

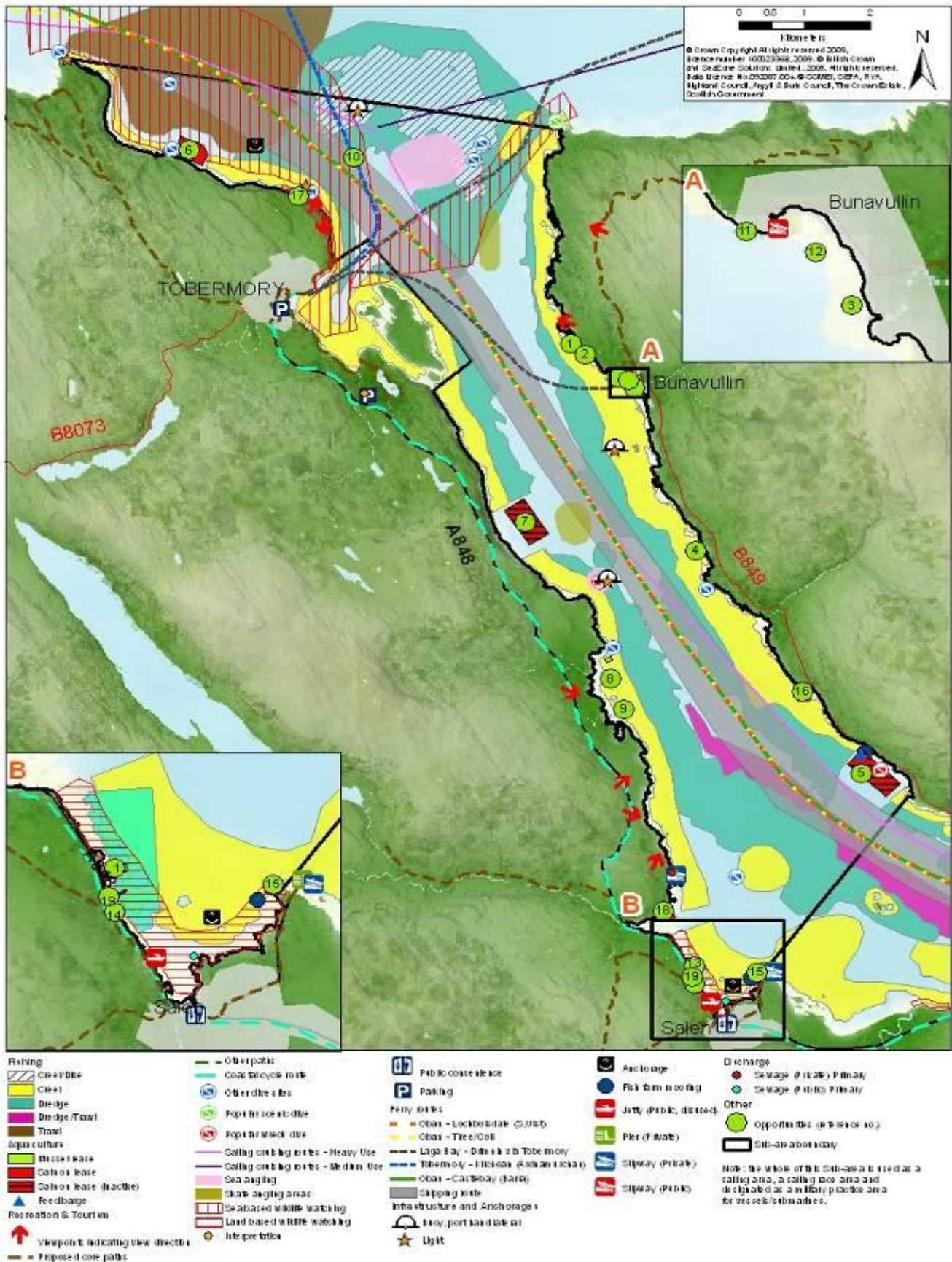
## 6 Sub-areas

There are six Sub-areas identified in the SoMMSP: North, South, Loch Aline, Inninmore, Tobermory and Craignure (see Map 3.1 ).

For each Sub-area the following information is provided:

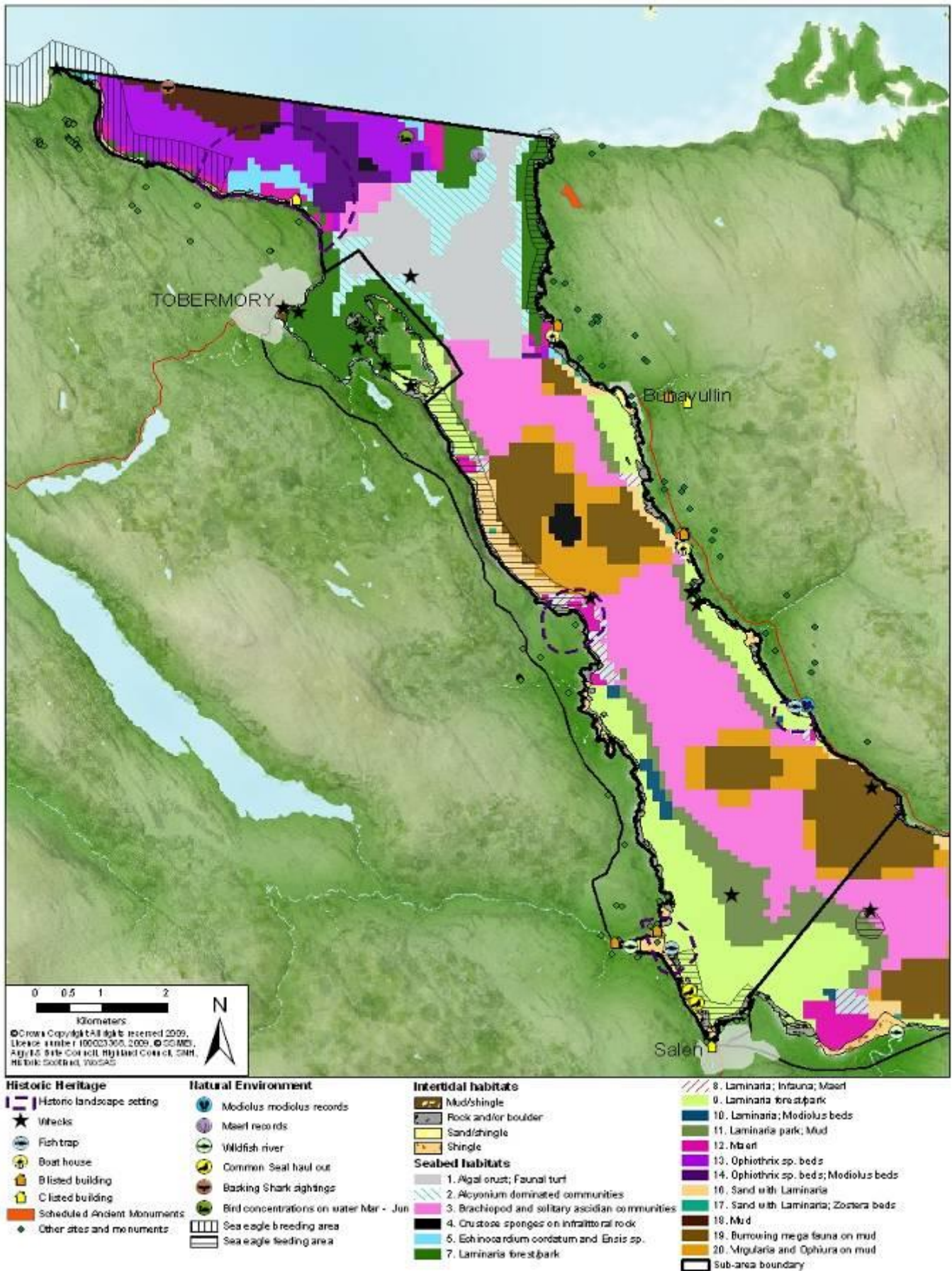
- A description of landscape/seascape character, settlements, designations, current activities and interests in the Sub-area;
- Opportunities for development and activity for each of the sectors and an indicative location using a point on the map;
- Overview of hard and soft constraints for development and activity for each of the sector provided as a quick reference table;
- A list of priorities to guide developments in each Sub-area
- Specific policy guidance on opportunities and constraints that the landscape/seascape provides for aquaculture and coastal infrastructure development (piers, jetties, pontoons, slipways, moorings) based on Grant (2008); and
- Maps: showing current uses and interests, designations, seabed and intertidal habitats within the Sub-area.

