POLICY ZONE E: BONAWE QUARRY TO ARDMADDY BAY

LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISTICS

Current Aquaculture Sites

Location/Site Species Consented Equipment Name

*All equipment at Inverawe East and West is in rotation.

Fishing

Creeling activities occur close to the shore, north from Balure and Rubh' Àird an Droighinn coastlines leading up to Aird Trilleachan in Policy Zone F.

Recreation

Angling

Sea angling is common at the south end of the policy zone, and a number of shore based marks are present on the north side of the loch. These are accessed from the private road to Barrs. A number of these locations have been affected by litter left by anglers/campers. Boat angling is also popular in this part of Loch Etive with charter, hire and private boats normally launching from Taynuilt.

Sailing

Recreational boating and to a lesser extent, sailing occur throughout the policy zone. Charter boats also utilise this part of the loch. There are four recognised anchorages.

Diving

There are six scenic dive sites and two wrecks in this policy zone: Rubh' Àird an Droighinn; Island of Sgeir Lag Choan; McKinley's Cliff; Rubha na Creige; Port na Mine Cliff-Face and the seal haul-out site at Àird Eilein. The first wreck is located at Rubh' Àird an Droighinn and the second at Port na Dobhrain. Boat access is generally

Other Designations

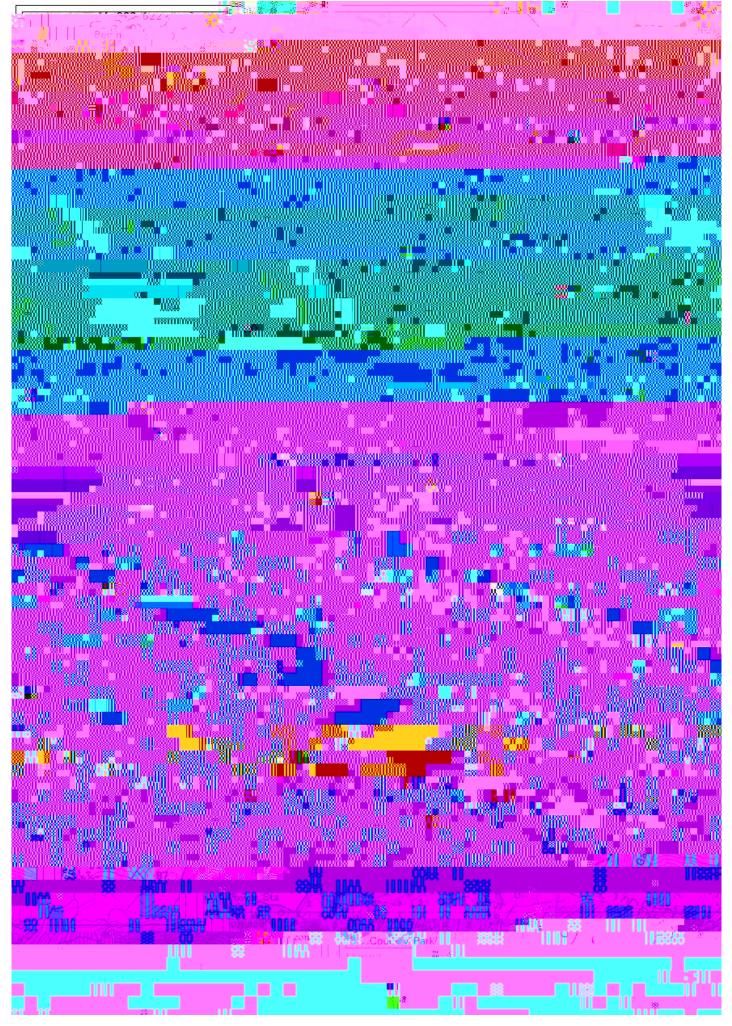
The coastal strip, Rubh Àird an Droighainn to Cadderlie and Barran Dubh of is part of the Loch Etive Woods Special Area of Conservation (SAC), designated for its broad-leaved, western acidic Oak woodland, mixed and Yew woodland.

Bonawe to Cadderlie SSSI is notified for its upland oak woodland and Caledonian igneous rock and Barran Dubh SSSI for its upland Oak Woodland and bryophyte assemblage.

