in many areas, tree cover mainly associated with larger farms and riverside planting, moderate diversity. Some plantation woodland.

#### Objectives of the planting proposals:

Screening in the area of the proposed Denny North substation.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting to the east side of the minor road in the area of the proposed Denny North substation, to fill in gaps;
- o native tree species of varied sizes will be planted within fenced areas to protect against damage by deer or rabbits.

# Small plantation blocks (from):

Scots pine, downy birch, goat willow, hazel, rowan

# Maintenance regime:

# Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)
Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants
Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate
Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection
Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants
Watering of plants if conditions require this
Pruning damaged branches

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required).

**Note also:** Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

2.2.14 Denny North Substation

Mitigation area: Denny North substation

CPH / GIS reference: LV29

**Primary function:** Visual screening

Visual amenity

Landscape integration

Secondary function: Nature conservation and biodiversity

**Landscape character:** Lowland Hill Fringes / Farmed valley sides, southern Carse

of Forth

# **Key characteristics:**

A mainly large scale landscape with undulating landform and areas of woodland, moderate diversity.

## Objectives of the planting proposals:

Enhanced screening of the substation site and enhancement of the local landscape character together with nature conservation benefits from the use of native / indigenous species.

## Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- mix of native, largely broadleaved tree and scrub / shrub species planted in appropriate locations around the perimeter of the substation site;
- planting will require to have regard for the positioning of towers and conductors.

# Tree species:

Ash, birch, crack willow, rowan, aspen

#### Shrub species:

Hawthorn, hazel, goat willow, elder, blackthorn

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (years 1-5)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and shrubs (selected areas, not including areas where a dense screen is required)

#### Note also:

Proximity to substation may constrain planting in some areas: to be checked in advance of works commencing on site and amendments made as required.

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV29, Denny North (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

# 2.3 BROADER LANDSCAPING PROPOSALS

# 2.3.1 Cocksburn Wood / Dumyat area

Mitigation area: Cocksburn Wood, Sheriffmuir (see Figure 12)

CPH / GIS reference: LV36

**Primary function:** Visual amenity

Landscape integration

**Secondary function:** Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland Hills (Central) / Lower forested slopes, Sheriffmuir

### **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with large blocks of conifers in places, extensive outward views from more open and elevated areas, low diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Integration of the proposed overhead line into the wider landscape.

## Broad description of the planting proposals:

Measures include:

- planting of native scrub and mainly broadleaved trees within the area of Cocksburn Wood, including within the corridor of the existing 132kV overhead line, post-dismantling.
- an extension to the area of parking available within Cocksburn Wood, to the north of the existing parking area;
- making good the existing drystone dykes running on both sides of the Sheriffmuir road, between the parking areas immediately south of the start of the paths to Dumyat, northwards to the northern end of the Cocksburn Wood;
- creation of a stone footpath running south from this parking area, to the west side of the Sheriffmuir road, as far as the start of the paths leading to Dumyat and

Public Revision No: 1 Date: May 2013 connecting on to the roadside parking in this area; occasional timber stiles will also be provided in order to cross field boundaries and to access the roadside parking areas;

- o creation of roadside parking areas, using reinforced grass, to provide a robust surface with an improved appearance to the existing bare earth areas;
- o additional areas of planting to enhance the local landscape character and improve screening of the overhead line; and
- o reinstatement of areas where parking has occurred in the past, but where it would be preferable for vehicles not to park, in the future or the re-surfacing of these, as above, to provide informal parking.

# Tree species:

Ash, birch, Scots pine, rowan

# Scrub species (from):

Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, elder

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)

Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants

Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate

Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection

Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants

Watering of plants if conditions require this

Pruning damaged branches or to manage growth of (for instance) hedgerow species

### Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and scrub

#### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

#### Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme LV36, Cocksburn Wood (NT03494/0140) illustrates the above proposals.

#### 2.3.2 Yellowcraig Wood

Mitigation area: Yellowcraig Wood (see Figure 13)

**Primary function:** Visual amenity

Landscape integration

**Secondary function:** Nature conservation and biodiversity

Landscape character: Lowland Hills (Central) / Lower forested slopes of the Ochils

# **Key characteristics:**

Large scale landscape with semi-natural ancient woodland, extensive outward views from more open and elevated areas, moderate diversity.

# Objectives of the planting proposals:

Integration of the proposed overhead line into the wider landscape.

# Broad description of the planting proposals:

#### Measures include:

- the development of a Forest Design Concept (see Appendix 16);
- o works to existing drystone dykes, to make these good within the general area of the Wood on either side of the proposed overhead line; and improvements to the footpaths running within the Wood, including waymarking.
- replacement planting, in discussion with the landowner, making use of blocks of planting with species selected for their leaf colour.

# Native tree species:

Scots pine, oak, ash, wild cherry, rowan

# Shrub species (from):

Hawthorn, hazel, holly

# Maintenance regime:

Short term (1-5 years)

Annual treatment of weed growth (chemical treatment)
Inspection of stakes, ties and guards and firming in of plants
Application of annual fertiliser or maintenance of mulch, as appropriate
Check security of perimeter fencing and / or other plant protection
Replacement of dead, dying or otherwise defective plants
Watering of plants if conditions require this
Pruning damaged branches

# Longer term (year 6 onwards)

Thinning to permit proper establishment of trees and scrub

### Note also:

Full utilities search to be undertaken prior to works commencing.

# Sketch drawing of the proposals (or other source of plan information):

Planting Scheme – Yellowcraig Wood Forest Design Landscaping illustrates the above proposals.