## 6.1 North Sub-area



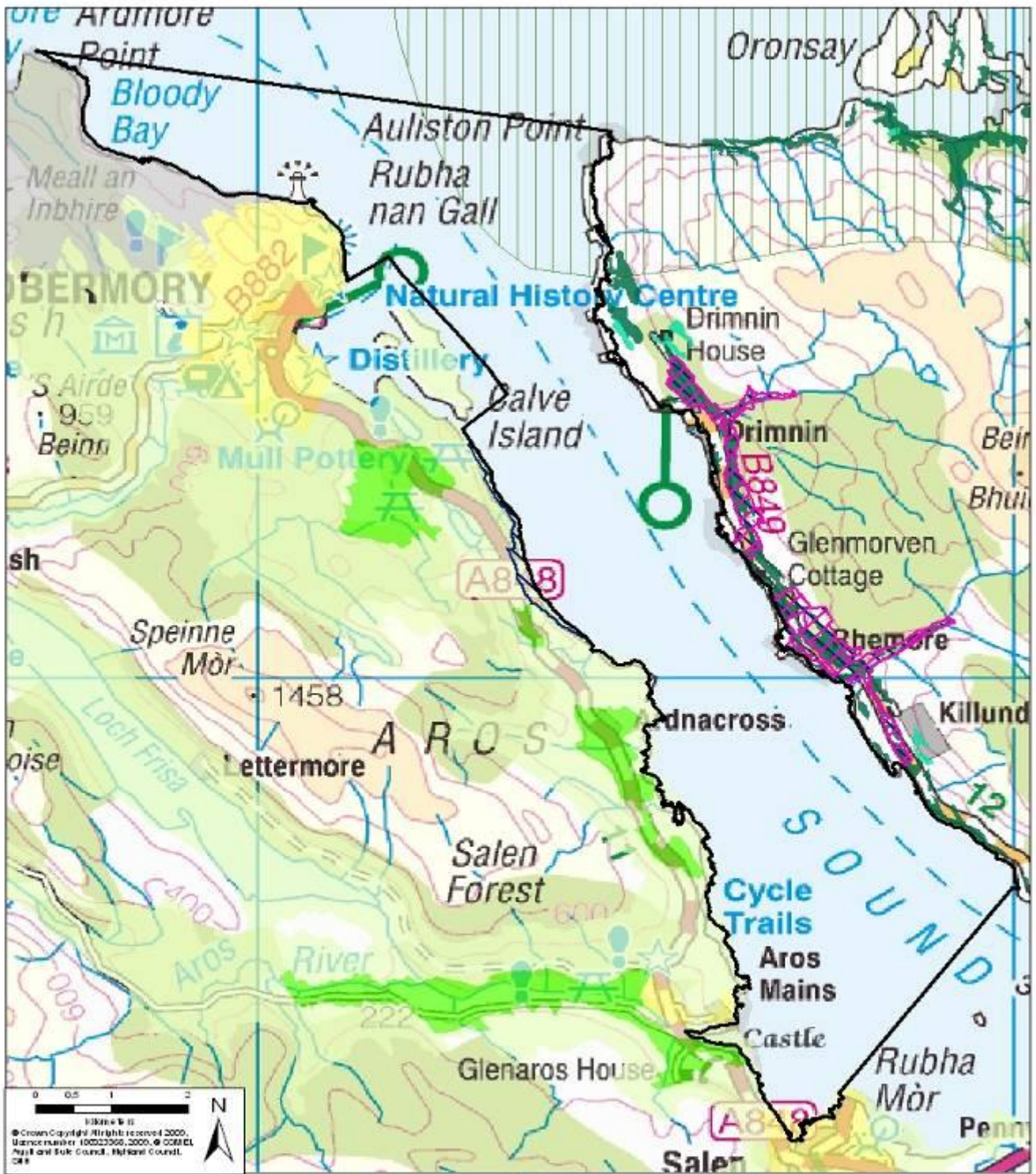
Map North 1. Activities and Interests within the Sub-area. The locations of Opportunities are indicative and their reference number links to the table in 6.1.4. The spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.





Map North 2. Natural and Historic features. More detailed descriptions of the seabed habitats can be found in the Appendix 6 using the reference numbers.





