

Appendix 4

Schedule of Delivery of Environmental Responsibilities

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The following schedule sets out the committed mitigation together with the conditions of consent. It also includes the following information:

- **Actions:** The key actions that have been identified for the delivery of the committed mitigation and/or Consent Condition
- **Responsibility of the Client:** An indication of the shared or individual responsibilities of Scottish Power Transmission (SPT) and Iberdrola Engineering and Construction (IEC) in facilitating the delivery of the mitigation
- **Contractor Responsibility:** An indication of the contractor responsibility in terms of the relevant work packages (as set out in Table 1.1 in the main CPH document which is reproduced below)
- **Project Phase and Timing:** This is linked to the main works programme and covers the broad phases of:
 - Preconstruction
 - Construction
 - Post Construction

It gives a broad indication of the Phase in the works programme to which the mitigation mainly applies.

- **Progress:** A summary of the progress in delivering the mitigation is given here and this will link in with the contractor's own Site Environmental Management Programme (SEMP)

1.2 PURPOSE

Appendix 4 has been designed as a means of both clarifying the roles of the 'Client' and the 'Contractor' in terms of specific responsibilities for delivering the committed mitigation, as well as providing an 'auditing protocol' for tracking progress in the delivery and completion of the mitigation tasks.

Contractors will be encouraged to track progress by using the schedule and to make sure that this overall summary compliments and agrees with their own SEMP documents.

Appendix 4 – Schedule of Delivery of Environmental Responsibilities

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
General Mitigation Measures (G)						
Environmental Representative						
G1	There would be a project environmental representative(s) throughout the construction and decommissioning activities who would provide advice on environmental issues and monitor the successful delivery of environmental commitments set out in the CPH and substation reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint Environmental Representatives • Environmental managers or coordinators to review and audit success of environmental commitments and protection measures, and delivery of CPH • See also Condition 9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Stage 2 Surveys						
G2	Detailed mitigation would be further informed by additional surveys post publication of the ES (Stage 2 surveys). The requirement for these is set out in relevant chapters of the ES.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See General Mitigation Measure G3 and G4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G3	All surveys identified in the ES for completion in Stage 2 would be completed prior to construction beginning on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction surveys to be undertaken within appropriate timescales prior to construction beginning on site • Requirement must be incorporated into contractor method statements and SEMP • Any changes to the survey programme must be agreed with SPT and follow the Change Control Process (see main text of CPH) • Any necessary license must be obtained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G4	All additional mitigation measures identified as required by the surveys would be included (together with those set out below) in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed changes to agreed mitigation must be discussed and agreed with SPT, IEC and appropriate parties/statutory consultees (SNH, SEPA, local authority etc) prior to implementation All changes to mitigation must follow the Change Control Process (see main text of CPH) Amend specific method statements as necessary Inclusion of requirement into GEMP or SPPs as necessary Brief all relevant staff as part of toolbox talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G5	The implications of any surveys would be discussed with relevant statutory consultees if there were a risk that the findings could affect the significance of the assessments in the ES.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any implications with SPT who will act as the primary contact with all statutory consultees (see Section 3 of CPH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Stage 3 Input						
G6	Technical specialist input would be provided on site during construction where identified as necessary in the ES or as part of the Stage 2 surveys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment of all relevant technical specialists to be made (ecology, earth science, forestry, cultural heritage and archaeology etc) Technical specialist(s) to ensure compliance with CPH and environmental commitments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
Consultation						
G7	SHETL and SPT would ensure that key consultees are consulted as necessary during construction of the project and in advance of major maintenance activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow established procedures for communication and requirements detailed in relevant GEMP Establish and maintain good relations and dialogue with key consultees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Road Access and Construction Traffic						
G8	In consultation with SHETL and SPT, the contractor would be required to disseminate construction traffic movement information to the public, particularly in advance of the busiest phases of activity or in advance of movements of special loads such as substation transformers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure incorporated into Traffic Management Plan (TMP) Community liaison officer to follow established communication procedure and requirements set out in TMP and GEMP 14 (Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic) Ensure local transport information displayed on notice boards Follow up any complaints Implement corrective action Monitor progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G9	Site specific and general traffic management plans would be reviewed jointly with the relevant authorities including the local authorities, road maintenance authorities and the police.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree traffic management plan (TMP) and any site specific measures with relevant authorities Follow guidance set out in GEMP 14 Monitor and audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		effectiveness				
G10	The contractor would be required to co-ordinate the movements of construction traffic with other major commercial users of unclassified/minor roads (e.g. forestry and minerals operators, other businesses with significant HGV deliveries/fleets).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure established as part of TMP and in GEMP14 • Contractors to comply with any programming and traffic routing restrictions set out in TMP • Monitor movements and heavy loads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3, 5, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G11	The contractor would be required to undertake daily inspections to ensure roads are clear of mud and other debris, together with dust suppression during periods of dry weather, at locations where access tracks meet the public roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure developed as part of TMP • Follow guidance in GEMP 13 Dust Management and GEMP 14 Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G12	The contractor would be required to install visibility mirrors at private accesses being used for construction access where safety issues are identified in relation to turning movements onto public roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure established as part of TMP • Implement and monitor effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G13	The contractor would be required to implement induction procedures and regular up-dates for all drivers to establish and promote an overall culture of safety and awareness of other road users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific induction briefing developed as part of TMP • Deliver in regular toolbox talks • Monitor outputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Road Construction Strategy						
G14	All required accesses would be defined in accordance with the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed as part of TMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	project access strategy					
G15	Access routes for each tower would be defined on a map, taking account of environmental constraints and opportunities. Landowners and statutory consultees would be invited to comment on any or all of the draft detailed proposals. The final detailed maps would be included in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with key consultees • Comments incorporated into revision of design maps and included in final draft of CPH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G16	In Stage 3 the agreed access routes shown in the CPH would be marked out on site allowing any identified significant environmental features to be taken into account. Again consultees and landowners would be invited to site for inspection and to assist in the final laying out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed access routes to be marked out on site • Significant environmental features taken into account 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Foundation Installation						
G17	The design for the foundations for each tower would be confirmed following detailed soil investigation at each tower position. Specific mitigation measures would be defined and detailed in the CPH for any location where piling is required which could disturb people or wildlife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to carry out detailed soil investigation at each tower position • Any piling activity to follow best practice and specific mitigation measures set out in contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G18	The shape of the construction area at each tower would be varied to avoid identified environmental constraints wherever practicable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify existing constraints • Follow measures identified within GEMP 2: Tower Erection • Incorporate into production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<p>of contractor method statement and SEMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed changes to design and methods discussed and agreed with SPT, IEC and appropriate parties Any additional constraints identified by pre-construction survey taken account of during any revisions of design 				
G19	The working area for tower sites would be securely fenced off prior to excavation to ensure the safety of the public or livestock and to prevent intrusion into environmentally sensitive areas where this was identified by SPT as necessary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce design specification for fences and other means of enclosure Submit design specification to local planning authority for approval Monitor and maintain fencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors Checks by SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G20	All vehicles used for delivery of concrete would only be washed out at agreed locations (see H10-13).					
G21	Surplus material would be removed from site and disposed of in accordance with the site waste management plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) (Appendix 13 of CPH) Adhere to all procedures detailed within the SWMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Tower Assembly and Erection						
G22	Steelwork for each tower would be delivered directly to site where access permits. If no suitable access has been constructed then the steelwork would be delivered to a storage area located close by, in an area which has been identified as not environmentally sensitive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify access routes and storage areas Inform all relevant contractors about suitable access routes and storage areas, including time of delivery and procedures on site. Care to be taken when 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	Specific details for each site would be identified in the CPH taking account of environmental constraints.	moving/handling steelwork to minimise impact from noise (see Appendix 23 Noise Management Plan)				
Conductor Stringing						
G23	Scaffolding would be erected over obstacles such as roads, railways, lower voltage lines before starting to string conductors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify any obstacles and sensitive features on site Design protective scaffolding in accordance with the Contractor's Method Statement All necessary surveys and licensing requirements in place Ensure all necessary consultations/required discussions have been completed (i.e. affected landowners to be notified of proposed times and dates of this activity) Notices to be placed in key locations prior to works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Oil Storage and Refuelling						
G24	Fuel storage facilities would be provided within bunded areas set aside within the contractor's compounds in accordance with the oil storage regulation and SEPA PPG2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow procedures outlined in GEMP 12: Oil Storage and Refuelling Liaise as appropriate with SEPA Ensure all site staff are aware of designated fuelling areas and also those areas where fuelling is not permitted Audit compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G25	Where fuels are taken to site, this would be restricted to the minimum amount required for the plant and equipment on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow procedures outlined in GEMP 12: Oil Storage and Refuelling Determine minimum practical volume for storage on site Plan and coordinate deliveries of oils to the site Compile a protocol for ordering and delivery of oil to site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G26	Drip trays would be used to contain leakages from stationary plant equipment on site including generators, winches, compressors etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile a protocol for the inspection and emptying of drip trays All staff made aware of requirement and procedure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G27	All drip trays would be checked and emptied regularly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G28	All contract vehicles (excluding private cars) and plant would carry a suitable sized spill kit and operatives would be trained on their use. Training would be updated as required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that appropriate spill kits (and spares) are available for all contract vehicles (excluding private cars) Ensure that all operatives are trained in the use of spill kits Deliver tool box talks regularly to all site staff on the importance of managing risks from oils and fuels proactively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Helicopter Options						
G29	In advance of any use of helicopters for construction, risk assessments would be undertaken to identify constraints including: safety issues; possible annoyance to people;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow procedures within GEMP 15 Helicopter Pads and Use of Helicopters Siting of temporary helicopter pad locations to be confirmed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	disturbance to sensitive wildlife and livestock; danger to motorists from distraction; presence of flight obstacles; proximity of prohibited and restricted danger areas; proximity of hazardous areas and proximity to occupied dwellings, congested and sensitive areas. All necessary mitigation measures would be identified in advance of use and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations to be assessed by technical specialists • Consult SEPA on potential locations 				
G30	All affected landowners would be contacted in advance and notified of flying dates and times. General notices would be displayed and advertised in local newspapers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow procedures within GEMP 15 • Ensure all necessary consultations/required discussions have been completed (i.e. affected landowners to be notified of proposed times and dates of this activity) • Notices to be placed in key locations prior to works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC/SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Construction Compounds						
G31	The chosen contractor would identify suitable sites in proximity to the line. Final sites would be agreed with IEC/SPT taking account of environmental constraints and would be identified in the CPH together with any appropriate environmental mitigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow procedure within GEMP 5 Construction of Site Compounds • Identify suitable sites for construction compounds • Review environmental constraints and proposed mitigation • Liaise with SEPA, SNH and other relevant parties (i.e. landowners) • Obtain all necessary permissions (i.e. planning authority) 	Contractor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G32	Necessary permissions would be obtained for all construction compounds prior to their use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with all relevant statutory consultees • All necessary permissions will be applied for (time to be allowed for this in the delivery programme) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors with support from IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Sources of Materials						
G35	In locations along the route where suitable materials are not available or where environmental constraints are such that it would not be possible to win materials close to the site, the contractor would be required to bring materials into the site from local quarries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock to be sourced from local quarries. No borrow pits to be used on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors with support from IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Working Hours						
G36	Construction activities would in general be undertaken during daytime periods only (approximately 07.00 to 19.00 in summer and 07.30 to 17.00 in winter) from Monday to Friday and 07.00 to 17.00 in summer and 07.30 to 17.00 (or as daylight allows) in winter at weekends.					
G37	Any variations to these hours would be agreed in advance with the relevant local authority Environmental Health Departments and an assessment made of compliance with all requirements of the Control of Pollution Act, 1974.					
Environmental Management and Community Liaison						

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G38	The chosen line contractor would be required to produce and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS), which meets the requirements of ISO 14001 for the construction period and which recognises and takes account of all the requirements of the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of requisite EMS based on ISO 14001 • CPH requirements to be taken into account • Evidence of implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Audited by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G39	All site staff would be given appropriate environmental training before starting work on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of an Environmental Communications and Training Plan • Introduce plan in all site inductions and training • Ensure all relevant staff are aware of the procedures and requirements • Regular toolbox talks • Records of all training provided should be maintained and made available to IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Audited by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G40	Compliance with the requirements of the CPH and the EMS would be audited at regular intervals by the SPT/IEC environmental representative(s) on site. Compliance would also form part of the contract between SHETL and SPT and the Contractor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Schedule and contractor SEMP to be used as a tracking register demonstrating progress in meeting the committed mitigation and consent conditions • Regularly audit works on site to ensure compliance and best practice are delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Audited by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G41	SPT and the contractor would be required to maintain close liaison with local community representatives, landowners and statutory consultees throughout the construction period. This would include circulation of information about ongoing activities and in particular those which could have potential to cause disturbance. A telephone number would be made available during operational hours and persons with appropriate authority to respond to calls and resolve any problems that occur would be made available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to appoint Community Liaison Team • Contractor input into community and landowner communications through the appointment of dedicated site staff • SPT Wayleaves Team to ensure all landowner interests and requirements are met • Contacts kept up-to-date in accordance with the Community Liaison Scheme • Provide and maintain information boards • Update when appropriate on progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G42	SPT and the contractor would be required to liaise with the relevant local authority and community to identify major events in the area and to programme the construction works to ensure that these did not disrupt the local road network on those days (see TR4).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain relationship with local authority and Community Councils • Programme of works and major events to be built into the Community Liaison Scheme • Update relevant bodies when appropriate on changes made to the programme and on progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G43	The contractor would be required to securely fence off all areas of the works where public, livestock or wildlife safety could be impaired and to ensure there is no unauthorised public access to parts of the site that could be dangerous.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See also G19 • Produce design specification for fences and other means of enclosure • Submit design specification to local planning authority for approval • Monitor and maintain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		fencing				
Dismantling and Diversions						
G44	Detailed survey and design would be undertaken for each individual temporary crossing in Stage 2 and any required environmental mitigation measures detailed in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit required engineering design for approval Proposed changes to agreed mitigation must be discussed and agreed with SPT, IEC and appropriate parties/statutory consultees (SNH, SEPA, local authority etc) prior to implementation All changes to mitigation must follow the Change Control Process (see main text of CPH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3 and 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Dismantling Conductors						
G45	Before starting to dismantle the conductors, protection measures (scaffolding and nets) would be erected over obstacles such as major roads and overhead distribution lines. Dismantling of the conductors would only take place when the protection measures have been put in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify obstacles and requirement for appropriate protection measures Integrate protection measures into contractor method statements and SEMP Approval of protection measures Implementation Monitor success and maintain as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G46	When Dismantling conductors over protected NATURA 2000 designated watercourses or other obstacles such as road, rail and river crossing where scaffold protection cannot be utilised, a Catenary Support System (CSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make use of CSS or alternative where this is deemed necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	would be used (a specialist system developed to protect the underlying ground or services whilst conductor works take place).					
Dismantling Towers						
G47	Suitable methods for dismantling each tower would be defined in the CPH after taking account of the location of the tower, available space around the tower and nearby obstacles and environmental constraints.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate methods for dismantling into contractor method statements and SEMP Agree methods with SPT/IEC Any changes to agreed methods must be discussed and agreed with SPT, IEC and appropriate parties/statutory consultees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Waste Removal and Disposal						
G48	The contractor would be required to balance the earthworks or at least to reduce the amount of cut and fill to the minimum necessary for safe construction of the works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of final earthwork and landscape to be undertaken Site landscape and restoration plan to be prepared and approved Discuss and agree proposals with landowner Follow procedures outlined in Appendix 13 Waste Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G49	All waste materials would be removed from site in accordance with relevant waste and environmental regulations. Wherever possible, waste would be minimised and materials would be reused and recycled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow procedures outlined in Appendix 13 Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and apply to contractor-specific SWMP Develop targets for recycling and reuse on site Reuse of waste on site must be undertaken in accordance with a Waste Management Licence Seek to obtain Waste Exemption Licence if required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G50	All wastes would be identified, classified, quantified and where practicable, appropriately segregated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow procedures outlined in Appendix 13 Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and apply to contractor-specific SWMP Develop targets for recycling and reuse on site Implement SWMP's on site and train staff on waste management Audit to check compliance with legislation and targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G51	All waste materials that could not be used on site would be disposed of at a suitably licensed facility off site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow procedures outlined in Appendix 13 Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and apply to contractor-specific SWMP Liaise with SPT on disposal options Implement SWMP's on site and train staff on waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Audited by SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G52	When removing installed access tracks, the removed stone would be recycled, with only the underlying geotextile and geofabric being removed to a licensed waste facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note no borrow pits occurring as part of proposed works • Follow procedures outlined in Appendix 13 Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) and apply to contractor-specific SWMP • Liaise with IEC on disposal options • Implement SWMP's on site and train staff on waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Site Reinstatement						
G53	All work would be carried out taking due regard of the environment and specific mitigation measures identified in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific mitigation measures set out in contractor method statement and SEMP • Proposed changes to agreed mitigation must be discussed and agreed with SPT, IEC and appropriate parties/statutory consultees (SNH, SEPA, local authority etc) prior to implementation • All changes to mitigation must follow the Change Control Process (see main text of CPH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G54	Any required remedial sub-soiling/cultivation works would be undertaken taking account of any environmental constraints (e.g. buried archaeology etc).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geo-database of all environmental constraints information to be collated using GIS • Geo-database to be used by contractor to prepare method statements and SEMP • Sub-soiling/cultivation works to be microsited within 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<p>agreed limits of deviation to avoid environmental constraints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all relevant staff aware of constraints on site • Monitoring of site reinstatement to ensure compliance with environmental commitments 				
G55	<p>Where tracks that have been dug in are removed, the land would be gently graded back to fit with the surrounding topography and planted with appropriate native species. Culverts would be left in place where removal could cause more disturbance to wildlife than leaving them in and where it would reduce disturbance in the future if maintenance works were required; unless an environmental interest makes this undesirable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow guidance outlined in Appendix 17 Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping • Site landscape and restoration plans to be prepared and approved • The reinstatement works will be fully completed in accordance with a plan and timescale to be agreed in writing by the planning authority • Adhere to procedures in relevant GEMPs (e.g. GEMPs 6 Peat Management and 8 Working Near Watercourses) • Monitoring of site reinstatement to ensure compliance with environmental commitments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 • Landscape package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Site Restoration						

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
G56	Best practice would be followed for restoration of all sites including that provided by SNH and the Forestry Commission (see Section 13.5 and Chapter 18).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow guidance outlined in Appendix 17 Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping Site landscape and restoration plans to be produced and approved Implementation of the landscape and restoration plans Monitoring of site restoration to ensure compliance with environmental commitments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G57	Restoration plans would be detailed in the Construction Procedures Handbook for generic habitat types and specific plans made for individual sites where a requirement for specific measures are identified by the IEC environmental representative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider principles set out in Appendix 17 to inform production of site restoration plans Further information on restoration in specific habitats included in Appendix 10 Habitat Specific Protection Plans (HSPPs), Appendix 11 Special Study Area Plans (SSAPs) Monitor restoration post-construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 – 7 Landscape 		
G58	Restoration plans would take account of any identified important habitat or species locations and archaeological sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geo-database of all environmental constraints taken into account during preparation of restoration plans Adhere to guidance provided in Appendix 10 HSPPs and 11 SSAPs Measures detailed in GEMP 19 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage should be included 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 – 7 		