# 2.3.3 A91 / Logie roundabout area

Measures include:

- amenity planting within the central area of the roundabout, similar to the planting on the roundabout at the junction of the A91/A907, with a central area of tree planting enclosed by lower growing shrubs and groundcover planting;
- an area of trees and shrubs to the west of the roundabout, to provide longer term screening of the overhead line from the Crossroad Cottages area looking north-east, and from the cemetery / Hill Foots Road area looking south-east; and
- a new footpath running alongside the A91 extending south from the east side of the roundabout through to the A907 Alloa Road. The path will commence on the east side of the A91 but will have to cross to the west side, north of Powis Mains Cottages, to take advantage of the slightly wider road verge in this area. Stirling Council's Roads Dept will have to agree to and approve the provision of this path; alternatively and with landowner

consent, it might be possible to route this path within the edges of the fields on either the east or the west side of the A91.

## 2.4 MAINTENANCE

# 2.4.1 Screen Planting and Landscaping

In accordance with good practice, planting will be maintained for a period of 5 years during which planting areas will be inspected by a landscape architect. Planting found to have failed will be replaced during the next appropriate planting season.

Supporting information in this CPH for the delivery of the measures set out in the SVIMS can be found in the following:

- The identification of sensitive areas present within the Wharry Burn to Denny Substation route corridor (see Figs 1 to 4 in Appendix 10).
- Key characteristics and defining features of the landscape (Appendix 17).
- Typical species mixes present within the area (specifically tree and shrub / scrub species; groundcover habitats see Appendix 17).
- Cross-references to the measures identified within the CPH for the protection and recording of features.
- Method Statements and Design Statements addressing aspects such as tree clearance / removal, mitigation and reinstatement and potential opportunities for additional planting, prepared for specific locations and with reference to the different construction stages and elements of the Development. These will address aspects such as access tracks, excavation and backfilling, removal of existing towers and so on and will specify the timings involved in reinstatement, new planting and subsequent maintenance.

### 2.5 SENSITIVE AREAS AND LANDSCAPE MITIGATION

- 2.5.1 Sensitive areas within the Wharry Burn to Denny Substation zone part of the transmission line corridor include the following:
  - locations identified as incurring significant residual adverse landscape or visual effects as a result of the presence of the proposed overhead line (as identified in the ES and subsequent related documents);
  - the Ochil Hills Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV);
  - other areas of sensitive landscape character;
  - areas where towers (particularly angle towers) will be located in close proximity (within 50m) of a road or right of way;
  - areas of ancient or semi-natural woodland.
- 2.5.2 Sensitive areas have been identified and mapped at a scale of 1:50,000 in order to indicate the location and distribution of these within the route of the proposed overhead line. These are shown in the zoned maps in Figures 1 to 4 in Appendix 10.
- 2.5.3 The areas proposed for landscape mitigation have been mapped at a more detailed scale in order that the landscape proposals can be more clearly identified. The information will also form part of the EMPs for towers and access tracks. In addition, further information has been provided regarding the mitigation measures as identified in a suite of Landscape Plans for specific locations. These comprise of a detailed description of the planting measures to be provided

- at each location, and the objectives to be achieved by the provision of the mitigation measures (see Appendix 15).
- 2.5.4 These proposals are to be put to the relevant landowner, for discussion, and, if the landowner is agreeable to the implementation of these measures, agreement will be sought of any modifications deemed necessary and appropriate, before more detailed plans are developed.
- 2.5.5 These more detailed plans will be provided at appropriate scales depending on the nature of the proposed work.
- 2.5.6 Plans will be accompanied by a specification and schedule of works in order that the work may be implemented to the necessary standards. A commitment to the future maintenance of the area of planting, for a period of five years, will also be included and the detail of the relevant works included in the information provided for each site.

#### 2.6 CONSTRAINTS

- 2.6.1 Constraints to the successful implementation of the landscape mitigation measures may comprise the following:
  - Possible disturbance to the areas concerned as a result of ongoing construction of the proposed overhead line, or from the dismantling of the existing 132kV overhead line.
  - Potential conflicts with other environmental interests.
- 2.6.2 These constraints may be mitigated through:
  - Careful working practice generally throughout the route of the proposed overhead line.
  - Ensuring that all works in an area are completed in advance of the preparation of the area for planting (or for other work).
  - Ensuring that proposals are circulated widely prior to finalising in order that consideration for potential conflicts of interest can be highlighted and addressed.

#### 3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1.1 The main roles and responsibilities for landscape management are defined in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Landscape Management Roles and Responsibilities

Title	Role			
SPT and IEC	Develop appropriate and effective landscape management plans as required by Planning Condition 19			
	Compliance auditing of contracted works against Landscape management Plans			
	Halting landscaping works in the event of non-compliance			
	Feedback to ELG / TCHCLG on Landscape Management Plans implementation			
Contractor:	Implementation of Landscape Management Plans			
Londononina	Delivery of all landscaping mitigation measures and ensuring compliance with Planning Condition 19			
Landscaping	<ul> <li>Compliance with those elements of the CPH that apply to landscaping</li> </ul>			
	Provision of a resource to oversee landscaping activities			
	Toolbox talks and awareness raising for all staff and subcontractors involved with landscaping			

#### 4 RELATED DOCUMENTATION

- 4.1.1 The following CPH Appendices provide further information on landscape management and related issues:
  - Planning Consent Conditions (Appendix 1)
  - Habitat Specific Protection Plans (Appendix 10)
  - Forestry Wayleave Design Plans (Appendix 16)
  - Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping (Appendix 17)

