AGENDA ITEM 8

APPENDIX 1 – PART 1

BEAULY-DENNY TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

RESTORATION MONITORING

Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

SHE Transmission

Beauly-Denny Replacement Transmission Line

Restoration Monitoring Year 3 (2018)

March 2019

Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Issue/Revision	1	2	3	4
Date	28/03/2019			
Remarks				
Prepared by	John McTague			
Signature	[redacted]			
Checked by	Stewart Parsons			
Signature	[redacted]			
Authorised by	Richard Baldwin			
Signature				
Project number				
Report number				
File reference				

Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc
Inveralmond House
200 Dunkeld Road
Perth PH1 3AQ
Tel: +44 (0)1738 456 000
www.ssepd.co.uk

Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		**3**
1.	**INTRODUCTION**	**4**
1.1	Background	4
1.2	Project Timeline	4
1.3	Reinstatement and Restoration: Consent Requirements	4
1.4	Objective of Monitoring	5
1.5	Restoration Trial Sites	5
1.6	Stakeholder Engagement in 2018	5
2.	**RESULTS**	**6**
2.1	Weather Conditions 2018	6
2.2	Summary of 2018 Results	6
3.	**DISCUSSION**	**9**
3.1	Summary of 2018 Monitoring Results	9
3.2	Access Tracks Flagged as Red in 2018	9
3.3	Compounds Flagged as Red in 2018	10
3.4	Restoration Trials	10
4.	**CONCLUSIONS**	**11**

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - RESTORATION MONITORING TRIALS
APPENDIX 2 – MONITORING METHODS
APPENDIX 3 – CONDITION OF REINSTATED ACCESS TRACKS IN 2018
APPENDIX 4 – RESTORATION MONITORING RESULTS 2018
APPENDIX 5 – COLOUR-CODED MAPS OF TOWER COMPOUNDS AND ACCESS TRACKS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details the results of the Year 3 (2018) restoration monitoring of the Beauly-Denny Replacement Transmission Line. It covers the approximate 200km of the 400kV overhead line that is within the Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc (SHE Transmission) licence area, between the Beauly Substation and the Wharry Burn, near Dunblane. This comprises 539 steel lattice towers and associated access tracks.

In 2018, tower compounds, associated spur roads and reinstated access tracks were monitored between July and October. Two compounds were not monitored due to access issues. The reinstated tracks and compounds were assigned a category based on vegetative cover and details of habitat type, species composition and any additional issues (e.g. overgrazing, pooling water) were noted.

A simple 'red-amber-green' classification system summarises the status of restoration along the route following the 2018 monitoring, and where appropriate also highlights where intervention may be required to achieve restoration. A green flag means that restoration is considered to be complete and no further monitoring is proposed. Amber means that restoration is not complete but the affected location is revegetating. Red means that restoration remains sparse (0-25% vegetative cover) and no discernible increase in vegetative cover had occurred between monitoring in 2017 and 2018

Of 46.2 km of reinstated access track, 8.5 km (18.4%) was flagged red, 31.7 km (68.5%) amber and 6.1 km (13.1%) green. Of the 539 tower compounds, 16 locations (2.97%) were flagged red, 326 (60.48%) amber, 195 (36.18%) green and two locations (0.37%) were not monitored due to access issues.

Consideration as to whether any management intervention may be appropriate should be made on a case-by-case basis for the sites classified as Red status (restorations remains sparse with no discernible increase in cover).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Beauly to Denny Replacement Transmission Line development is a joint undertaking by Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Plc (SHE Transmission) and Scottish Power Transmission (SPT). It is a 400kV transmission line between Beauly substation and Denny substation. Approximately 200 km of the line is within the SHE Transmission licence area, between the Beauly Substation and the Wharry Burn, near Dunblane. This comprises 539 steel lattice towers and associated access tracks. Further details of the project background and applications can be found here.

1.2 Project Timeline

- September 2005: SHETL applies for consent (under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989), and planning permission (under Section 57(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997), to construct the line
- April 2006: Consultation period ends.
- December 2007: Public Inquiry ends.
- January 2010: Scottish Ministers grant consent for the project.
- November 2010: Pre-construction work begins.
- February 2012: First tower completed.
- December 2015: Line energised and fully operational.
- Summer 2016: Year 1 of restoration monitoring (5 year monitoring plan agreed with SNH and Cairngorms National Park Authority).
- Summer 2017: Year 2 of restoration monitoring.
- Summer 2018: Year 3 of restoration monitoring.

1.3 Reinstatement and Restoration: Consent Requirements

Obligations on SHE Transmission stipulating the quality of reinstatement and restoration have applied through the conditions of s37 consent and the subsequently approved Construction Procedures Handbook (CPH). A summary of these obligations is provided below.

Section 37 Consent (Electricity Act 1989):

- Requires works to be undertaken in line with Environmental Statement and Construction Procedures Handbook (CPH).

Environmental Statement and Construction Procedures Handbook (CPH):

- All required temporary access tracks would be restored after dismantling of the line is completed.

- Temporary tracks are required to be removed and the ground re-instated to a condition equivalent to that preceding construction.
- Natural regeneration should be promoted.
- Ensure that monitoring of restoration post-construction is carried out and any necessary remedial actions taken.

1.4 Objective of Monitoring

Reinstatement and restoration of the Beauly-Denny project is critical to the long-term legacy of the project. To achieve this SHE Transmission has committed to a five year monitoring programme aimed at quantifying the progress of restoration of access tracks and tower compounds. This is to ensure that all necessary measures are taken to achieve the overriding objective of full restoration of the impacted habitat and to achieve this restoration within a reasonable timescale.

At the start of this programme we consulted the Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA) and Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) on the scope and method used to assess the progress of restoration. Full details of the methods used to monitor the affected locations are provided in Appendix 1.

We are currently in year three of this programme.

1.5 Restoration Trial Sites

The first two years of monitoring identified varying levels of restoration at the Drumochter Pass (access tracks 25 and 26) and there is a concentration of compounds assessed as sparse (0-25%) vegetative cover. One of the main factors limiting restoration at these locations appears to be grazing by sheep, and to a lesser extent by deer in the winter months. As a result of this, six compound locations and the reinstated access track between them were selected for trial restoration interventions.

Compound FT141 (GY1 138) was seeded with a highland seed mix and FT140 (GY1 137) was left unseeded as a comparison. No fencing was erected around the tower bases. Compounds FT142 (GY1 139) and FT143 (GY1 140) and the reinstated access track between them were enclosed within a deer fence in spring 2018, to prevent grazing by both sheep and deer. Compounds FT144 (GY1 141) and FT145 (GY1 142) were enclosed within a stock fence in spring 2018, to exclude sheep but not exclude deer. This area included the access track between FT143 AND FT143. Compound Due to the timing of initiating these trials, the effectiveness of these interventions will be assessed as part of the year 4 restoration monitoring in 2019.

The compounds are shown in Appendix 1 Restoration Monitoring Trials.

1.6 Stakeholder Engagement in 2018

Communication between the project team and key stakeholders continues. In September 2018, the Planning Committee of the Cairngorms National Park Authority met with key members of SHE Transmission staff and independent ecologists, visiting several locations on the line to discuss restoration and the current status.

2. RESULTS

2.1 Weather Conditions 2018

Weather conditions can affect the natural regeneration of affected locations. 2018 weather conditions are summarised below.