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		in preparation of restoration plans				
G59	All soils and peat that were removed would be stored carefully and replaced on site as soon as construction allows. See also GS1A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with SEPA • Define probable restoration techniques for each site before construction begins • Refer to guidance on reuse of peat in Appendix 13 Site Waste Management Plan • Seek advice from the Technical Specialists as required • Follow measures detailed in GEMP 6 Peat Management • Monitor success of storage and restoration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 – 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G60	Restoration would seek to successfully integrate the site with surrounding land uses and habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site landscape and restoration plans to be produced and approved • Consider environmental constraints and Special Study Area Plans and Habitat Specific Protection Plans during establishment of restoration techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 – 7 • Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G61	The ground would be graded to fit with natural contours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of a geo-database of all environmental constraints information (including topography and ground conditions) using GIS • Geo-database to be considered during production of restoration and landscape plans and establishment of restoration techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 – 7 • Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
G62	Drainage would be made good.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult SEPA on proposed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 – 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<p>drainage measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan all drainage protection measures to include the run-off from construction sites, excavation, spoil heaps, access tracks and watercourse crossing Production of contractor method statements and design statements should refer to measures in GEMP 7 Watercourse Crossings, GEMP 8 Working in or near Watercourses and GEMP 9 Private Water Supplies in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors 			
G63	Natural regeneration of habitats would be promoted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design measures to promote natural regeneration techniques Incorporate into production of contractor method statements and design statements Measures advised and agreed by Environmental Management Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 – 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G64	Opportunities to deliver local biodiversity enhancements would be identified by the environmental representative with input from the team ecological advisor and implemented at suitable sites that would be identified in the Construction Procedures Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunities for biodiversity enhancement to be identified by the Ecological Clerk of Works Identify suitable sites for biodiversity enhancements Plans for habitat creation as part of the landscape design to be developed in consultation with SNH, local authority and relevant parties Incorporate into landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 – 7 landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		and restoration plans				
G65	Any required replanting and /or reseeded would be undertaken at appropriate times of the year and with the agreement of landowners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans for replanting and reseeded to be developed in consultation with SNH, local authority and relevant parties Planting and reseeded to be fed into the overall landscape and restoration plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 – 7 Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
G66	Restoration plans in areas used for public access would take account of access requirements and ensure that new planting does not interfere with access and also delivers visual benefits where possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of works to ensure public access is maintained throughout the development Measures for replanting and seeding to be coordinated taking account of detail in Appendix 18 Access Track Construction Methodology Refer also to GEMP 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 – 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
Geology and Soils (GS)						
GS1	the removal and off-site disposal of soils would be avoided where soils are considered to have a value with regard to habitat (e.g. peat) and agricultural productivity, and where soils are to be used for restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with SEPA Define probable restoration techniques for each site before construction begins Refer to guidance on reuse of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
GS1A	<p>purposes following construction.</p> <p>As much of the peat as possible will be reused on site. This may include placing it on lagoon/wetland areas created within the site, or ditches to be blocked. The peat may also be used in nearby forest areas which are being considered for restoration, subject to landowner agreement.</p>	<p>peat in Appendix 13 Site Waste Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek advice from the Technical Specialists as required • Follow measures detailed in GEMP 6 Peat Management • Monitor success of storage and restoration 				
GS2	<p>Where woodland/forest is removed for the construction of the overhead transmission line and associated access tracks, suitable re-vegetation would be undertaken (in accordance with ecological constraints) to reduce the potential for erosion through the loss of the soil binding effect of surface cover.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of suitable sites requiring restoration and erosion prevention measures • Plans for replanting and reseeded to be developed in consultation with SNH, local authority and relevant parties • Proposals for planting and reseeded to be fed into the overall landscape and restoration plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 • Landscape • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
GS3	<p>Soils (and in particular high quality agricultural soils) would be stored following best practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow guidelines in GEMP 10 Soil Removal and Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
GS4	<p>Vehicle movements on untracked ground would be limited to reduce the impact of construction on surface cover loss and soil compaction and in particular in areas with softer drift deposits / soils (for example areas of peatland) and on steeper slopes (e.g. valley sides).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas at risk • Procedure developed as part of TMP • Contractors to comply with any vehicle restrictions • Raise awareness through regular toolbox talks • Monitor movements and impact on untracked ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
GS5	The contractor would be responsible for the planning of construction works to avoid access track construction during periods of highest rainfall as far as possible, especially in sensitive upland peat areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify an action plan before construction starts with a protocol of measures to implement in times of bad weather Identify protection measures to protect watercourses and other surface water bodies from pollution Incorporate protocol into contractor method statements and SEMP Follow guidelines in GEMP 18 Bad Weather Contingency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
GS7	Earth cutting and tracks along steeper slopes would be avoided where possible to reduce the impact on slope stability. Where required, suitable engineering would be undertaken to ensure the stability of the slope is maintained, including in areas prone to peat slides.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All earthworks to be planned in accordance with best engineering practices Establish reinforcement techniques in discussion with environmental managers and technical specialists Refer to guidance in relevant GEMPs (e.g. GEMP 6 Peat Management) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All geotechnical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
GS7A	On the escarpment of the Ochil Hills (and anywhere else where there may be a landslip risk) to ensure that landslip risks are mitigated, the following would be carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a geomorphological desk study b) a site investigation; and c) a design risk assessment. As a result of these steps the need for and nature of appropriate mitigation measures to minimise landslip risks would be identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desk studies, site investigation and design risk assessment to be carried out as required Contractors method statement to be produced accordingly Method statement approved All earthworks to be planned in accordance with best engineering practices Establish reinforcement techniques and drainage control in discussion with environmental managers and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 Geotechnical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	Where required, these might include measures such as drainage control, reduction of soil weight up-slope and/or increase in soil weight down-slope, and rock anchors. Such measures would be included in the CPH, where appropriate.	technical specialist				
GS8	Prior to any construction in areas of former mineral workings, geotechnical investigations would be completed by the IEC/contractor to ensure that there is no risk presented by underground workings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requisite geotechnical investigations to be carried out • Any risk presented by underground workings to be determined • Contractor to incorporate into a method statement and SEMP how any risks identified will be dealt with • Monitor and audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
GS9	Prior to construction works, an assessment would be made by the contractor/IEC as to the potential for contamination based on site specific information regarding potentially contaminated sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requisite site investigations to be carried out • Any risks posed by contaminated land to be determined (refer to GEMP 11 for supporting information) • Monitor and check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
GS10	Where such investigations identify potentially contaminated land, strategies for mitigation or remediation of the land would be developed and agreed with the regulatory authorities (SEPA and the local authorities) and implemented prior to construction in these locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where contaminated land confirmed mitigation strategy to be agreed with regulatory authorities (refer to GEMP 11 for supporting information) • Contractor to incorporate into a method statement and SEMP how any contaminated land will be dealt with • Monitor and audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
GS11	Where previously unidentified contaminated land is encountered during construction, appropriate investigation and remedial measures would be developed and implemented by the contractor in accordance with relevant legislation and regulatory requirements to prevent pollution of environmental receptors and/or risk to human health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For any cases of unexpected contaminated land during construction works follow guidelines in GEMP 11 Unexpected Contaminated Land Follow up with mitigation strategy to be agreed with regulatory authorities Contractor to incorporate into a method statement and SEMP how any contaminated land will be dealt with Monitor and audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
GS12	To avoid a reduction in the lateral strength of peat masses, floating tracks would not be constructed with adjacent drainage ditches on either side. To permit passage of water from the uphill to downhill sides of the track, cross drain pipes would be built into the structure of the track at regular intervals. These pipes would not be buried below original ground level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design track and drainage taking account of guidelines provided in GEMP 6 Peat Management Method statements produced for constructing floating road including protection measures Adhere to advice provided by technical specialist where required Monitor and check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
Hydrology (H)						
H1	Tower foundations would be located and excavated wherever possible in the driest locations with well consolidated superficial geology, and wetland areas such as deep peat would be avoided. Wherever possible, towers should not be located within 30m of waterbodies or within 10m of other watercourses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geo-database of environmental constraints produced using GIS Take into account environmental constraints during micrositing of tower foundations (see GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist 1 – Tower Locations) Buffer zones to be included in contractor method statements and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
H2	Wherever possible, towers would be located outwith flood plains to reduce potential effects on flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take into account environmental constraints during micrositing of tower foundations (see GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist 1 – Tower Locations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
H3	Where excavations for tower foundations encounter localised groundwater, or become flooded due to surface water run-off or heavy rainfall, appropriate treatment of dewatering would be instigated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and agree as part of overall drainage design with SEPA SEPA sign off proposals/CAR licenses where applicable Monitoring and audit of effectiveness of drainage protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
H4	No dewatering discharge would be permitted directly adjacent to watercourses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure appropriate buffer zone from watercourses adhered to throughout design and micrositing of works Ecological Clerk of Works to undertake routine monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
H5	In non-sensitive areas, dewatering discharge would drain across buffer areas of vegetation (eg grassland, heather) of at least 20 metres width, which would provide for natural attenuation and dispersal of the flow and removal of silt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and agree as part of overall drainage design Refer to GEMP 8 Monitor quality of run-off and redesign drainage attenuation measures if required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
H6	Where no suitable vegetation is available for natural treatment of dewatering, the discharge would be passed through on-site settling tanks/lagoons prior to discharge by soakaway or to watercourse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting of settling tanks/lagoons and route for discharge Refer to GEMP 8 Discuss and agree as part of overall drainage design with SEPA Monitor quality of discharge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
H7	The requirement for dewatering would be minimised in all locations by timely and efficient excavation of the foundation void and subsequent concrete pouring and backfilling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid construction works during periods of high rainfall (see GS5) • Refer to GEMPs 8 and 18 • Identify an action plan before construction starts with a protocol of measures to implement to minimise the need for dewatering • Incorporate protocol into contractor method statements and SEMP • Monitor and check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H8	All procedures for dewatering would be agreed by the contractor with SEPA and SNH in sensitive locations such as Natura sites, prior to any discharges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and agree as part of overall drainage design with SEPA and SNH • Incorporate measure alongside relevant HSPPs and SSAPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Checks by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H9	The contractor would develop a method statement to address the transport, transfer, handling and pouring of liquid concrete at tower foundation sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail methods including prevention of accidental spillage, emergency procedures, procedures for dewatering, buffer zones from watercourses, discharge by soakaway or to watercourses, taking into account environmental constraints from geodatabase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • Reviewed by IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H10	Where concrete transfers are required, measures would be adopted at the point of concrete transfer to prevent accidental spillage of liquid concrete and no transfers would be undertaken in proximity to watercourses or areas of standing water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures to incorporate appropriate buffer zone from watercourse • Refer to GEMP 8 • Contractor to develop and implement a suitable Contingency Plan (or Environmental Emergency Plan) in case of spillage (refer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		to Appendix 14) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All site staff to be trained in emergency procedures in case of spillage 				
H11	There would be no wash-out of concrete carrying vehicles at tower foundation sites (except the concrete chute) with wash-out undertaken at the nearest compounds where suitably bunded/protected facilities would be provided. Chutes would be washed out to a suitable container, allowed to settle and disposed of to suitably licensed facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location for wash out of concrete delivery vehicle in agreement with landowner / occupier and SEPA Ensure that all concrete wash out is disposed of in accordance with the waste management plan and legal and best practice Procedures circulated to all appropriate staff and regular toolbox talks Contingency plan in place in the event of an emergency such as wash out of cement residues Monitor and audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
H12	Excess concrete or wash-out liquid would not be discharged to drains or watercourses on site or at compounds. Drainage from washout facilities would be collected and treated or removed to an appropriate treatment point/licensed disposal site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint licensed waste contractor/identify licensed disposal site Disposal of excess concrete or wash out liquid must be carried out by licensed waste contractor Ensure staff aware of location of washout facilities and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
H13	Vehicles and plant working at tower foundations would be confined to the area required for safe working only to prevent compaction, rutting and habitat damage to adjacent areas of land. Working areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce design specification for fences and other means of enclosure prior to construction works Identify areas of sensitivity and adhere to procedures in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	would be clearly marked out and temporary fencing used where risk assessments indicate a requirement. Similar procedures would be adopted to demarcate areas where plant access is required for conductor stringing and tensioning works.	<p>relevant HSPPs and SSAPs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular toolbox talks on areas of restriction and minimising damage to adjacent areas of land 				
H14	Where conductors are to be strung between towers across watercourses in Natura sites (eg those designated as SACs or watercourses within Special Studies Areas) then a specialist stringing operation known as Catenary Support System (CSS) would be adopted to avoid disturbance to the watercourse and riparian habitats which could be caused by standard scaffolding protection for stringing operations.	Covered by G46				
H15	Tower foundations (concrete/steel) would be removed down to a depth of 1m from the dismantled line in areas which are not ecologically or hydrologically sensitive. In areas such as Natura 2000 sites, SSSIs and areas of deep, waterlogged peat the bases would be left in-situ (cut off at 300mm below ground level) to prevent disturbance to habitats and groundwaters. Steel towers would not be felled onto watercourses or areas of standing water/wetland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree any pollution control measures with SEPA Adhere to requirement to remove concrete foundations to agreed depth and appropriate restoration Remove surplus materials from site in accordance with the waste management plan Refer to guidance provided in GEMP 3 Tower Removal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
H16 Superseded	Removal of conductors from the existing overhead transmission line would be undertaken with minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor method statements to include buffer zones to watercourses and protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>disturbance to watercourses. Where conductors need to be pulled across watercourses, this operation would be undertaken swiftly and with minimum disturbance to riparian habitats or stream beds (or in accordance with the CSS method identified above for the most sensitive locations).</p> <p>Note that the Strategy Session Planning Conditions supersede and replace mitigation measure H16 by providing that: <i>'Prior to construction of the proposed 400kV overhead transmission line and the dismantling of the existing 132kV overhead transmission line, method statements shall be submitted for the Written Approval of the Relevant Planning Authority in consultation with SEPA (approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), demonstrating that no cables or conductors will be pulled through watercourses.'</i></p>	<p>measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to GEMP 8 • Consultation with SEPA should conductors need to be pulled across watercourses • Submission of method statements to Planning Authority in consultation with SEPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC to check 			
H17	<p>The contractor would follow best construction site practices at all times and during all stages of the project construction. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPA's guideline principles known as Best Management Practices (BMPs); • SEPA's Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs) which set out procedures for dealing with environmental management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors to integrate appropriate information from best construction site practices into method statements and SEMP • Refer to GEMPs 8, 10, 11 and 12 • Refer to Appendices 2 and 3 • Toolbox talks to incorporate best practice as appropriate and include requirements of SEMP and method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>during construction. A number of PPGs are relevant, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o PPG 1 General Guide to Pollution Prevention; o PPG 2 Above Ground Storage Tanks; o PPG 4 Disposal of Sewage Where No Mains Drainage is Available; o PPG 5 Works In, Near or Liable to Affect Watercourses; o PPG 6 Working at Construction and Demolition Sites. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other relevant SEPA guidance (all available on SEPA's website (www.sepa.org.uk)) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Culverting, An Agenda for Action; o Managing River Habitats for Fisheries; o Habitat Enhancement Initiative; o River Works on the Spey and its Tributaries. 	<p>statements when developed</p>				
H18	<p>The contractor would assess the potential for works to affect private water supplies and extractions in the vicinity of the route and take precautionary measures to ensure that interruption or pollution of such supplies is prevented.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidelines in Appendix 20 (Private Water Supply Risk Assessment) and GEMP 9 (Private Water Supplies) • Identify all PWS pipes and notify contractor • Identify appropriate protection measures • Approval of protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All • Hydrologist 	<p>Preconstruction</p> <p>Preconstruction</p> <p>Preconstruction</p> <p>Construction</p>	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> measures • Implementation of protection measures • Monitor success of protection measures 			Construction	
H19	Best practice procedures would be developed to control the risk of pollution to watercourses and habitats from fuelling operations, storage and from accidental spillage of oils, fuels and chemicals from site plant and vehicles. These would include use of adequate bunding and drip collection systems/impermeable surfaces, as well as regular maintenance of all plant to prevent engine oil and fuel leaks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors to integrate best construction site practices into method statements and SEMPs • Refer to relevant GEMPs for pollution to watercourses and oil storage and refuelling (GEMPs 1 and 12) • Toolbox talks to incorporate best practice as appropriate and include requirements of SEMPs and method statements when developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H20	In construction working areas where no mains drainage is available, provision would be made for site workers' facilities which would include self-contained portable toilets to prevent any sewage being discharged on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check available services and utilities • Consult necessary bodies and plan works to meet all legal requirements • Include in regular toolbox talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H21	All static fuel and oil storage containers would be bunded and mobile fuel tanks (including those for generators) would be double skinned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all static fuel and oil storage containers are suitably bunded and mobile fuel tanks (including those for generators) double skinned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H24	In areas where significant tree felling is to be undertaken, the use of buffer zones and drainage ditches would be employed during felling, particularly on sloping ground, in order to mitigate the effects of increased surface run-off and associated sedimentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate buffer zones from watercourses in agreement with SEPA • Agree drainage with SEPA • Incorporate measures as part of contractor method statement and SEMP • Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	Relevant best practice guidance from the Forestry Commission (eg Forest and Water Guidelines) would be adhered to.	felling				
H25	During construction of access roads, tower foundations and substations, the contractor would put in place measures to prevent the run-off of sediment from areas of the works to watercourses. In areas close to watercourses and waterlogged ground and/or during periods of heavy rainfall, the contractor would assess the requirement for additional mitigation including the use of silt traps, lagoons and other measures such as temporary straw bales to prevent discharge of sediments to watercourses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design adequate drainage to ensure hydrology of the area is not affected significantly • Refer to GEMPs 1, 7 and 8 • Contractor to discuss and agree mitigation with SPT, IEC and appropriate parties • Consult SEPA on proposed drainage measures • Include mitigation measures as part of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H26	No fording of waterbodies by vehicles and plant during construction would be permitted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fording of watercourses must be avoided where possible • Refer to GEMPs 7 and 8 • Discuss any requirement for fording with SEPA and obtain all necessary licences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H27	Any field drains affected by construction works would be reinstated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map locations of field drains which could be at risk • Contingency plan in place if field drain broken and could lead to run-off entering the burn • Ensure site staff know what to do in case of emergency and can implement contingency plan to prevent pollution • Reinstate any drains disturbed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		by the works to the satisfaction of SPT and affected parties				
H28	Drainage measures to mitigate access track construction impacts would be identified in the CPH and based upon information provided in The Access Track Construction Methodology. These would include, where appropriate, cambers and cross-falls, water breaks and transverse drains, ditches, culverts and bridges, silt traps, soakaways and settlement lagoons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design adequate drainage to ensure hydrology of the area is not affected significantly • Refer to GEMPs 1, 7, 8 and 21 • Refer to GEMP 4 and Appendix 18 • Consult SEPA on proposed drainage measures • Undertake necessary liaison with appropriate land owners/managers and roads authorities • All CAR requirements in place before construction begins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H30	Drainage measures to mitigate the effects of tower base foundation construction would be identified within the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design adequate drainage to ensure hydrology of the area is not affected significantly • Consult SEPA on proposed drainage measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H31	Appropriate tower stand-offs from individual watercourses would be detailed in the CPH, as would any further mitigation measures to be adopted at each tower location during construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work within agreed buffer zones and limits of deviation • Protection measures for works which could affect running water are included in GEMP 8: Working In and Near Watercourses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H32	A method statement describing concrete use, including the batching, transport and pouring of concrete, and any washing out of equipment, would be developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method statement must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Best practice and required mitigation measures to reduce risks from concrete spillage to the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriate methods for delivery of concrete to tower location ○ Location for wash out of concrete delivery vehicle in agreement with landowner / occupier ○ Agreed drainage measures (including use of settling tanks, lagoons, and discharge by soakaway or to watercourse) 				
H33	Site specific measures to protect sensitive watercourses during tower felling would be identified in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify sensitive features (watercourses) ● Design protective scaffolding in accordance with the contractors method statement ● Refer to GEMPs 3 and 8 ● All necessary surveys and licensing requirements in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contractors ● IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construction 	
H34	Site specific measures describing the use of fuel oils, chemicals and lubricants and generic mitigation measures for controlling these, would be identified in the CPH. These would include, where appropriate, the use of bunded mobile fuel bowzers, drip trays, dedicated refuelling areas, training, contingency plans, spill response kits and equipment checks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contractors to refer to specific measures detailed in GEMP 12 Oil Storage and Refuelling, in particular measures to avoid unnecessary risk of pollution ● Refer also to Appendix 14 – Example Environmental Emergency Procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preconstruction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
H35	The location and layout of individual laydown areas would be described in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify laydown areas, taking account of site sensitivities and environmental constraints • Detail specific site arrangements for laydown areas (i.e. transport of steelworks to site) • Refer to relevant micrositing checklist (GEMP 21) • Liaise with SPT wayleave staff regarding landowners / occupiers interests and requirements • Earthworks designs to be informed by inputs from the Landscape Architect and advice contained in appropriate Landscape Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	
H36	The location and layout of temporary storage areas for peat, soil and overburden materials would be identified on a site specific basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in GEMP 10 Soil Removal and Storage • Detail procedures within contractor method statements and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
H37	The location and layout of individual construction compounds and helicopter landing areas would be described in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in GEMP 15 Helicopter Pads and Use of Helicopters • Micrositing checklist to be used by contractor when micrositing helicopter works (see GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist 3 – Helicopter Pads) • Earthworks designs to be informed by inputs from the Landscape Architect and advice contained in appropriate Landscape Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
H38	A Waste Management Plan describing the waste streams arising from the project and, where appropriate, their potential re-use on site, would be included in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors to produce their own SWMP Refer to Appendix 13 for a generic Site Waste Management Plan for the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
H39	A Peat Management Plan would be included in the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant contractors to produce their own management plans Refer to guidance in GEMPs 4 and 6 Refer also to relevant parts of GEMPs 8, 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 5 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
H40	Details of individual private water supplies and the site specific measures required to protect them would be included in the CPH. This would be site specific information required by the Contractor to protect individual private water supplies and would arise from execution of the Strategy Session Planning Condition on Private Water Supplies. The resulting information would be communicated to the Contractor via the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of private water supplies can be found as part of the geodatabase of environmental constraints Refer to guidance in Appendix 20 (Private Water Supply Risk Assessment) and GEMP 9 (Private Water Supplies) Contractors required to integrate best practice measures and mitigation measures developed from the PWS risk assessment into development of method statements and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 Hydrologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (AR)						
AR1	A project archaeologist would be appointed who would advise IEC/SPT representatives on archaeological issues during the lifetime of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint project archaeologist/Archaeological Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC/SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
AR2	Stage 2 survey would be undertaken of the detailed location of access tracks, ancillary works and tower sites, to check for any upstanding archaeological remains and where feasible ensure preservation <i>in-situ</i> through avoidance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys to be undertaken at locations of access tracks, ancillary works and tower sites • Features within the limits of deviation for works should be fenced off with an appropriate buffer zone in agreement with the local authorities Archaeologist and Historic Scotland • Refer to GEMP 19 – Archaeology and Cultural Heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
AR3	The location, extent and character of all known archaeological sites within the LOD would form part of the CPH. The importance of avoiding direct effects on these sites would form part of the site induction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features within the limits of deviation for works should be fenced off with an appropriate buffer zone • Increased awareness of archaeological sensitivities through site induction and toolbox talks • Contractor should take into account archaeological features when micro-siting access tracks, ancillary works and towers to ensure they are not impacted upon • See measures in GEMP 19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
AR4	Archaeological sites within the LOD would be clearly demarcated, with appropriate buffer zones, to ensure no damage from construction activities. The method for demarcation would be stated within the CPH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features within the limits of deviation for works should be fenced off with an appropriate buffer zone • See measures in GEMP 19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors • Archaeologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
AR5	Targeted evaluation by trial trenching would be undertaken at specific tower locations. Evaluation would locate potentially unknown remains prior to construction to allow micro-siting of towers at an early construction phase, therefore minimising delay to the construction timetable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluations and detector surveys undertaken at key sites identified in the Environmental Statement Contractor notified of required buffer zones and fencing positioned on site as necessary Contractor to take into account any additional identified archaeological features when micro-siting access tracks, ancillary works and towers Refer to GEMPs 19 and 21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check/audit Archaeologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
AR8	Where appropriate local authority archaeologists and Historic Scotland would be consulted regarding micro-siting of towers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to discuss with relevant parties (local authority and Historic Scotland) during micro-siting of access track and tower compounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check Archaeologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
AR9	There would be archaeological monitoring of significant ground breaking works.. A 5% sample of other tower locations would be monitored as a control in areas of lower potential.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See GEMP 19 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Archaeological monitoring (controlled stripping under the supervision of the Archaeological Clerk of Works) will be carried out for significant ground breaking works in sensitive locations Where preservation in-situ is not feasible, preservation through record to be undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
AR10	Where bifurcation is unavoidable linear features would be recorded to ensure preservation through record. Bifurcated linear features would be reinstated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linear features which require bifurcation should be recorded to ensure preservation by record Detailed procedure included within contractor method statement and SEMP Reinstatement of the linear feature to its original condition under the guidance of the Archaeological Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
AR11	There would be a metal detector survey at the tower locations at Sheriff Muir Battlefield to ensure no information relating to the battlefield is lost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal detector survey undertaken prior to commencement of construction works Contractor notified of required buffer zones or hold point as necessary Contractor to take into account any additional identified archaeological features as required during micro-siting of works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeologist IEC to check 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
AR12	In addition to the mitigation noted in AR9 a core would be taken for assessment of palaeo-environmental potential from peat deposits at Denny North substation and, if such potential is demonstrated as significant, palaeo-environmental evidence would be analysed and the results published.	To be dealt with under Denny Substation COCP, not a contract requirement				
AR13	As compensation for impact on the setting of Doghillock Dun (SAM), SPT have committed resources to	To be dealt with under Denny Substation COCP, not a contract requirement				

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	manage the scrub and trees growing on the site to promote its positive management and enhance the site. The details of this would be subject to further discussion with Historic Scotland.					
AR14	Dismantling of the existing 132kV line would be preceded by survey in areas of archaeological sensitivity to ensure that no direct effects from site traffic occur and to establish whether towers have been located on archaeological sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys to be undertaken at key archaeological sensitive sites identified in the Environmental Statement • Contractor to produce requisite construction statement • Refer to GEMP 19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
Disruption due to Construction (DC)						
DC1	Traffic management controls would be introduced on local roads including one-way systems/diversions for HGVs to reduce the potential for conflicts with pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians and other traffic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan access and agree proposals with relevant local authority • Incorporate controls into Traffic Management Plan • Monitor progress and implement any corrective actions as needed • Ensure local transport information (one way systems and diversions) displayed on notice boards • See GEMP 14 Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
DC2	There would be controls on time periods when HGVs could pass through sensitive communities (e.g. to avoid conflicts during village school start/finish times; to avoid evening and Sunday disturbance etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate controls into Traffic Management Plan • Monitor progress and implement any corrective actions as needed • Ensure local transport information displayed on notice boards • See GEMP 14 Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
DC3	There would be controls on the size and weight limit of HGVs passing through particularly sensitive locations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish procedure in detailed Traffic Management Plan • Implement • Maintain log of heavy loads • Monitor progress • See GEMP 14 Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
DC4	The road transfer of transformers to substation sites would be undertaken during off-peak periods to minimise disruption to other road users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed in denny north substation COCP, not a contract requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denny Substation work package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
DC5	In sensitive areas ¹ , fenced temporary walkways would be installed to segregate pedestrians from road traffic, if practicable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish procedure in detailed Traffic Management Plan • Implement • Monitor progress • See GEMP 14 Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic 	IEC			

¹ Sensitive areas include locations in communities where additional protection from HGV movements may be necessary e.g. fencing of footways.