#### 5 COMMITTED LANDSCAPE MITIGATION MEASURES

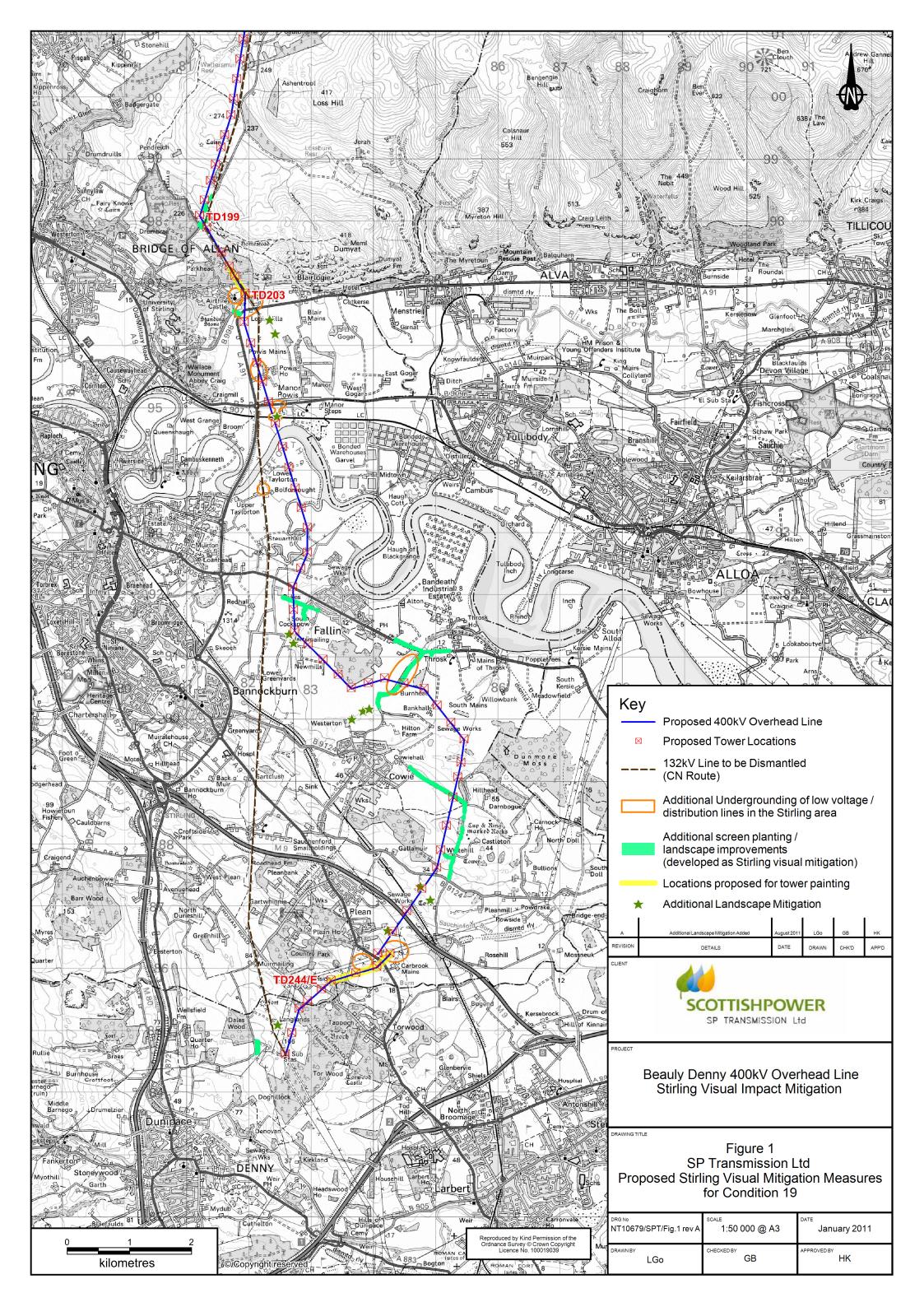
- 5.1.1 The following are Committed Mitigation Measures stated in the ES that are particularly relevant to landscaping activities in the Wharry Burn to Denny North Substation zone of the overhead line, which should be incorporated into relevant method statements by Contractors:
  - L12: Planting of native scrub and small broadleaved trees would be undertaken, subject to the agreement of landowners, within the corridor of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north and south of the Wharry Burn and at Cocksburn Wood, to improve the landscape and integration of the existing woodland structure.
  - L13: Vegetation clearance in areas where works are proposed to new or existing substations, would be kept to the minimum necessary to enable construction to be undertaken.
  - L14: Planting of indigenous species of small native trees and shrubs would be undertaken in areas adjacent to substations where this would assist in their integration into the wider landscape.
  - L25: Mitigation planting of small roadside trees and scrub (subject to landowner and local roads authority agreement, if required) would be