- Winter 2017-18 was generally unsettled, with weather systems predominantly coming from the west most of the time allowing only short settled spells. Precipitation was average, and sunshine was slightly higher than average. December and January were colder than average.
- Spring 2018 was unsettled, with westerly winds predominant in March and April and easterly winds being more common in May. Early spring was cold, with the UK mean temperature for March being 1.6°C below average. April started colder than average before a warm spell in the third week. These below average temperatures in March and the first half of April meant a delayed start to the growing season. Sunshine and precipitation were average overall.
- Summer 2018 was 1.4°C warmer than average, with 73% of the average rainfall and 124% of the average sunshine. June and July saw periods of settled weather with temperatures well above average. August saw average temperatures in Scotland. From mid-July, weather in Scotland became less settled and rainfall was closer to average levels.

2.2 Summary of 2018 Results

A spreadsheet detailing the condition of each affected compound locations in monitoring years 1, 2 and 3 is provided in Appendix 3. The condition of sections of reinstated access track is summarised in Appendix 2 and utilises the following criteria.

	Vegetative cover is 'sparse' (0-25%) and no discernible increase in vegetative cover has occurred since last monitoring.
	Affected location is not fully restored but is revegetating.
	Affected location is considered to be fully restored and no further monitoring is proposed.

Table 1 below shows the length and proportion of reinstated access track classed as green, amber or red as per the definitions here:

Table 1. Summary of reinstated access tracks classed as red, amber and green in 2018

Status	Length (km)	Percentage
Red	8.5	18.4
Amber	31.7	68.5
Green	6.1	13.1
Total	46.3	100

Figure 1 below displays the length of reinstated access track classed as red, amber or green as a bar chart.

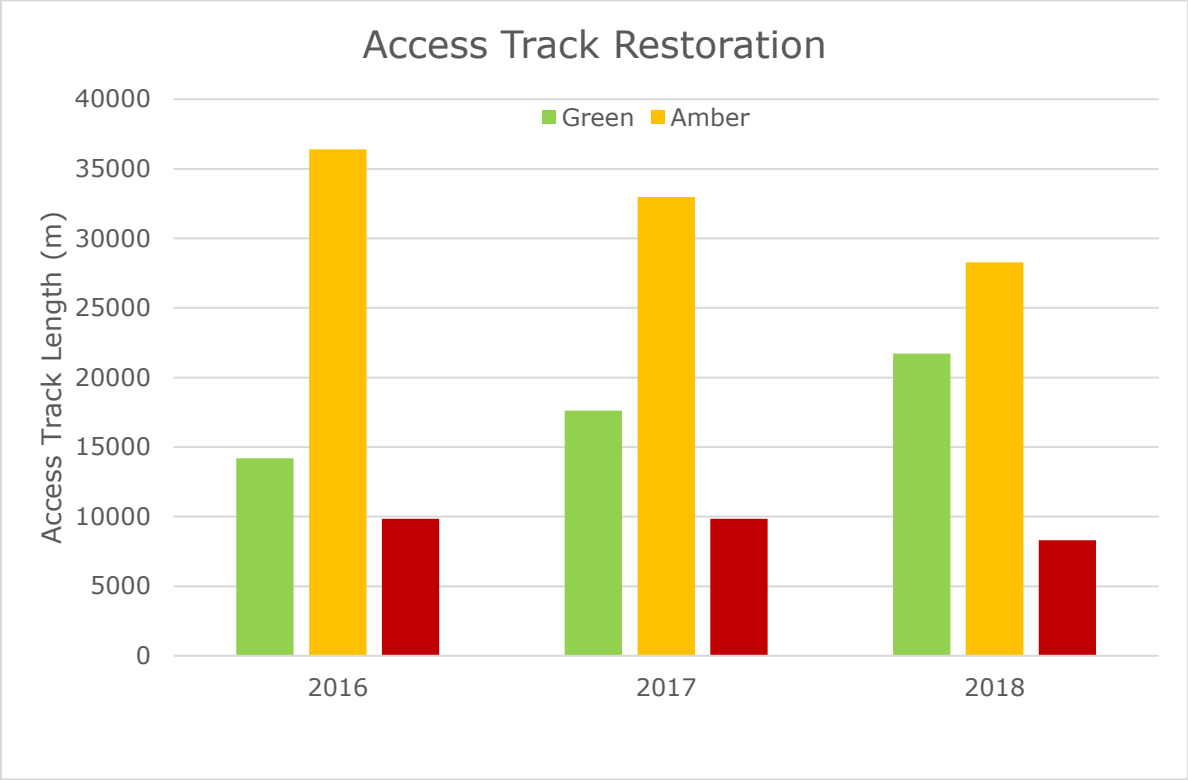


Figure 1. Length of reinstated access track classed as red, amber and green in 2016, 2017 and 2018

The level of restoration on sections of reinstated access track varies considerably across the project. This is discussed in Section 4. Appendix 2 summarises the current state of restoration of reinstated access tracks, and this is displayed visually using red, amber or green colours on the associated maps in Appendix 4. Red symbolises sections of track that have sparse (0-25%) vegetative cover with no discernible improvement since the previous year of monitoring; amber symbolises sections of track that are partially restored (25-85% vegetative cover) and green symbolises sections of track assessed as being fully restored, with 85-100% vegetative cover.

Table 2 below summarises the number of tower compounds assessed as red, amber and green in 2016, 2017 and 2018 and Figure 2 displays these data as a bar chart.

Table 2. Number and percentage of compounds classed as red, amber and green in 2016, 2017 and 2018

Year	2016		2017		2018	
Status	**Number of compounds**	**Percentage**	**Number of compounds**	**Percentage**	**Number of compounds**	**Percentage**
Red	6	1.11	6	1.11	16	2.97
Amber	336	62.34	356	66.05	326	60.48
Green	98	18.18	142	26.35	195	36.18
Not monitored (access restrictions or reinstatement works)	99	18.37	35	6.49	2	0.37

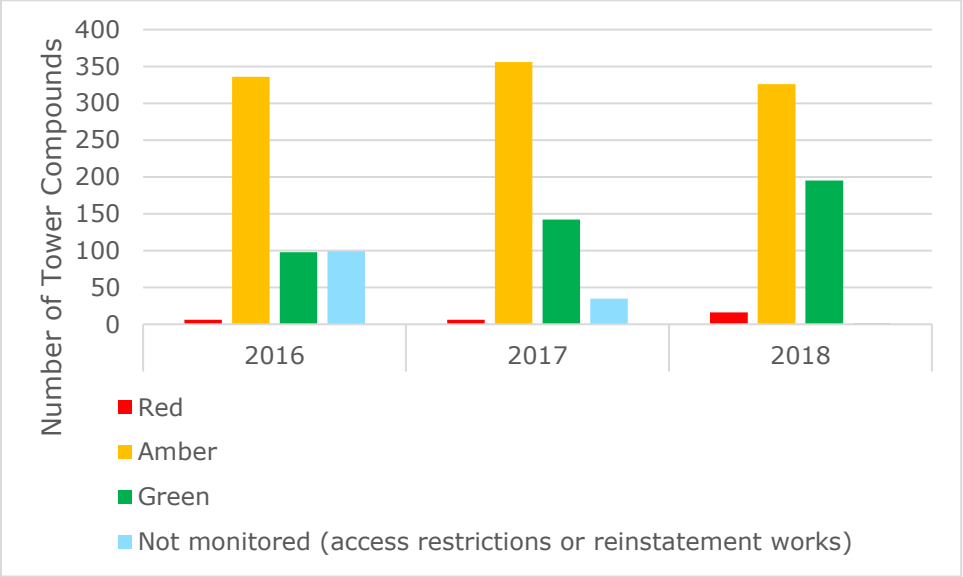


Figure 2. Number of tower compounds classed as red, amber and green in 2016, 2017, 2018

16 compounds were flagged red, meaning that vegetative cover is sparse and has not discernibly increased since the 2017 monitoring. The likely reasons for the lack of restoration at these locations are discussed in section 6 and details for all locations are provided in Appendix 3.