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
DC6	Access routes would be monitored by the contractor to ensure that damage to walkways, driveways, accesses, bridges, walls, verges and property does not occur. Where accidental damage occurs, the contractor would promptly make good any damage to public and private property and land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See guidelines in GEMP 14 Control of Impacts from Construction Traffic Monitoring of access routes to be included as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Develop procedure for remedial action should damage occur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
DC7	SPT and/or the contractor would undertake community liaison prior to developing access routes/traffic management systems to take into account local traffic needs and to minimise the deleterious effects of HGV traffic on communities and properties. Throughout the period of works, nominated representatives would meet with affected communities and a telephone contact number would be publicised and attended during working hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community liaison staff to establish communication with community councils and other relevant affected parties Keep members of the public aware of the relevant contacts throughout the contract and to update them when appropriate on progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT <p>Support from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
DC8	All measures would be developed within the framework provided by the Construction Procedures Handbook and the contractor's Environmental Management System. Mitigation presented on general traffic management arrangements would also be relevant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance for contractors to develop a communication plan can be found in Section 3 of the Construction Procedures Handbook and in Appendix 6 Community Liaison Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT <p>Support from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
DC9	The contractor would consult with the relevant roads authorities in all locations where road improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to refer to relevant micro-siting checklist (GEMP 21 Micro-siting – Checklist 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	works are required in order to agree detailed designs and obtain all necessary permits including Road Construction Consents (RCCs).	Public Road Improvements) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and agree road improvement works with relevant authorities • Obtain all necessary permits • Earthworks designs to be informed by inputs from the Landscape Architect and advice contained in appropriate Landscape Plans 				
DC10	Where road improvement works involve unavoidable impacts to dry stane dykes, walls, hedges, verges, banks and drainage channels, these features would be either realigned as part of the design of the works or (such as in the case of dykes and walls which need to be temporarily removed) re-instated following the period of construction works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with relevant technical specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
DC11	Road improvement works would use materials sympathetic to the landscape or townscape character of the area in which they are proposed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to develop as part of method statement and SEMP • Detailed planning of road improvements will follow guidance set out in Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
DC12	Works to culverts and bridges over watercourses would be agreed with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) and the contractor would be required to adhere to SEPA's Special Requirements. All relevant mitigation measures presented in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watercourse crossings must be constructed in accordance with relevant guidance • Refer to GEMPs 7 and 8 • Consult with SEPA on water crossings which require higher levels of authorisation (i.e. Registration or Licence) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC with input from contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	the Hydrology chapter of the Environmental Statement, for the protection of watercourses during construction activities (particularly those relating to access tracks) would apply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all licenses are in place prior to construction works commencing See Appendix 24 Watercourse Crossing Information and GEMP 7 Watercourse crossings for supporting information 				
DC13	In all locations, works would be kept to the minimum area necessary to safely implement the design of the improvements, and disturbance to areas outwith the boundary of the new bellmouths and passing places by construction plant, vehicles and personnel would be avoided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to remain within the limits of deviation (LOD) for works (see environmental constraints map) Specification for micrositing to be incorporated into contractor method statements and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
DC14	It would be likely that, subject to agreement with local authorities, passing places would generally not be re-instated following construction of the overhead transmission line. This is to avoid further disruption and leave a benefit to communities in terms of improved and safer minor roads. However, there would be exceptions to this in some locations to allow for reinstatement of the character of country lanes with stone walls and dykes close to road verges, and where individual property owners request it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with local authority, relevant parties and landowners on appropriate restoration Follow guidance set out in Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC/SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 6 and 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
DC19	Subject to all the necessary permissions, approvals and consents being obtained, and land owner agreement, a temporary car park would be provided in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to produce a construction method statement Obtain all permissions and consents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	of Yellowcraig Wood, adjacent to and on the west verge of the unclassified public road between Sherriffmuir and Bridge of Allan, at approximate NGR 813982. This would be to provide an alternative parking area for recreational users of Dumyat and Yellowcraig Wood during the period over which the existing informal parking area at this location is affected by construction traffic. Subject to Stirling Council agreement on future maintenance, this proposed temporary parking area would be left in place after completion of construction of the overhead line. If the responsibility for future maintenance is not assumed by Stirling Council all temporary surfacing would be removed and the verge restored to its original condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public notices provided where necessary to raise awareness of changes to parking arrangements Liaise with local authority on arrangements for future maintenance Should restoration be required follow guidance set out in Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 				
Tourism and Recreation (TR)						
TR1	Towers would be micro-sited to minimise tourism or recreation effects in areas of particular sensitivity or views, by using the natural features in the landscape to minimise effect on tourist / visitors' views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to environmental constraints map and GEMP 21 – Checklist 1 Tower Locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC/Technical specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
TR2	Construction of the overhead transmission line would be programmed wherever practicable to avoid particularly sensitive locations, tourist / visitor viewpoints, and corridors at peak visitor or tourist periods, and would	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with Local Authorities, Community Councils and other parties to identify events and other potential conflicts within areas close to the Wharry Burn-Denny route Local events to be taken into 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT - Community Liaison Team IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>act as mitigation of the effect of the proposals. Where possible construction would be programmed to avoid significant construction traffic on key routes in the proximity of festivals and events of note including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Doune & Dunblane Show at Keir Mains, Dunblane on 1st Saturday of July; • The Doune & Dunblane Fling at Doune Castle on the last Sunday of May; • The Stirling Highland Games - 2nd Sunday of July. 	<p>account in drafting contractor SEMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of construction activities must comply with restrictions due to local events including traffic rerouting set out by SPT during these times 				
TR3	<p>In addition, should access to construction areas be required from main tourist routes or from lay-bys (the latter for 'lay down' areas) every effort would be made to programme these to avoid peak tourist or visitor periods of June – July – August, particularly on key tourist routes where the line would cross the route.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with Local Authorities, Community Councils and other parties on peak tourist routes and periods • Key tourist routes and peak tourist periods to be taken into account in drafting contractor SEMP • Programme of construction activities must comply with programming and traffic rerouting restrictions to avoid these periods and routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT - Community Liaison Team • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	
TR4	<p>The contractors would be required to ensure ongoing safe access to all key walking and cycling routes, etc, and provide an alternative if any route was closed temporarily due to construction activities. These key routes are set out in detail in Technical Annex 27.2 of the Environmental Statement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to microsite routes to ensure public accesses are maintained throughout the development • Refer to GEMP 21 • Community liaison should public accesses be disrupted, including timescale for disruption and any alternative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		arrangements				
TR5	Tourism & recreation initiative contributions might include where the removal of some of the existing assets may provide the opportunity to enhance tourism and recreation facilities in certain locations. Where these locations are identified, further discussions between IEC/SPT and the relevant Stakeholders would take place to ensure any work would help promote tourism and recreation in the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with Local Authorities, Community Councils and other parties on recreation and tourism requirements and opportunity for enhancement during site restoration • Contractor to incorporate requirement into method statement and SEMP • Restoration proposals to incorporate measures for delivering visual benefits where possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT- Community Liaison <p>Input from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
TR6	No permanent tracks, helipads, borrow pits or site compounds would be constructed in the vicinity of Sheriffmuir/Cocksburn/Dumyat to mitigate impact for recreational users of the paths and walks in this area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to incorporate requirement into method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
TR7 Superseded	The Applicants would produce prior to consent an Access Management Plan for the project which details the risk assessments and mitigations associated with all interfaces between construction traffic and public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note: this mitigation measure has been superseded and replaced by conditions agreed at the strategy session (see Condition 29) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction 	
Landscape (L)						
L1	Careful analysis would be undertaken of all tower positions in sensitive areas and where towers are likely to give rise to adverse landscape effects, including effects on designated areas and on the setting of archaeological sites. Tower heights and positions would	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micrositing of all works (tower locations, access tracks, helicopter pads and public road improvements) to refer to GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklists. • Refer to environmental constraints map for limits of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	be reviewed to ensure the optimum positioning is achieved with regard to landscape effects and to ensure backclothing where the landform permits this.	<p>deviation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthworks designs to be informed by inputs from the Landscape Architect and advice contained in appropriate Landscape Plans • Refer to Appendices 15, 17 and 21 				
L7	Planting would be undertaken within the corridor of the existing 132kV line, after decommissioning and dismantling, subject to the agreement of the landowner, to improve the function of the existing shelterbelt as a visual screen and as protection against snow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting • Contractor to include proposals for planting in production of method statement and SEMP • Planting maintained for a period of five years in accordance with good practice • Planting areas inspected by a landscape architect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor • landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting • Contractor to include proposals for planting in production of method statement and SEMP • Planting maintained for a period of five years in accordance with good practice • Planting areas inspected by a landscape architect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 • landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor method statement and SEMP to include proposals for vegetation clearance Preconstruction surveys to be complete All vegetation within the limit of deviation to be retained clearly marked on site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 Forestry RTS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
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.	Detailed in Denny North Substation COCP, not a contract requirement				
L15	Temporary tracks would be designed to follow the grain of the landscape, wherever possible, for both the horizontal and vertical profiles and avoiding disturbance of natural features such as rivers and streams.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works design takes into account grain of landscape. Refer to environmental constraints map for limits of deviation and buffer zones for works Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to GEMPs 4 and 21 Adhere to advice from technical specialists and Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
L16	Track widths would be kept to the minimum necessary for the operational use of the track.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to relevant GEMP for micro-siting works Adhere to advice from technical specialists and Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
L17	Reinstatement works to any disturbed areas on the edges of tracks would be undertaken to ensure that all tracks 'fit' well into the surrounding landscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
L18	Restoration of the area would be undertaken once the temporary track is removed, to ensure the landscape is returned to its pre-works condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
L29	Mitigation planting of small roadside trees and scrub would be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting 				
Visual						
V1	Careful analysis would be undertaken of all tower positions in sensitive areas and where towers are likely to give rise to adverse visual effects, including views from settlements and properties, roads and rights of way, and recreation areas and public open space. Tower heights and positions would be reviewed to ensure the optimum positioning is achieved with regard to visual effects and to ensure backclothing where the landform permits this.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micrositing of works (tower locations) to refer to GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklists. Refer to environmental constraints map for limits of deviation and buffer zones for works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
V3	Tower positions in sensitive areas would be reviewed on site in advance of construction to confirm the location of the towers, in particular with regard to views from nearby properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micrositing information produced as part of SEMP and method statement before construction in each area begins Appropriate surveys undertaken on site prior to construction works commencing Refer to Appendix 21 Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
V4	Where towers would be positioned in close proximity to roads and rights of way, their locations would be reviewed in order to ensure that adverse effects are minimised, in these situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micrositing information produced as part of SEMP and method statement before construction in each area begins • Appropriate surveys undertaken on site prior to construction works commencing • Refer to Appendix 21 Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting • Detail proposals for screen planting as part of contractor method statement and SEMP • Refer to Appendix 21 Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor • SPT to audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT community liaison 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with and agree landowner requirements • Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting • Detail proposals for screen planting as part of contractor method statement and SEMP • Refer also to Appendix 21 – Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT Public Liaison • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
V16	Subject to the agreement of the relevant landowner, a scheme of native tree and shrub planting would be developed and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with and agree landowner requirements • Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT Public Liaison • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	implemented at the Witches Craig caravan park, to the northern side of the western site boundary	Landscape Master Plans for details of planting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail proposals for screen planting as part of contractor method statement and SEMP • Refer also to Appendix 21 – Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with and agree landowner requirements • Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting • Detail proposals for screen planting as part of contractor method statement and SEMP • Refer also to Appendix 21 – Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT Public Liaison • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micrositing information produced as part of SEMP and method statement before construction in each area begins • Appropriate surveys undertaken on site prior to construction works commencing • Refer also to Appendix 21 – Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
Forestry						
F1	All proposed works both within and outwith the corridor would be subject to full discussion with the landowner and consents sought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all necessary consultations/required discussions with landowner have been completed in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	where appropriate. All mitigation would follow best practice as defined by current Forestry Commission guidelines.	<p>relevant forestry areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice incorporated into contractor SEMP • Refer to GEMPs 20 and 21 • Refer to Appendix 16 				
F2	Access to build the line would be defined as set out in the Access Strategy (see Appendix D of the Environmental Statement). Existing tracks would be used wherever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 18 Access Track Construction Methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F3	Where a new track is required through woodland it would be sited to minimise future windthrow and in the position where it could be of long-term advantage to the management of the woodland to avoid unnecessary duplication of road construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micrositing of works (access tracks) to refer to GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklists. • Refer to environmental constraints map for limits of deviation and buffer zones for works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F4	An assessment would be made of the risk of windthrow from any proposed felling and management measures defined for each section of woodland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F5	Where management measures outwith the corridor would be beneficial to prevent windthrow this would be discussed with the landowner and, where agreed, implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan • Consultations/discussions with landowner as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F6	In woodland areas where a high risk of early windthrow is identified, the new felling edge would be expanded beyond the overhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	line corridor. Where this is the case, the felling boundary would make use of relatively windfirm edges such as natural openings in the woodland, or existing roads, rides and watercourses.					
F7	Where no such edges exist within the near vicinity of the corridor of the overhead line, cutting would be restricted to the minimum practical width.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F8	Following best practice in vulnerable areas, where a windthrow hazard class of 4 – 6 is identified and crops are approaching the susceptible heights and where felling to windfirm edges is not possible, management measures would be undertaken including topping and re-spacing of younger crop to reduce the abrupt edge otherwise formed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F9	Topping would be restricted to removing a maximum of half of the live crown of the tree so that some growth would continue and so disguise the felling line (this approach would therefore not be suitable for older stands with shallow canopies for reasons of effectiveness – here coppicing may be appropriate).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
F10	In younger crops of windthrow hazard classes 4 – 6, which are about thicket stage, some re-spacing of the forest, up to 1 x tree height within the crop, would be considered in addition to topping to dissipate the wind and produce less wind turbulence over the crop. This would allow trees to develop a more wind-stable habit as they grow to maturity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F11	Full advantage would be taken of slopes, hollows, gullies, internal access tracks and rides passing across the corridor of the overhead line to provide for the new edge of the corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and Appendix 18 – Access Track Construction Methodology Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F12	All felling to create a windfirm edge would take account of the landscape and visual design opportunities, which could result from creating new sympathetic boundaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F13	Felling to create a windfirm edge outwith the clearance corridor would create an opportunity for the landowner to restock, consistent with best practice landscape design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F14	An assessment would be made of the benefits of retaining trees affected by windthrow which are leaning against neighbouring trees but have not been thrown beyond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	about 15 – 20 degrees. The combination of two trees interlocked leads to an increase in stability by the reduction of freedom to swirl during high winds. Landscape issues and public safety considerations would be taken into account.					
F15	The potential for windthrow to deliver ecological benefits by creating new habitats would be recognised, especially where felling outwith the corridor would not have significant landscape and visual benefits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and relevant Habitat Specific Protection Plan (HSPP) for habitat enhancement (HSPP 6 – Forest and Woodland) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F16	In areas of native woodlands felling would be limited to the minimum necessary to construct and maintain the line, notwithstanding landscape and visual concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree felling Remain within the felling corridor where possible (unless otherwise agreed) and limits of deviation for works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F17	There would be a presumption against pre-emptive felling of individual larger hardwoods, even if essential felling for the line potentially exposes such trees to the wind.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all hardwoods within or within vicinity of felling plan to be retained All trees within the felling corridor to be retained clearly marked on site Raise awareness through regular toolbox talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F18	Best practice forest landscape design principles, as defined by the Forestry Commission (shape, scale, diversity, visual force, unity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping Adhere to relevant best 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	and 'spirit of the place') would be followed in creating and managing new boundary edges.	practice and ensure details for creating and managing forestry boundary edges provided in contractor method statements and SEMP • Refer to Appendix 16				
F19	Where possible the corridor would be designed to appear as though it passes through a series of irregular spaces. The aim would be for the forest to appear to meet across the open space at least in some places. This would reduce the lineal nature of the corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan • Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree felling • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	• SPT/IEC	• Forestry	• Construction	
F20	The edge of the corridor would be designed to create irregular spaces with irregular tree heights, avoiding severe vertical edges, particularly of conifers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan • Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree felling • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	• SPT/IEC	• Forestry	• Construction	
F21	Opportunities to introduce different species (conifers, broadleaves, evergreen, deciduous, varieties of size and shape) would be taken where appropriate to help to mitigate adverse visual effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan • Proposals discussed and agreed with Forestry Commission Scotland • Adhere to advice provided by technical specialist • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	• SPT/IEC	• Forestry	• Construction	
F22	Opportunities to plant low-growing shrub species below the line and small trees such as rowan, gean, hazel, hawthorn and willow towards the edge of the overhead line corridor would be identified in Stage 2 surveys. The design and management of such planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake necessary surveys on site • Proposals discussed and agreed with Forestry Commission Scotland • Adhere to advice provided by technical specialists • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry 	• SPT/IEC	• Forestry	• Construction	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	would incorporate access routes required for maintenance, and comply with SHETL and SPT's safe working practices	Wayleave Design Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 				
F23	Soil disturbance and compaction would be minimised during construction and maintenance by the use of sensitive access tree harvesting and extraction methods in accordance with the Access Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and Appendix 18 Access Track Construction Methodology • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F24	Local drainage systems would be maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan works to reduce impact on hydrology • All CAR requirements in place before construction begins • Work within agreed buffer zones and limits of deviation • Protection measures for works which could affect running water are included in GEMP 8: Working In and Near Watercourses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F25	Tree clearance operations would strictly adhere to the Forestry Commission publication " <i>Forest and Water Guidelines</i> " version 4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan and relevant guidance • Incorporate measures into contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
F26	Where there are no windthrow or landscape and visual issues, tree felling would be minimised to that necessary to allow the safe construction and operation of the line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remain within agreed felling corridor (refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan) and limit of deviation for works (see constraints map) • Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree felling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
F27	In specific areas, where practicable, topping, pollarding and coppicing would be undertaken rather than felling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree felling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F28	In areas of ecological importance, where practicable, natural woodland regeneration would be encouraged. Where such regeneration is not successful, restocking with appropriate low growing species would be undertaken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F29	A maintenance programme of on-going management would be implemented where this does not conflict with operational safety considerations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting maintained for a period of five years in accordance with good practice Planting areas inspected by a landscape architect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F30	Vegetation in the line corridor would be managed by SHETL or SPT during the working life of the overhead transmission line to prevent safety clearances being compromised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management regime to be put into place Periodic inspection and audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post construction 	
F31	New planting, restocking, and the management of natural regeneration would be undertaken in agreed designated areas, following negotiation with relevant landowners. A target area for such treatment would be commensurate with the identified losses within affected woodlands designated under SNH's Inventories of Ancient and Semi Natural Woodland Sites, categories 1a and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting and Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Guidance for restoration work Discuss and agree additional proposal with local landowner as necessary Contractor to include proposals for planting, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	2a.	restocking and management in production of method statement and SEMP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define maintenance period in accordance with good practice 				
F32	Replacement planting of agricultural and sporting shelterbelts would be carried out in areas where loss of shelter has had a significant effect, subject to the agreement of the landowner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and agree proposal with local landowner as necessary Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Guidance for restoration work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F33	Additional areas have been identified where restocking of the existing corridor, or adjacent to the new corridor, would be undertaken for visual and shelter reasons, subject to landowner agreement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and agree proposal with local landowner as necessary Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Guidance for restoration work Refer to Appendix 21 – Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F34	Details of the approach to defining management proposals (decision making process) are included in Technical Annex 18.4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Environmental Statement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F35	Subject to landowners agreement, low growing trees and shrubs would be planted in order to create links for bats & squirrels between adjoining woodland areas in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 8 Landscape of the CPH and Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans for details of planting Refer to Appendix 17 Further 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	sensitive woodlands, as identified in APL/10/4/89 (Balblair, Ruttle Wood, Glen Moriston (north of river), Glen Moriston to Auchteraw, West of A86 and River Pattack, Strathmassie/Feagour, Tummel, Bolfracks, Finalich, Coire Odhar, Cambushinnie, Feddal, Sheriffmuir & Yellowcraig) and any other relevant woodland areas identified during stage 2 surveys.	Guidance on Restoration and Guidance for restoration work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to advice from technical specialist 				
F37	The impact on roadside trees would be minimised by the use of tree surgery techniques wherever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate measure into contractor method statement and SEMP where required Refer to GEMP 20 – Tree felling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F38	Forest design plans would be prepared for each affected woodland including Ruttle Wood, Eskadale, Ben Alder, Auchlecks, Bolfracks, Greenscares, Feddal, Cambushinnie, Sheriffmuir, Yellowcraig and all Forestry Commission forests. These will be implemented wherever possible, subject to the agreement of affected landowners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F39	A gabion basket retaining wall would be installed adjacent to the existing track through Yellowcraig Wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 16 Forestry Wayleave Design Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
F40	Access to Tower TD202/1 would be taken by tracked vehicles only via an existing gully to avoid construction of a meandering access track down the Ochils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 18 Access Track Construction Methodology and relevant micrositing checklist Contractor to include in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	Escarpment, and consequently to avoid large scale deforestation and increased visual impact.	relevant section of SEMP				
Agriculture and Sporting Interests						
LU1	The permanent loss of land to agriculture would be reduced by micro-siting of towers, planning of access routes and careful development of access tracks in consultation with the land interest, and re-instatement of agricultural land post construction and dismantling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to environmental constraints map and GEMP 21 Micrositing Information on micrositing of design to be included in contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3, 5 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU2	Access for the land interests to their agricultural land would be provided at all times during the construction process and post construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors to design the works to ensure that accesses are maintained throughout the development Any disruption to access should be agreed with landowner as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3, 5 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU3	Damage to the agricultural capability of soils would be avoided by the adoption of appropriate measures during construction and reinstatement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to landowner (see LU7) Incorporate measure within contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU4	Existing field drainage systems would be re-instated to ensure that land capability is maintained and flooding issues would not be worsened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Guidance for restoration work Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		landowner (see LU7)				
LU5	Financial compensation would be provided for the loss of any areas of land that would be lost to agriculture according to the SPT wayleave agreement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actioned accordingly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT 			
LU6	Notice of intention to commence construction, dismantling or ongoing maintenance work would be given to the owners and occupiers of all land along the proposed route before entry is made to such land. Consultation with the landowners and occupiers would allow agreement to a programme of works that minimises disturbance. Any work would be carried out in accordance with the agreed programme as far as is practically possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and maintain relationship with landowners and occupiers Programme of works and major events to be built into the Community Liaison Scheme Update relevant parties when appropriate on changes made to the programme and on progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT wayleaves IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU7	Preparation of a schedule of condition would be undertaken for agricultural land (including drainage), roads and paths likely to be affected. This would be made available to the owner or occupier and would ensure that land, roads and paths are restored to the reasonable satisfaction of the landowner or occupier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule of condition to be prepared at commencement (including site photographs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU8	Agriculture and sporting roads and paths would be re-instated to a condition equivalent to that subsisting before the commencement of any works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to landowner (see LU7) 				
LU9	Agricultural and sporting land would be re-instated to a condition as near as is reasonably practicable to that subsisting before the commencement of the works. Topsoil where disturbed would be left in a loose friable condition and where agreed appropriate cover would be replaced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to landowner (see LU7) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU10	Where ancillary apparatus and material is sited on agricultural land it would be done so with agreement of the land owner/occupier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	
LU11	There would be provision of temporary fences, lights and guards in appropriate locations for the protection of the health and safety of the public and animals and to avoid trespass. Where appropriate, fencing of the working area to a standard adequate for the purpose of excluding any stock kept on adjoining land would be undertaken. All temporary fencing would be maintained in position during constructional work and thereafter unless otherwise agreed with the occupier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce design specification for temporary fences/enclosure prior to construction works Ensure regular notices providing information to the public and landowner/occupier detailing restrictions for access Liaise with landowner following completion of construction work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU12	Where boundary features such as fences, walls and hedges have to be removed to allow construction, dismantling or ongoing maintenance these would be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	reinstated with appropriate materials in each case.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to landowner (see LU7) 				
LU13	Precautions relating to the exclusion of stock would be combined with due care and attention by IEC/SPT or subcontract staff to prevent the straying of livestock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce design specification for temporary fences/enclosure prior to construction works Ensure regular safety and toolbox talks on exclusion zones to raise awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU14	Where access would require to be altered either temporarily or permanently as a result of construction, dismantling or ongoing maintenance, alternative access for stock and machinery would be provided where appropriate in consultation with the land owner/occupier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to landowner (see LU7) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU15	All reasonable precautions would be taken during construction, dismantling and ongoing maintenance to prevent as far as is possible, the spreading of soil borne pests and diseases, and animal and crop diseases. Precautions as recommended by the Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department would be observed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate precautionary measure within contractor method statement and SEMP Raise awareness through regular safety and toolbox talks Staff and public information notices provided where necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU16	Within construction constraints, micro-siting of towers would be employed to minimise disruption to future agricultural and sporting activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to environmental constraints map and GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
LU17	Careful excavation, storage and replacement of topsoil and subsoil would be carried out to avoid damage to soils and soil structure and to protect the agricultural capability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Guidance for restoration work Refer to GEMP 10 – Soil storage and removal Incorporate measure within contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU18	Particular care would be taken to ensure that the minimum amount of damage or disturbance to field drains is caused. Laying of new drains would be undertaken as required to keep the affected and adjoining land in good order. Repairing and reinstatement of field drains would be agreed with the land owner/occupier. Where appropriate the integrity of the drainage system would be secured in advance through the installation of header drains (cut off drains) to facilitate construction of the towers. All remaining remedial and new drainage works would be undertaken post construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree measures with landowner and incorporate measures into production of contractor method statement and SEMP Preparation of a schedule of condition to be provided to landowner (see LU7) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU19	Water supplies for livestock would be protected at all times and alternative supplies would be provided where access would be compromised by any works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with landowner as appropriate Arrange alternative supplies where access compromised by works Incorporate measure during preparation of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU20	By programming of construction and dismantling in consultation with the land owner/occupier, disruption to agricultural livestock activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with landowner/occupier during preparation of programme of construction and dismantling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>would be minimised as far as is practically possible including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of work in lambing parks during lambing time (March to May); • Avoidance of works in dedicated calving fields during calving time; and • Avoidance of work where muirburn planned (1st October to 15th April or 30th April over 450m). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend programme as necessary • Consult landowner/occupier on any proposed changes to the programme 				
LU21	<p>By programming of construction and dismantling in consultation with the land owner/occupier, disruption to agricultural cropping activity would be minimised as far as is practically possible, with consideration to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing of construction and dismantling works to avoid sowing operations; • Timing of construction and dismantling to avoid harvest operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with landowner/occupier during preparation of programme of construction and dismantling • Amend programme as necessary • Consult landowner/occupier on any proposed changes to the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
LU22	<p>By programming of construction and dismantling in consultation with the land owner/occupier, disruption to shooting based sporting activity would be minimised as far as far as is practically possible, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of construction and dismantling works in nesting areas during April to May (See Ecology Chapter). • Cognisance would be given to the following activities: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with landowner/occupier during preparation of programme of construction and dismantling • Amend programme as necessary • Consult landowner/occupier on any proposed changes to the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grouse Aug 12th to Dec 12th - Common Snipe Aug 12th to Jan 31st - Partridge Sep 1st to Jan 31st - Woodcock Oct 1st to Jan 31st - Pheasant Oct 1st to Feb 1st 					
LU23	<p>By programming of construction and dismantling in consultation with the land owner/ occupier, disruption to stalking based sporting activity would be minimised as far as is practically possible. Key dates are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roe Bucks April 1st to Oct 20th • Red Stags July 1st to Oct 20th • Sika Stags July 1st to Oct 20th • Fallow Bucks Aug 1st to April 30th • Red Hinds Oct 21st to Feb 15th • Fallow Does Oct 21st to Feb 15th • Sika Hinds Oct 21st to Feb 15th • Roe Does Oct 21st to Mar 31st 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with landowner/occupier during preparation of programme of construction and dismantling • Amend programme as necessary • Consult landowner/occupier on any proposed changes to the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
LU24	<p>By programming of construction and dismantling in consultation with the owner/ occupier, disruption to the following angling based sporting activities would be minimised as far as is practically possible. Key dates are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown Trout March 15th to Oct 6th 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with landowner/occupier during preparation of programme of construction and dismantling • Amend programme as necessary • Consult landowner/occupier on any proposed changes to the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
LU25	Reasonable claims in respect of damage to agricultural land or sporting rights would be payable, as would professional charges (according to the Electricity Supply Industry scale fee for professional agent). Wayleave payment rates as set by agreement between the Electricity Companies, the NFU Scotland and the Scottish Rural Property and Business Association would also be payable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actioned accordingly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT 			
LU26	Post and rail fencing with electric scare wire (battery or mains fed) around the base of tower TD244E (minimum 2 metre separation from tower structure) would be provided at Glenside Farm to prevent horses rubbing on the tower legs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant contractor to incorporate measure in preparation of method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU27	Protection of the organic status of Glenside Farm would be ensured by liaising with the appropriate organic certification body and ensuring that the construction methodology employed for Tower TD244E, particularly with respect to soil stripping, handling and restoration, does not compromise the organic status of the holding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with landowner and appropriate organic certification body as necessary regarding detail of construction works and restoration Landowner Schedule of Conditions to include specific measures for the protection of the organic status of the holding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
LU28	Construction works on Tower TD244E at Glenside Farm would be timed to avoid grass growing and hay making period from March to August.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant contractor to incorporate measure in preparation of programme of works Liaise with landowner as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
Ecology						