- |   |                                  |                   |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Designations</b>                         | Argyll & Bute Council Local Plan | Sub-area boundary |
| SAC   | Countryside Around Settlement    |                   |
| SSSI  | Rural Opportunity Area           |                   |
| Area of Great Landscape Value               | Sensitive Area                   |                   |
| Ancient and long established woodland       | Very Sensitive Area              |                   |
| Long established plantation, other woodland |                                  |                   |

Map North 3. Designations present in the Sub-area

Please refer to Map North 1 for the location of activities and interests, Map North 2 for the location natural and historic features and seabed and intertidal habitat types, and Map North 3 for designations in this Sub-area.

### **6.1.1 General Description**

The North Sub-area extends from a line between Rubha Mòr and Beinn Dubh at its southern end, up to the northernmost boundary of the study area. Within this zone only the area surrounding Calve Island and Tobermory Bay is excluded as this comprises the Tobermory Sub-area.

The seascape of the North sub-area has expansive sections at the north end, where the Sound of Mull merges with Loch Sunart, and at the south end where the Sound opens out around Salen. However, in between these two areas the marine character is much more intimate, as the coastline converges on both sides to form the narrowest section of water in the Sound.

The landscape character of the Sub-area is markedly different on each side of the Sound. The Morvern coast is generally rocky and indented with a limited tidal reach, and has a backdrop of rough pasture or semi native woodland which extends down to the shore in various locations. The hinterland is mostly coniferous forestry or rough, unimproved grazing on higher ground. The exceptions to this are the long shingle-backed Bunavullin Bay, which has extensive tidal areas and small islands, and the coast running from Bunavullin Bay to Caisteal nan Con which contains some small rocky promontories, islands and a shingle beach. The Mull coastline in this Sub-area is considerably more diverse. At the northern end, Bloody Bay has a sweeping black shingle beach which is backed by flat-topped cliffs and coniferous forest on the hinterland. From Rubha nan Gall to Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteil there is very limited tidal reach on the foreshore, and the coastline is backed by high cliffs clad by native woodland. From Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteil to Salen Bay, the coastline is quite similar to the adjacent Morvern coast, with occasional islands, promontories and mudflats backed by grazing pasture and some semi native woodlands. Salen Bay is an expansive stretch of rocky foreshore, mudflats and scattered islands with steep wooded slopes as a backdrop to the west and north.

Significant prominent coastal heritage features in the area include the cairn at An Sean Chaiteal, Aros Castle, Caisteal nan Con and the Rubha nan Gall lighthouse.

More detailed descriptions of landscape/ seascape character, including criteria for sensitivities to development can be found in Appendix 8.

### **6.1.2 Existing Activities**

This part of the Sound of Mull is the location for a wide variety of activities which generally take place at a low intensity. Shipping is the most regular feature, with several daily ferry services transiting the area *en route* to and from the outer Hebridean Islands. The regular Tobermory – Kilchoan ferry also runs through the northern part of this Sub-area. The area around the Stirks is an important scallop dredging and dive fishing ground, with other fishing activity mainly occurring around the coast, focussing on prawns, velvet crab and lobster by creel or dive

methods. At the time of writing, three sites are leased for finfish (salmon) farming – at Bloody Bay and Ardnacross on the Mull side, and at Fiunary on the Morvern side. The Bloody Bay site is currently operational, whilst the other two currently lie fallow.

Recreation and tourism activity is prominent. The whole of the Sub-area is frequently used as a cruising ground, and it is also a sailing race area used by the Western Isles Yacht Club for several regatta events. Two of the most popular wreck dives in the Sound of Mull - the remains of the ‘Hispania’ and the ‘Shuna’ - are located in this area, and several scenic dive sites are also frequently visited. Sea angling takes place around the Stirks and the wreck of the ‘Hispania’, and both boat- and land-based wildlife-watching tours use the areas around Bloody Bay and Salen Bay to view porpoise, otters, seals and sea-birds.

Settlement in this area is concentrated close to the shoreline around Salen and Bunnavulin Bays. However, scattered buildings occupy locations on higher ground, close to the roads flanking both sides of the Sound.

### 6.1.3 Priorities for the Sub-area

Safeguarding of the shipping route and navigation aids which are present is highly important, given the level of daily boat traffic that transits the area. Also important for safeguarding are the many sites of important habitats and species. Discouraging mobile gear fishing in the known locations of sensitive marine species would help in this regard. The area surrounding the Stirks has been identified as an important local fishing ground and precedence to this activity should be acknowledged at this site. Given the variety of recreational activities present in the area, the development of more publicly accessible infrastructure would be desirable. The popular wreck dive sites could benefit from the installation of permanent mooring blocks and shot lines - to reduce damage to the wrecks which can be caused by repeated deployment and recovery of shot lines, and to allow easier diver access. There is also some potential for expansion of the finfish farming operations at Bloody Bay and Fiunary, and the development of mainly medium-scale shellfish farming in several areas.

### 6.1.4 Opportunities

The locations of these opportunities are displayed on Map North 1 as indicative point symbols with a reference number linking it to the attributes in the table below. The definition of locations noted for Aquaculture Opportunities can be found in Appendix 8 and the definitions of scale for Aquaculture and Coastal & Marine Infrastructure Opportunities can be found in Appendix 20. However, the realisation of these opportunities is still subject to obtaining the required consents and they do not preclude development applications and activities elsewhere.

Sector/Interest	Map Reference No.	Description
Aquaculture	1	Shellfish farm (mussel/scallop) of medium scale aligned parallel and close to coastline.