Works at Melgarve Substation required works to be undertaken at 4 towers with an additional tower added. Two towers were completely soil stripped for the works and reinstated with bare soil. This accounts for the increase in compound flagged red in the 2018 results.

An additional 52 compounds monitored in 2018 were assessed as being fully restored and no further monitoring required. This means that as of 2018, 195 (36.18%) of the 539 compounds in the SHE Transmission licence area are now restored. Therefore 344 compounds require further monitoring in 2019.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 Summary of 2018 Monitoring Results

Overall, year 3 monitoring has found that natural revegetation is occurring across the project in most areas. It is recommended that natural revegetation is allowed to continue in the vast majority of affected locations as this will lead to semi-natural vegetation communities typical of the surrounding habitat.

The wide variation in restoration levels of access tracks may be due to track construction methods, substrate (mineral soil or peat), aspect, altitude, wetness of the ground, and vegetation type present before works In some areas, soils were able to be separated during construction, i.e. turves, topsoils and subsoils. In other areas, only a shallow soil was present before construction works and minimal soil remains, making it difficult to preserve turves and separate out soil horizons. This is evident where dead and upside-down turves are present, which will slow restoration

The rate of natural regeneration depends on factors including altitude, aspect, habitats present before works and grazing pressure. Compounds at higher altitudes are generally less well vegetated than those in the lowlands due to the shorter growing season and harsh weather conditions. Grazing by sheep is significantly limiting restoration at a number of locations, with grazing by cattle and deer identified as an issue at a smaller number of locations. Sheep were noted to be preferentially grazing the new growth in the compounds and access tracks over the surrounding vegetation on many occasions.

The locations that have restored at a faster rate are typically those which are on mineral soils rather than peat. Where peat is the dominant substrate, compounds on drier and shallower peats are typically restoring at a faster rate than those on deep, wet peat such as former blanket bog habitat. Peat is very low in nutrients accessible to plants and where bare peat has been exposed by construction activities, it is likely to be very slow to revegetate naturally.

The two compounds that were recorded as having declined in vegetative cover are not a significant cause for concern as only small reductions in vegetative cover were recorded. It is expected that these areas will recover and continue to revegetate as they had shown vegetative growth in 2016 and 2017. Soil management was undertaken correctly, and the soils were not mixed. Small decreases in vegetative cover on restored sites often relates to natural changes in vegetation composition, where ephemeral/pioneer plant species were identified dying out and not yet being fully replaced by slower growing species.

3.2 Access Tracks Flagged as Red in 2018

As stated above, 8.5km (18.39%) of reinstated access track is flagged red, meaning that revegetation is sparse and shown no discernible improvement.

Track 10: the two red-flagged sections are likely to be a result of altitude, grazing pressure and the abundance of wet peat. Natural regeneration will be slow in these conditions.

Track 21: the red-flagged section is very wide (30-40 metres in places) with many dead turves and a large amount of rock at the surface. Grazing by sheep, cattle and deer is likely to be limiting restoration, and natural regeneration at this altitude will be slow (track reaches 450 metres above ordnance datum (AOD)).

Track 22: the red-flagged section is over 400 metres AOD meaning natural regeneration will be slower. It also appears that vehicles have driven through the area, further reducing natural regeneration.

Track 25: The red-flagged sections are heavily grazed by sheep, which appears to be limiting regeneration of vegetation. The vegetative cover in this area varies, with some areas of bare peat, some very stony areas and some areas with slightly higher vegetative cover. The substrate is a mixture of peat, soil and stone. The trial site area (with deer fenced and stock fenced areas) is on Track 25. Additionally, part of the reinstated track was used by workers accessing the area as part of the site investigation works for the A9 dualling, which further set back regenerating vegetation in one area.

3.3 Compounds Flagged as Red in 2018

There were 16 tower compounds flagged as red in 2018. These are at altitudes between 180 and 567 metres above mean sea level.. In some of these locations, issues such as grazing by sheep and deer, and grazing and poaching by cattle are making natural restoration more challenging. Two of the red-flagged compounds (FT64 and FT65) had extensive groundworks in 2016/17 related to the Melgarve substation, which has resulted in large areas of cleared ground. These were therefore flagged as red for the first time in 2018. FT71 also had extensive groundworks in this period, meaning this location was also flagged as red for the first time in 2018.

It is recommended that any interventions such as fencing and revegetation techniques are decided on a case-by-case basis for these locations.

In areas with low grazing pressure, issues such as mixing of soil horizons during construction, combined with the shorter growing season at higher altitude, mean that natural restoration will take longer. At locations where no increase in vegetative cover was recorded, especially where other negative factors such as heavy grazing or large areas of bare peat were identified, management interventions to increase the rate of restoration are recommended.

3.4 Restoration Trials

The restoration trials outlined in section 2.5 will be monitored as part of the 2019 (year 4) monitoring. At the time of the 2018 monitoring, the gate of the deer fence enclosing FT145 and FT146 (and the reinstated access track) had been left open and sheep were grazing within the compounds. Therefore no initial observations on the success of this intervention can be made. Additionally, access for pre-works activities relating to the dualling of the A9 have made use of the reinstated access track in this area, damaging regenerating vegetation. This activity has now stopped. The trial site areas will be monitored in 2019 and any initial effects of the interventions can be assessed then.