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMPs)
<p><i>NB: This compendium of mitigation measures requires to be read in conjunction with the conditions agreed with SNH, at the Strategy session and subsequently, for each of the SACs and SPAs (i.e. European Sites) potentially affected by the proposal. Note also that the ecology mitigation measures are presented in relation to the separate phases of the project: Construction of the 400kV line (E1 – E56), Operational Phase (E57 – E66, Dismantling Phase (E67 – E100) and Offsetting Measures (E101 – 103). The additional commitments are E104 – E156.</i></p>						
Construction of the 400kV line						
E1	The framework outlined in the access strategy (set out in Appendix D of the Environmental Statement) would be used to define the access protocol for constructing the proposed 400kV line. No permanent access tracks would be constructed within sensitive ecological areas defined as European Sites (SACs or SPAs) or other statutory designated nature conservation sites, Important Habitat Areas (IHAs), Important Bird Areas (IBAs) and Important Mammal Areas (IMAs), and all temporary tracks used for construction of the new line would be fully restored. Existing access tracks would be used wherever possible to transport equipment and materials to tower construction locations. New accesses would be routed where possible through land of low ecological sensitivity, defined as Low Local or Negligible Value in the ecological assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 18 Access Track Construction Methodology and relevant GEMPs Incorporate principles and measures for restoration into contractor method statements and SEMPs See Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	• 2, 3 and 6	• Construction	
E2	No site compounds would be located within sensitive ecological areas defined as designated nature conservation sites (e.g. Natura Sites) IHAs, IBAs or IMAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All works located out with boundaries of designated sites See relevant Special Study Area Plan (SSAP) for those 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	• 2, 3 and 6	• Construction	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		area of works which could impact on the nature conservation interests of nearby designated sites				
E4	Best management working practices would be implemented on site to minimise the risk of pollution incidents. Appropriate mitigation measures would be implemented during construction to reduce the risk of sediments being washed into watercourses. Machinery would only be re-fuelled in designated safe areas away from watercourses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors to integrate best construction site practices into method statements and SEMPs Refer to relevant GEMPs (e.g. 1, 8 and 12) for pollution to watercourses and oil storage and refuelling Toolbox talks to incorporate best practice as appropriate and include requirements of SEMPs and method statements when developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E5	An SPT/IEC environmental representative(s) would attend site throughout the construction period who would be supported by appropriate ecological advisors as required. The representative would ensure that all environmental mitigation measures set out in this ES and in the Construction Procedures Handbook were delivered and that the contractor's own environmental management system was successfully implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint Ecological Clerk of Works Ecological Clerk of Works to become familiar with all committed mitigation and agreed contractor environmental management systems Site visits and checks over duration of works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E6	The working corridor, site compounds and storage areas would be kept to the minimum necessary for safe implementation of the works and the site boundary clearly marked with appropriate methods in all areas identified in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Refer to relevant GEMPs (e.g. 1, 5 and 12) including for micrositing works (GEMP 21) Adhere to advice from technical specialists and Clerk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	the Construction Procedures Handbook as necessary to protect ecological or other interests to prevent incursion outwith the corridor. All such areas would be fully restored at the end of construction.	of Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping for remedial works following construction 				
E7	Exclusion zones within the work corridor would be clearly delineated on the ground to avoid construction staff straying into sensitive areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail as part of contractor method statement and SEMP Notices and fencing or other methods of exclusion positioned on site Exclusion zones included in regular toolbox talks to raise awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E8	All necessary licences would be obtained in advance of the start of works at any particular site; from the Scottish Government and/or SNH as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all necessary licenses obtain from relevant authorities prior to works commencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E9	Restoration plans for all sites of ecological value would be included within the Construction Procedures Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Appendix 15 Landscape Master Plans and Appendix 17 Further Guidance on Restoration and Landscaping Further detail for restoration to be included in contractor SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E10	Micro-siting of towers and access tracks would be undertaken where possible during setting out to avoid significant and sensitive vegetation defined as habitats listed on Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive (as Priority and Non-Priority), UK BAP Priority Habitats and LBAP Habitats, and would be undertaken in stage 2 of the locating of towers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to refer to environmental constraints map and GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	Detailed siting plans would be included in the Construction Procedures Handbook and in all sensitive locations. Further checks would be made on each site in Stage 3.					
E11	All areas containing scheduled invasive plants (as defined in Schedule 9 to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 [WAC]) would be avoided and where necessary their spread prevented by stand-offs and appropriate fencing or through the effective removal of the species. If work cannot be avoided in such areas appropriate mitigation measures to minimise the risk of spreading the invasive species would be set out in the Construction Procedures Handbook for that site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See GEMP 17 Control and Removal of Invasive Plants • Contractor to confirm relevant areas and include as part of detailed SEMP as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E12	All areas containing plants of conservation interest (i.e. protected, nationally scarce or rare plants) would be avoided where possible. Where such plants are located close to areas where construction activities would be undertaken they would be protected by appropriate buffer zones and fencing. The location of fencing would be checked and agreed with the environmental representative of IEC/SPT in stage 3 of implementation of the environmental mitigation strategy (see Appendix C of the ES).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See environmental constraints map for sensitive features • Sensitive features within the limits of deviation for works should be fenced off with an appropriate buffer zone • Increased awareness of environmental sensitivities through site induction and toolbox talks • Contractor should take into account sensitive features when micro-siting access tracks, ancillary works and towers to ensure they are not impacted upon • Adhere to advice from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		technical specialist and Ecological Clerk of Works				
E13	End-on construction techniques would be employed for track construction to minimise the width of the corridor of disturbance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to incorporate into production of method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E14	Where no other route is possible, access over peat substrates (blanket bog) of >1m would be via a temporary "floating road" of geotextile and crushed rock. These habitats would be subject to full restoration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to incorporate into production of method statement and SEMP Refer to GEMP 6 – Peat management Refer to Denny Substation COCP and Peat Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 3 and 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E15	A breeding bird survey would be carried out, by suitably experienced ecologists/ornithologists at an appropriate time of year and using methods discussed with SNH to inform the micro-siting of access tracks and towers. The detailed locations of access tracks and towers would be identified in the Construction Procedures Handbook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Appendix 12 Species Protection Plans (SPPs) Plan 6: Birds A preconstruction survey for birds completed a maximum of 12 months prior to start of proposed works (required for dismantling works also) Findings of the surveys to be submitted to the Scottish Government, SNH and other relevant parties Obtain all appropriate protected species licenses as required Site working methods and mitigation amended as necessary to take account of survey findings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E16	Sections of the overhead line within sensitive areas, assessed to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of bird diverters agreed with SNH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>associated with a potentially high risk of bird collision either identified at the ES stage or during subsequent monitoring, would have earth wire marking with bird diverters. These areas are shown on Figure 22.6 of the ES and updated in Annex 6 of the ES Second Addendum.</p> <p>Note: Additional earth wire marking (to that which was indicated in the ES and ES Second Addendum) is proposed in relation to the Meall nan Eagan area (see E144), the existing dual 275kV lines that cross the Forth at Alloa (see E153), the Beauly to Denny 400kV replacement line at Mains of Powis (see E154) and also in relation to the Inner Moray Firth and Firth of Forth SPAs (as set out in the conditions agreed with SNH and explained in the oral evidence of Paul Bradshaw at the Inverness and Stirling local sessions)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird flight diverters fitted to the earth wire along stretches of the line (see Appendix 19 Location of Bird Diverters) • Post construction/dismantling monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the bird diverters. 				
E17 Superseded	<p>A post construction project to monitor sample sections of diverter-marked and unmarked overhead transmission line would take place to assess the effectiveness of the bird diverters</p>	<p>Note: this mitigation measure has been superseded by Condition 12(3)</p>				
E18	<p>Along the proposed 400kV line, no construction (including bridge works and existing substation building alteration) would take place during the breeding bird season (April to July inclusive)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake preconstruction survey for breeding birds (see E15) • Identify areas where nesting birds can be discouraged (methods and location in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>apart from where it has been possible to discourage birds nesting (for example by pre-felling of woodland, use of fencing, ticker tape marking of areas, the use of posts, flapping tape and possibly netting) and/or where pre-construction surveys have indicated that no birds are nesting. Should any nesting birds be identified in the preconstruction surveys or after construction has begun the nest site would be fenced off. An appropriate buffer zone depending on the species concerned and determined by IEC/SPT environmental representative would be maintained until the birds have left the nest.</p> <p>(Note: See E19 below in relation to specially protected bird species listed on Schedule 1 to the WCA)</p>	<p>agreement from SNH and technical specialist)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where survey confirms breeding birds are nesting and where methods to discourage nesting cannot be implemented, construction works will be undertaken outwith the breeding bird season (April to July inclusive) • Fencing off of all sites with appropriate buffer zones where nesting birds are identified • Environmental representative to attend site to ensure due regard is given to the protection of all breeding birds 				
E19	<p>Construction work carried out during the bird breeding season would also ensure that Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species (i.e. those with enhanced statutory protection) are appropriately considered. As a guide figure 500m would be used as the limit of likely disturbance and this would be implemented according to the specifics of the particular topography and site conditions encountered. Access track construction, tower erection and/or stringing would be assessed on this basis in areas where these</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction survey for Schedule 1/Annex 1 species • Micrositing of works in the vicinity of an identified Schedule 1/Annex 1 species to take into account limit of likely disturbance and appropriate buffer. • Fencing off of all sites with appropriate buffer zones where nesting Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species are identified • Traffic Management Plan to take into account potential restrictions of transits should a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>bird species are breeding. Travel along access tracks during the breeding bird season would also be minimised (e.g. by stockpiling of materials outwith sensitive periods). The exact number of transits would be determined according to the particular sensitivities, topography, etc. found in specific locations. These limits of disturbance and transits would be determined by the SPT environmental representative (with additional ecological expertise, as required), to ensure that no significant disturbance occurs to Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species.</p> <p>(Note that this a general, wider-countryside measure which requires to be read in the light of any more specific measures which apply. In particular, measures proposed to minimise the risk of disturbance specifically to SPA qualifying species during construction works will be carried out in accordance with the conditions agreed with SNH.)</p>	<p>Schedule 1/Annex 1 species be identified within the vicinity of proposed access route, and take measures accordingly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to advice from technical specialist and Environmental Clerk of Works 				
E20	<p>Where possible all access track construction and vegetation stripping for angle and line towers would be undertaken outwith the breeding bird season.</p> <p>(Note that this is a general, wider countryside measure and is to be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access track construction and vegetation stripping to be undertaken outwith the breeding bird season (April to July inclusive) where possible Environmental representative will attend site to ensure due regard is given to the statutory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>read in the light of any more specific measures which apply. For example, there is a commitment to time all vegetation stripping and construction works outside of the bird breeding season in certain areas of high sensitivity (e.g. E129, in relation to Ruttle Wood)).</p>	<p>protection of all breeding birds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where necessary contractor to prepare specific method statement, and measures within SEMP for construction activities in order to protect breeding birds • Approval by Ecological Clerk of Works • See Appendix 12 Species Protection Plan 				
E21	<p>Where work is to be carried out during the breeding bird season the area would be checked for nesting birds by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist prior to works commencing. Should any nesting birds be identified, the area around the nest site would be protected from disturbance with a suitable fence that would include an appropriate set-back buffer, as determined by the on site environmental representative, and work avoided in this area until the birds had left the nest.</p> <p>(Note that this is a general, wider countryside measure and is to be read in the light of any more specific measures which apply. For example, there is a commitment to time all vegetation stripping and construction works outside of the bird breeding season in certain areas of high sensitivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction checks to be carried out by qualified and experienced ecologist • Should nesting birds be identified, limit of disturbance and appropriate set-back buffer zone advised by environmental representative • Fencing positioned on site to protect nesting bird from disturbance • Environmental representative to attend site to ensure due regard given to protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E22	<p>If during the part of the construction period when potentially disturbing works are occurring (e.g. access track construction, transmission line tower erection or conductors strung, etc.) any fields within 500m of the line are identified with important numbers of feeding geese, (defined as >1,000 pink-footed and/or greylag geese) these areas would be avoided during times when geese were present. All potentially disturbing construction works within 500m of important roost sites would be avoided during the periods when the birds are present.</p> <p>(Note that this measure does not apply to the South Tayside Goose Roosts SPA study area in relation to which an alternative approach to reducing disturbance to geese during construction works will be adopted in accordance with the conditions agreed with SNH.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotational survey for wintering population of geese along the proposed area of works (between October to March inclusive) • Establish emergency procedure should significant numbers of wintering geese be identified and circulate to all relevant staff • All sightings of significant numbers of feeding geese to be reported to environmental representative on site • Works halted and commenced only when discussed and agreed with environmental representative • 500m set-back buffer zone during periods when birds are present • Environmental representative to attend site regularly to ensure due regard given to protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E23	<p>All site staff would be briefed on procedures to be implemented if any nesting birds are found within the construction area. Work would stop in the area until specialist advice is sought and implemented.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An emergency procedure in place for site workers to follow should protected species be encountered during the course of the works. • Procedures circulated to all relevant staff • Regular toolbox talks to raise awareness of procedures • Works halted until advice sought and implemented from specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E24	<p>Stringing the line with helicopters would be completed where possible. This would consist of a helicopter working for a maximum of one day in one local area to achieve this. Such disturbance, although temporary, would be assessed on an area by area basis taking account of Schedule 1/Annex 1 species, should it be necessary within the breeding bird season of April to July inclusive and the wintering goose season of October to March inclusive.</p> <p>(Note that this is a general, wider countryside measure and is to be read in the light of any more specific measures which apply (see mitigation measures E84, E131 and E150). See also the measures proposed to specifically minimise the risk of disturbance from helicopters to SPA qualifying species as set out in the conditions agreed with SNH.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction surveys for breeding birds and regular checks for wintering populations of geese • Limit of likely disturbance agreed with SNH in advance of helicopter use • Set-back buffer zone for helicopter activity established on site • Procedures circulated to all relevant staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E25	<p>A pre-construction protected mammal survey on each part of the proposed route would be undertaken not later than 8-16 weeks before construction (in a particular area) (or alternatively at an appropriate time of year (e.g. water vole, badger, bats) to inform the micro-siting of the locations of tower sites and access tracks and to ensure that information is as up to date as possible at the time of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction protected mammal surveys to be undertaken a maximum of 8-16 weeks prior to construction • Refer to guidance in Appendix 12: Species Protection Plan • Any necessary licences to be obtained • Species protection plans to be implemented • Monitor effectiveness of species protection plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors responsible for any necessary licences and to implement species protection plans • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>construction. The detailed access track and tower locations would be identified in the Construction Procedures Handbook (see section 4.7.3) and any particular mitigation measures for individual sites would also be detailed in the Handbook. The objective would be to avoid direct disturbance to and loss of all protected mammal resting up and shelter sites.</p>					
E26	<p>All works (including access tracks) would be located where possible at least 30m beyond identified resting up sites for European Protected Species (e.g. otter, bats, wildcat) and for other species with National statutory protection (e.g. pine marten, badger, red squirrel, and water vole) (protected species).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction survey for protected species • Micrositing of works in the vicinity of an identified protected species (taking into account limit of likely disturbance and appropriate set-back buffer) • Fencing positioned on site at appropriate set-back buffer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E27	<p>Where works are within 50m of a resting up/shelter site of a protected species, work would only be carried out after consultation with the appropriate body and with appropriate licences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with SNH and relevant authorities • Work halted until all required licenses obtained and procedures discussed and agreed with SNH • Mitigation measures detailed in contractor method statement and SEMP • Environmental representative to attend site regularly to ensure protection measures adhered to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E28	Suitable mitigation measures for pine marten, water vole and red squirrel would be defined in consultation with SNH to ensure that there is no long-term loss of or damage to their habitat or long-term effects on the maintenance of their populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree mitigation measure with SNH • Refer to relevant species protection plans in CPH e.g. SPPs 2 and 3) • Relevant contractor to incorporate measures within method statements and SEMP • Measures to be taken into account during micrositing of works • Implement during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E29	An emergency procedure would be in place for site workers to follow should protected species be encountered during the course of the works. All works would be stopped within 50m of the area. The IEC/SPT environmental advisor would be informed and appropriate specialist advice obtained from the project ecological advisor and SNH and Scottish Government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency procedure established on site should protected species be encountered • Works to be halted until specialist advice obtained and implemented • Procedures circulated to all relevant staff • Regular toolbox talks to raise awareness of procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E30	Any built structures including bridges, buildings, and existing substation infrastructure, that are to be demolished or altered would be surveyed for bats prior to any works being undertaken. Surveys would be timed to take account of when roost sites were most likely to be occupied and may be required at several periods throughout the year (e.g. maternity, autumn/winter, hibernation roosts). Should evidence of bats be found the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Appendix 12 Species Protection Plan • Preconstruction surveys completed a maximum of 12 months prior to start of proposed works (survey area to extend to a minimum of 30m beyond LODs) • Findings made available to SNH and relevant authorities • Works to be halted until necessary mitigation determined and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>Scottish Government would be consulted and appropriate mitigation identified and licences sought. Specific mitigation measures would be developed to ensure that the works would not be detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.</p>	<p>in consultation with SNH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor method statement to include detailed mitigation • Works micrositing as necessary to ensure bat buffer zone adhered to • Ecological Clerk of Works to attend site regularly to ensure mitigation delivered • Emergency procedure implemented by site workers should bats be encountered 				
E31	<p>Trees to be felled would be surveyed prior to felling for potential bat activity. Potential bat roost trees would be marked and subsequently checked by a tree surgeon under the supervision of a licensed bat worker prior to felling. Surveys would be timed to take account of when roost sites were most likely to be present and surveys may be required at several periods throughout the year (e.g. maternity, autumn/winter roosts). If any evidence of bats was identified, the Scottish Government would be consulted and appropriate mitigation measures identified (e.g. micrositing of works to avoid trees etc). All necessary licences would be obtained.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Appendix 12 Species Protection Plan • Prefelling surveys undertaken at agreed periods • Findings made available to SNH and relevant authorities • Felling to be halted until necessary mitigation determined and implemented in consultation • Works microsited as necessary • All necessary licences obtained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E32	<p>Specific trees or areas of woodland identified as providing high potential for bat roosting (see target notes in Appendix 5 of the ES Confidential Annex and Figure 5) would wherever possible only be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See GEMP 20 Tree Felling • Pre-felling survey undertaken • Findings made available to SNH and relevant authorities • Felling in sensitive areas halted between March to May 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	felled outside the hibernation and nursery seasons (when pregnant mothers or non-flying bats may occupy the roosts) i.e. between March to May and September to October. Felling between September and October would also avoid potential problems with any nesting birds. Best practice recommendations would be followed in relation to tree felling (e.g. checking for bats, cutting and lowering branches/limbs with bat roost potential).	and September to April – Ecological Clerk of Works to identify and position buffer zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice measures incorporated into contractor method statement for tree felling (bat checks etc) 				
E33	Any bats encountered during the course of the works would not be handled. They would be left in situ and SNH or a licensed bat worker contacted for immediate advice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency procedure established for bat encounters • Works halted until advice from licensed bat worker obtained and implemented • Circulate procedures to all relevant staff and raise awareness through regular toolbox talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E34	Woodland with red squirrel interest would be surveyed prior to construction of the proposed 400kV line. If any trees were identified with red squirrel dreys every effort to avoid these would be made through micro-siting of the works within the limits of deviation. Reasonable measures would be taken to identify any red squirrel dreys through pre-construction surveys. If a red squirrel drey is identified that would be affected by any proposed felling works a buffer of 30m would be retained around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in Appendix 12 Special Protection Plans • Preconstruction survey to be undertaken • Findings of the survey made available to SNH and relevant authorities • Mitigation agreed in consultation with SNH • Buffer zones positioned on site and any works within buffer undertaken in accordance with appropriate licenses • Works micro-sited to avoid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	the drey until the drey is no longer active. If a red squirrel drey is identified during construction that was not recorded during the pre-construction surveys, the emergency procedure would be put in place as described in mitigation measure E29.	trees identified with red squirrel dreys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological Clerk of Works to attend site regularly to ensure mitigation delivered • Emergency procedure established for red squirrel encounters (see E29) 				
E35	Trees would not be felled adjacent to watercourses or wetland areas within 30m of waterbodies ² and 10m of watercourses ³ to avoid damage to water vole and otter habitat, where this does not jeopardize safe working practices on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in Appendix 12 Species Protection Plans • Refer to GEMP 8 – Working in or near watercourses and GEMP 20 – Tree felling • Buffer zone included in contractor method statement and SEMP and works micrositied as appropriate • Ecological Clerk of Works to attend site regularly to ensure protection measures delivered on site • Where works are required within 30m of occupied water vole habitat a licence application will be made to SNH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E36	In order to avoid damage to riparian habitat of protected mammal species (e.g. otter, water vole), tower foundations would be located and excavated wherever possible in the driest locations with well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in Appendix 12 Species Protection Plans • Microsite works as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

