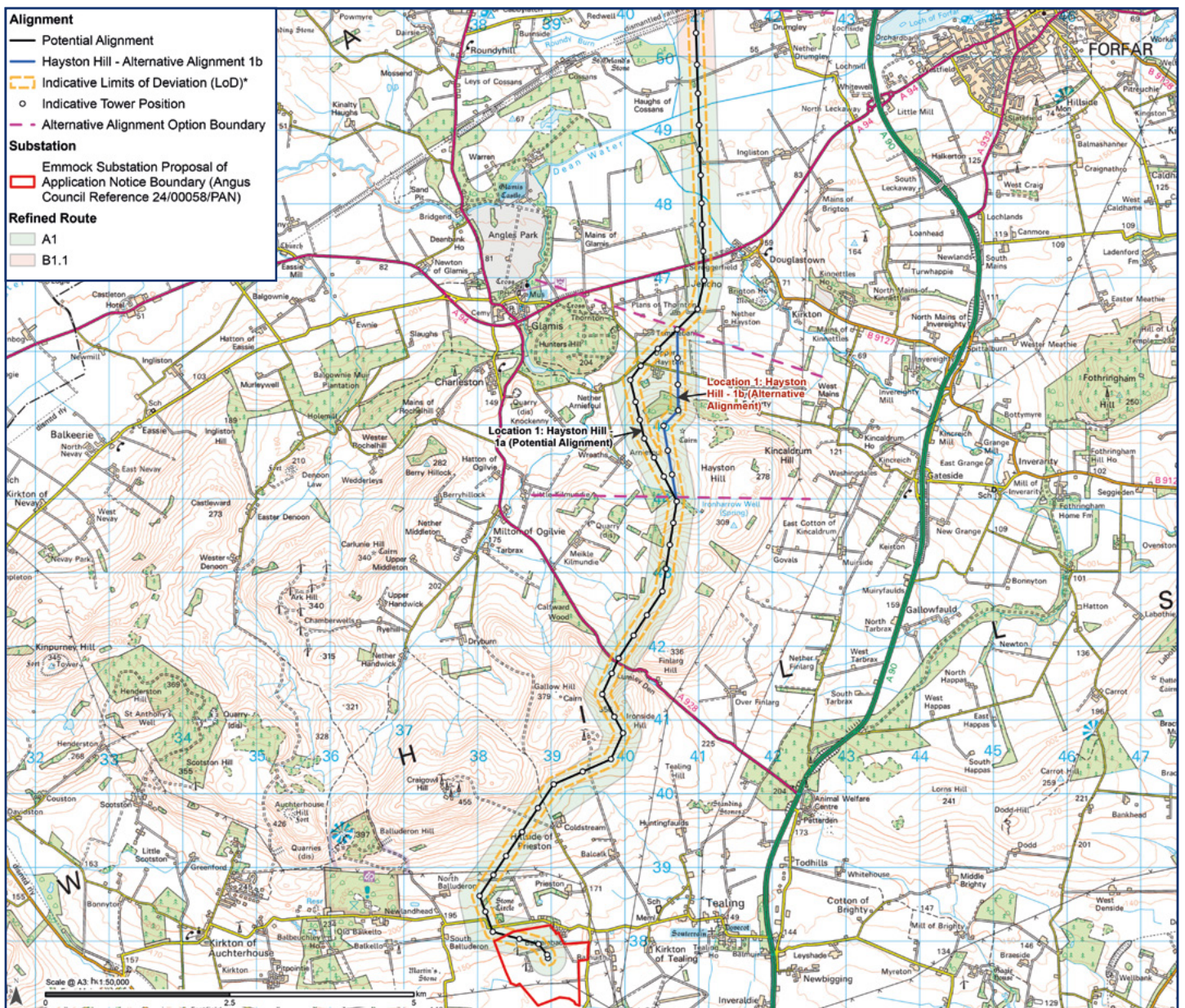


Section A – Tealing to Forfar



This leaflet summarises the information provided in the Kintore to Tealing Alignment Consultation Document, which can be found here: ssen-transmission.co.uk/TKUP.

Section A – Tealing to Forfar

Potential Alignment

The Potential Alignment in Section A (within Route A1) starts from the new proposed 400kV substation known as Emmock, near Tealing, initially passing in a northwestern direction past the scattered properties around Balkemback and Balluderon to the west of Balkemback Cottages Stone Circle (Scheduled Monument) before heading northeast over rising hill ground to the east of Craigowl Hill. The alignment then heads northeast along the slopes of Ironside Hill to avoid a communications mast.

The alignment then crosses the A928 Glamis to Petterden public road to the west of Finlarg Hill remaining in an upland area before returning to lower ground as it passes west of Hayston Hill across predominantly agricultural land.

The alignment then follows a northerly course, crossing the A94 Glamis to Forfar road to the east of Hunters Hill and the village of Glamis and to the west of the small settlement of Douglstown. The final three kilometres of the alignment in Section A cross low-lying and partly flood-prone agricultural land to the west of Forfar.

Alternative Alignment Options

There is one location where Alternative Alignments have been considered in Section A; at Location 1: Hayston Hill (two alternatives). The key environmental, technical and cost considerations which differentiate between Alternative Alignment 1a (the Potential Alignment) and Alternative Alignment 1b at Hayston Hill include:

Environmental

- Alternative Alignment 1b has a greater potential to impact mixed scattered scrub and areas of upland heathland that have the potential to support sensitive Annex 1 habitats associated with the upland areas.
- Alternative Alignment 1b is more constrained by cultural heritage due to its proximity to the Scheduled Monuments located at Arniefoul Cairn and Nether Arniefoul Unenclosed Settlement.
- Alternative Alignment 1b is also more likely to impact forestry operations compared to Alternative Alignment 1a as some loss of woodland would likely be needed to create an operational corridor.



- Alternative Alignment 1a has slightly more potential to compromise the quality or quantity of surface or groundwater of regional importance due to its proximity to a groundwater spring which may be an abstraction source, however there is flexibility to reduce this constraint with micrositing.

Technical

- Alternative Alignment 1b is likely to require more earthworks due to the steep/undulating topography encountered but has less towers than Alignment Alternative 1a.
- Alternative Alignment 1b has a higher number of towers situated above 200 metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) which, whilst achievable, is less technically preferred than siting towers on lower elevations where they are easier to construct and maintain.
- An overhead line following Alternative Alignment 1a would need to span more minor watercourses.

Cost

- Alternative Alignment 1b represents the lowest cost alignment but only marginally. This is primarily due to the overall length of Alternative Alignment 1b being slightly shorter and requiring fewer towers overall.

Conclusion

Alternative Alignment 1a is considered to be least constrained from both an environmental and technical perspective although it is marginally higher in cost. It has therefore been selected to form part of the Potential Alignment.