4. CONCLUSIONS

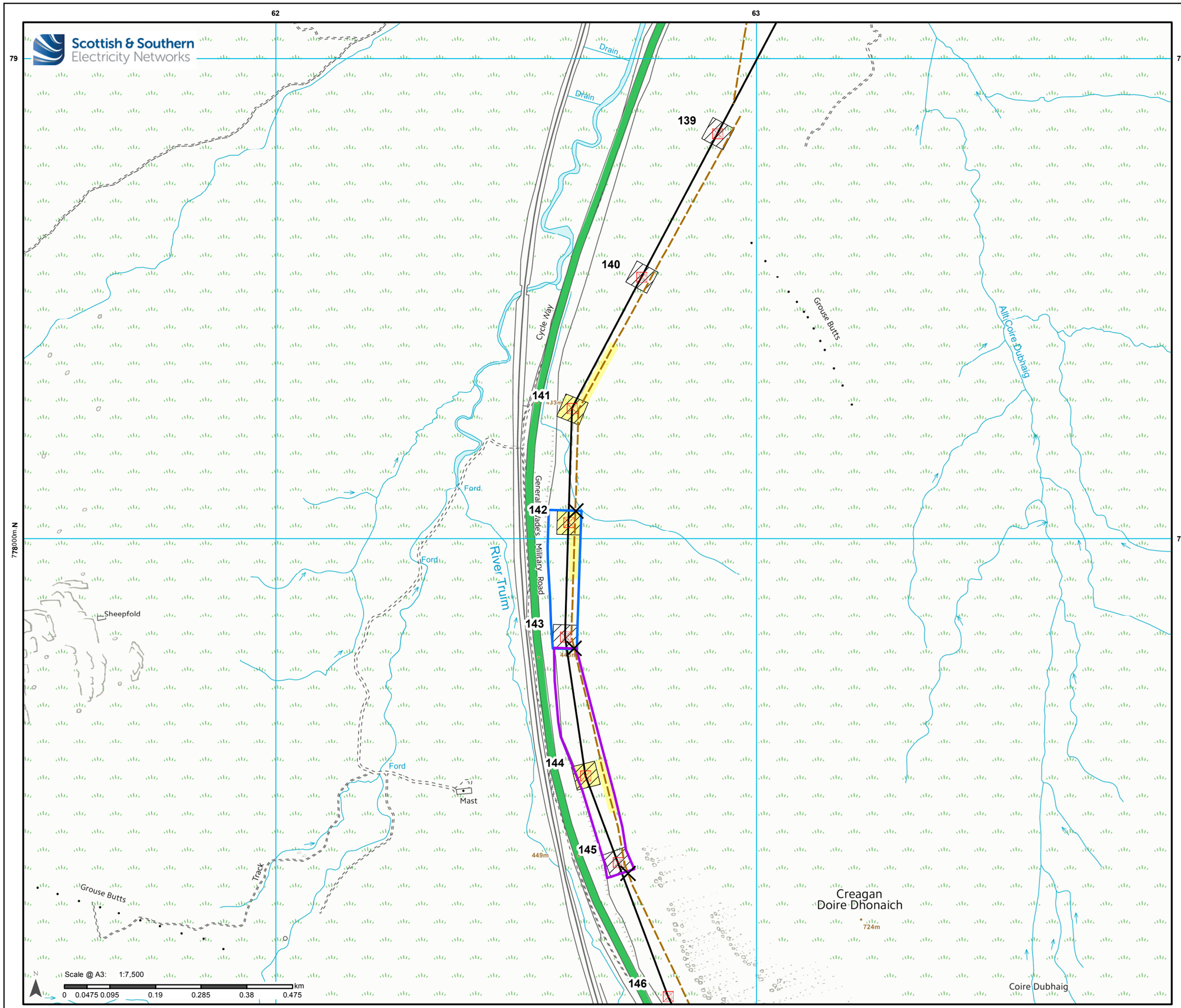
In summary, vegetative cover is, on the whole, increasing, albeit more slowly in upland areas and especially at locations on former blanket bog / modified bog habitat. it is recommended that that vast majority of affected locations are allowed to continue to revegetate naturally, with no seeding or nutrient input. This will allow semi-natural vegetation communities more typical of the surrounding habitat to develop.

Where vegetative cover remains sparse, it is likely that the main reasons are overgrazing by sheep and/or deer, mixing of soil horizons during reinstatement, and damage to the previous habitat type (especially where this was peatland habitat such as blanket bog). SHE Transmission could consider whether management interventions are appropriate at the affected locations highlighted in Appendix 2 and 3.

Some recommendations are made below;

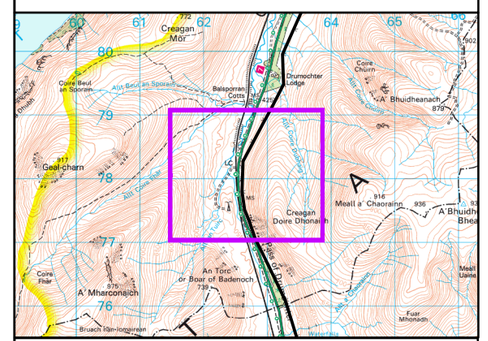
- Reinstated access tracks: sections of reinstated access track that have been flagged red could provide a focus for assessing whether any management intervention is required. Potential reasons for lack of restoration at these affected locations are provided in Appendix 2.
- Compounds with red flag: tower compounds that have been flagged red could provide an initial focus for assessing whether any management intervention is required. Potential reasons for lack of restoration at these affected locations are provided in Appendix 3. Affected areas with ‘sparse’ vegetative cover which have been amber-flagged are showing signs of natural regeneration, albeit slow. In some of these locations, accessing the site may set back this natural regeneration and therefore any intervention here should be informed by comments in Appendix 3 on each individual location.
- Trial sites: a site visit in May 2019 to ensure gates to enclosed areas are closed and to assess any early impact of this intervention. At present it is recommended at these locations not to intervene and to monitor progress, as accessing these sites may say back this initial natural regeneration.

APPENDIX 1 – Appendix 1 Restoration Monitoring Trials



Legend

- Towers
- 400kV OHL
- Compound
- Deer Fencing
- Sheep Fencing
- Temporary Track
- Area to be Seeded
- Gate



Project No:	LT000001
Project:	Beauly - Denny
Title:	CNPA - Restoration of Temporary Tracks
Drawn by:	BJR
Date:	24/05/2019
Drawing:	LT000001_OTH_003_20190523

APPENDIX 2 – MONITORING METHODS

The Year 3 (2018) monitoring follows the methods used in years one and two. A standard recording form was used at each affected location, which recorded:

- Date
- Surveyor name(s)
- Monitoring year
- Weather conditions
- Track and tower number
- Tower working number
- Altitude (metres above mean sea level)

The vegetative cover of the affected location was visually assessed and recorded to one of the below four categories, as well as a more precise estimation of cover being made (e.g. 55-60%).

- Sparse (0-25% cover)
- Mediocre (25-50% cover)
- Good (50-75% cover)
- Excellent (75-100% cover)

The percentage of the vegetative cover comprising each of the following broad groups was estimated:

- Heathers
- Grasses
- Sedges / rushes
- Mosses
- Herbs

The habitat type present before works and the habitat type present at the time of monitoring were noted, e.g. incipient acid grassland, marshy grassland / wet heath matrix. A full species list of higher plants recorded at the location was made, and each species was given a DAFOR score (dominant, abundant, frequent, occasional or rare). The DAFOR scale enables quick estimates of the relative abundance of plant species in a given area.

Comments on the condition of the affected location since the last monitoring were made, such as noting an increase in the proportion of heathers, signs of grazing pressure, or any seeding/management undertaken. Any peat hagging was also recorded.

Two or three photographs were taken at each compound: one looking down the line, one looking up the line and a third of the spur road or section of reinstated access track, if present.

Data were collected on handwritten forms in the field, and later entered into a spreadsheet. In addition to a status of sparse, mediocre, good or excellent as described above, each location was assigned a coloured flag as detailed in Table A1 below and a status of 'declining', 'no change' or 'recovering'. 'Declining' means that vegetative cover appears to be lower than previous year. 'Recovering' means that vegetative cover has increased to a higher category. 'No change' means that the vegetative cover of the compound has not increased or decreased into a different category (0-25%, 25-50%, 50-75%, 75-100%) but does not necessarily mean that no increase in vegetative cover has taken place.

	Vegetative cover is 'sparse' (0-25%) and no discernible increase in vegetative cover has occurred since last monitoring.
	Affected location is not fully restored but is revegetating.
	Affected location is considered to be fully restored and no further monitoring is proposed.