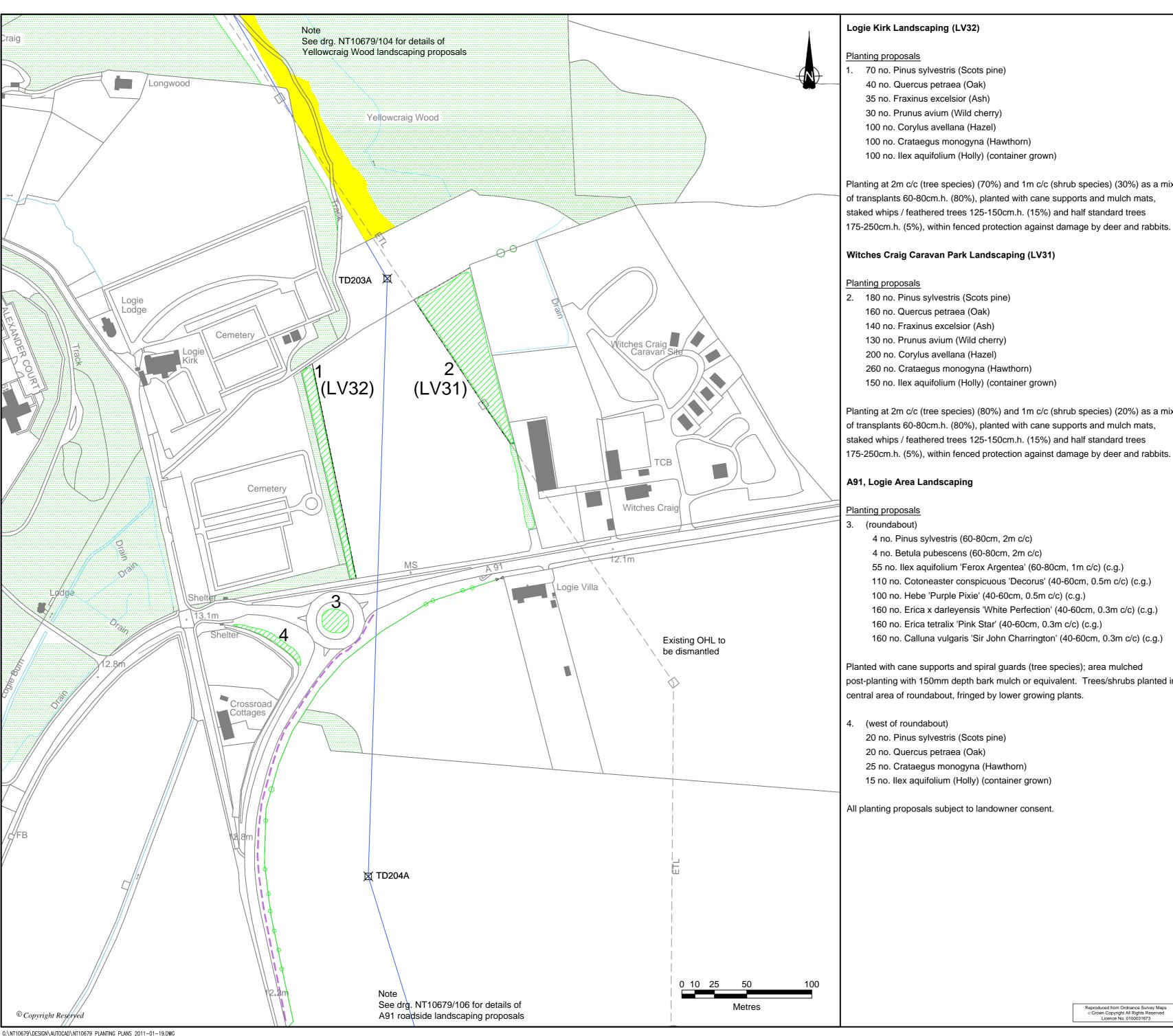
- undertaken on the roadside to the A9 in the vicinity of the merging of the lines at Carbrook Mains in order to enhance the local landscape character.
- L27: Mitigation planting of extra-heavy specimen trees and hedgerow shrubs would be undertaken (subject to landowner and local roads authority agreement, if required) within the existing roadside avenue planting on the approach to Powis House from the A91, in order to enhance the existing landscape character of this area and as mitigation for the proposed overhead line crossing over this avenue.
- L29: Mitigation planting of small roadside trees and scrub would be undertaken (subject to landowner and local roads authority agreement, if required) on the roadside to the north of Tower TD207/1A adjacent to the A907 in order to enhance local landscape character and mitigate the effect of the tower.
- V5: Consideration would be given to the provision of screen planting (subject to the agreement of the relevant landowner, where required) close to the viewpoint receptor, in all areas where this is appropriate to the nature of the landscape.
- V15: Subject to the agreement of the landowner and local roads authority, if required, a scheme of additional roadside tree planting would be developed and implemented on the eastern edge of the A91 in the area to the north of the junction with the A907
- V16: Subject to the agreement of the relevant landowner, a scheme of native tree and shrub planting would be developed and implemented at the Witches Craig caravan park, to the northern side of the western site boundary
- V17: Subject to the agreement of the relevant landowner, a scheme of native tree and shrub planting would be developed and implemented at the Logie Kirk on the northern boundary of the cemetery
- V18: The final position of Tower TD207/1A would be micro-sited prior to construction to a position between the existing and former A907 roads in order to minimise the potential visual effects from Manorneuk.

23

# **ANNEX A**

Stirling Visual Mitigation Landscaping Drawings Figures 1 to 13





# Logie Kirk Landscaping (LV32)

# Planting proposals

1. 70 no. Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)

40 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)

35 no. Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)

30 no. Prunus avium (Wild cherry)

100 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel)

100 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)

100 no. llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)

Planting at 2m c/c (tree species) (70%) and 1m c/c (shrub species) (30%) as a mix of transplants 60-80cm.h. (80%), planted with cane supports and mulch mats, staked whips / feathered trees 125-150cm.h. (15%) and half standard trees 175-250cm.h. (5%), within fenced protection against damage by deer and rabbits.