² Waterbodies are defined as the main rivers in and their larger tributaries which have been classified by SEPA for Water Framework Directive implementation.

³ Watercourses have been defined as waterbodies or other natural courses of permanently flowing water which have potential significance for their aquatic and/or riparian habitat or species they support. This does not include drainage ditches or channels which are man made. Watercourses have been classed in this assessment as those burns, which are identifiable on Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:50,000 scale.

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	consolidated superficial geology. Wetland areas such as deep peat would be avoided. Wherever possible, towers would not be located within 30m of waterbodies or within 10m of other watercourses.					
E37	Bridges would be used to cross significant watercourses wherever possible and in particular in IMAs (see ES Chapter 21 Hydrology).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See guidance in GEMP 7 Watercourse Crossings and Appendix 24 Watercourse Crossing Schedule • Consult SEPA on proposals • Obtain CAR license as appropriate • Ensure all preconstruction surveys have been completed before works commence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E38	Micro-siting of towers and access routes would take place on site by the SHETL or SPT environmental representative with the assistance where necessary of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist, in order to avoid potentially sensitive areas e.g. rocky outcrops, burns, blanket bog.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micrositing of works to be done in consultation with environmental representative and experienced ecologist • Refer to GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E39	Permanent bridge structures would have suitable access for otter along at least one river bank that should be accessible at high water level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply best practice and sound design principles whilst planning works and during construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SEPA Good Practice Guide 24: Construction of River Crossings ○ PPG5 Works in, near or liable to effect Watercourses ○ CIRIA C648 Control of Water Pollution from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		<p>Linear Construction Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to advice from technical specialist 				
E40	<p>Areas of scrubby woodland e.g. willow (<i>Salix</i> spp) and birch (<i>Betula</i> spp) would be retained beneath the proposed 400kV line where this does not jeopardize safe working practices on site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all scrubby woodland within or within vicinity of felling plan to be retained All areas of woodland within the felling corridor to be retained clearly marked on site Raise awareness through regular toolbox talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E41	<p>In planning and carrying out any work in or near a water body (defined as any land feature that holds water; e.g. loch, pond, river, burn etc.) precautions would be taken to ensure their complete protection against pollution, silting and erosion. All works would be undertaken in compliance with SEPA Pollution Prevention Guidelines: General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution (PPG 1), Above Ground Oil Storage Tanks (PPG2); Works in, near or liable to affect watercourses (PPG 5) and Maintenance of Structures Over Water (PPG23).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors to comply with best construction site practices and incorporate measures into method statements and SEMP Refer to relevant GEMPs for pollution to watercourses and oil storage and refuelling Regular toolbox talks to incorporate best practice when working in or near a waterbody 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E42	<p>All waterbodies likely to be affected by works would be identified in the detailed construction planning stage. Agreement would be sought with SEPA on pollution and siltation prevention measures, strategy and emergency procedures for all construction stages. This would</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all waterbodies likely to be affected by works Obtain all CAR licenses as necessary Discuss and agree pollution prevention measures with SEPA Establish emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	involve the protection of waterbodies by planning all drainage including the run-off from construction sites, borrow pits, spoil heaps, access tracks and water crossing places.	procedures for any pollution events during construction				
E43	Drainage would not directly enter water bodies but be directed into vegetated drainage channels to attenuate flow and treat sediment loads and pollutants. These would be of shallow gradient to maximise attenuation and prevent scour and erosion. Where the use of vegetated channels is not possible, sediment traps would be used. These would be subject to a maintenance programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and agree as part of overall drainage design with SEPA • SEPA sign off proposals/car licenses where applicable • Monitoring and audit of effectiveness of drainage protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E44	Vehicles and plant would not ford waterbodies. Where sensitive routeing of access tracks cannot be implemented, bridges would be used in preference to culverts to avoid the crossing of a water body by vehicle and plant. The precise location of these bridges would be determined in consultation with the project ecologist, and would be designed and installed in a manner as to minimise erosion. Where culverting has to be used, they would present no barrier to fish migration or lead to erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsite watercourse crossings in discussion with project ecologist • Apply best practice and sound design principles for required watercourse crossings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SEPA Good Practice Guide 24: Construction of River Crossings ○ PPG5 Works in, near or liable to effect Watercourses ○ CIRIA C648 Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects • Adhere to advice from technical specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E45	Access tracks would be constructed of material which would not create water pollution or affect the chemical or nutrient status of adjacent waterbodies. The material would be of sufficient coarse grain so as not to be washed off into waterbodies. Materials would be delivered, stored and handled so as to minimise dust emissions - for example, by dampening or covering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply best practice and sound design principles for required watercourse crossings Adhere to advice from technical specialist See relevant GEMPs for dust management and storing and handling materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E46	Mobile fuel and lubricant servicing units would be provided with appropriate quality delivery hoses with trigger-type nozzles. These vehicles, when not in use would be parked in a secure area within an impermeable bund. Vehicles and plant would not be refuelled near drains or waterbodies/watercourses. Oil powered pumps, generators etc. would be positioned on impervious drip trays surrounded by earth or sand bunds and located at least 30m from any waterbody and 10m from any watercourse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to GEMP 12 Oil Storage and Refuelling Contractor to include measure as part of method statement and SEMD Designate appropriate bunded areas for fuel storage facilities in discussion with SEPA and in accordance with oil storage regulations Ensure all site staff are aware of designated fuelling areas and also those areas where fuelling is not permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E47	The transportation of fuel and oil across a particular working area site in drums or other containers would be avoided as far as practicable. Where this is unavoidable, extreme caution would be taken to avoid spillages or leaks. Adequate stocks of oil absorbent and containment materials would be retained on site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to GEMP 12 Oil Storage and Refuelling Check restrictions relating to oil storage Ensure all site staff are aware of requirement and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	All relevant staff would be familiar with the use of these materials.					
E48	Oil would be stored at least 30m from any waterbody and 10m from any watercourse. Oil storage tanks would be located on an impermeable base and be surrounded by an impervious bund with no surface water outlet. The bund would be capable of retaining at least 110% of the volume of the tanks. Valves and couplings connected to oil storage tanks would be located within the bund and delivery hoses would be fitted with trigger-type handles suspended back within the bund after use. Valves and trigger filler handles would be kept padlocked when not in use. Reasonable measures (e.g. temporary security fencing) would be implemented to ensure the security of oil storage facilities from acts of wilful damage or vandalism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to restrictions and requirements in GEMP 12 Oil Storage and Refuelling • Designate appropriate bunded areas for fuel storage facilities in discussion with SEPA and in accordance with oil storage regulations • Ensure all site staff are aware of requirement and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E49	Temporary topsoil and subsoil heaps and stockpiles created after land stripping would be located at reasonable distances from drains or watercourses to prevent any collected materials from either falling or being integrated with run-off caused by rain into any waterbody. They shall be seeded or bound as soon as practicable after deposition to ensure quick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in GEMP 10 Soil Removal and Storage • Designate appropriate storage areas in discussion with SEPA and in accordance with oil storage regulations • Implement best practice in pollution prevention • Ensure all staff are aware of requirements and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	stabilisation. Cut-off drains shall be provided to intercept run-off from the stockpiles.					
E50	Only inert and non-toxic material would be used to backfill drainage trenches, infill areas of standing water and infill areas where contact with groundwater is probable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to include detail as part of method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E51	Dewatering of waterbodies would be avoided where practicable. Where dewatering is necessary, agreement would be sought with SEPA and SNH. Discharges would not be permitted directly into waterbodies but passed through buffer areas of vegetation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See GEMP 8 Working In or Near Watercourses Adhere to specific buffer distances and other site requirements to avoid pollution of waterbodies Discuss and agree procedures with SEPA and SNH should dewatering be necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E52	A policy of dust containment and arrestment would be implemented for materials with the potential to lead to wind-blown pollution. Bulk cement and other cementitious materials would not be stored or mixed at any site but would be delivered ready-mixed. Concrete transfers and washouts would only be undertaken in suitably bunded areas which would be sited well away from any drainage and waterbodies. Liquid concrete and wash-out liquids would be contained within these areas and removed to a licensed disposal site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to guidance in GEMP 13 Dust Management Designate appropriate wash out areas and licensed disposal site for waste Ensure all relevant staff aware of requirements and procedures Incorporate best practice and procedures into contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E53	Where significant tree felling is to be undertaken, best practice guidance to mitigate the effects of increased run-off and associated sedimentation would be sought from the Forestry Commission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss and agree drainage from forest clearance with Forestry Commission, SEPA and other relevant authorities Implement agreed mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E54	Avoidance measures would be adopted for areas within 500m of any ponds known to support great crested newt (determined from post ES survey work of ponds identified as having potential for the species). Where works cannot be avoided in these areas, an exclusion programme, agreed in consultation with SNH and undertaken under licence from SEERAD, would be implemented. The species would be excluded from the area throughout the works. Therefore, compensatory measures would be agreed with SNH and SEERAD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction survey of areas of standing water to identify the presence of great crested newt Establish emergency procedures should newt be identified on site during period of construction Exclusion programme for newt discussed and agreed with SNH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT to initiate Contractor responsible for any necessary licences IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E55	Mitigation measures concerning reptiles would centre around protection of individuals in order to comply with relevant legislation and best practice procedures. All construction workers would be briefed upon the potential presence of reptiles. If a reptile is encountered during any construction activity, works within the immediate area would be ceased and the project ecologist sought. The project ecologist would then remove the reptile to an area of suitable habitat outwith the construction corridor. Once the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular toolbox talks to include briefings on presence of reptiles Establish emergency procedures should a reptile be identified on site during period of construction (Refer top SPP 7 – Reptiles) Works halted until advise from ECOW or SNH obtained and implemented by suitably experienced ecologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	project ecologist is satisfied that there are no more reptiles within the immediate working area works would recommence.					
Operational Phase						
E56	All workers would be briefed upon the potential presence of reptiles on access tracks and instructed to exercise due caution to prevent injury/mortality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice and emergency procedures and included in regular toolbox talks • Refer to SPP 6 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
E58	Routine maintenance would be undertaken with due regard to the protection of important and sensitive habitats and in compliance with IEC/SPT environmental handbook and best practice adopted that minimises environmental impact.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 10 Habitat Specific Protection Plans for guidance on working in sensitive habitats • Agree a programme of works that minimizes disturbance to sensitive habitats 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
E59	Maintenance Plans would be produced to ensure habitat management within the working corridor, and in areas where there is commitment to future management in the ES, is undertaken in accordance with appropriate best practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor method statement and SEMP to detail maintenance • Programme of maintenance to be produced in accordance with best practice 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
E60	Significant maintenance activities which have the potential to cause disturbance to breeding birds would not be undertaken within the bird breeding season (April to July inclusive), apart from where this could compromise security of supply or safety and where breeding bird surveys can be undertaken prior to work commencing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding bird survey undertaken prior to works commencing • Results to be shared with SNH and appropriate authorities • Agreed exclusion zones for works during breeding bird season • Programme of maintenance to take into account halt of works at sensitive sites within the 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		breeding bird season (April to July inclusive)				
E61	Significant maintenance activities which have the potential to cause disturbance to wintering or roosting geese would not be undertaken between October to March (inclusive) within 500m of areas where nationally important numbers or greater of geese are present (defined as >1,000 birds for both pink-footed and greylag geese), apart from where this could compromise security of supply or safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wintering bird survey undertaken prior to works commencing • Results to be shared with SNH and appropriate authorities • Emergency procedures established for presence of wintering geese • Agreed exclusion zones for works at known sites for feeding wintering birds • Programme of maintenance to take into account halt of works at sensitive sites within the wintering geese period (October to March inclusive) 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
E62	All site staff would be briefed on procedures which would be implemented if any nesting birds are found within the maintenance or other work areas. Work would stop until specialist advice is sought and implemented. For example, if maintenance was required to a tower on which an osprey was nesting, this work would be carried out following liaison with SNH and under the guidance of an ecological advisor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency procedures established • Incorporate into SEMP • Works halted until specialist advice is obtained and implemented • Circulate procedures to all relevant staff • Raise awareness through regular toolbox talks 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E63	Maintenance activities which have the potential to cause disturbance to protected mammal species would not be undertaken except in accordance with an appropriate licence and in consultation and agreement with the Scottish Government and/or SNH. All such works would be undertaken under the guidance of the environmental representative(s) of SHETL or SPT and further specialist ecological advice as appropriate, apart from where this could compromise security of supply or safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of maintenance to take into account environmental sensitivities • All works carried out within limits of deviation and micrositied with appropriate buffers • Those works which have the potential to cause disturbance must obtain appropriate licences from relevant authority before work commences • Adhere to guidance from environmental representative/ecologist 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
E64	Tree felling works would be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidance from the Forestry Commission to mitigate against the effects of increased run off and sedimentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and agree drainage from forest clearance with Forestry Commission, SEPA and other relevant authorities (see E53) • Refer to GEMPs 1, 8 and 20 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
E66	Emergency maintenance would be carried out with due regard to the protection of designated nature conservation sites, and disturbance to protected species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate surveys undertaken for duration of works • Emergency procedures established • If risk of disturbance identified works halted until specialist advice is obtained and implemented • Circulate procedures to all relevant staff • Raise awareness through regular toolbox talks 	SPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Construction 	
Dismantling Phase						
E67	The framework outlined in the access strategy set out in Appendix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 18 Access Track Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	D (of the ES) would be used to define the access protocol for dismantling the 132kV line. No access tracks (with only a few exceptions) would be constructed, and access for dismantling would use low ground pressure plant and temporary matting.	Methodology and relevant GEMPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate principles and measures for restoration into contractor method statements and SEMP 				
E68	Access would be routed where possible through land of low ecological sensitivity, defined as Low Local or Negligible Value in the ecological assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to refer to environmental constraints map and GEMP 21 Micrositing Checklist Contractor should take into account sensitive features when micro-siting access routes to ensure they are not impacted upon Adhere to advice from technical specialist and Ecological Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E69	All work areas and tower bases would be restored to integrate with the surrounding vegetation. All tower bases/foundations to be retained, except for removal of 300mm below ground level for health and safety reasons, in areas of sensitive vegetation, including all habitats listed as Priority Habitats on Habitats Directive, areas within SACs, and habitats of Regional Value or greater value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to requirement to remove concrete foundations to agreed depth and appropriate restoration Remove surplus materials from site in accordance with the waste management plan (See Appendix 13) Principles for restoration should be considered along with any best practice guidance from SNH and FCS Refer to guidance provided in GEMP 3 Tower Removal and Appendix 17 which provides guidance on restoration and landscaping Adhere to specific Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
		Design Plans (Appendix 15) and Forestry Wayleave Design Plans (FWDPs) (included in Appendix 16). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of restoration post-construction 				
E70	All required temporary access tracks would be fully restored after dismantling of the line is completed. Temporary matting would be used wherever practical (see Appendix D of the ES).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to guidance provided in GEMP 3 Tower Removal and Appendix 17 which provides guidance on restoration and landscaping Programme of restoration included in production of contractor method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E71	All areas containing scheduled invasive plants (as defined in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981) would be avoided and where necessary their spread prevented by stand-offs and appropriate fencing or though the effective removal of the species. If work cannot be avoided in such areas, appropriate mitigation measures to minimise the risk of spreading the invasive species would be set out in the Construction Procedures Handbook for that site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to GEMP 17 Control and Removal of Invasive Plants Check areas identify as having invasive species problem Fencing positioned on site as necessary Measures for removal and/or mitigation agreed with SEPA as required SEPA to advise on specific licence requirements Ensure all site staff are aware of the risks of spreading invasive species - include in relevant tool box talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E72	All areas containing plants of conservation significance (i.e. protected, nationally scarce or rare) would be avoided where possible. Where such plants are located close to areas where construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate known environmental sensitivities Discuss and agree buffer zones with environmental representative Buffer zones and fencing (if 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	activities would be undertaken they would be protected by appropriate buffer zones and fencing. The location of fencing would be checked and agreed with the environmental representative(s) of SPT in the third stage of implementation of the environmental mitigation strategy (see Appendix C of the ES).	required) positioned on site and included in programme of works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological Clerk of Works to attend site regularly to ensure protection measures delivered on site 				
E74	Any trees which required felling would be checked for breeding birds, bat interest, etc. before felling took place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-felling survey for protected species Findings to be made available to SNH and relevant authorities Mitigation agreed and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E75	The working areas would be kept to a minimum necessary for safe dismantling of the existing 132kV line and the boundary clearly marked in all ecologically sensitive areas to prevent unintentional expansion of the corridor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor to remain within the limits of deviation (LOD) for works (see environmental constraints map for environmental sensitivities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E76	The boundary of all working areas would be clearly marked to prevent incursion into adjacent habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing and work boundaries to be positioned on site All relevant staff to be made aware of boundaries of all working areas, and any changes to these boundaries circulated via regular toolbox talks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E77	Prior to dismantling of the 132kV line a breeding bird survey would be carried out, by suitably experienced ecologists/ornithologists at an appropriate time of year and using	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-dismantling bird survey by experienced ecologist/ornithologist Methods discussed and agreed with SNH Timing of survey incorporated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT to initiate Contractors to incorporate findings into method statements IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Post construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	methods discussed with SNH to inform the working areas for dismantling.	into programme of works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works to be halted until findings discussed and mitigation agreed with relevant authority 				
E78	No dismantling of the existing 132kV line would take place during the breeding bird season apart from where it has been possible to discourage birds nesting (for example by pre-felling of woodland, use of fencing, ticker tape marking of areas, the use of posts, flapping tape and possibly netting) and/or in areas where pre-dismantling surveys have indicated that no birds are nesting. Should any nesting birds be identified in the pre-construction surveys or after construction has begun the nest site would be fenced off and an appropriate buffer zone identified by the SHETL or SPT environmental representative(s) and maintained until the birds have left the nest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake pre-dismantling survey for breeding birds (see E15) • Identify areas where nesting birds can be discouraged (methods and location in agreement from SNH and technical specialist) • Where survey confirms breeding birds are nesting and where methods to discourage nesting cannot be implemented, construction works will be undertaken outwith the breeding bird season (April to July inclusive) • Fencing off of all sites with appropriate buffer zones where nesting birds are identified • Environmental representative to attend site to ensure due regard is given to the protection of all breeding birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors to incorporate findings into method statements • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Post construction 	
E79	During works to dismantle the existing 132kV line the SHETL or SPT environmental representative attending site in liaison with the ecological advisor would ensure that due regard is given to the statutory protection of all breeding birds under the WCA and take into account early nesting species e.g.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental representative to attend site to ensure due regard is given to the protection of all breeding birds • Methods agreed with Ecological Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor • SPT to audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Post construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	raven and crossbill species.					
E80	Dismantling work carried out during the bird breeding season would also ensure that Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species (i.e. those with enhanced statutory protection) are appropriately considered. As a guide figure 500m would be used as the limit of likely disturbance and this would be implemented according to the specifics of the particular topography and site conditions encountered. Access track construction, tower dismantling or de-stringing would be assessed on this basis in areas where these bird species are breeding. Travel along access tracks during the breeding bird season would also be minimised (e.g. by stockpiling of materials outwith sensitive periods). The exact number of transits would be determined according to the particular sensitivities, topography, etc. found in specific locations. These limits of disturbance and transits would be determined by the SHETL environmental representative (with additional ecological expertise, as required), to ensure that no significant disturbance occurs to Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-dismantling survey for Schedule 1/Annex 1 species • Fencing off of all sites with appropriate buffer zones where nesting Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species are identified • Traffic Management Plan to take into account potential restrictions of transits should a Schedule 1/Annex 1 species be identified within the vicinity of proposed access route, and take measures accordingly • Adhere to advice from technical specialist and Environmental Clerk of Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors to incorporate findings into method statements • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Post construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	(Note that this measure requires to be read in the light of more specific measures specified in the agreed SNH conditions designed to reduce the risk of disturbance to SPA qualifying species within or adjacent to SPAs as a result of dismantling works.)					
E81	Where dismantling work is to be carried out during the breeding bird season the area would be checked for nesting birds by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist prior to works commencing. Should any nesting birds be identified the area around the nest site would be protected from disturbance with a suitable fence that would include an appropriate set-back buffer, as determined by the on site environmental representative, and work avoided in this area until the birds had left the nest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-dismantling checks to be carried out by qualified and experienced ecologist • Should nesting birds be identified, limit of disturbance and appropriate set-back buffer zone advised by environmental representative • Fencing positioned on site to protect nesting bird from disturbance • Environmental representative to attend site to ensure due regard given to protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Post construction 	
E82	If during dismantling activities, any fields within 500m of the line are identified with important (defined as nationally important numbers of >1,000 birds for both pink-footed and greylag geese) numbers of feeding geese, potentially disturbing works in these areas would be avoided in these areas during times when geese were present. All potentially disturbing construction works within 500m of important roost sites would be avoided during the periods when	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotational survey for wintering population of geese along the proposed area of works (between October to March inclusive) • Establish emergency procedure should significant numbers of wintering geese be identified and circulate to all relevant staff • All sightings of significant numbers of feeding geese to be reported to environmental representative on site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	geese are present.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works halted and commenced only when discussed and agreed with environmental representative • 500m set-back buffer zone during periods when birds are present • Environmental representative to attend site regularly to ensure due regard given to protection measures 				
E83	All site staff would be briefed on procedures, which would be implemented if any nesting birds were found within the dismantling working area. Work would stop in the area until specialist advice is sought and implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An emergency procedure in place for site workers to follow should protected species be encountered during the course of the works. • Procedures circulated to all relevant staff • Regular toolbox talks to raise awareness of procedures • Works halted until advice sought and implemented from specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E84	Any dismantling work undertaken using helicopters would not be undertaken in IBAs identified as important for breeding birds during April to July inclusive and those identified as important for wintering birds in October to April inclusive, unless agreed in advance with SNH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-dismantling surveys for breeding birds and regular checks for wintering populations of geese • Limit of likely disturbance agreed with SNH in advance of helicopter use • Set-back buffer zone for helicopter activity established on site • Procedures circulated to all relevant staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E85	Towers and other structures that have been used for nesting by protected species would have alternative provision provided such as a nesting platform, in a suitable nearby location in consultation with SNH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of nesting platform discussed and agreed with SNH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E86	A pre-dismantling protected mammal survey would be undertaken on each part of the line not later than of 8-12 weeks before dismantling (in a particular area) or alternatively at an appropriate time of year (e.g. water vole, badger, bats) to inform to ensure that information is as current as possible at the time of dismantling. The design objective is to avoid direct disturbance to and loss of all protected mammal resting up and shelter sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-dismantling protected mammal surveys to be undertaken a maximum of 8-16 weeks prior to dismantling Refer to guidance in Appendix 12: Species Protection Plan Any necessary licences to be obtained Species protection plans to be implemented Monitor effectiveness of species protection plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E87	Appropriate mitigation measures would be discussed and agreed with SNH where any works are required within 50m of a resting up site for protected species. All necessary licences would be obtained (otter, bats, wildcat – Scottish Government; badger – SNH). Detailed mitigation measures would be set out in the Construction Procedures Handbook and their implementation overseen by the SHETL or SPT environmental representative. Although licences are not required for works which could disturb pine marten, red squirrel or water vole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with SNH and relevant authorities Work halted until all required licenses obtained and procedures discussed and agreed with SNH Mitigation measures detailed in contractor method statement and SEMP Environmental representative to attend site regularly to ensure protection measures adhered to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	suitable mitigation measures would also be defined in agreement with SNH, to ensure that there is no long term loss of or damage to their habitat.					
E88	In planning and carrying out any work in or near a water body (defined as any land feature that holds water; e.g. loch, pond, river, burn etc.) precautions would be taken to ensure their complete protection against pollution, silting and erosion. All works would be undertaken in compliance with SEPA Pollution Prevention Guidelines: General Guide to the Prevention of Water Pollution (PPG 1), Above Ground Oil Storage Tanks (PPG2); Works in, near or liable to affect watercourses (PPG 5) and Maintenance of Structures Over Water (PPG23).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors to comply with best construction site practices and incorporate measures into method statements and SEMP Refer to relevant GEMPs (e.g. 1, 8 and 12) for pollution to watercourses and oil storage and refuelling Regular toolbox talks to incorporate best practice when working in or near a waterbody 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E89	All waterbodies likely to be affected by works would be identified in the planning stage. Agreement would be sought with SEPA on pollution and siltation prevention measures, strategy and emergency procedures for all construction stages. This would involve the protection of waterbodies by planning all drainage including the run-off from construction sites, borrow pits, spoil heaps, access tracks and water crossing places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all waterbodies likely to be affected by works Obtain all CAR licenses as necessary Discuss and agree pollution prevention measures with SEPA Establish emergency procedures for any pollution events during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT to initiate IEC and Contractors responsible for licences IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E90	Drainage would not directly enter waterbodies but be directed into vegetated drainage channels to attenuate flow and treat sediment loads and pollutants. These would be of shallow gradient to maximise attenuation and prevent scour and erosion. Where the use of vegetated channels is not possible, sediment traps would be used. These would be subject to a maintenance programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and agree as part of overall drainage design with SEPA • SEPA sign off proposals/car licenses where applicable • Monitoring and audit of effectiveness of drainage protection measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E91	Vehicles and plant would not ford waterbodies. Where sensitive routing of access can not be implemented to avoid the crossing of a waterbody by vehicles and plant, bridges would be used in preference to culverts. The precise location of these bridges would be determined in consultation with the project ecologist. They would be designed and installed in a manner as to minimise erosion. Where culverting has to be used, these would present no barrier to fish migration or lead to erosion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsite watercourse crossings in discussion with project ecologist • Apply best practice and sound design principles for required watercourse crossings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SEPA Good Practice Guide 24: Construction of River Crossings ○ PPG5 Works in, near or liable to effect Watercourses ○ CIRIA C648 Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects • Adhere to advice from technical specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E92	Access tracks (in limited areas proposed) would be constructed of material which would not create water pollution or affect the chemical or nutrient status of adjacent water bodies. The material would be of sufficient coarse grain so as not to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply best practice and sound design principles for required watercourse crossings • Adhere to advice from technical specialist • See relevant GEMPs for dust management and storing and handling materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	washed off into waterbodies. Materials would be delivered, stored and handled so as to minimise dust emissions - for example, by dampening or covering.					
E93	Mobile fuel and lubricant servicing units would be provided with appropriate quality delivery hoses with trigger-type delivery nozzles. These units, when not in use would be parked in a secure area within an impermeable bund. Vehicles and plant would not be refuelled near drains or waterbody. Oil powered pumps, generators and the like would be positioned on impervious drip trays surrounded by earth or sand bunds and located at least 30m from any waterbody and 10m from any watercourse. The transportation of fuel and oil across a particular working area site in drums or other containers would be avoided as far as practicable. Where this is unavoidable, extreme caution would be taken to avoid spillages or leaks. Adequate stocks of oil absorbent and containment materials would be retained on site. All relevant staff would be familiar with the use of these materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to GEMP 12 Oil Storage and Refuelling Check restrictions relating to oil storage Contractor to include measure as part of method statement and SEMD Designate appropriate bunded areas for fuel storage facilities in discussion with SEPA and in accordance with oil storage regulations Ensure all site staff are aware of designated fuelling areas and also those areas where fuelling is not permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E94	Oil would be stored more than 30m from any waterbody and 10m from any watercourse. Oil storage tanks would be located on an impermeable base and be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to restrictions and requirements in GEMP 12 Oil Storage and Refuelling Designate appropriate bunded areas for fuel storage facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	surrounded by an impervious bund with no surface water outlet. The bund would be capable of retaining at least 110% of the volume of the tanks. Valves and couplings connected to oil storage tanks would be located within the bund and delivery hoses would be fitted with trigger-type handles suspended back within the bund after use. Valves and trigger filler handles would be kept padlocked when not in use. Reasonable measures (e.g. temporary security fencing) would be implemented to ensure the security of oil storage facilities from acts of wilful damage or vandalism.	<p>in discussion with SEPA and in accordance with oil storage regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all site staff are aware of requirement and procedures 				
E95	Only inert and non-toxic material would be used to backfill drainage trenches, infill areas of standing water and infill areas where contact with groundwater is probable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to include detail as part of method statement and SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E96	Where significant tree felling is to be undertaken, best practice guidance to mitigate the effects of increased run-off and associated sedimentation would be sought from the Forestry Commission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and agree drainage from forest clearance with Forestry Commission, SEPA and other relevant authorities • Implement agreed mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E97	Avoidance measures would be adopted for areas within 500m of any ponds known to support great crested newt (determined from post ES survey work of ponds identified as having potential for the species). Where works cannot be avoided in these areas, an exclusion programme, agreed in consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction survey of areas of standing water to identify the presence of great crested newt • Establish emergency procedures should newt be identified on site during period of construction • Exclusion programme for newt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	with SNH and undertaken under licence from SEERAD, would be enacted. The species would be excluded from the area throughout the works. Therefore, compensatory measures would be agreed with SNH and SEERAD.	discussed and agreed with SNH				
E98	All workers engaged in dismantling activities would be briefed upon the potential presence of reptiles. If a reptile is encountered during any dismantling activity, works within the immediate area would be ceased and the project ecologist sought. The project ecologist would then remove the reptile to an area of suitable habitat outwith the working corridor. Once the project ecologist is satisfied that there are no more reptiles within the immediate working area works would recommence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular toolbox talks to include briefings on presence of reptiles Establish emergency procedures should newt be identified on site during period of construction Works halted until advise from SNH obtained and implemented by suitably experienced ecologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E99	All workers would be briefed upon the potential presence of reptiles on access tracks and instructed to exercise due caution to prevent injury/mortality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular toolbox talks to include briefings on presence of reptiles Establish emergency procedures should newt be identified on site during period of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
E100	A full assessment of the impacts of dismantling on the ecological resource of the proposed 400kV line would be undertaken prior to decommissioning the line. Mitigation measures are likely to include measures which are similar to those defined for dismantling of the existing 132kV line and a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full impact assessment to be carried out on dismantling phase prior to decommissioning All environmental sensitivities to be identified Programme of works to be designed with best practice and procedures which take 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	commitment to implementation of best practice environmental measures on site as appropriate for particular locations and time periods.	into account the environmental sensitivities on site				
E101	SPT recognise the ecological and nature conservation significance of the loss of Torwood Mire Wildlife Site as a result of the construction of Denny North Substation. The Forth Valley supports an important remnant of lowland raised bogs. However, the majority of extant examples have been damaged by past management, and are in need of positive conservation management (e.g. ditch-filling, tree clearance, etc.).	Detailed in the Denny North COCP not a contractual requirement				
E102	To compensate for the loss of Torwood Mire, SPT propose to support the management of an existing lowland raised bog in the Forth Valley. A possible site for consideration is Dunmore Moss Wildlife Site. The aim of this project would be to ensure the appropriate conservation management and restoration of a peatland site to help ensure its long-term favourable conservation status. (Note: the applicants remain committed to measure E102. However, since that measure was conceived, matters have moved on and the sites currently being given consideration include Loanfoot Moss and Barleyside Moss (both of	Detailed in the Denny North COCP not a contractual requirement				