	2	Oyster trestles preferably adjacent to wooded coastline and shore. Trestles should not occupy more than one quarter of the area between Rubh' an Duin Bhàin and Bunavullin Bay and have a single access point
	3	Oyster trestles in areas of more extensive tidal reach south of Drimnin pier. Trestles should not occupy more than one quarter of Bunavullin Bay south of the pier, and have a single access point
	4	Shellfish farm (mussel/scallop) of medium scale aligned parallel to a stretch of regular coastline. Whilst only one indicative location is marked for simplicity, several areas between Bunvullin Bay and Caisteal nan Con may be suitable.
	5	Expansion of capacity for existing finfish lease (additional cages or increasing size of existing cages) to large scale, provided conflict with the wreck of the Shuna can be avoided. Onshore infrastructure preferable located within existing settled areas.
	6	Expansion of existing finfish farm (additional cages or increasing size of existing cages) to large scale.
	7	Potential to convert existing finfish lease to shellfish farm (mussel/scallop) of medium scale as finfish lease is currently a firebreak between AMA production areas. Alternatively the reinstatement of the finfish farm if firebreak is moved.
	8	Oyster trestles occupying no more than one third of the area between Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteal and Salen Bay, and having a single access point. One indicative location is marked for simplicity
	9	Scallop farm of medium scale. Whilst only one indicative location is marked for simplicity, other areas north of Rubha Gorm may be suitable.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	Popular wreck sites	Mooring block installation at popular wreck sites to ease access for divers and reduce impact on wrecks from use of shot lines.
	Whole Sub-area	Coastal trail or sailing/kayaking trail incorporating historic/archaeological sites and areas of wildlife/habitats.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	Whole Sub-area	Private passenger ferry service between settlements on Mull, Morvern, Kilchoan, Coll/Tiree and Oban.
	10	Additional sailings on Kilchoan – Tobermory route.
	10	Develop Gaelic Ring <sup>6</sup> /hopscotch to include Lochaline-Fishnish-Kilchoan-Tobermory Caledonian MacBrayne routes.
<b>Coastal &amp; Marine Infrastructure</b>	11	Pontoon development in the vicinity of the existing slipway for improved Sound of Mull Transport Group ferry access at all tide states and other uses.
	12	Mooring buoys in the vicinity of the existing slipway and pontoon development.
	13	Mooring expansion, including visitor moorings.
	14	Parking area development associated with A849 upgrade.
	15	Re-development of derelict pier at Rubha Mor to between medium and

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.gaelic-rings.com>.

		large scale, or alternatively an agreement with private owners of Salen Pier for recreation/ commercial use possibly with onshore facilities.
Natural & Historic Environment	16	Interpretation on Caisteal nan Con fort, fish trap and nearby wreck of the Shuna.
	17	Interpretation on lighthouse and other features of interest e.g. wildlife such as white tailed eagle, harbour porpoise and dolphin.
	18	Interpretation on castle and fish trap.
	19	Wildlife interpretation for seals, seabirds, white-tailed eagle, cetaceans, otters, possibly associated with parking upgrade (Opportunity 14)
	Whole Sub-area	[see Recreation & Tourism (whole sub-area) above]
	Whole Sub-area	Walks/tours interpreting marine and coastal wildlife, historic/archaeological heritage and wrecks



### 6.1.5 Constraints

Details on the constraints present in this area are listed in the following two tables. More detailed descriptions of these are provided in the relevant sectoral technical appendices. The location of the constraints are also shown in Maps North 1-3 and Appendix 8 for landscape/ seascape considerations.

HARD CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>7</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Finfish aquaculture lease	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shellfish aquaculture lease	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ferry routes	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Shipping route	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
Navigation aids	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Jetties/ piers/ slipways	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>8</sup>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Popular wreck and scenic dive sites					✓				

SOFT CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>99</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	

<sup>7</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

<sup>8</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

Fishing grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Finfish aquaculture lease			✓	✓					
Shellfish aquaculture lease			✓	✓					
Ferry routes			✓	✓		✓			
Shipping route			✓	✓		✓			
Navigation aids									✓
Effluent discharge point at Salen			✓	✓	✓				
Jetties/piers/slipways	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Anchorage at Bloody Bay and Salen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Dive sites			✓	✓	✓				
Sailing area					✓				
Sea skate angling area at Stirks					✓				
Wildlife watching areas					✓				
Viewpoints					✓				
Landscape/Seascape			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>9</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Popular wreck and scenic dive sites		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Designated Historic Assets and setting (listed buildings and SAMs)			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Historic or archaeological sites of interest and setting			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

<sup>9</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

### 6.1.6 Sub-area Policy Guidance

The policy guidance developed for this Sub-area takes into account the Features of Interest for safeguarding listed in Policy SOM G2, and was informed by the constraints and priorities presented for the Sub-area. Guidance on size and number of Aquaculture developments is taken from Grant (2008).

#### NAVIGATION, FISHING AND MARINE NATURE CONSERVATION

- Safeguard the shipping routes and associated navigational infrastructure.
- Presumption against offshore developments in the area surrounding the Stirks, as this is an important existing fishing ground.
- Mobile gear fishing activity is discouraged in sites where Horse Mussel beds are known to be present, to safeguard this sensitive marine habitat.
- Mobile fishing gear activities are discouraged around Big Stirk, as a sensitive maerl bed exists at this location.

#### HERITAGE AND RECREATION

- Safeguard the historic landscape settings surrounding An Sean Chaiteal, Aros Castle, Caisteal nan Con and the Rubha nan Gall lighthouse.
- Presumption in favour of developments which provide better visitor facilities and recreational access to the Sound of Mull, particularly at Bunavullin and Rubha Mòr where some existing infrastructure is present.

#### AQUACULTURE

- Support in principle for expansion of finfish production at the Bloody Bay and Fiunary sites, provided it is compatible with other interests and any conflict with the popular wreck dive the 'Shuna' near the Fiunary site is avoided.
- Support in principle for shellfish farm development in the following areas:
  - between Auliston Point and Rubh' an Duin Bhàin - a maximum of one farm, medium scale;
  - between Drimnin and Caisteal nan Con – a maximum of two farms, medium scale;
  - between Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteil and Salen Bay – a maximum of one farm, medium scale.
- Presumption against new aquaculture developments in the following areas:
  - between Ardmore Point and Rubha nan Gall to safeguard landscape characteristics and nature conservation interests;
  - between Rubha nan Gall and the south end of Calve Island - to safeguard landscape characteristics;
  - between the south end of Calve Island and Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteil to safeguard landscape characteristics



### 6.1.7 Designations

#### West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designations:

West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designation Category	Description
International Importance	Morvern Woods SAC
National Importance	Drimnin to Killundine SSSI, Inventoried ancient and long established woodland
Regional/Local Importance	Inventoried semi-natural woodland, Category B/C listed buildings, archaeological sites and monuments, Areas of Great Landscape Value

**Argyll and Bute Council Local Plan Designations:** the coastline on the Mull side of this Sub-area is designated as Rural Opportunity Areas, Countryside Around Settlements (Developed Coast), Sensitive Countryside (Undeveloped Coast) and Very Sensitive Countryside (Isolated Coast). These designations have implications for coastal development<sup>10</sup>.