Table A1: RAG criteria for affected locations

APPENDIX 3 – CONDITION OF REINSTATED ACCESS TRACKS IN 2018

Track	Section of reinstated access track	Length of Track (m)	Reinstatement and restoration comments 2016	Flag	Status	Comments	Reinstatement and restoration comments 2017	Flag	Status	Comments	Reinstatement and restoration comments 2018	Flag	Status	Comments
1	All	343.746	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
2	All	293.306	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
3	All	488.756	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
4	All	1519.952	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
6 & 7	Between BF15 & BF20		The reinstated access track between BF15 & 21 is well vegetated and classed as “excellent”.			No Further Monitoring								
8	Between BF21A & BF21/1A	447.6	Mix of vegetation denser in wet areas through forestry works. Area had been reinstated almost 12 months prior to forst visit		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Mix of vegetation denser in wet areas through forestry works. Area high Mediocre / Low Good		Recovering	No Further Monitoring	The reinstated access track between BF21A & 21/1A is well vegetated and classed as “excellent”.			No Further Monitoring
9	Between BF34 and Track													
9I	Between BF40 & BF42	538.153	Ground recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Ground recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track is in quite poor condition, with much bare peat and sparse vegetation on flat sections, but higher vegetative cover on slopes.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10B	Between BF50 & BF51	437.392	Ground recovering well. rea had been reinstated almost 12 months prior to forst visit		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Ground recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The track in this area, while not yet fully restored, mostly has excellent vegetative cover. Some bare areas remain.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10	Between BF56 & BF63 (RSPB Corrimony)	3232.142	Ground recovering well. rea had been reinsteed almost 12 months prior to forst visit		Recovering	No Further Monitoring	Ground recovering well			No Further Monitoring	The reinstatement in this area has been very successful and the line of the track is not discernible in many places.			No Further Monitoring
10T	Between BF82 & BF83	500.016	Area of peat slow to re-eastablish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some vegetation growing but slow on peat. Poeat appears to be drying and becoming more soil.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track has "sparse" vegetative cover of approximately 20%. The substrate is peat with some stone. Small heather *Calluna vulgaris* seedlings present.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10U	Between BF84 & BF86	741.409	Area of peat slow to re-eastablish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some vegetation growing but slow on peat. Poeat appears to be drying and becoming more soil.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Comprises peat and stone and has mediocre vegetative cover, dominated by sedges and rushes.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

10Y	Between BF90 & BF92	531.93	Area of peat slow to re-eastablish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some vegetation growing but slow on peat. Poeat appears to be drying and becoming more soil.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall vegetative cover on track is "mediocre". Substrate is wet peat and stone. Some areas are very wet and dominated by toad rush *Juncus bufonius.* Moderate deer grazing apparent.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10AD	From retained track to BF97 and spur to BF98	221.492	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally. Grazing pressure evident.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Track consists of sparsely vegetated wet peat. Altitude, grazing pressure and abundance of wet peat are likely to slow restoration here.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
10AE	From retained track to BF100 & spurs to BF99 & BF101	694.315	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally. Grazing pressure evident.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is "sparse" and dominated by rushes. Altitude, grazing pressure and former blanket bog habitat are likely to slow restoration here.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
15	From FT1 to FT2	287.951	Grassland vegetation rcovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Grassland habitat fully recovered. Small areas of stiny ground.			No Further Monitoring				
17B	FT5	118.833	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is "low mediocre" and is quite stony, but is revegetating.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is "mediocre" and is quite stony, but is revegetating.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
18D	Betwee FT24 & FT26	822.722	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall, vegetative cover is "sparse" but in some areas is "mediocre". Water is flowing along the route of the reinstated track in places. Mainly rushes, sedges and mosses colonising.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
18E	Between FT29 & FT30	330.294	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Rush vegetation establishing in wet areas.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is mediocre and dominated by rushes. Vegetative cover has increased since 2017.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
18	Track FT39B/1A to FT41	664.911	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is low "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is high "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover on this section of track is low "mediocre". The substrate is mainly peat, with quite a lot of stone at the surface, including some large boulders. Piles of used silt fencing and straw bales have been left in several places along the track. This section of track is over 600m above sea level so will naturally take longer to revegetate.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

19	Between FT42 & FT44	464.301	Significant mixing of soils from vehicle movements. No growth on access track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some growth on access track mainly from mosses.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area is in a very variable condition of restoration. Some areas have typical wet heath and blanket mire species e.g. heather, hare's-tail cottongrass, cloudberry and bog asphodel recolonising. However there is still much bare peat along parts of the track. Overall it is assessed as low "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19	Between FT44 & FT46	1,075.53	Significant mixing of soils from vehicle movements. No growth on access track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some growth on access track mainly from mosses.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track is in a very variable condition of reinstatement and re-vegetation – some areas are reverting to blanket mire but others are largely bare peat with colonising toad rush.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19A	Between FT47 & FT50	669.252	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is low "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is high "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This section of reinstated track is also in varying condition. There is a lot of stone, sand and gravel at the surface in places. Some parts are well vegetated but others are very bare. Most bare areas show signs of slow vegetation recovery. Overall it is classed as low "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19A	Between FT50 and FT54 (track is retained after this)	1554.249	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is low "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is high "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track is in varying condition, with vegetative cover estimated at between 5 and 50% in different areas. It is slowly revegetating and overall classed as low "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19	Beetween FT75 and FT76	534.641	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This section of reinstated track is largely restoring well, and comprises marshy grassland, although there are a few small areas with much exposed imported stone. Vegetative cover overall classed as "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT77 and public road	294.245	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Classed as low "mediocre" overall. Lots of sand, gravel and stone at the surface in places, but slowly revegetating.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT77 & FT78	341.585	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track classed as "good". Not fully restored, line followed by tracked vehicles still apparent but good natural regeneration.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT78 & FT79	284.737	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble. High Sparce		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track classed as "mediocre". Quite a lot of imported stone in places.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

20A	Track to FT80	1180.791	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble. High Sparce		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access track is quite stony, but natural regeneration of vegetation is progressing quite well. Vegetative cover is overall "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20A	Between FT81 & FT82	218.296	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access track is quite stony, but natural regeneration of vegetation is progressing quite well. Vegetative cover is overall "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	FT84	45.519	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Grasses recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access track was levelled well and is revegetating quite well. Some grazing pressure evident and quite a lot of stone at surface, but natural renegeration is progressing.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT86 & FT87	302.704	Area between deer fence growing well. Some rubble but reisntement has been done well.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Habitat has benifieted from lack of grazing and fully recovered			No Further Monitoring				
21	Between FT89 & 90 (to River Crossing)	327.273	Wet peat slowly vegetating with coloniser plant species. No signs of grazing		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Habitat has benifieted from lack of grazing and fully recovered			No Further Monitoring				
21	Between FT91 & FT95	2220.636	Wet peat slowly vegetating with coloniser plant species. No signs of grazing		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Grasses and rushes dominating the habitat. Low levels of grazing pressure found.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The access track in this area is fairly well vegetated, mainly with grasses, but bare areas remain. Quite varied overall - some areas fully vegetated, other areas with much stone at the surface and areas of bare ground. All vegetation appears self-sown. Overall classed as "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
21	From land boundary by FT95 to FT102	2010.237	Dead turves found and much mixing of soils.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure limiting vegetation growth.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track is 30-40 m wide in places and is quite bare, with many dead turves and large amounts of rock at surface. Vegetative cover is mainly "sparse". Grazing by sheep, cattle and deer apparent. The top of this track is at 450 AMSL which will further slow natural regeneration.		No change	Further Monitoring Required