# Witches Craig Caravan Park Landscaping (LV31)

# Planting proposals

2. 180 no. Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)

160 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)

140 no. Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)

130 no. Prunus avium (Wild cherry)

200 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel)

260 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 150 no. llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)

Planting at 2m c/c (tree species) (80%) and 1m c/c (shrub species) (20%) as a mix of transplants 60-80cm.h. (80%), planted with cane supports and mulch mats, staked whips / feathered trees 125-150cm.h. (15%) and half standard trees

# A91, Logie Area Landscaping

# Planting proposals

# 3. (roundabout)

4 no. Pinus sylvestris (60-80cm, 2m c/c)

4 no. Betula pubescens (60-80cm, 2m c/c)

55 no. llex aquifolium 'Ferox Argentea' (60-80cm, 1m c/c) (c.g.)

110 no. Cotoneaster conspicuous 'Decorus' (40-60cm, 0.5m c/c) (c.g.)

100 no. Hebe 'Purple Pixie' (40-60cm, 0.5m c/c) (c.g.)

160 no. Erica x darleyensis 'White Perfection' (40-60cm, 0.3m c/c) (c.g.)

160 no. Erica tetralix 'Pink Star' (40-60cm, 0.3m c/c) (c.g.)

160 no. Calluna vulgaris 'Sir John Charrington' (40-60cm, 0.3m c/c) (c.g.)

Planted with cane supports and spiral guards (tree species); area mulched post-planting with 150mm depth bark mulch or equivalent. Trees/shrubs planted in central area of roundabout, fringed by lower growing plants.

4. (west of roundabout)

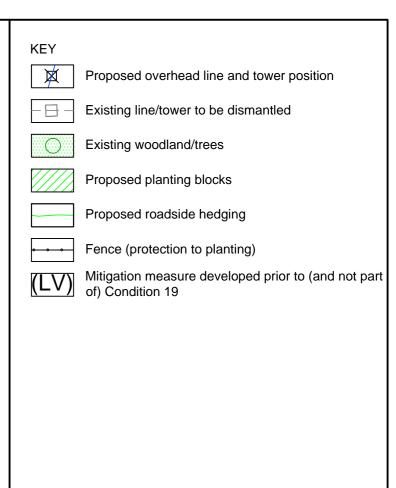
20 no. Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)

20 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)

25 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)

15 no. llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)

All planting proposals subject to landowner consent.