### 6.1.8 Recommended Local Consultees for Future Developments and Activities

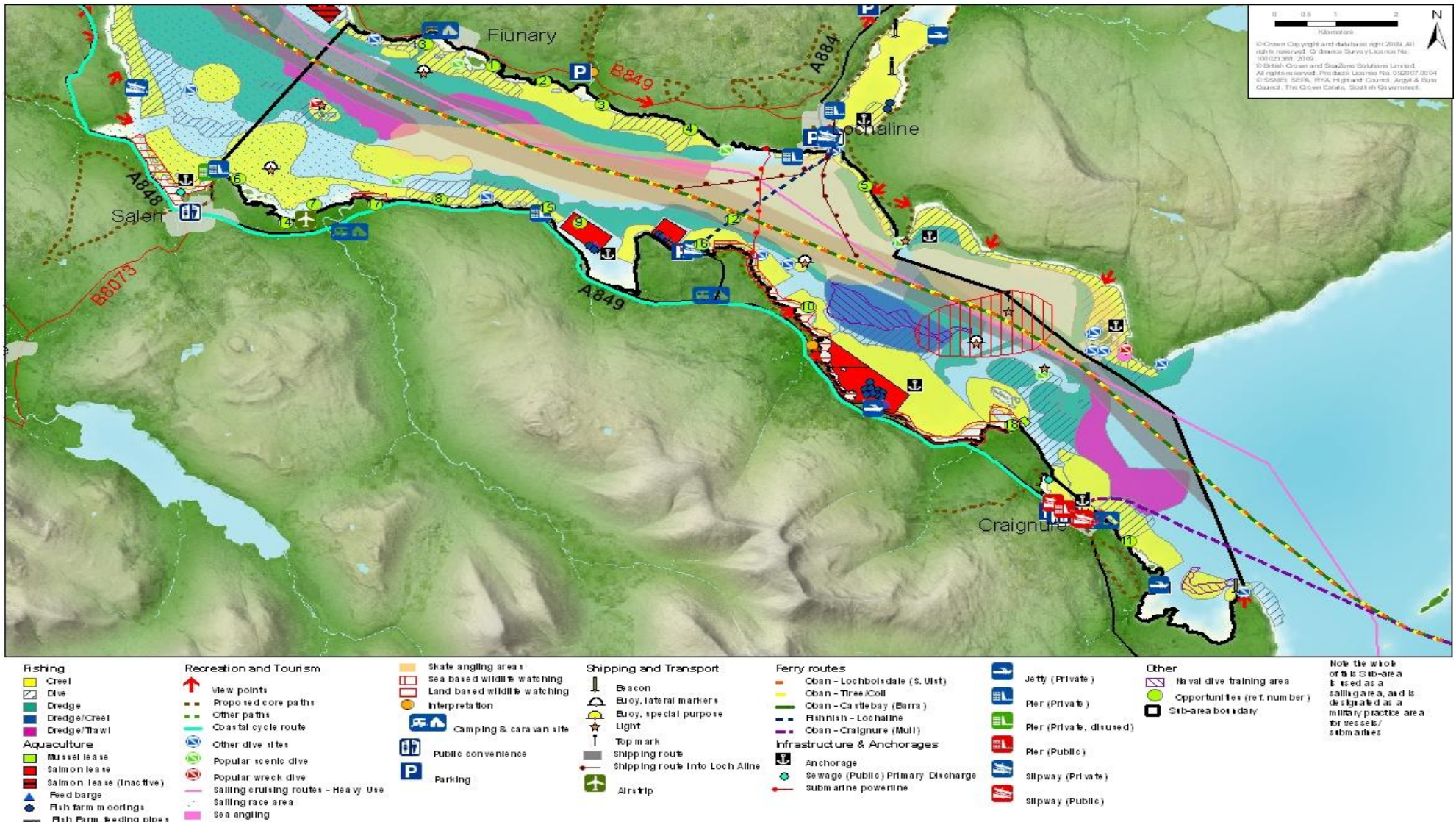
The following table details non-statutory consultees who have interests in this area. Operators and prospective developers are encouraged to liaise with the relevant organisations here (see Appendix 17 for contact details) in addition to the relevant/competent authorities and statutory consultees (see Appendix 15).

Interest	Consultees
Inshore fishing	Mull Fishermen's Association, Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association, Mull and Small Isles Inshore Fisheries Group, Non-association fishermen
Aquaculture	<b>Finfish leases:</b> Scottish Sea Farms <b>Mussel Lease:</b> Rory Forrester
Recreation & Tourism	<b>Dive sites:</b> Lochaline Dive Centre, charter boats in Tobermory and Lochaline <b>Sailing:</b> Royal Yachting Association, Royal Highland Yacht Club, Western Isles Yacht Club <b>Angling:</b> sea/skate angling charter boats, Scottish Sea Angling Conservation Network <b>Paths:</b> Argyll and Bute Council/Highland Council Access Teams, Forestry Commission Scotland <b>Wildlife watching tourism:</b> land and boat based tour businesses
Shipping & Transport	<b>Ferry route:</b> Caledonian MacBrayne, Caledonian Maritime Assets <b>Shipping route:</b> Maritime and Coastguard Agency, Northern Lighthouse Board, Yeoman Glensanda