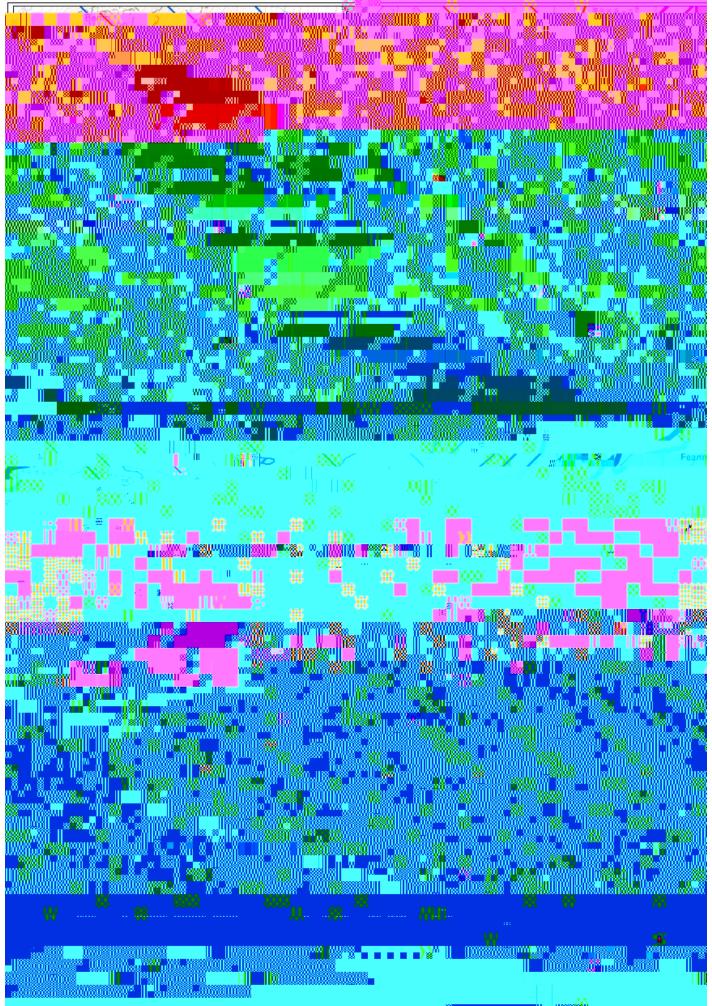
The Loch Etive Marine Consultation Area covers the entire marine area of this policy zone.

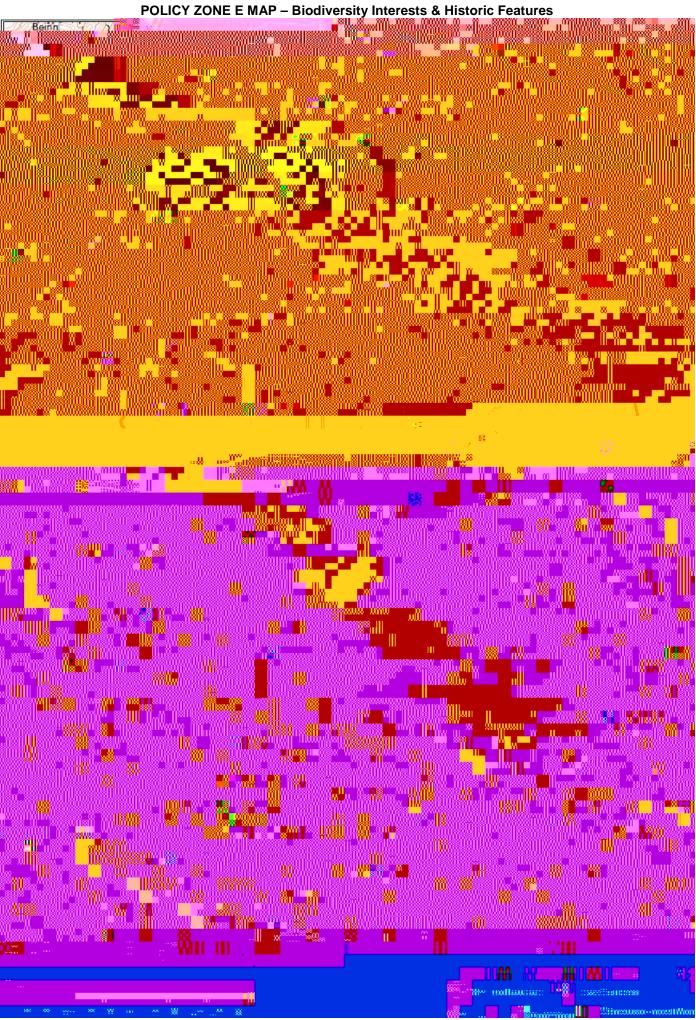
The 'Loch Etive Coastal Strip' Shellfish G