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DETAILS

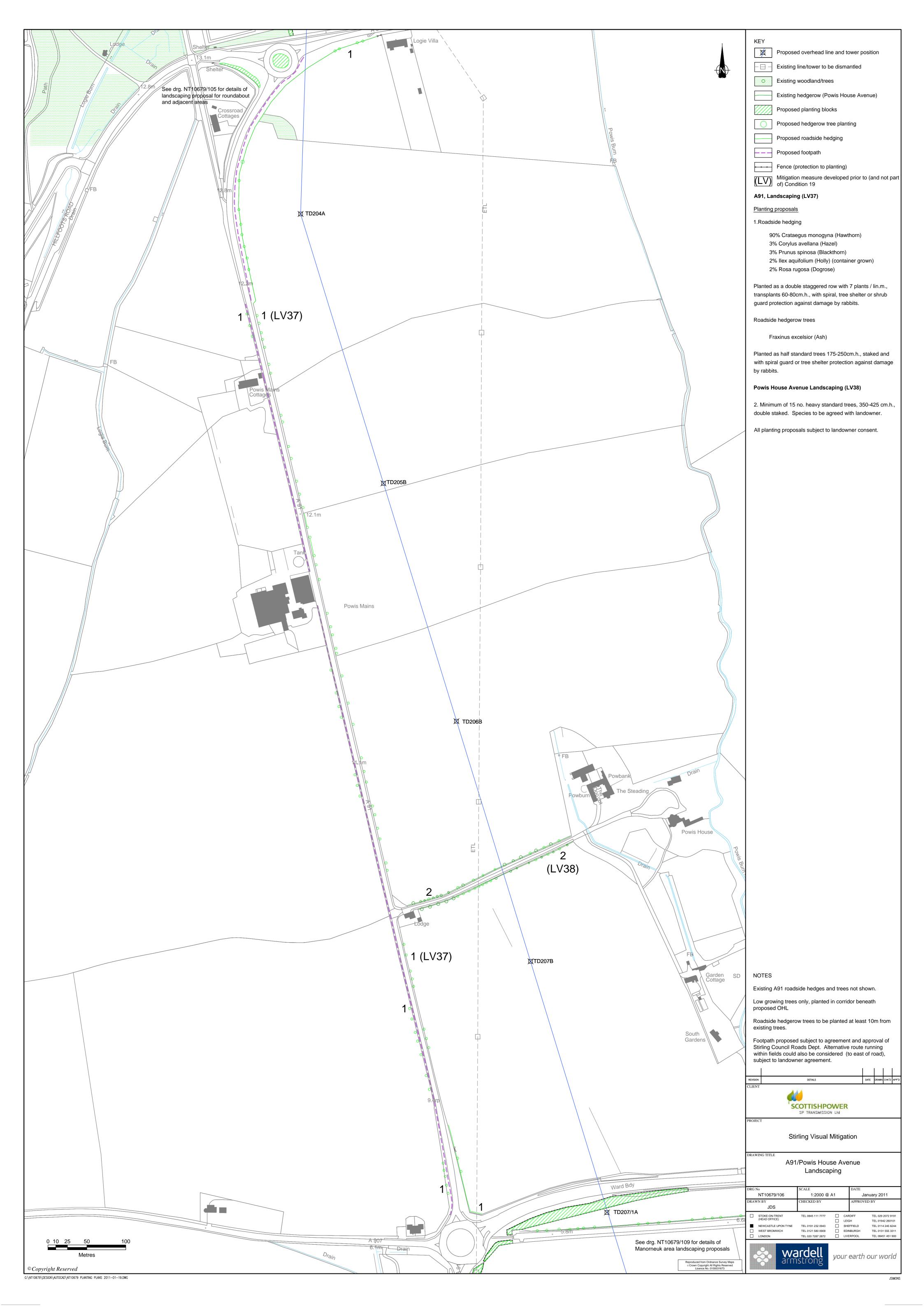
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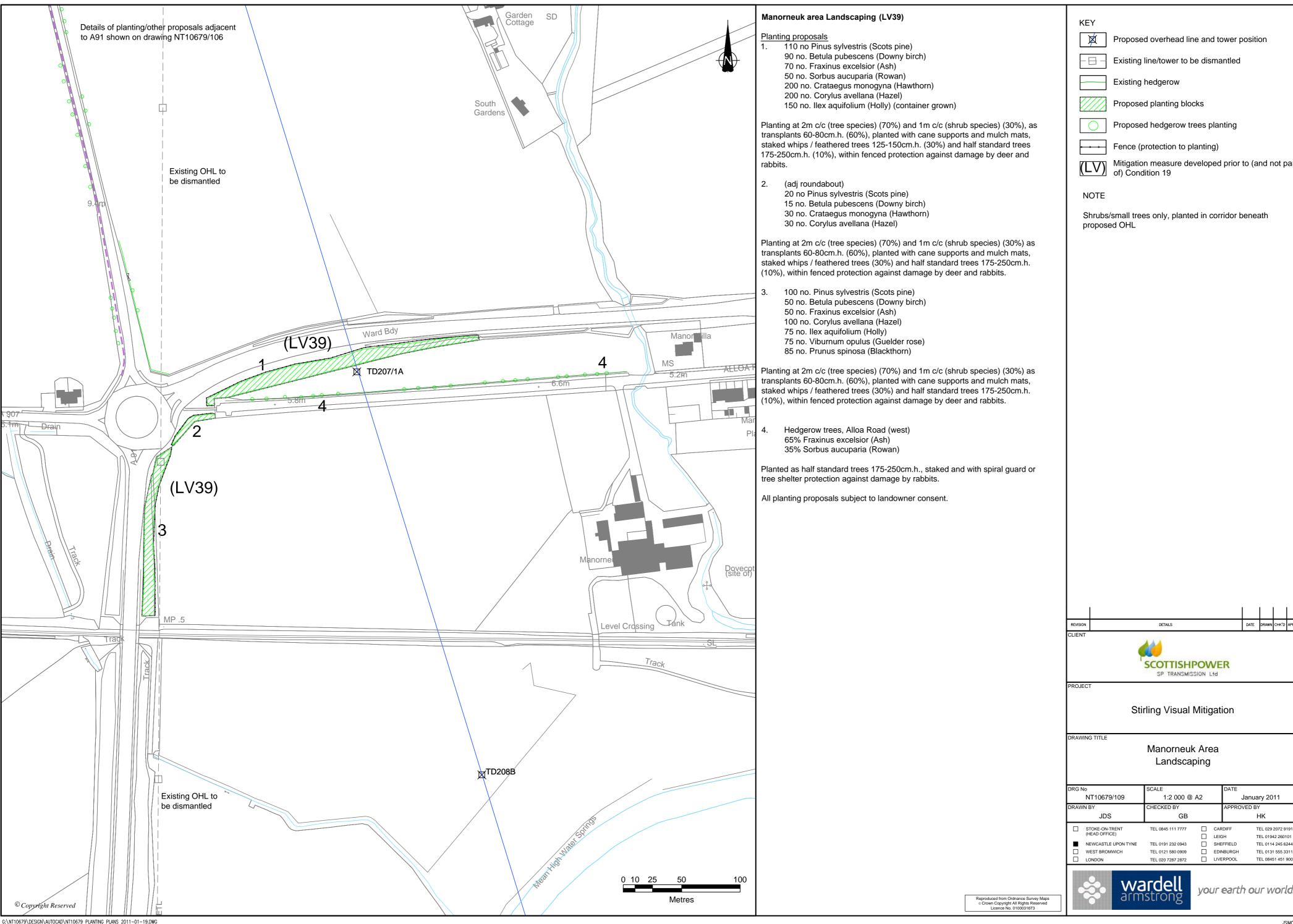
Logie Kirk/Witches Craig/A91 Logie Area Landscaping