<sup>10</sup> See Appendix 16 for relevant Local Plan policies

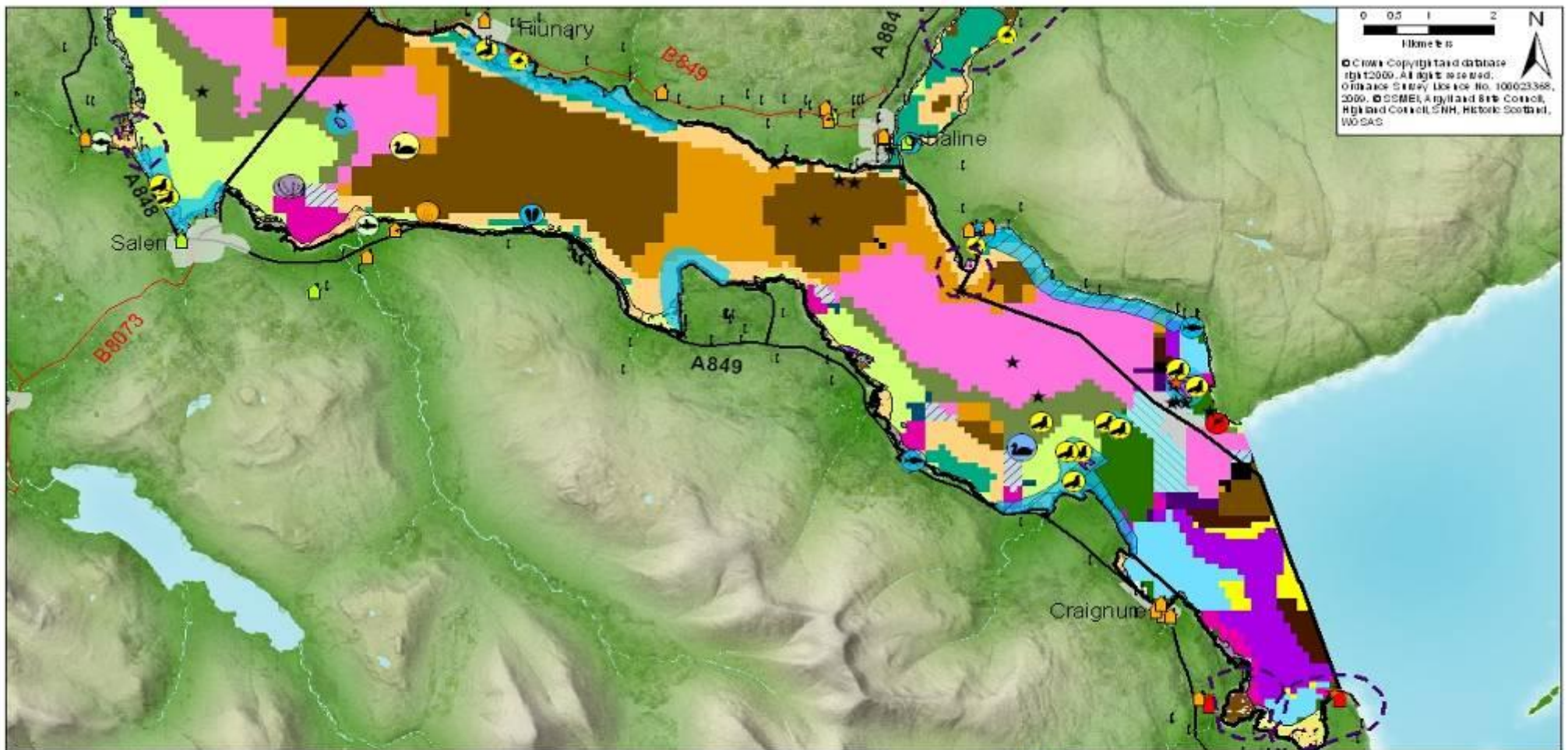
	<b>Navigation aids:</b> Northern Lighthouse Board
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	<b>Moorings &amp; Anchorages:</b> Salen Moorings Association, West Highland Anchorages and Moorings Association <b>Slipway:</b> public – Sound of Mull Transport Group, private – White House of Aros, Salen Pier House <b>Jetty:</b> private – Forestry Commission Scotland <b>Pier:</b> private – Salen Pier House
<b>Natural Environment</b>	SNH, RSPB, Mull District Salmon Fisheries Board
<b>Historic Environment</b>	Historic Scotland, Morvern Maritime Centre
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	Scottish Water, SEPA
<b>Community</b>	Morvern Community Council, Mull Community Council

## 6.2 South Sub-Area



Map South 1. Activities and Interests. The locations of Opportunities are indicative and their reference number links to the table in 6.2.4. The spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.





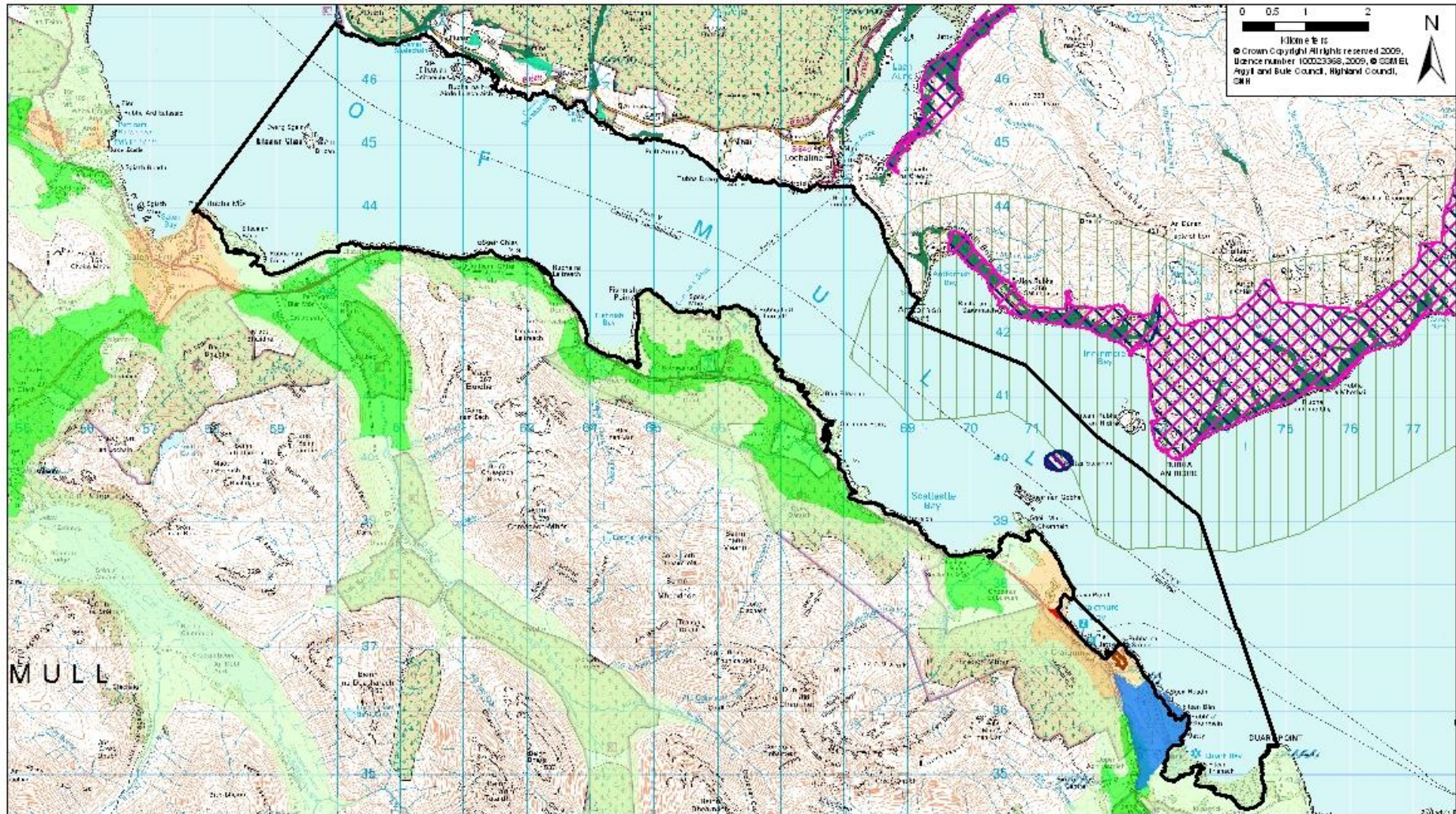
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Kilometres

