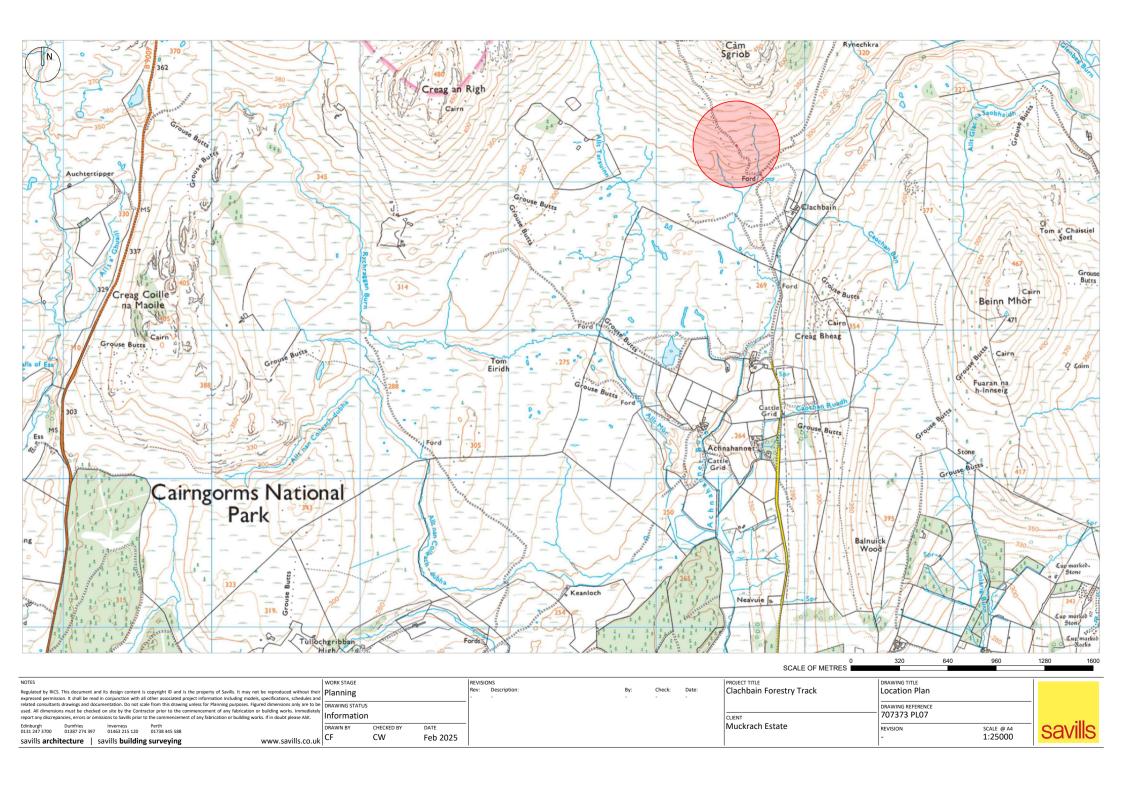


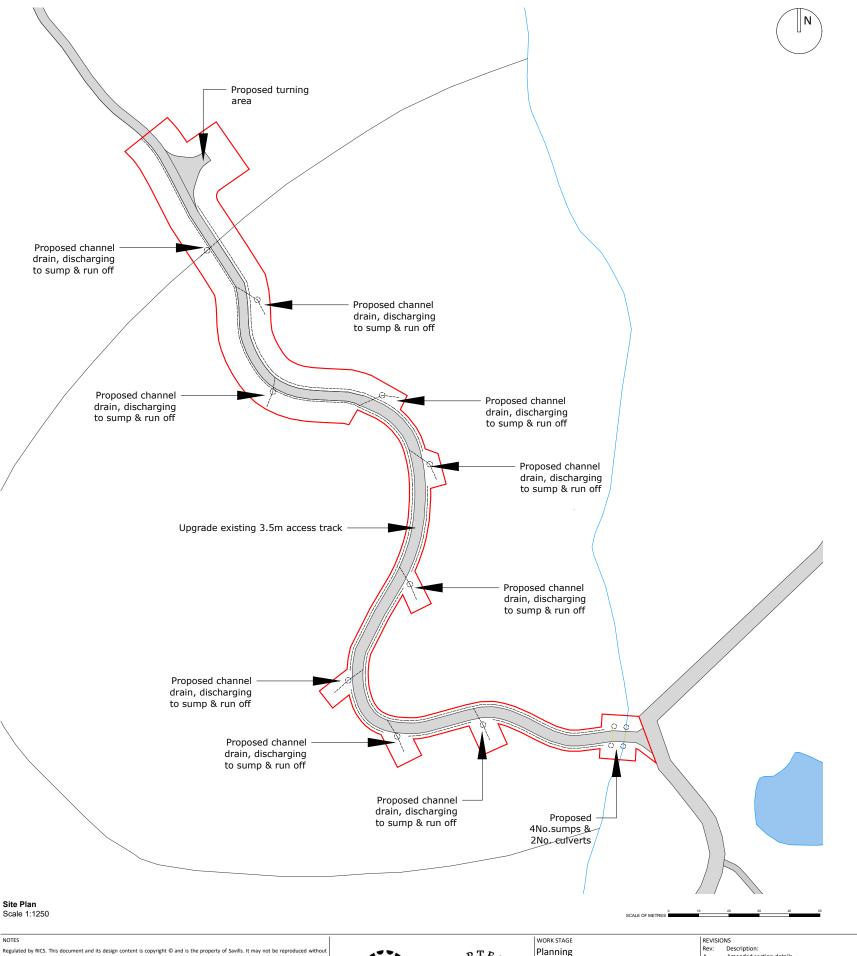
Agenda item 9

Appendix 1

2025/0077/DET

Plans







Aerial Capture NTS

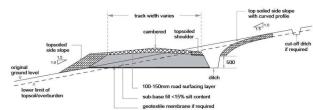


FIGURE 1: Cut track on a gentle slope NTS

Details taken from 'Constructed Tracks in Upland Areas - 2nd Edition June 2013' Scottish Natural Heritage

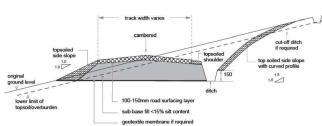


FIGURE 2: Cut track on a steeper slope

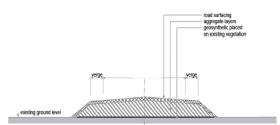


FIGURE 3: Surface track with geosynthetic on soft ground

FORMATION OF TRACK:

Sequence of Operations / Method Statement (Provided by Contractor)

Track Construction:

- Delivery of the Method Statement & Risk Assessment for the job to all personnel working on
- site together with a site Induction

 2. Site Supervisor/Manager to check the training cards/competency cards for all personnel are relevant and in date for personnel undertaking plant operations
- 3. Install signage in the relevant places/positions and physical barriers if required
- 4. Transportation of plant/machinery on the back of the lo-loader to designated delivery place ensuring the location is suitable to off-load plant.
- 5. The machinery required to undertake these works is: 210 Excavator, 130 Excavator, Hydrema Dumper, Tracked Dumper & Roller
 6. Move machinery to the working area.
- 7. Check site for existing underground or overhead services prior to commencing works8. Strip off turfs/heather from proposed track and ditch line.
- 9. Excavate soil/peat and set aside on opposite side from ditch to create track-side verge
- 10. Excavate suitable material from ditch side and use to form track
- 11. Strip next section of turfs/heather in track line and place in verge 12. Excavate soil/peat material and place in void created by excavation for track material
- 13. Strip turfs/heather from track-side ditch line and place behind newly formed ditch.
- 14. Carrying out this procedure continuously creates a fully constructed track line and ditch within the working radius of the excavator
- 15. This method of track construction ensures that the formation of the track and ditch and the reinstatement of the turf/heather is achieved in one process thus giving maximum opportunity
- for quick regrowth

 16. This process can be carried out as normal in wetter area provided peat/soft material depths
- 17. In any areas of standing water or where water is egressing on to proposed track line, a temporary ditch can be created. If required, to deviate water from working area until track is complete. The temporary ditch would be fully reinstated thereafter.