22	Between FT103 & FT107	651.227	Dead turves found and much mixing of soils.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure limiting vegetation growth. Vehicle tracks noted suggesting recent work and impacts on restoration.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track has "sparse" vegetative cover. It appears that estate vehicles have been driving adjacent to the reinstated access track and through the compound at FT103 further limiting natural revegetation. There is slightly better natural revegetation closer towards FT107.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
23	Between A889 near FT115 and FT118	1085.11	Dead turves found and much mixing of soils.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Growth beginning to establish but so,e grazing pressure. Low Mediocre.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is of varying condition. Some areas of bare peat and some very stony areas. Overall approximately 30% vegetated and "mediocre". Heathers, rushes and sedges are recolonising. Sheep grazing likely limiting revegetation here.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
25A	Between FT122 & FT128	2400.952	Heavy grazing pressure. No evidence of the track having been seeded by the estate.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure. No evidence of the track having been seeded by the estate.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track in this areas has varying vegetative cover from low "sparse" to "mediocre" - overall classed as "sparse" vegetative cover. Heavily grazed by sheep which appears to be limiting natural regeneration of plants. Substrate is mix of peat and soil with much stone at the surface in some areas.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
25B	Between FT140 & FT145	1571.485	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this area is very stony and c. 20% vegetated - "sparse". Mix of peat, soil and stone. Many dead turves. Sheep grazing appears to be limiting natural regeneration in this area.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
25B	Between FT145 & FT148	745.418	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this area has "sparse" vegetative cover and is very stony. NB track in this area has been used by vehicles undertaking site investigations for A9 works which has further limited any natural regeneration.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
26	Between FT149 & FT156	1818.056	Some vegetation establishing in wet areas. Low growth and some grazing		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this are varies in condition. Vegetative cover ranges from "sparse" to "good" with dense acid grassland in places but bare, stony areas elsewhere. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this are varies in condition. Vegetative cover ranges from "sparse" to "good" with dense acid grassland in places but bare, stony areas elsewhere. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

27 H2	Between FT166 and FT167	283.894	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This section of track is on a steep slope but is quite well vegetated with approx. 60% cover and classed as "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H3	Between FT168 and the A9	195.978	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Very stony - some soil, but little peat. Vegetative cover is approx. 55% and is classed as low "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H4	Between FT169 and the A9	120.946	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The access track going down to the road has areas of incipient acid grassland and bare, stony areas. Classed as low "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H5	Between FT170 & FT172	579.859	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track is in varying condition but overall is classed as “good” with 50-75% vegetative cover. It is quite stony and mainly comprises acid and marshy grassland with some bare stony areas. Some sheep/deer grazing is apparent, but not at the very high levels seen further north in the Drumochter Pass. The area where the water crossing has been removed is quite stony and will take longer to fully revegetate but even here there is patchy acid grassland forming as well as some surviving turves.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H6	Between FT173 and the A9	284.823	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall vegetative cover is "good". Substrate is mix of stone and soil and there is incipient acid grassland.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H6	Between FT175 and the A9	257.99	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall vegetative cover is "mediocre". Substrate is mix of stone and soil and there is incipient acid grassland.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H7	Between FT176 & FT178	668.117	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The track varies in condition, but overall is between 40-50% vegetated and quite stony with incipient acid grassland.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H8	Between FT178 & FT182	1,347.396	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track is very stony, but revegetating well with acid grassland species. Overall vegetative cover is "good" but some small bare areas and other densely vegetated sections.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

29	Between FT185 & FT186	462.085	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This track has seen its vegetative cover increase fas has species diversity has also increased.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access tyrack restiring well with grasses. Some heather noted in the sward.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
30	Between FT188 & FT189	401.417	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This track has seen its vegetative cover increase from "sparse" in 2016 to "mediocre" in 2017; species diversity has also increased.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has improved from “mediocre” (45-50% vegetative cover) in 2017 to “good” (60%) in 2018. Very rocky, a lot of imported stone. Exact line oftrack difficult to discern in places, but appears well vegetated.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
40	Between FT203 & FT204	280.53	Wet peat restoring well with rushes and woodland vegetation		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Species coverage has increased		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track has restired to low excellent. The track is expecetd to be fully restored in 2019.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
40	Between FT206 & FT207	397.587	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Recent vehicle movements have reversed restoration. Vegetative cover had improved from "sparse" in 2016 to "good" in 2017. It is possible that without the destruction on this site the track could have been classed as "excellent".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover has increased to 65-70% - remains “good”. Compound is on a steep slope. Substrate is mix of soil and stones.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
42	Between FT208 & FT209	430.251	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has improved from "sparse" to "excellent" with over 75% vegetation coverage. Track mainly restored with grass species.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track restoration is excellent			No Further Monitoring
40	Between FT210 & FT212	825.216	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover on the track varies from "mediocre" to "good". The track is very stony and one side is lined with large boulders in places.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover on the track varies from "mediocre" to "good". The track is very stony and one side is lined with large boulders in places.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
49	Between Track and FT222	204.047	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has improved from "sparse" to "excellent" w mainly restored with grass species.			No Further Monitoring				

50	Between TD2 & TD9	2524.88	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track substrate is mix of stone, soil and peat with large boulders and varying vegetative cover. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track substrate is mix of stone, soil and peat with large boulders and varying vegetative cover. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
51	Between Track (TD11) and TD10	554.953	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
52	Between TD13 & TD15	881.324	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
54	Road to TD17	216.895	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
55	TD18 to TD20	1023.966	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
56	TD21 to 22	601.872	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
58	TD23 to TD25	1767.171	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
58	TD26 to TD27	473.166	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								

59	TD28 to TD31	2149.94	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
62	TD37	853.841	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
65	Road to TD78	590.174	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
71	TD102 to TD103	424.553	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
74	TD116	353.655	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
82	TD126	1037.789	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
95	Between TD151 & TD152	359.044	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area has Low mediocre vegetative cover (mainly sedges, rushes and mosses) and much bare peat. Overall classed as "mediocre" vegetative cover.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area has mediocre vegetative cover (mainly sedges, rushes and mosses) and much bare peat. Overall classed as "mediocre" vegetative cover.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
97	TD165 to TD170	5123.15	No Access		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area has Low mediocre vegetative cover (mainly sedges, rushes and mosses) and much bare peat. Overall classed as "mediocre" vegetative cover.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has increased to low “good”, with 55% vegetative cover. Some grazing pressure apparent. Substrate is mix of peat and soil. Many dead turves.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
98	TD172 to 172/1	328.439	Not Reinsted 2017				No Access				No Access			
99	TD175 to road	96.912	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								

100	TD178	522.01	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
101	TD181 to 182	440.031	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							
102	TD183 to 184	625.827	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							
102	TD187 to 189	388.545	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							
103	TD190 to TD192	843.82	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							

Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

APPENDIX 4 –

CONDITION OF REINSTATED COMPOUNDS IN 2018

Track	Section of reinstated access track	Length of Track (m)	Reinstatement and restoration comments 2016	Flag	Status	Comments	Reinstatement and restoration comments 2017	Flag	Status	Comments	Reinstatement and restoration comments 2018	Flag	Status	Comments
1	All	343.746	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
2	All	293.306	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
3	All	488.756	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
4	All	1519.952	Access track in agricultural field reinstated and seeded.			No Further Monitoring								
6 & 7	Between BF15 & BF20		The reinstated access track between BF15 & 21 is well vegetated and classed as “excellent”.			No Further Monitoring								
8	Between BF21A & BF21/1A	447.6	Mix of vegetation denser in wet areas through forestry works. Area had been reinstated almost 12 months prior to forst visit		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Mix of vegetation denser in wet areas through forestry works. Area high Mediocre / Low Good		Recovering	No Further Monitoring	The reinstated access track between BF21A & 21/1A is well vegetated and classed as “excellent”.			No Further Monitoring
9	Between BF34 and Track													
9I	Between BF40 & BF42	538.153	Ground recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Ground recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track is in quite poor condition, with much bare peat and sparse vegetation on flat sections, but higher vegetative cover on slopes.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10B	Between BF50 & BF51	437.392	Ground recovering well. rea had been reinstated almost 12 months prior to forst visit		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Ground recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The track in this area, while not yet fully restored, mostly has excellent vegetative cover. Some bare areas remain.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10	Between BF56 & BF63 (RSPB Corrimony)	3232.142	Ground recovering well. rea had been reinsteed almost 12 months prior to forst visit		Recovering	No Further Monitoring	Ground recovering well			No Further Monitoring	The reinstatement in this area has been very successful and the line of the track is not discernible in many places.			No Further Monitoring
10T	Between BF82 & BF83	500.016	Area of peat slow to re-eastablish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some vegetation growing but slow on peat. Poeat appears to be drying and becoming more soil.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track has "sparse" vegetative cover of approximately 20%. The substrate is peat with some stone. Small heather *Calluna vulgaris* seedlings present.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10U	Between BF84 & BF86	741.409	Area of peat slow to re-eastablish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some vegetation growing but slow on peat. Poeat appears to be drying and becoming more soil.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Comprises peat and stone and has mediocre vegetative cover, dominated by sedges and rushes.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

10Y	Between BF90 & BF92	531.93	Area of peat slow to re-eastablish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some vegetation growing but slow on peat. Poeat appears to be drying and becoming more soil.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall vegetative cover on track is "mediocre". Substrate is wet peat and stone. Some areas are very wet and dominated by toad rush *Juncus bufonius.* Moderate deer grazing apparent.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
10AD	From retained track to BF97 and spur to BF98	221.492	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally. Grazing pressure evident.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Track consists of sparsely vegetated wet peat. Altitude, grazing pressure and abundance of wet peat are likely to slow restoration here.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
10AE	From retained track to BF100 & spurs to BF99 & BF101	694.315	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Wet peat at high altitude will be slow to restore naturally. Grazing pressure evident.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is "sparse" and dominated by rushes. Altitude, grazing pressure and former blanket bog habitat are likely to slow restoration here.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
15	From FT1 to FT2	287.951	Grassland vegetation rcovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Grassland habitat fully recovered. Small areas of stiny ground.			No Further Monitoring				
17B	FT5	118.833	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is "low mediocre" and is quite stony, but is revegetating.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is "mediocre" and is quite stony, but is revegetating.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
18D	Betwee FT24 & FT26	822.722	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall, vegetative cover is "sparse" but in some areas is "mediocre". Water is flowing along the route of the reinstated track in places. Mainly rushes, sedges and mosses colonising.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
18E	Between FT29 & FT30	330.294	Ground is quite stony and vegetation is slow to establish		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Rush vegetation establishing in wet areas.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover is mediocre and dominated by rushes. Vegetative cover has increased since 2017.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
18	Track FT39B/1A to FT41	664.911	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is low "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is high "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover on this section of track is low "mediocre". The substrate is mainly peat, with quite a lot of stone at the surface, including some large boulders. Piles of used silt fencing and straw bales have been left in several places along the track. This section of track is over 600m above sea level so will naturally take longer to revegetate.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

19	Between FT42 & FT44	464.301	Significant mixing of soils from vehicle movements. No growth on access track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some growth on access track mainly from mosses.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area is in a very variable condition of restoration. Some areas have typical wet heath and blanket mire species e.g. heather, hare's-tail cottongrass, cloudberry and bog asphodel recolonising. However there is still much bare peat along parts of the track. Overall it is assessed as low "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19	Between FT44 & FT46	1,075.53	Significant mixing of soils from vehicle movements. No growth on access track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some growth on access track mainly from mosses.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track is in a very variable condition of reinstatement and re-vegetation – some areas are reverting to blanket mire but others are largely bare peat with colonising toad rush.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19A	Between FT47 & FT50	669.252	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is low "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is high "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This section of reinstated track is also in varying condition. There is a lot of stone, sand and gravel at the surface in places. Some parts are well vegetated but others are very bare. Most bare areas show signs of slow vegetation recovery. Overall it is classed as low "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19A	Between FT50 and FT54 (track is retained after this)	1554.249	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is low "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is very stony. Some parts restoring well, other parts consist of bare peat / stone / gravel. Overall cover is high "sparce".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track is in varying condition, with vegetative cover estimated at between 5 and 50% in different areas. It is slowly revegetating and overall classed as low "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
19	Beetween FT75 and FT76	534.641	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This section of reinstated track is largely restoring well, and comprises marshy grassland, although there are a few small areas with much exposed imported stone. Vegetative cover overall classed as "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT77 and public road	294.245	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Classed as low "mediocre" overall. Lots of sand, gravel and stone at the surface in places, but slowly revegetating.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT77 & FT78	341.585	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track classed as "good". Not fully restored, line followed by tracked vehicles still apparent but good natural regeneration.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT78 & FT79	284.737	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble. High Sparce		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track classed as "mediocre". Quite a lot of imported stone in places.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

20A	Track to FT80	1180.791	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble. High Sparce		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access track is quite stony, but natural regeneration of vegetation is progressing quite well. Vegetative cover is overall "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20A	Between FT81 & FT82	218.296	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble and construction litter.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Some areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access track is quite stony, but natural regeneration of vegetation is progressing quite well. Vegetative cover is overall "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	FT84	45.519	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Grasses recovering well		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access track was levelled well and is revegetating quite well. Some grazing pressure evident and quite a lot of stone at surface, but natural renegeration is progressing.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
20	Between FT86 & FT87	302.704	Area between deer fence growing well. Some rubble but reisntement has been done well.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Habitat has benifieted from lack of grazing and fully recovered			No Further Monitoring				
21	Between FT89 & 90 (to River Crossing)	327.273	Wet peat slowly vegetating with coloniser plant species. No signs of grazing		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Habitat has benifieted from lack of grazing and fully recovered			No Further Monitoring				
21	Between FT91 & FT95	2220.636	Wet peat slowly vegetating with coloniser plant species. No signs of grazing		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Grasses and rushes dominating the habitat. Low levels of grazing pressure found.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The access track in this area is fairly well vegetated, mainly with grasses, but bare areas remain. Quite varied overall - some areas fully vegetated, other areas with much stone at the surface and areas of bare ground. All vegetation appears self-sown. Overall classed as "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
21	From land boundary by FT95 to FT102	2010.237	Dead turves found and much mixing of soils.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure limiting vegetation growth.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track is 30-40 m wide in places and is quite bare, with many dead turves and large amounts of rock at surface. Vegetative cover is mainly "sparse". Grazing by sheep, cattle and deer apparent. The top of this track is at 450 AMSL which will further slow natural regeneration.		No change	Further Monitoring Required