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	which are in the Falkirk area) in preference to the Dunmore Moss Wildlife Site.)					
E103	Development of this project would be partnered with relevant nature conservation organisations such as Scottish Wildlife Trust, and include input from all major stakeholders including SNH and Falkirk Council. Both the project lifespan and the funding level are to be agreed in consultation with Falkirk Council.	Detailed in the Denny North COCP not a contractual requirement				
Additional Commitments						
E104	All potential borrow pit, storage and laydown locations would be assessed for their habitats and higher and lower plants, at an appropriate time of year, prior to final locations being agreed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate habitat and species surveys for relevant storage and laydown areas • Findings discussed with relevant authorities and environmental representative • Micrositing of storage and laydown locations • Incorporate into contractor's SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E108	Along the whole route of the line, pre-construction higher and lower plant surveys would, where relevant, be undertaken for micro-siting purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate habitat and species surveys • Findings discussed with relevant authorities and environmental representative • Micrositing of works • Incorporate into contractor's SEMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E112	Yellow meadow ant colonies would be avoided wherever possible by careful micro-siting of tracks and towers. Pre-construction ecological surveying for the purpose of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction survey undertaken at appropriate time of year (June to August inclusive) • Findings discussed with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	micrositing would be undertaken at the appropriate time of year (i.e. June – August inclusive).	relevant authorities and environmental representative • Micrositing of works				
E113	Pre-construction surveys for bat roosts would include survey of any bridges or buildings (including existing substation infrastructure) that would be demolished or altered in any way by the development. Surveys would be timed to take account of when roost sites were most likely to be present and may be required at several periods throughout the year (e.g. maternity, autumn/winter, hibernation roosts).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Appendix 12 Species Protection Plan • Preconstruction surveys completed a maximum of 12 months prior to start of proposed works (survey area to extend to a minimum of 30m beyond LODs) • Findings made available to SNH and relevant authorities • Works to be halted until necessary mitigation determined and implemented in consultation with SNH • Contractor method statement to include detailed mitigation • Works micrositing as necessary to ensure bat buffer zone adhered to • Ecological Clerk of Works to attend site regularly to ensure mitigation delivered • Emergency procedure implemented by site workers should bats be encountered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractor to obtain any relevant licences and implement any necessary mitigation • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E114	Mitigation measures for red squirrels would include for habitat regeneration, and scrub planting where needed, in combination with a specific maintenance felling regime to minimise the loss of scrub, so far as is possible, in order to achieve safe operational clearance heights. To avoid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to guidance in Appendix 12 Special Protection Plans • Identify habitat suitable for red squirrel • Ensure felling programme considers minimising loss of scrub where possible • Restoration programme to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractor to implement any necessary mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	competitively favouring grey squirrel (<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>), consideration will be given to the planting of small seeded species (e.g. birch <i>Betula</i> spp.) rather than large seeded species (e.g. hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>), in areas where grey squirrel are also present (e.g. south of Crieff area).	<p>consider mitigation measures for habitat regeneration and scrub planting (discuss with SNH as necessary)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replanting of small seeded species to be included in detailed restoration plans • Adhere to advice from technical specialist/ecologist 				
E115	Along the whole route of the line, in areas with water vole populations all access tracks would be temporary and the management plan would include details of habitat restoration in these areas specifically for water vole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake preconstruction survey for water vole • Where works are required within 30m of occupied water vole habitat, adhere to specific mitigation measures (see Appendix 12 Species Protection Plans (SPPs)). • License application made to SNH • Temporary exclusion of water vole from the working area (refer to exclusion Method Statement within SPP 3: Water Vole) • Best practice during construction • Further survey prior to restoration work for presence of water vole • Restoration plan to include measures for water vole habitat restoration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractor to implement any necessary mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E116	During the course of the protected mammal species pre-construction surveys, note would also be made of other animal species of significance, such as reptiles, and due consideration given to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observations of reptile activity should be made during other survey work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC • Contractor to implement any necessary mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	safeguarding them from the construction works.					
E117	If for any reason there are limitations associated with the pre-construction mammal surveys (e.g. a full survey was not possible due to areas of dense gorse [<i>Ulex europaeus</i>]) it will be necessary for the ecologist undertaking the surveys to ensure that any areas such as these are cleared by hand prior to works commencing under their direct supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation in survey collection notified to all relevant contractors • Incorporate measure as part of programme of works • Experienced ecologist to attend site during site clearance as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC to implement any necessary mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E120	Bat and red squirrel management plans, detailing all relevant mitigation measures, including for situations of disturbance and/or actual damage to places of shelter would be produced prior to any construction and allied activities commencing in affected areas and will be for the approval of the Scottish Government in consultation with SNH. The plan would include general route corridor management and management for specific bat and red squirrel sensitive areas (as detailed in Annexes 4 and 5 of ES Second Addendum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 12 Species Protection Plans for mitigation for bat and red squirrel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC to implement any necessary mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E153	Earth wire markers (e.g. Swan Flight Diverters, type and spacing to be agreed in consultation with SNH) would be fitted on the existing dual 275kV lines that cross the Forth at Alloa. Diverters would	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of bird diverters agreed with SNH • Bird flight diverters fitted to the earth wire along stretches of the line (see Appendix 19 Location of Bird Diverters) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
	<p>be fitted to the earth wires along a c. 2km long section of the dual lines. The section of the northernmost line (the ZCN Route) to be fitted with diverters runs from tower ZCN031 on the east bank of the river to tower ZCN038 at the A905. The section of the southernmost of the dual lines to be fitted with diverters is called ZCS route and runs from tower ZCS031 on the east bank to ZCS038 at the A905. The diverters would be fitted during the construction programme for the Beauly to Denny project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post construction/dismantling monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the bird diverters. 				
E154	<p>An additional c. 420m section of earth marking (e.g. Swan Flight Diverters, type and spacing to be agreed in consultation with SNH), will be fitted on the Beauly to Denny 400kV line at Mains of Powis, from tower number 207/1 to c. 80m north of tower 207) on the north side of the River Forth.</p> <p>Note: Additional mitigation measure E154 has been amended very slightly from the proposal set out in the “source” column to provide for an additional c.420m section of earth marking rather than c.500m. This is to take account of the evidence which Mrs Beauhamp gave about mitigating the effects at the driveway into Powis House (see mitigation measure L27 above).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of bird diverters agreed with SNH • Bird flight diverters fitted to the earth wire along stretches of the line (see Appendix 19 Location of Bird Diverters) • Post construction/dismantling monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the bird diverters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Action	Responsibility of Client (IEC/SPT)	Contractor Responsibility (see Relevant Work Packages Table 1.1)	Project Phase and Timing (link into programme)	Progress (links into SEMP)
E155	In the event that decommissioning of the existing 132kV line in the area between Steuarthall to the south of Plean takes place during the period when wintering grey geese are present in the area (i.e. mid-September to April inclusive), works would be restricted to de-stringing of the existing 132kV line only in order to reduce the risk of disturbance to geese.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider period of wintering grey geese activity in production of programme of works • Works halted (apart from destringing of existing 132kV line) and commenced only when discussed and agreed with environmental representative • 500m set-back buffer zone implemented for all works (apart from destringing work) during period when birds are present • Environmental representative to attend site regularly to ensure due regard given to protection measure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
E156	The need for further additional earth wire marking would be considered by the Applicants, in advance of the construction of the line, if pre-construction monitoring surveys or other information (e.g. records of new breeding location for a species of conservation concern, and relatively high risk of collision, in proximity to the proposed route) indicates the need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction survey • Findings provided to SNH and relevant authorities • Need for additional earth wire marking discussed and agreed with SNH • Programme of works to incorporate any additional works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
Section 37 Consent						
1	<p><i>Commencement of Installation</i></p> <p>Installation of the overhead transmission line shall be commenced within 4 years of the date of this consent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure timely completion of design and delivery of relevant consent conditions to allow works to start within timeframe of consent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction 	
2	<p><i>Decommissioning where line not in use</i></p> <p>(1) If, following the commissioning of the overhead transmission line, no part of the line carries any electricity for a continuous period of one year, then the Scottish Ministers shall, having due regard to the circumstances surrounding the failure to transmit electricity and only following consultation with the applicant, Ofgem, the planning authorities, and such other parties as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate, have the right to determine whether the Development shall be deemed to have permanently ceased to be required.</p> <p>(2) Before determining whether the Development has permanently ceased to be required, the Scottish Ministers shall afford to the applicant and only those other bodies mentioned in paragraph (1) above, the opportunity of being heard by a person appointed by them. If the Scottish Ministers determine that the overhead transmission line has ceased to be required, the applicant shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this occurs a decommissioning scheme that includes a site restoration plan must be produced within 6 months of the determination by Scottish Ministers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>Scottish Ministers, cause the overhead transmission line to be decommissioned.</p> <p>(3) In that event the applicant shall submit to the Scottish Ministers for approval a decommissioning scheme to include restoration of the site of the Development within 6 months of such determination by the Scottish Ministers.</p> <p>(4) The decommissioning shall commence no later than 12 months after the approval of the decommissioning scheme and shall be completed in accordance with the approved decommissioning scheme.</p>					
3	<p><i>Completion of Works</i></p> <p>All works associated with installation of the overhead transmission line shall be completed no later than six years after the date of commencement of the Development, or such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure timely completion of design, construction and full installation of the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
4	<p><i>Assignment of Consent</i></p> <p>The applicant shall not be permitted to assign, alienate or transfer this consent without the prior written authorisation of the Scottish Ministers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the conditions of consent as instructed by Scottish Ministers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT 			
Conditions applying to both section 37 consent and deemed planning permission						
Construction						
5	<p><i>General</i></p> <p>(1) The Development shall be constructed, operated and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure that that the CPH for the development includes all the necessary provisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>decommissioned in accordance with the Application and Environmental Statement, and the mitigation measures E26, E27, E29, E35, E39, E40, E55 and E56 detailed in Appendix C of Volume 3 of the Environmental Statement, and E31, E32 and E59 detailed in the Second Addendum of the Environmental Statement shall be implemented and that in accordance with the terms of the conditions in this Annex and any approval required thereunder.</p> <p>(2) The Development shall be undertaken in its entirety with no partial implementation.</p>	<p>including those specified in this Consent Condition</p>				
6	<p><i>Environmental liaison group</i></p> <p>(1) The applicant shall within one month of the date of the grant of Section 37 consent invite the bodies mentioned in paragraph (2) to participate with them in an Environmental Liaison Group whose purpose is to provide advice on appropriate and necessary mitigation and construction procedures and any associated restoration and habitat management measures and to advise Scottish Ministers of any concerns relating to the construction of the Development</p> <p>(2) The bodies are: (a) the planning authorities for the areas in which the Development is situated; (b) Scottish Natural Heritage; (c) Scottish Environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact all relevant bodies • Establish the ELG • Ensure advised amendments/alterations to mitigation, construction, restoration and habitat management are adopted and reflected in subsequent revisions of CPH • Ensure detailed design is in line with recommendations from ELG • Submit information to Scottish Ministers should any concerns arise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • SPT • SPT/IEC • ELG and SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	Protection Agency (d) Historic Scotland; and (e) the Forestry Commission					
7	<p><i>Tourism, cultural heritage and community liaison group</i></p> <p>(1) The applicant shall within one month of the date of the granting of Section 37 consent invite the bodies mentioned in paragraph (2) to participate with them in a tourism, historic sites and cultural heritage and community liaison group ("TCHCLG").</p> <p>(2) The bodies are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the local authorities for the areas in which the Development is situated; Scottish Natural Heritage; Historic Scotland; the Forestry Commission; Visit Scotland; the National Trust for Scotland; Scottish Enterprise; Highlands and Islands Enterprise; and Skills Development Scotland. <p>(3) The purpose of the Group is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> provide advice on appropriate and necessary mitigation and construction procedures that impact on tourism, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact all relevant bodies Establish the TCHCLG Ensure advised amendments/alterations to mitigation, construction, restoration and habitat management are adopted and reflected in subsequent revisions of CPH Ensure detailed design is in line with recommendations from TCHCLG Submit information to Scottish Ministers should any concerns arise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT SPT SPT/IEC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCHCLG and SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>historic sites and cultural heritage,</p> <p>b. advise Scottish Ministers of any concerns relating to the construction of the Development.</p> <p>c. identify opportunities associated with the development and make recommendations to the applicant, and local and national enterprise and skills agencies how these can be delivered.</p>					
8	<p><i>Construction Procedures Handbook</i></p> <p>(1) The applicant is to submit to the Scottish Ministers a document, the Construction Procedures Handbook ("CPH"), setting out how the Development is to be constructed and managed, the objective of which is to minimise disturbance to the environment caused by the Development and that agreed appropriate restoration and aftercare are achieved on completion of the Development.</p> <p>(2) No part of the Development shall be commenced until the Scottish Ministers have, following consultation with the members of the ELG and the TCHCLG, approved the CPH in writing.</p> <p>(3) All works forming part of the Development shall be carried out in strict compliance with the CPH to be prepared by the applicant in accordance with this condition and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft document complete. Submission includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roles and responsibilities ○ Environmental Management Plans (GEMPs) ○ Habitat Specific Protection Plans (HSPPs) ○ Special Study Area Plans (SSAPs) ○ Species Protection Plans (SPPs) ○ Compendium of Committed Mitigation ○ Community Liaison Scheme ○ Waste Management Plan ○ Landscape Master Plans ○ Water crossings information ○ Access Track Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>conditions 22 and 23.</p> <p>(4) The CPH shall be based on and incorporate the scope and contents contained in Annex 2 of the Second Addendum to the Environmental Statement including-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the mitigation measures identified in Appendix C of Volume 3 of the Environmental Statement; b) any other additional committed mitigation measures; c) a peat slide risk assessment and mitigation strategy; d) a waste management and minimisation strategy; e) information regarding watercourse crossings and access track construction and drainage and removal/reinstatement contained in the Environmental Statement; f) the Compendium of all Committed Mitigation Measures (Core Document A09); and g) an assessment of the potential effect of a tower on a Historic Garden and Designed Landscape. <p>(5) The CPH shall include provision for the appointment by the applicant of appropriately experienced and qualified specialists in ecology, earth science, forestry, landscape and</p>	<p>Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CPH includes all the necessary provisions and includes a document review and control procedure to cover any future revisions 				

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>archaeology, whose role is that of giving advice on the subsequent development and review of the CPH, monitoring compliance with the CPH and providing audits to the members of the ELG and the TCHCLG on a monthly basis or more frequently if requested by anyone of the members of the ELG and the TCHCLG.</p> <p>(6) The applicants shall prepare the CPH in consultation with affected landowners, local authorities, statutory consultees and those other parties who have provided comments to the applicant on the draft CPH.</p> <p>(7) The applicant shall ensure compliance with the CPH through appropriate contractual provisions and supervision of contractors and sub contractors.</p> <p>(8) In that the Development is to be executed in sections, the CPH shall be subject to review from time to time and as required in order to take account of further elements of the Development and related mitigation plans and having regard to additional survey data and emerging environmental best practice. Any such reviews shall be submitted for the written approval of Scottish Ministers, following consultation with the members of the ELG and the TCHCLG prior to the commencement of the relevant part of the Development.</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	(9) A copy or copies of the CPH in force shall be provided to each member of the ELG and the TCHCLG, for the purposes of public inspection, and to affected landowners.					
9	<p><i>Independent environmental contractor</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of the Development, the applicant shall identify an independent environmental contractor whose appointment has been approved by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with Scottish Natural Heritage.</p> <p>(2) The applicant shall engage this contractor whose responsibility shall be to scrutinise the process of construction and compliance with the CPH and to supervise and direct if necessary the work of the specialists appointed by the applicant in terms of condition 8(5) above, in order to secure compliance with the CPH. In particular such contractor shall have the power to halt works on the Development at anytime and at any location if the contractor considers that the applicant's environmental commitments are not being successfully delivered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint Independent Environmental Contractor in discussion with SNH and Scottish Ministers • Independent Environmental Contractor to review and audit success of environmental commitments and protection measures, and delivery of CPH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT • IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	Preconstruction	
Environment						
10	<p><i>Otter and Wild cat</i></p> <p>(1) Otter and wildcat surveys of route and access corridors shall be carried out in areas where otters and wildcats are likely to be found</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction survey for protected species • Micrositing of works in the vicinity of an identified protected species (taking into 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors to implement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>as part of the micro-siting process prior to construction of the overhead transmission line and prior to dismantling of the existing 132kV line between Beauly and Denny and any other transmission or distribution lines defined as part of the Development.</p> <p>(2) Otter and wildcat management plans detailing all mitigation measures, including measures for dealing with situations of disturbance and/or actual damage to places of shelter, shall be produced and submitted to and approved in writing by Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH, prior to the commencement of any construction and allied activities.</p> <p>(3) The management plans as approved shall be implemented in their entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Scottish Ministers.</p> <p>(4) Mitigation measures E26, E27, E29, E35, E39 and E40 contained in Appendix C of Volume 3 of the Environmental Statement shall be implemented.</p>	<p>account limit of likely disturbance and appropriate set-back buffer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree mitigation measures with SNH • Refer to relevant species protection plan in CPH (e.g. SPP 5) • Relevant contractor to incorporate measures within method statements and SEMP • Measures to be taken into account during micrositing of works • Implement during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC to monitor 			
11	<p><i>Bats</i></p> <p>(1) As part of the micro-siting process prior to construction of the transmission line and prior to dismantling of the existing 132kV line between Beauly and Denny and any other transmission or distribution lines defined as part of the Development a bat survey of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction survey for protected species • Micrositing of works in the vicinity of an identified protected species (taking into account limit of likely disturbance and appropriate set-back buffer) • Agree mitigation measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors to implement mitigation plan • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>route and access corridors shall be carried out in areas where bats are likely to be found.</p> <p>(2) No works shall be commenced on the Development until a 'bat mitigation plan' has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH.</p> <p>(3) The bat mitigation plan is to-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. detail all mitigation measures, including measures for dealing with situations of disturbance and/or actual damage to places of shelter (i.e. roosts); and b. include general route corridor management for specific bat sensitive areas to include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Balblair Wood; ii. Ruttle Wood; iii. West of A86 and the River Pattack; and iv. Turnmel substation area. <p>(4) The bat mitigation plan as approved shall be implemented in its entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Scottish Ministers.</p> <p>(5) Implement mitigation measures E31, E32 and E59</p>	<p>with SNH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to relevant species protection plan in CPH (e.g. SPP 1) • Relevant contractor to incorporate measures within method statements and SEMP • Measures to be taken into account during micro-siting of works • Implement during construction 				