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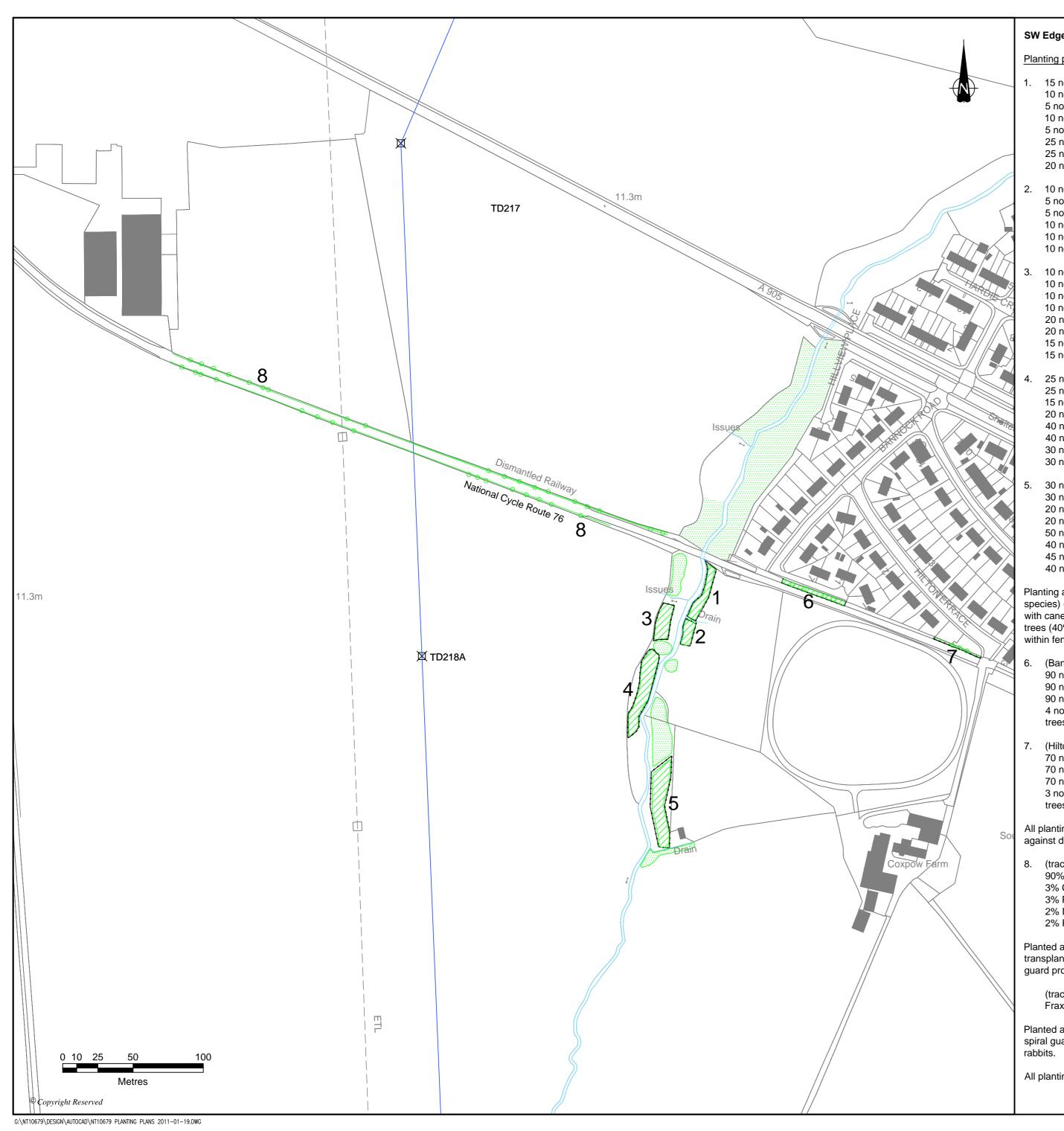




- ☐ ☐ Existing line/tower to be dismantled Proposed hedgerow trees planting Mitigation measure developed prior to (and not part of) Condition 19 Shrubs/small trees only, planted in corridor beneath SCOTTISHPOWER Stirling Visual Mitigation January 2011

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TEL 08451 451 900



# SW Edge of Fallin Landscaping

# Planting proposals

- 15 no. Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine) 10 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)
- 5 no. Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)
- 10 no. Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse chestnut) 5 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch)
- 25 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- 25 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 20 no. Ilex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)
- 10 no. Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine) 5 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)
- 5 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch)
- 10 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- 10 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
- 10 no. Rosa rugosa (Dogrose)
- 10 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)
- 10 no. Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)
- 10 no. Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse chestnut)
- 10 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch)
- 20 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel) 20 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
- 15 no. llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)
- 15 no. Rosa rugosa (Dogrose)
- 25 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)
  - 25 no. Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)
  - 15 no. Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse chestnut)
  - 20 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch)
  - 40 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel)
  - 40 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
  - 30 no. llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)
  - 30 no. Rosa rugosa (Dogrose)
- 30 no. Quercus petraea (Oak)
- 30 no. Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)
- 20 no. Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse chestnut) 20 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch)
- 50 no. Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- 40 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
- 45 no. llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)
- 40 no. Rosa rugosa (Dogrose)

Planting at 2m c/c (tree species) (70%) and 1m c/c (shrub species) (30%) as transplants 60-80cm.h. (40%), planted with cane supports and mulch mats, staked whips / feathered trees (40%) and half standard trees 175-250cm.h. (20%), within fenced protection against damage by deer and rabbits.

(Bannock Road)

- 90 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), 60-80cm
- 90 no. Cotoneaster simonsii, 60-80cm
- 90 no. Escallonia 'Slieve Donard', 60-80cm
- 4 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch), half standard
- trees 175-250cm.h., staked

(Hilton Terrace)

70 no. Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), 60-80cm 70 no. Cotoneaster simonsii, 60-80cm

70 no. Escallonia 'Slieve Donard', 60-80cm 3 no. Betula pubescens (Downy birch), half standard

trees 175-250cm.h., staked

All planting mulched and within area fenced for protection against damage by rabbits

8. (trackside hedging)

- 90% Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
- 3% Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- 3% Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)
- 2% Ilex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown) 2% Rosa rugosa (Dogrose)

Planted as a double staggered row with 7 plants / lin.m., transplants 60-80cm.h., with spiral, tree shelter or shrub guard protection against damage by rabbits.

(trackside hedgerow trees) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)

Planted as half standard trees 175-250cm.h., staked and with spiral guard or tree shelter protection against damage by

All planting proposals subject to landowner consent.