POLICY ZONE E MAP – Current Uses & Activities



POLICY ZONE E MAP – Designations





OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS FOR FUTURE USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Opportunities²

Areas Common apple and applying the elemine of hird Filsin could be disturbed by	
Areas sensitive to disturbance	oats

Development	
Landscape	The intimate scale of small bays is easily dominated by marine development.
	The remote rugged landscape, generally undeveloped and relatively inaccessible is dominated by a sense of naturalness which can be compromised by marine development.
	Panoramic views from elevated footpaths, particularly on the south shore of the policy zone are sensitive to marine development.
	Organic forms and irregular shapes characterise this landscape and geometric structures are therefore more prominent.
	Existing aquaculture development is already very extensive, occupying almost every bay and the foreground to most views.
Historic interests	The coastal setting of Dun Leigh, dun 200m ENE of Balure is sensitive to poorly sighted marine and coastal development.
Wild Migratory Salmonids	New salmon or trout farms in this policy zone would increase the risk of interactions between farmed and wild salmonids, from disease and escapes.
Hydrography	The sides of the loch slope steeply in the western part of this policy zone, making anchoring of aquaculture sites difficult and the stability of sediments may be an issue.

	existing production or as an alternative to mussel farming.
	Future consolidation/rationalisation of existing developments may offer the greatest opportunity for maximising production of trout and mussel farming in Loch Etive. There may be opportunities to reduce the number of developed bays while increasing the size of some existing sites.
	Potential to accommodate additional marine aquaculture development has not been identified in this policy zone, largely due to number of existing sites (developed & undeveloped) and this part of the loch is therefore considered to have reached landscape capacity. The most appropriate locations are already developed and some existing development occupies locations which are considered to be sensitive to development.
5. Safeguard SAMS research buoy in Bonawe deep water basin.	In order to avoid damage to research equipment, recreational or commercial vessels should not tie up to this buoy.
6. Support for timber transhipment from Cadderlie and Barrs.	Current road infrastructure is not suitable for timber transport by road.
7. Presumption against marine development immediately adjacent the skerries Currachd Liath and Sgeirean Inverliver.	These skerries are a haul out site for up to 30 common seals and are visited regularly by local tour boat operators. Marine development close to these skerries may disturb this species.

			aquaculture compromises the more remote qualities. Preference therefore for reducing development in the eastern part of this policy zone alongside increasing development in the western part. Any proposal to significantly increase trout farming in this policy zone should consider whether the increased nutrient and waste input would exacerbate naturally occurring low dissolved oxygen levels.	
Timber transhipment	Barrs/Dail	n/a	Any improvements to or redevelopment of the existing pier/jetty should take account of existing recreational use of this infrastructure.	

CONSULTATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Prospective developers (during pre-application scoping) and Council planning officers (during assessment of applications) are encouraged to consult with the following individuals and organisations in addition to the normal statutory consultees. A list of statutory consultees for different development consents and licences is listed in Appendix VII. Contact details for statutory and non-statutory consultees are provided in Appendix VIII.

Consultees	Aquaculture	Timber transhipment
Ardchattan Community Council		
Ardchattan Estate		
Argyll District Salmon Fishery Board		
Argyll Fisheries Trust		
Black Isles Seafoods		
Celtic Sea Ltd		
Dalriada Diving		
Dawnfresh Farming Ltd.		