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
12	<p><i>Birds – fitting of diverters</i></p> <p>(1) In order to mitigate collision of birds with the overhead transmission line, Swan Flight Diverters shall be fitted in accordance with paragraph (2) to the earth wire along the stretches of line identified in Annex 6 of the Second Addendum to the Environmental Statement, and elsewhere if required, to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH.</p> <p>(2) The Swan Flight Diverters shall be spaced at either 5m or 10m as required by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH.</p> <p>(3) If further post construction monitoring work identifies further sensitive areas for bird collision risk, then these areas shall also be so marked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of bird diverters to be agreed with SNH • Bird flight diverters fitted to the earth wire along stretches of the line at agreed spacings (see Appendix 19 Location of Bird Diverters) • Post construction/dismantling monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the bird diverters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
13	<p><i>Birds – mitigation measures</i></p> <p>(1) No work shall commence on the Development until the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH have specified in writing the distances that works must remain from Black Grouse and breeding birds specified in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds as amended) and Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, and specified areas where such birds have been identified.</p> <p>(2) These distances shall apply to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction survey for Schedule 1/Annex 1 species • Micrositing of works in the vicinity of an identified Schedule 1/Annex 1 species to take into account limit of likely disturbance and appropriate buffer. • Fencing off of all sites with appropriate buffer zones where nesting Schedule 1 and Annex 1 species are identified • Traffic Management Plan to take into account potential restrictions of transits should a Schedule 1/Annex 1 species be identified within the vicinity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate surveys • Contractors to follow appropriate mitigation • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>the potential disturbance effects from line construction, maintenance and dismantling and shall include all works that might cause disturbance including the identification and construction of access tracks, borrow pits, set down areas and site compounds.</p> <p>5 Atlantic Quay 150 Broomielaw Glasgow G2 8LU www.scotland.gov.uk</p> <p>(3) All works in areas where such birds have been identified by SNH as being present shall be carried out outwith sensitive periods of the bird breeding season as identified by SNH except where otherwise agreed with SNH.</p>	<p>of proposed access route, and take measures accordingly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhere to advice from technical specialist and Environmental Clerk of Works • Follow any measures recommended by SNH 				
14	<p><i>Post construction bird monitoring plan</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commissioning of the overhead transmission line, a post construction monitoring programme with methods and timings for bird monitoring in those sensitive areas outwith SPAs ("the Post Construction Monitoring Plan") shall be submitted to the Scottish Ministers for approval.</p> <p>(2) The overhead transmission line shall not be commissioned until the Post Construction Monitoring Plan as been approved in writing by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH.</p> <p>(3) The Post Construction Monitoring Plan as approved shall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post construction bird monitoring programme to be developed • Programme to include methods and timings for monitoring sensitive areas outwith of the SPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	be implemented in its entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers.					
15	<p><i>Watercourses</i></p> <p>In any areas where works in relation to the Development may impact upon appropriate watercourses and water bodies, namely those listed with confirmed freshwater pearl mussel populations in Table 1.27 of confidential appendix to the Addendum to the Environmental Statement the following shall apply:</p> <p>a. no works shall be commenced until full method statements covering all relevant works have been produced to and approved in writing by the Scottish Ministers, in consultation with SNH and SEPA where Scottish Ministers consider appropriate;</p> <p>b. the edge of the tower bases shall be at least 30m away from appropriate watercourses and water bodies and 50m wherever possible, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH and SEPA;</p> <p>c. the edges of borrow pits, quarries, etc. shall be at least 50m away from</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors to comply with best construction site practices and incorporate measures into method statements and SEMP • Refer to relevant GEMPs for pollution to watercourses and oil storage and refuelling • Regular toolbox talks to incorporate best practice when working in or near a waterbody • Identify all waterbodies likely to be affected by works • Obtain all CAR licenses as necessary • Discuss and agree pollution prevention measures with SEPA • Establish emergency procedures for any pollution events during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>appropriate watercourses and water bodies;</p> <p>d. the outside edge of all permanent non-mobile storage facilities for oil, fuel, etc. shall be at least 100m away from appropriate watercourses and water bodies;</p> <p>e. no refuelling shall take place within 30m of appropriate watercourses and water bodies;</p> <p>f. no generators or similar plant and machinery shall be used within 30m from appropriate watercourses and water bodies unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH and SEPA where Scottish Ministers consider appropriate;</p> <p>g. all spoil heaps shall be at least 30m away from appropriate watercourses and water bodies and 50m wherever possible; and</p> <p>h. no works or operations involving concrete transfer between vehicles or into vehicles shall take place within 30m of appropriate watercourses and water bodies unless otherwise agreed by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH and SEPA where Scottish Ministers</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	consider appropriate.					
16	<p><i>Pine marten, red squirrel etc – survey and mitigation measures</i></p> <p>(1) A survey of route and access corridors for pine marten, red squirrel and water vole shall be carried out as part of the micro-siting process prior to construction of the overhead transmission line and prior to dismantling of the existing 132kV line between Beauly and Denny and any other transmission or distribution lines defined as part of the development. This survey shall form the basis for detailed mitigation measures to be included in the management plan prepared under condition 16 for each tower location.</p> <p>(2) Mitigation measures E26, E27, E29, E35, E39, E40, E55 and E56 contained in Volume 3 of the Environmental Statement shall be implemented.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to guidance in Appendix 12 Special Protection Plans Preconstruction survey to be undertaken with regard to red squirrel and water vole Findings of the survey made available to SNH and relevant authorities Mitigation agreed in consultation with SNH Buffer zones positioned on site and any works within buffer undertaken in accordance with appropriate licenses Works microsited to avoid trees identified with red squirrel dreys Ecological Clerk of Works to attend site regularly to ensure mitigation delivered Emergency procedure established for red squirrel encounters (see E29) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT to initiate Contractor to implement relevant mitigation IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
17	<p><i>Pine marten, red squirrel etc – management plan</i></p> <p>(1) With the exception of works on public roads, no works on the Development shall be commenced until a management plan for pine marten, red squirrel, water vole and reptiles detailing all mitigation measures, including measures for dealing with situations of disturbance and/or actual damage to places of shelter, has been submitted to and approved in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where needed prepare a management plan Refer to SPPs 2 and 3 Seek appropriate approvals from SNH Implement management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT to initiate Contractor to implement relevant mitigation IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>writing by the Scottish Ministers, in consultation with SNH where Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.</p> <p>(2) The approved management plan shall be implemented in its entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers.</p>					
Landscape and Visual Impact						
18	<p><i>Wirescape Rationalisation Schemes - Stirling</i></p> <p>(1) Neither the overhead transmission line or the towers carrying that line shall be installed or constructed in the area of SC until-</p> <p>a) the applicant has submitted to the Scottish Ministers for approval a scheme prepared in accordance with this condition setting out proposals to mitigate the impact of wirescape in the in the vicinity of the lines mentioned in paragraph (2) ('the Wirescape Rationalisation Scheme');</p> <p>b) the Scottish Ministers have, in consultation with SC, approved the Wirescape Rationalisation Scheme; and</p> <p>c) the applicant has obtained any consents and permissions necessary to enable the applicant to implement the approved Wirescape Rationalisation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Wirescape Rationalisation Scheme has been developed • Proposals to mitigate the impact of wirescape have been produced that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The removal and undergrounding of spans of 132kV line ○ The removal of two steel lattice towers ○ The removal and undergrounding of wood pole distribution services • Scheme to be implemented by contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to develop and implement • IEC contractors to implement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>Scheme.</p> <p>(2) The Wirescape Rationalisation Scheme is to include proposals for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the removal of and undergrounding of 7 spans of 132kV double circuit OHL BJ route (lithe Stirling T"); b) the removal of and undergrounding of 7 spans of 132kV double circuit OHL on AB route between towers AB39A and AB46A; c) the removal of and undergrounding of 5 spans of 132kV double circuit OHL on AB route between towers AB46A and AB51A, all as described in the APL STG 37 (Wirescape Rationalisation Documentation for Stirling Council Area) and shown in drawings SP4020430, SP4020503 and SP4030856; d) the removal of two 33kV steel lattice towers referred to as the Forth crossing and undergrounding on the Scottish Power distribution network of the 33kV line as shown in drawing SP4032230 of APL STG 37A; and e) the removal of and undergrounding of wood 					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>pole distribution services in Manor Powis as shown in drawing SP4032223 of APL STG 37A.</p> <p>(3) The applicant shall implement the approved Wirescape Rationalisation Scheme within one year of the commissioning of the overhead transmission line unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers.</p>					
19	<p><i>Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme</i></p> <p>(1) Neither the overhead transmission line or the towers carrying that line shall be installed or constructed in the area of Stirling Council until-</p> <p>a) the applicant has submitted to the Scottish Ministers for approval a scheme prepared in accordance with this condition setting out proposals to mitigate the visual impact of the 400kv line in the Stirling area ("the Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme"); and</p> <p>b) the Scottish Ministers have, after consultation with Stirling Council, approved the Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme.</p> <p>(2) The Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme is to include proposals for:</p> <p>a) the mitigation of the visual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme has been produced and approved • Key aspects of the scheme have been summarised in this CPH – see Section 8 and Appendix 15 • Contractors to implement the scheme and deliver the mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to develop and contractors to implement • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3, 6 and Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>and landscape impact of the line between the top scarp of the Ochil Hills at Cocksburn Wood (TD199) and Airthrey Castle (TD203)</p> <p>b) the mitigation of visual and landscape impact of the line between Logie (TD203) and Glenside (TD244E),</p> <p>(3) The Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers.</p>					
20	<p><i>Glenside Mitigation Scheme</i></p> <p>(1) Neither the overhead transmission line or the towers carrying that line shall be installed or constructed between the proposed length of transmission line between towers TD244E and TD24411C at Glenside until-</p> <p>a) the applicant has submitted to the Scottish Ministers for approval a scheme prepared in accordance with this condition setting out proposals to mitigate the visual impact of the 400kv line in the Glenside Farm area ("the Glenside Mitigation Scheme"); and</p> <p>b) the Scottish Ministers have, after consultation with the owners and occupiers, approved the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Glenside Mitigation Scheme has been produced and approved • Key aspects of the scheme have been summarised in this CPH – see Section 8 and Appendix 15 • Contractors to implement the scheme and deliver the mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to develop and IEC and contractors to implement • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>Glenside Mitigation Scheme.</p> <p>(2) The Glenside Mitigation Scheme is to include proposals for the mitigation of the visual and landscape impact of the line between towers TD244E and TD244/1C at Glenside Farm.</p> <p>(3) The Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Glenside Mitigation Scheme unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Scottish Ministers.</p>					
Environment						
21	<p>(1) No construction or related activity shall take place either within the Wester Moss SSSI or within 20m of its boundary, other than upgrading work on the existing access track in the SSSI, the details of the proposed upgrading works (which shall include the provision and maintenance by the applicant of a fence along the edges of the access track during the upgrading work) which have been submitted to and approved by the Scottish Ministers in consultation with SNH, in advance of the upgrading works being carried out.</p> <p>(2) Such upgrading work shall be carried out in accordance with the detailed proposals approved by the Scottish Ministers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with the restrictions placed on activity in proximity to Wester Moss SSSI • Refer to SSAP 3 • Refer to relevant GEMPs (e.g. 1,8 and 10) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
22	<p><i>Firth of Forth SPA and Ramsar Site</i> In relation to the Firth of Forth SPA and Ramsar Site (the site):</p> <p>a) the framework outlined in the access strategy set out in Appendix D to the Environmental Statement shall be used to define the access protocol for constructing the overhead transmission line. No access tracks, site compounds or borrow pits shall be constructed within the site;</p> <p>b) the applicant shall ensure that appropriately experienced and qualified staff who are specialists in ecology shall be in attendance throughout any period that construction takes place within 1km of the site to ensure that all environmental mitigation measures set out in the Firth of Forth Special Study Area (as described in Annex 12 of the Second Addendum to the Environmental Statement), the Environmental Statement and any Addendum thereto and the CPH and any mitigation measure required by virtue of any condition are delivered.</p> <p>c) the working corridor, site compounds and storage areas shall be kept to the minimum necessary for safe implementation of the works. The site boundary shall be clearly marked, in all areas identified in the CPH as necessary, to protect ecological</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with the restrictions placed on activity in proximity to the Firth of Forth SPA and Ramsar Site • Refer to SSAP 1 • Refer to relevant GEMPs (e.g. 1,5, 8, 10 and 15) • Refer to Appendix 19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>or other interests and to prevent incursion outwith the corridor. All such areas shall be fully restored at the end of construction.</p> <p>d) exclusion zones within the work corridor shall be clearly delineated on the ground to avoid construction staff straying into sensitive areas, and restoration plans for all sites of ecological value shall be included within the CPH.</p> <p>e) the conductors and/or earth wires on the existing 132kV line between towers CN56 (Logie Villa) to CN69 (Steuarthall) shall be removed before the new 400kV conductors and/or earth wires are in place i.e. the conductors and earth wires of both lines shall not be in place simultaneously.</p> <p>f) to mitigate collision of birds with the line, Swan Flight Dirverters shall, at the time of stringing, be fitted to the earth wire along the overhead transmission line and other lines crossing the River Forth as indicated on Figure 12.4 of the 'Plan of Earth Wire Marking' (APL STG71). The Swan Flight Diverters shall be spaced at 5m intervals between towers TD207 and TD214 and between towers TD222 and TD236. If further post construction monitoring work identifies further sensitive areas then these should also be</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>marked.</p> <p>g) during the winter period (September to April inclusive) the use of helicopters to assist in stringing the line shall be limited to a maximum of one day in one local area as defined by the independent environmental contractor. The potential disturbance, although temporary, on geese and cormorants shall be considered on an area by area basis, by the independent environmental contractor in liaison with the applicant's ecology specialist, taking account the birds' potential presence and minimising the risk of disturbance.</p> <p>h) the overhead transmission line shall not transmit electricity in the Firth of Forth SPA study area (which area is described in paragraph 1.1.1.20 of Annex 12 of the Second Addendum to the Environmental Statement) until a plan for maintenance and emergency repair works within the SPA study area has been submitted to and approved by the Scottish Ministers. Thereafter any such works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan. The plan to be approved shall specify <i>inter alia</i> that:</p> <p>i. maintenance works which have the potential to cause disturbance to the</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>qualifying species of the Firth of Forth SPA shall not be undertaken during the winter period (September- April inclusive).</p> <p>ii. emergency repair works (i.e. works to prevent loss of security of supply or for reasons of human safety) shall be carried out with due regard to the protection of the qualifying species of the Firth of Forth SPA.</p> <p>i) Without prejudice to the foregoing conditions and to the provisions of Appendix 2 of Chapter 21 of Volume 1 of the Inquiry Report, the mitigation measures outlined in paragraphs 1.1.1.81-1.1.1.87 and 1.1.1.100-1.1.1.107 of Annex 12 to the Second Addendum to the Environmental Statement shall be carried out as stated.</p>					
23	<p><i>Geology</i></p> <p>(1) No works comprised in the Development shall be commenced until a detailed appraisal for all Geological Conservation Review (GCR) sites along the route has been carried out by the applicant and submitted to and approved by the Scottish Ministers.</p> <p>(2) The CPH shall incorporate suitable mitigation plans as a result of the impact appraisal on GCR sites along the route.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake the required Geological Conservation Review • Incorporate any necessary mitigation • Contractors to deliver identified mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to undertake • Contractors to implement necessary mitigation • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
Conditions applying only to the deemed planning permission						
24	<p><i>Pollution</i></p> <p>1) Any works comprised in the Development shall be carried out in accordance with the terms of "Guidelines for Preventing Pollution from Civil Engineering Contracts" published by SEPA.</p> <p>(2) The applicant shall ensure that best practice is employed to safeguard against the pollution of groundwater, reservoirs, lochs or any watercourse from all construction activities.</p> <p>(3) No work in the area of a particular planning authority shall be commenced until the applicant has submitted to that planning authority a plan for all containment and contingency measures in relation to disposal of any foul drainage, oil storage and management, gearbox oil change arrangements and any other necessary pollution avoidance arrangements has been submitted by the applicant in writing for approval by the planning authority after consultation with SEPA and SNH. The plan should include mitigation measures to be implemented should substantial rainfall occurs during works.</p> <p>(4) The containment and contingency measures shall be carried out in accordance with the plan as approved by the planning authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors to comply with best construction site practices and incorporate measures into method statements and SEMP Refer to relevant GEMPs for pollution to watercourses and oil storage and refuelling (e.g. 1, 8, 12) Regular toolbox talks to incorporate best practice when working in or near a waterbody 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