	KEY							
	×	Propose	d overhead line and to	ower p	ositi	on		
		Existing	line/tower to be disma	antled				
	Existing woodland/trees							
Existing hedgerow								
		Propose	d planting blocks					
		Propose	d hedgerow tree plant	ing				
		Propose	d trackside hedging					
		Fence (p	protection to planting)					
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LEIGH

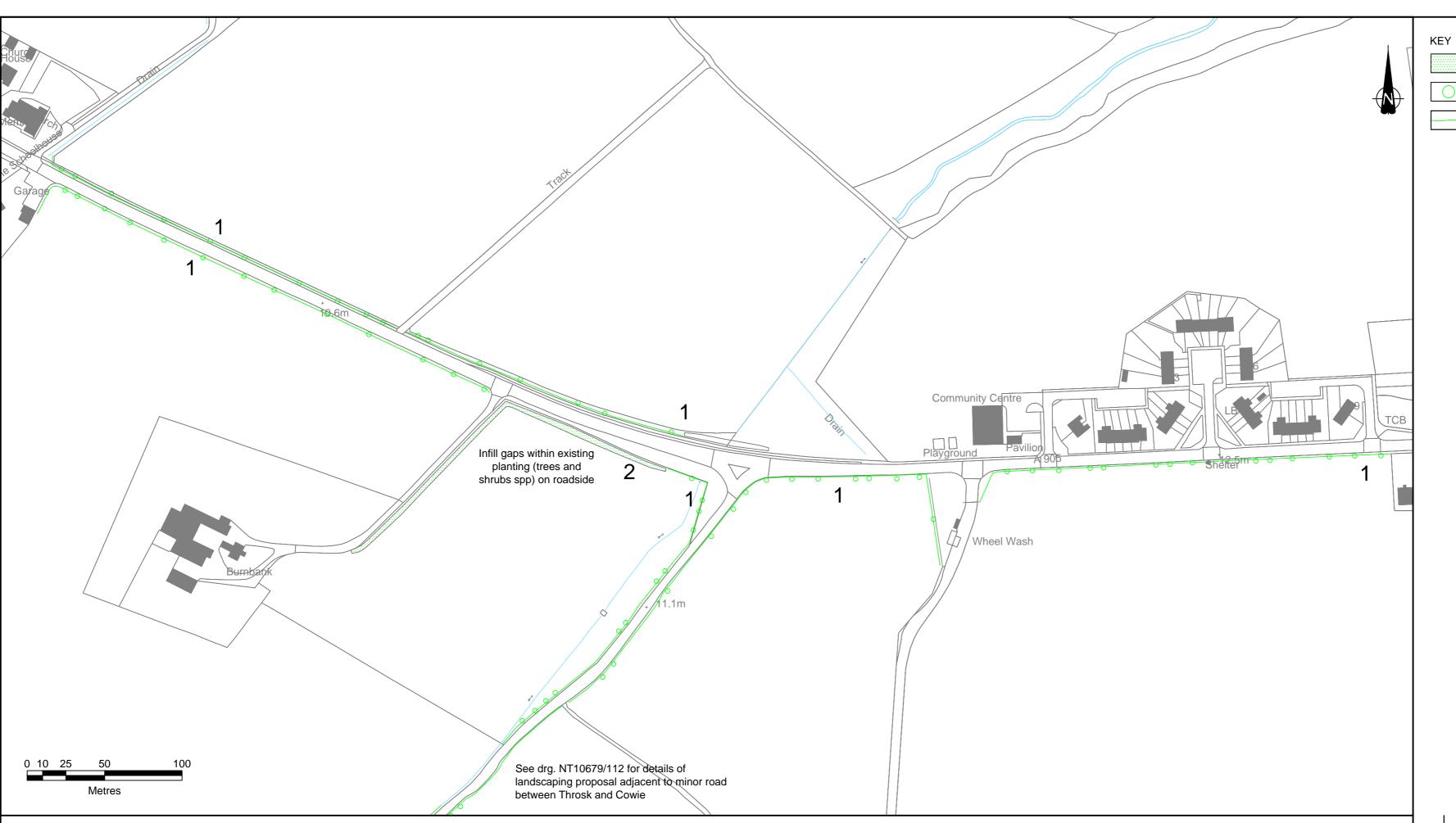
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## A905 east of Fallin Landscaping

## Planting proposals

- (roadside hedging)
- 90% Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)
- 3% Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- 3% Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)
- 2% Ilex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown) 2% Rosa rugosa (Dogrose)

Planted as a double staggered row with 7 plants / lin.m., transplants 60-80cm.h., with spiral, tree shelter or shrub guard protection against damage by rabbits.

(roadside hedgerow trees) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)

Planted as half standard trees 175-250cm.h., staked and with spiral guard or tree shelter protection against damage by rabbits.

- (infill planting)
  - 30% Pinus sylvestris (Scots pine)
  - 20% Quercus petraea (Oak)
  - 15% Betula pubescens (Downy birch)
  - 10% Corylus avellana (Hazel)
  - 15% Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 10% llex aquifolium (Holly) (container grown)

Planting at 2m c/c (tree species) (70%) and 1m c/c (shrub species) (30%) as transplants 60-80cm.h. (40%), planted with cane supports and mulch mats, staked whips / feathered trees (40%) and half standard trees 175-250cm.h. (20%), with spiral guard or tube protection against damage by rabbits.

All planting proposals subject to landowner consent.

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DETAILS SCOTTISHPOWER SP TRANSMISSION Ltd

Existing woodland/trees

Proposed roadside hedging

Proposed hedgerow tree planting

Stirling Visual Mitigation

DRAWING TITLE

A905 East of Fallin Landscaping

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