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- |   |   |  |  |                            |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| <p><b>Historic Heritage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Wrecks</li> <li>★ Designated Wrecks</li> <li>🏛️ Scheduled ancient monument</li> <li>🏠 A-listed building</li> <li>🏠 B-listed building</li> <li>🏠 C-listed building</li> <li>🏠 Historic landscape setting</li> <li>🏠 Boat house</li> <li>🐟 Fish trap</li> <li>🏠 Historic archaeological site (orthodox)</li> </ul> | <p><b>Natural Environment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🐟 <i>Modiolus modiolus</i></li> <li>🐟 Mussel</li> <li>🐟 Northern Sea Fan</li> <li>🐟 File shell beds</li> <li>🐟 Villidish star</li> <li>🐟 Common Seal haul out</li> <li>🐟 Seabird breeding sites</li> </ul> | <p><b>Probable at-sea bird aggregations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🐦 Mar - Sep</li> <li>🐦 Jul - Sep</li> </ul> <p><b>Sea eagle use areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🐦 Breeding</li> <li>🐦 Breeding/Feeding</li> <li>🐦 Feeding</li> </ul> | <p><b>Intertidal habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🌊 Blotchingle</li> <li>🌊 Rock and/or boulder</li> <li>🌊 Sandchingle</li> <li>🌊 Chingle</li> </ul> <p><b>Seabed Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hard crust: Faunal turf</li> <li>2. <i>Hydrobia</i> dominated communities</li> <li>3. Trachypod and solitary acornish communities</li> <li>4. Crustacean sponges on intertidal rock</li> <li>5. <i>Chironomus tentaculatus</i> and <i>Chironomus</i> sp.</li> <li>6. Faunal turf</li> <li>7. <i>Laminaria</i> forest/park</li> <li>8. <i>Laminaria</i>; <i>Intusoma</i>; Mussel</li> <li>9. <i>Laminaria</i> forest/park</li> <li>10. <i>Laminaria</i>; <i>Modiolus</i> beds</li> <li>11. <i>Laminaria</i> park; Mud</li> <li>12. Mussel</li> <li>13. <i>Ophiotrocha</i> sp. beds</li> <li>14. <i>Ophiotrocha</i> sp. beds; <i>Modiolus</i> beds</li> <li>15. Medium Fine Sand</li> <li>16. Sand with <i>Laminaria</i></li> <li>17. Sand with <i>Laminaria</i>; <i>Costera</i> beds on sediment</li> <li>18. Mud</li> <li>19. Burrowing mega fauna animal</li> <li>20. <i>Virgulina</i> and <i>Ophiura</i> animal</li> <li>21. Callinectes</li> </ul> | <p>🏠 Sub-area boundary</p> |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------------|

Map South 2. Natural and Historic features. More detailed descriptions of the seabed habitats can be found in Appendix 6 using the reference numbers.





- |   |  |                          |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Designations</b>                         | <b>Argyll &amp; Bute Council Local Plan designations</b> | <b>Sub-area boundary</b> |
| SAC   | Rural Opportunity Area                                   | Sub-area boundary        |
| Area of Great Landscape Value               | Countryside Around Settlement                            |                          |
| SSSI  | Sensitive Countryside                                    |                          |
| Special Protected Area (Birds)              | Open Space Protection Area                               |                          |
| Gardens and designed landscapes             | Tourism Protection Area                                  |                          |
| Ancient and long established woodland       |  |                          |
| Long established plantation, other woodland |  |                          |

Map South 3. Designations present in the Sub-area

Please refer to Map South 1 for the location of activities, interests and opportunities, Map South 2 for the location natural and historic features and seabed and intertidal habitat types, and Map South 3 for designations in this Sub-area.

### **6.2.1 General Description**

The South Sub-area extends on a roughly east - west axis, with approximate boundaries running between Rubha and Ridirie and Duart Point and Rubha Mòr and Beinn Dubh respectively. Within these boundaries the areas of Craignure Bay, to north of the mouth of Loch Aline, and north of the marked shipping route between Ardtornish Point and Rubha an Ridire are not included.

The seascape has a generally open feel throughout the Sub-area, and is particularly expansive at the eastern end as it opens out into Loch Linnhe, and at the western end where the Sound is at its widest point. Some narrow straits exist around the islands of Glas Eileanan and Sgeir nan Gobhar, and also notable are the well defined bays of Fishnish, Scallastle and Duart on the Mull side of the Sound.

The landscape on the Morvern side is for the most part characterised by sloping pastures bordering the coast, with commercial forestry and some stands of broadleaved woodland on the high ground. The coastline has some contrasting stretches. Between Beinn Dubh and Achnaha there are numerous indentations - bays, skerries, islands and rocky promontories - and extensive areas of mudflats at Fiunary and Savary. From Achnaha to Ardtornish Point the coastline is for the most part simple and regular with a narrow rocky and shingle beach, although a few pronounced indentations are present.

On the Mull side, a mixture of grazed grassland, commercial forestry, farmland and the more developed features of golf course and an airstrip fringe the coast. The shoreline is also more diverse . Long, straight, shingle beaches, rocky stretches of foreshore, tidal islands and mudflats, inlets and peninsulas are all present, and the bays of Fishnish, Scallastle and Duart all have significant tidal areas with stony foreshore. Duart Bay also has some sandy beaches.

Arguably the most iconic coastal heritage features of the Sound of Mull, the Duart and Torosay Castles are integral to the high scenic value at the southern end of this Sub-area. Artornish Castle is also a prominent historic feature and the listed protected wreck of the 'Swan' lies just off Duart Point.

More detailed descriptions of landscape/ seascape character, including criteria for sensitivities to development can also be found in Appendix 9.

### **6.2.2 Existing Activities**

Like the North Sub-area, this area contains a wide variety of activities which generally take place at a low intensity. The exception to this is shipping, as the Oban-to-Craignure and Lochaline-to-Fishnish ferries have routes going through or across this Sub-area, and run several times a day. In addition, other less frequent ferry traffic passes through, servicing the outer Hebridean Islands.