25	<p><i>Landscape and Visual Impact</i></p> <p>1) No works in connection with the Development in the area of SC shall be commenced until a Landscaping Scheme has been submitted to and approved by SC.</p> <p>(2) The Landscaping Scheme is a scheme of roadside hedgerow and small native tree planting in respect of the eastern section of the A9 where it is crossed by the existing Longannet-Denny ZC lines (north and south) and 400kV OHL, to the north-east of Carbrook Mains Farm.</p> <p>(3) If SC has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Landscaping Scheme whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Landscaping Scheme is acceptable.</p> <p>(4) The approved Landscaping Scheme shall be implemented by the applicant, to the reasonable satisfaction of SC, and insofar as the permission of third parties can be reasonably obtained, within 1 year after the Beauly/Denny line first transmits electricity, unless otherwise agreed in writing by SC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stirling Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme has been prepared and approved • Landscape Master Plans have been produced – see Appendix 15 • Further guidance on restoration and landscaping is provided - see Appendix 17 • Contractors to implement landscape design plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT has initiated • Contractors to implement • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
26	<p><i>Noise Sensitive Properties</i></p> <p>(1) With the exception of those areas covered by a Noise Management Plan as required under condition 27 below, no works</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors to comply with working hours as set out, where they apply to noise sensitive properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>associated with the Development that are audible from the boundary of any Noise Sensitive Property shall take place except between the undernoted working hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) during October to March, between 0730 and 1700; and b) during April to September, weekdays between 0700 and 1900 and weekends between 0700 and 1700, unless otherwise agreed in writing in advance with the planning authority or it is necessary to carry out such works in the interests of public safety. <p>(2) Any works required to be carried out in the interests of public safety shall be notified and explained to the planning authority within 48 hours of the commencement of such works.</p>					
27	<p><i>Noise impact</i></p> <p>(1) No works comprised in the Development in the area of a particular planning authority shall be commenced at locations where a significant noise impact has been identified as specified in Table 29.13 of the Environmental Statement, until a Noise Management Plan in relation to such locations, prepared by the applicant, has been submitted to and approved by that planning authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors to develop a Noise Management Plan based on the plan in Appendix 23 • Implement Noise Management Plan where applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>(2) If the planning authority has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Noise Management Plan, whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Noise Management Plan is acceptable.</p> <p>(3) The applicant shall implement the approved Noise Management Scheme unless otherwise agreed in writing with the planning authority.</p> <p>(4) For the purposes of this condition a 'Noise Management Plan' is a plan setting out the applicant's proposed scheme for the management of noise, including confirmation of the proposed hours of operation, details of any specific noise mitigation measures to be employed, the arrangements for keeping neighbouring residents informed of the works, and a complaints procedure.</p>					
28	<p><i>Blasting Scheme</i></p> <p>(1) No blasting shall take place in the area of a particular planning authority without the prior written approval of that planning authority to a blasting scheme.</p> <p>(2) If the planning authority has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the blasting scheme whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If blasting becomes necessary a blasting scheme will be produced and approval sought from Stirling Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Blasting Scheme is acceptable and they shall implement it in its entirety.</p> <p>(3) The applicant shall carry out any blasting in accordance with the approved blasting scheme unless otherwise agreed in writing with the planning authority.</p>					
29	<p>Access</p> <p>(1) Where the route of the new overhead transmission line and existing 132kV overhead transmission lines cross or run alongside recorded public rights of way, Core Paths, other well established footpaths or other well established access routes the applicant shall ensure that persons exercising their rights of access in respect of the above routes shall continue to be able to do so in safety during the carrying out of any works associated with the Development.</p> <p>(2) Where it is not possible for the same public rights of way, Core Paths, footpaths or routes to be used safely, the applicant shall, unless the planning authority agrees otherwise, establish alternative temporary access arrangements.</p> <p>(3) Details of the arrangements for managing access along the routes above shall be included within an Access Management Plan, which shall be submitted for the written</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access requirements to be met • Where necessary temporary access arrangements to be made • Access management Plan to be prepared that includes arrangements for managing access along routes – see Appendix 22 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractor to implement • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	approval of the planning authority prior to the commencement of works within the area of that planning authority.					
30	<p><i>Car Parking</i></p> <p>Vehicles and equipment used for the Development shall not impede public car parks and lay-bys unless alternative parking provision has been provided to the reasonable satisfaction of the planning authority or approval for such use has been obtained from the planning authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle restrictions to be met • Any necessary approvals to be sought 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	
31	<p><i>Roads – Stirling</i></p> <p>No works in connection with the Development in the area of SC shall be commenced until either -</p> <p>(a) the applicant and SC have agreed the payment under section 96(4) of the Roads (Scotland) Act of a sum by way of a composition for any liability the applicant may have for any extraordinary expense which may be incurred by SC in maintaining any public road by reason of damage caused to the road by excessively heavy, or other extraordinary, vehicles or traffic using the road in connection with the construction of the Development; or</p> <p>(b) such sum has been determined by arbitration in accordance with section 96(4).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any necessary compensatory payments under section 96(4) of the Roads (Scotland) Act to Stirling Council (SC) for maintenance of roads to be agreed • Works will start in the area of SC once agreement made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
32	<p><i>Roads – Falkirk</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of works on the Development within the area of Falkirk Council (FC), the applicant shall submit a Traffic Flow Report to FC for their written approval.</p> <p>(2) The Traffic Flow Report is an assessment of the anticipated traffic flows on each of the public roads to be used in connection with the works and shall include details of the specific types and numbers of vehicles to be used.</p> <p>(3) The applicant shall ensure that the traffic flows set out in the approved Traffic Flow Report are not exceeded without the prior written consent of FC.</p> <p>(4) If FC has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Traffic Flow Report, whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Traffic Flow Report is acceptable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before commencement of works in Falkirk Council (FC) area a Traffic Flow Report to be produced • The approved traffic flow projections for the duration of the works to be complied with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate Traffic Flow Report • Contractors to comply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	
33	<p><i>Roads - Baseline Engineering Survey</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of works on the Development in the area of FC, the applicant shall carry out an engineering appraisal of the condition of the each of the public roads agreed by FC to be used in connection with the works (the Baseline Engineering Survey) and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Engineering Survey of public roads in FC area to be produced to the specifications set out by FC • Survey to be used as a baseline against which any requirements for road upgrades are made on completion of the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC approved Consulting Engineer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>submit it to FC for written approval.</p> <p>(2) The Baseline Engineering Survey shall comprise a consideration of any relevant existing road condition information carried out by or on behalf of FC, a video survey, detailed visual surveys of areas of concern and detailed engineering investigations. The scope of engineering investigations shall be agreed in advance with FC and the results of all inspections, surveys and assessments comprising the Baseline Engineering Survey shall be fully documented. Highway structures including bridges, culverts and retaining walls shall be inspected and load assessment undertaken where FC thinks fit. All sections of carriageway which FC considers may be problematic in respect of the traffic loading proposed shall be investigated using non-destructive testing techniques, coring or other means agreed with FC. Inspections, surveys and assessments shall be carried out at the applicant's expense by a consulting engineer approved in advance by FC.</p> <p>(3) If FC has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Baseline Engineering Survey whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Baseline</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>Engineering Survey is acceptable.</p> <p>(4) On completion of all works associated with the Development the applicant shall, if required by FC, provide for the undertaking of works to return the roads used for vehicles carrying out of the works on the Development to a standard no worse than that identified in the Baseline Engineering Survey.</p>					
34	<p><i>Traffic Management Scheme</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of works on the Development in the area of a particular roads authority, the applicant shall submit for the written approval of that roads authority a Traffic Management Scheme which shall include the following:</p> <p>(a) restriction of construction traffic to approved routes and the measures to be put in place to avoid other routes being used;</p> <p>(b) timing of construction traffic to minimise impact on local communities particularly at school start and finishing times, on days when refuse collection is undertaken, on Sundays and during local events;</p> <p>(c) a code of conduct for HGV drivers to allow for queuing traffic to pass;</p> <p>(d) arrangements for liaison with the roads authority regarding winter maintenance;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Management Schemes to be produced to the approval of the local authorities • Traffic Management Schemes to include all requirements as set out in Condition 34 (1) (a) to (o) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT/IEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>(e) emergency arrangements detailing communication and contingency arrangements in the event of vehicle breakdown, particularly on single track roads;</p> <p>(f) arrangements for the cleaning of wheels and chassis of vehicles to prevent material from construction sites associated with the Development being deposited on the road</p> <p>(g) arrangements for cleaning of roads affected by material deposited from construction sites associated with the Development;</p> <p>(h) arrangements for signage at site accesses and crossovers and on roads to be used by construction traffic in order to provide safe access for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians;</p> <p>(i) details of information signs to inform other road users of construction traffic;</p> <p>(j) arrangements to ensure that access for emergency service vehicles are not impeded;</p> <p>(k) coordination with other major commercial users known to use minor roads affected by construction traffic;</p> <p>(l) traffic arrangements in the immediate vicinity of temporary construction compounds and helicopter landing areas;</p> <p>(m) the provision and installation of</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>traffic counters at the applicant's expense at locations to be agreed prior to the commencement of construction;</p> <p>(n) monitoring, reporting and implementation arrangements; and</p> <p>(o) arrangements for dealing with non-compliance.</p> <p>(2) If the roads authority has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Traffic Management Scheme, whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Traffic Management Scheme is acceptable and they shall implement it in its entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing with the authority.</p>					
35	<p><i>Travel Plan</i></p> <p>Prior to the commencement of works on the Development in the area of any particular roads authority, the applicant shall submit to that roads authority for their written approval a Travel Plan describing measures to minimise the traffic generated by the transport of personnel and in particular by the use of private cars for example, by the provision of buses and mini-buses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Green' Travel Plans to be produced by contractors that demonstrate proactive measures being taken in use of sustainable transport modes • Contractors to implement during construction period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors • IEC to monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction – submit plans • Construction – implement plans 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
36	<p><i>Access Strategy – Stirling</i></p> <p>(1) No works in connection with the Development in the area of SC shall be commenced until an Access Strategy has been submitted to and approved by SC.</p> <p>(2) The Access Strategy shall detail the roads and accesses ("routes") to be used by construction traffic, and generally reflect the terms of 'Section 2 of the SC document "Roads and Transport Statement" dated 13 December 2007.</p> <p>(3) If SC has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Access Strategy, whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Access Strategy is acceptable</p> <p>(4) The Access Strategy as approved shall be implemented in its entirety unless otherwise agreed with SC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In SC area an 'Access Strategy' to be produced • Access Strategy to include – details of routes to be used by construction traffic • Contractors to implement strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • IEC to monitor • Contractors to implement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction – submit strategy • Construction – implement strategy 	
37	<p><i>Private Water Supplies</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of any works associated with the Development within the area of any planning authority, the applicant shall submit to that planning authority for their written approval, an assessment of the effects of the Development on the quantity and quality of water supplied to all properties reliant on private water supplies within 1km of the overhead</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Water Supply risk assessment has been produced (see Appendix 20 in CPH) • All necessary provisions have been made • Contractors to build measures into appropriate method statements where needed • Contractors to implement where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors to implement • IEC to monitor • Hydrologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2, 3, 4 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>transmission line (an 'Environmental Risk Assessment').</p> <p>(2) The Environmental Risk Assessment shall include mitigation measures for the protection of private water supplies where a risk is identified. Without prejudice to the foregoing generality, the mitigation measures shall include a contingency plan to deliver an alternative supply of potable drinking water within a maximum period of 24 hours from the occurrence of any problem with existing drinking water supply arising from the said works. Where a risk is identified and no existing data on tap water quality is available, the applicant shall, at their expense, undertake tap water testing to benchmark current conditions of water quality and quantity (baseline analyses). In those circumstances, the applicant shall also undertake at their expense, an assessment of the quantity of water supplied, and tap water sampling and analysis.</p> <p>(3) If the Authority has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Environmental Risk Assessment, whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Environmental Risk Assessment is acceptable</p>					

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	(4) The measures specified in the approved Environmental Risk Assessment shall be implemented in its entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing with the planning authority.					
38	<p><i>Watercourses</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of any works associated with the Development in the areas of a particular planning authority, method statements shall be submitted to and approved by the planning authority in consultation with SEPA, demonstrating that no cables or conductors will be pulled through watercourses.</p> <p>(2) If the planning authority has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the method statements whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the method statements are acceptable.</p> <p>(3) The approved method statements shall be implemented in their entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing with the planning authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance has been produced on water course crossings and working in or near watercourses (see GEMPs 7 and 8) Any further method statements to be produced by contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPT IEC and contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preconstruction Construction 	
39	<p><i>Bridges or culverts</i></p> <p>Prior to the commencement of any works associated with the crossing of a watercourse by a bridge or a culvert, the applicant shall erect stockproof fencing sufficient to prevent livestock gaining access to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockproof fencing to be erected by contractors where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	the works.					
40	<p><i>Community Liaison Scheme</i></p> <p>(1) Prior to the commencement of works on the Development in the area of a particular planning authority, the applicant shall submit a Community Liaison Scheme to that Planning Authority and obtain written approval.</p> <p>(2) The Community Liaison Scheme shall-</p> <p>(a) contain measures requiring the applicant to maintain (and to take steps to ensure that their contractors maintain) close liaison with local community representatives, landowners and statutory consultees throughout the construction period in the area covered by the Scheme, including a requirement regarding the circulation of information about ongoing activities and in particular those activities which could have potential to cause disturbance;</p> <p>(b) shall require the provision of a telephone number during operational hours and provide that persons with appropriate authority acting on behalf of the applicant/contractor shall respond to telephone calls made to that number and take appropriate action to resolve any problems that occur.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Liaison Scheme has been produced – see Appendix 6 • Contractors to review and add any required telephone numbers and named individuals acting as the point of contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT to initiate • Contractors to review and implement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction • Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
	<p>(3) If the planning authority has not confirmed to the applicant in writing within 28 days of the initial receipt of the Community Liaison Scheme, whether any further information is reasonably required and if so, the nature of that information, the applicant shall be entitled to assume that the Community Liaison Scheme is acceptable</p> <p>(4) The applicant shall implement the approved Scheme it in its entirety unless otherwise agreed in writing with the planning authority.</p>					
41	<p><i>Organic use of agricultural land</i> In any area where the overhead transmission line or the existing 132kV line which is to be dismantled crosses land in agricultural use which has organic status or is farmed to organic standards, all works of construction and dismantling (including any temporary diversion or undergrounding) shall be carried out in liaison with the appropriate organic certification body and in accordance with advice from that body.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No known organic status farms in this section of the line If any detected then the respective works would be carried out in liaison with the appropriate organic certification body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	
42	<p><i>Glenside farm</i> The applicants shall provide and maintain at their own expense a stockproof fence around the base of any tower constructed on land forming part of Glenside Farm sufficient to prevent horses from coming into contact with said tower.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockproof fencing to be supplied where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction 	

Ref. No.	Committed Mitigation Requirement	Update on Progress	Responsibility of Client	Contractor Responsibility	Consent Condition Ref.	Progress Status
43	<p><i>Mitigation of impact on promoted paths etc</i></p> <p>(1) No works in connection with the Development in the area of SC shall be commenced until the applicant has concluded an agreement with SC for the payment by the applicant of £75,000 to a fund for the carrying out of mitigation works in respect of the paths identified in Documents SC 8 "Eastern Villages Community Paths" and the Dumyat Paths as noted in APL STG 72, 73 and 75A to E inclusive (as so listed at Appendix C of Volume 5 of the Inquiry Report).</p> <p>(2) The agreement shall provide (a) that the applicant's obligations shall cease on the payment of the £75,000 and (b) for the repayment to the applicant of any unexpended portion of the sum paid by the applicant at the end of 6 years from the date of payment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requisite payment to be made into the fund for carrying out footpath mitigation works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 – 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preconstruction 	