- 18. Having walked the tracked line and probed the potentially wet areas, it was found that there were no significant depths of soft material that would impact this method of track construction
- 19. Twin-walled pipes will be installed and where existing watercourses cross the proposed track
- 20.In areas where material for track formation is not suitable to receive traffic, a capping layer may be required. This would be won from localised borrow pits and imported to the track to form a running surface. Any borrow pits thus utilised would be stripped of turfs/heather which would be placed aside for reinstatement on completion

Materials to be used in the formation of the track base to be of good quality granular material with less than 15% silt content. Material to be placed and compacted in layers not exceeding 200mm thick. Note the degree of compaction depends on the moisture content of the material being placed. Road surface finished with 100 to 150mm crushed rock.

Verge Treatment:

Track-edge habitat restoration will be the primary mitigation factor during the construction phase. Restoration will be carried out in tandem with construction rather than being left until the end. Track-edge turfs and topsoil/peat will be stored suitably close to the track, and replaced up to the batter edges. This ensures that the track-edge soil or peat does not become exhausted through drying, or eroded by wind and rain. In periods of particularly dry weather, it may be necessary to water turfs, soil and peat to increase the longevity of the seed. The potential for this should be assessed when choosing a location in which to store these materials. A combination of in situ material recycling and reseeding may be necessary. Reseeding will only be considered as a last resort. There will be a preferential use made of locally harvested seed as it ensures the use of species of native provenance, and conservation of local genetic diversity.

hele represed permission. It shall be read in conjunction with all other associated project information including models, specifications, schedules and related consultants drawings and documentation. Do not set by the confidence of the dimensions only are to be used. All dimensions must be checked on site by the Contract prior to the commencement of any fabrication or building works. Immediately report any discrepancies, errors or omissions to Savills prior to the commencement of any fabrication or building works. If in doubt please ASK.

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PROJECT TITLE Clachbain Access Track Muckrach Estate

DRAWING TITLE Site Plan & Details DRAWING REFERENCE 707373 PL08 REVISION