22	Between FT103 & FT107	651.227	Dead turves found and much mixing of soils.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure limiting vegetation growth. Vehicle tracks noted suggesting recent work and impacts on restoration.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track has "sparse" vegetative cover. It appears that estate vehicles have been driving adjacent to the reinstated access track and through the compound at FT103 further limiting natural revegetation. There is slightly better natural revegetation closer towards FT107.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
23	Between A889 near FT115 and FT118	1085.11	Dead turves found and much mixing of soils.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Growth beginning to establish but so,e grazing pressure. Low Mediocre.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track is of varying condition. Some areas of bare peat and some very stony areas. Overall approximately 30% vegetated and "mediocre". Heathers, rushes and sedges are recolonising. Sheep grazing likely limiting revegetation here.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
25A	Between FT122 & FT128	2400.952	Heavy grazing pressure. No evidence of the track having been seeded by the estate.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure. No evidence of the track having been seeded by the estate.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track in this areas has varying vegetative cover from low "sparse" to "mediocre" - overall classed as "sparse" vegetative cover. Heavily grazed by sheep which appears to be limiting natural regeneration of plants. Substrate is mix of peat and soil with much stone at the surface in some areas.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
25B	Between FT140 & FT145	1571.485	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this area is very stony and c. 20% vegetated - "sparse". Mix of peat, soil and stone. Many dead turves. Sheep grazing appears to be limiting natural regeneration in this area.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
25B	Between FT145 & FT148	745.418	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Heavy grazing pressure along the track.		No change	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this area has "sparse" vegetative cover and is very stony. NB track in this area has been used by vehicles undertaking site investigations for A9 works which has further limited any natural regeneration.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
26	Between FT149 & FT156	1818.056	Some vegetation establishing in wet areas. Low growth and some grazing		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this are varies in condition. Vegetative cover ranges from "sparse" to "good" with dense acid grassland in places but bare, stony areas elsewhere. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track in this are varies in condition. Vegetative cover ranges from "sparse" to "good" with dense acid grassland in places but bare, stony areas elsewhere. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

27 H2	Between FT166 and FT167	283.894	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This section of track is on a steep slope but is quite well vegetated with approx. 60% cover and classed as "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H3	Between FT168 and the A9	195.978	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Very stony - some soil, but little peat. Vegetative cover is approx. 55% and is classed as low "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H4	Between FT169 and the A9	120.946	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The access track going down to the road has areas of incipient acid grassland and bare, stony areas. Classed as low "good".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H5	Between FT170 & FT172	579.859	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated track is in varying condition but overall is classed as “good” with 50-75% vegetative cover. It is quite stony and mainly comprises acid and marshy grassland with some bare stony areas. Some sheep/deer grazing is apparent, but not at the very high levels seen further north in the Drumochter Pass. The area where the water crossing has been removed is quite stony and will take longer to fully revegetate but even here there is patchy acid grassland forming as well as some surviving turves.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H6	Between FT173 and the A9	284.823	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall vegetative cover is "good". Substrate is mix of stone and soil and there is incipient acid grassland.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H6	Between FT175 and the A9	257.99	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Overall vegetative cover is "mediocre". Substrate is mix of stone and soil and there is incipient acid grassland.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H7	Between FT176 & FT178	668.117	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The track varies in condition, but overall is between 40-50% vegetated and quite stony with incipient acid grassland.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
27 H8	Between FT178 & FT182	1,347.396	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required			Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track is very stony, but revegetating well with acid grassland species. Overall vegetative cover is "good" but some small bare areas and other densely vegetated sections.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required

29	Between FT185 & FT186	462.085	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This track has seen its vegetative cover increase fas has species diversity has also increased.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Access tyrack restiring well with grasses. Some heather noted in the sward.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
30	Between FT188 & FT189	401.417	A few small areas of vegetation with much exposed rubble.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	This track has seen its vegetative cover increase from "sparse" in 2016 to "mediocre" in 2017; species diversity has also increased.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has improved from “mediocre” (45-50% vegetative cover) in 2017 to “good” (60%) in 2018. Very rocky, a lot of imported stone. Exact line oftrack difficult to discern in places, but appears well vegetated.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
40	Between FT203 & FT204	280.53	Wet peat restoring well with rushes and woodland vegetation		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Species coverage has increased		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track has restired to low excellent. The track is expecetd to be fully restored in 2019.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
40	Between FT206 & FT207	397.587	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Recent vehicle movements have reversed restoration. Vegetative cover had improved from "sparse" in 2016 to "good" in 2017. It is possible that without the destruction on this site the track could have been classed as "excellent".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover has increased to 65-70% - remains “good”. Compound is on a steep slope. Substrate is mix of soil and stones.		No change	Further Monitoring Required
42	Between FT208 & FT209	430.251	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has improved from "sparse" to "excellent" with over 75% vegetation coverage. Track mainly restored with grass species.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Track restoration is excellent			No Further Monitoring
40	Between FT210 & FT212	825.216	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover on the track varies from "mediocre" to "good". The track is very stony and one side is lined with large boulders in places.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Vegetative cover on the track varies from "mediocre" to "good". The track is very stony and one side is lined with large boulders in places.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
49	Between Track and FT222	204.047	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has improved from "sparse" to "excellent" w mainly restored with grass species.			No Further Monitoring				

50	Between TD2 & TD9	2524.88	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track substrate is mix of stone, soil and peat with large boulders and varying vegetative cover. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Reinstated access track substrate is mix of stone, soil and peat with large boulders and varying vegetative cover. Overall classed as "mediocre".		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
51	Between Track (TD11) and TD10	554.953	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
52	Between TD13 & TD15	881.324	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
54	Road to TD17	216.895	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
55	TD18 to TD20	1023.966	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
56	TD21 to 22	601.872	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
58	TD23 to TD25	1767.171	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
58	TD26 to TD27	473.166	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								

59	TD28 to TD31	2149.94	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
62	TD37	853.841	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
65	Road to TD78	590.174	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
71	TD102 to TD103	424.553	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
74	TD116	353.655	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
82	TD126	1037.789	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
95	Between TD151 & TD152	359.044	Restoration on the track is sparse.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area has Low mediocre vegetative cover (mainly sedges, rushes and mosses) and much bare peat. Overall classed as "mediocre" vegetative cover.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area has mediocre vegetative cover (mainly sedges, rushes and mosses) and much bare peat. Overall classed as "mediocre" vegetative cover.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
97	TD165 to TD170	5123.15	No Access		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	The reinstated access track in this area has Low mediocre vegetative cover (mainly sedges, rushes and mosses) and much bare peat. Overall classed as "mediocre" vegetative cover.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Restoration has increased to low “good”, with 55% vegetative cover. Some grazing pressure apparent. Substrate is mix of peat and soil. Many dead turves.		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required
98	TD172 to 172/1	328.439	Not Reinsted 2017				No Access				No Access			
99	TD175 to road	96.912	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								

100	TD178	522.01	Agricultural land fully restored			No Further Monitoring								
101	TD181 to 182	440.031	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							
102	TD183 to 184	625.827	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							
102	TD187 to 189	388.545	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							
103	TD190 to TD192	843.82	Recent works in compound and track		Recovering	Further Monitoring Required	Agricultural land fully restored							