Commercial fishing is mostly close to the coast, targeting prawns, velvet crabs, lobster and scallops by creel or dive methods. Some trawling and dredging activity for prawn and scallop occurs in the middle of the Sound but this is infrequent. At the time of writing there are three active salmon farms - at Fishnish and Scallastle Bays, and in Port an t-Stuic close to the Fishnish ferry terminal. Recreation and Tourism interests are diverse. There are many scuba diving sites, most notably the popular wrecks of the 'Rondo' and the 'Thesis'. Angling for skate takes place throughout the middle of the Sub-area and wildlife watching takes place around the Glas Eileanan Islands. The area is also a popular cruising route, and there are camping and caravanning sites at Balmeanach, Fiunary and Pennygown.

Other interests of note include the west pier near Lochaline which is used for the transfer of timber, an airstrip near Salen, and naval dive training areas around Duart and Scallastle Bays.

Settlement is very sparse, some small groups of houses and widely dispersed farms are present between Beinn Dubh and Lochaline on the Morvern side, whilst on Mull some holiday and hotel accommodation is present between Rubha Mòr and the River Forsa. There is one small settlement at Java although this is not particularly visible as it is set slightly back from the coast.

### **6.2.3 Priorities for Sub-area**

The most important priority here, as in the North sub-area, is to safeguard the shipping route and navigation aids which are present. This is because a significant level of daily boat traffic, including lifeline local ferry services, passes through the Sub-area. The preservation of the historic features and the landscape settings, particularly of Torosay and Duart Castles is important, as these sites have significant visitor appeal and provide a valuable economic contribution to the local economy. Also important for safeguarding are the many sites of important habitats and species. Discouraging mobile gear fishing from known locations of sensitive marine species would help in this regard. Public infrastructure allowing access to the Sound of Mull is lacking, particularly on the Morvern side of the sound, and developments which provide this should be encouraged. The development of an existing pier at Fishnish Bay would potentially allow for timber/ bulk cargo transfer from Mull, reducing impacts on roads in the region. The popular wreck dive sites could benefit from the installation of permanent mooring blocks and shot lines - to reduce damage to the wrecks which can be caused by repeated deployment and recovery of shot lines, and to allow easier diver access. There is also the potential for the expansion of finfish operations in Fishnish Bay, and the development of new finfish and shellfish aquaculture sites in this Sub-area.

### **6.2.4 Opportunities**

The locations of these opportunities are displayed on Map South 1 as indicative points with a reference number linking it to the attributes in the table below. The definition of locations noted for Aquaculture Opportunities can be found in Appendix 9 and the definitions of scale for Aquaculture and Coastal & Marine Infrastructure Opportunities can be found in Appendix 20. However, these opportunities are still subject to obtaining the required consents, and do not preclude development applications and activities elsewhere.

Sector/Interest	Map Reference No.	Description	
Aquaculture	1-3	Oyster trestles occupying no more than one quarter of the coastline between Beinn Dubh and Achnaha and avoiding the beaches of Fiunary and Savary. The three locations identified are indicative, but are considered the most appropriate to minimise visual impacts.	
	4	Scallop or mussel farm or mussel farm of medium scale on straight stretch of coastline with lines running parallel to coast.	
	5	Scallop or mussel farm of medium scale avoiding the setting of Ardtornish Castle	
	6	Mussel or scallop farm of medium scale adjacent to straight stretch of coast. Note whilst only one indicative location is marked for simplicity, several areas between Rubha Mòr and Pennygown Quarry may be suitable.	
	7	Oyster trestles covering up to one third of the area between Rubha nam Bùth and Pennygown Chapel.	
	8	Finfish, scallop or mussel farm of medium scale aligned parallel with, and close to the coast.	
	9	Expansion of current finfish farm (additional cages or increasing size of existing cages) whilst maintaining medium scale development, and avoiding encroachment towards Fishnish Bay	
	10	Finfish farm of medium scale aligned parallel to the coast and as close to shore as possible.	
	11	Scallop or mussel farm of small scale on straight stretch of coast aligned parallel with and close to the shore.	
	Recreation & Tourism	Popular wreck sites	Mooring block installation at popular wreck sites to ease access for divers and reduce impact on wrecks from use of shot lines.
		Whole Sub-area	Coastal trail or sailing/kayaking trail incorporating historic/archaeological sites and areas of wildlife/habitats.
Shipping & Transport	12	Develop Gaelic Ring <sup>11</sup> /hopscotch to include Fishnish to Lochaline and Kilchoan to Tobermory Caledonian MacBrayne routes.	
Coastal & Marine Infrastructure	13	Small-scale development of moorings or pontoon associated with existing infrastructure.	
	14	Slipway development for public access associated with existing hotel.	
	15	Development of existing pier to allow timber transfer from logging vehicles to vessels	
	16	Expansion of Fishnish slipway for public access	
Natural & Historic	17	Interpretation on Pennygown Chapel and other features of historical	

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.gaelic-rings.com>

Environment		interest in this Sub-area
	18	Development of coastal walking trail and interpretation of seal haulout areas, and the nearby SPA of Glas Eileanan
	Whole Sub-area	[see <i>Recreation &amp; Tourism (whole sub-area) above</i> ]
	Whole Sub-area	Walks/tours interpreting marine and coastal wildlife, historic/archaeological heritage and wrecks

## 6.2.5 Constraints

Details on the constraints present in this area are listed in the following two tables. More detailed descriptions of these are provided in the relevant sectoral technical appendices. The location of the constraints are also shown in Maps South 1-3 and Appendix 9 for landscape/ seascape considerations.

HARD CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>12</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Finfish aquaculture lease	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shellfish aquaculture lease	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ferry routes	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Shipping route	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
Navigation aids	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Jetties/ piers/ slipways	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Submarine pipelines and cables	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>13</sup>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Designated wreck sites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Other popular wreck and scenic dive sites					✓				

<sup>12</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

<sup>13</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.



SOFT CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism <sup>106</sup>	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>107</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Fishing grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Finfish aquaculture lease			✓	✓					
Shellfish aquaculture lease			✓	✓					
Ferry routes			✓	✓		✓			
Shipping route			✓	✓		✓			
Jetties/piers/slipways	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Anchorage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Submarine pipelines and cables	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Popular wreck and scenic dive sites		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sailing area					✓				
Sea skate angling areas					✓				
Wildlife watching areas					✓				
Viewpoints					✓				
Landscape/Seascape			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>14</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Designated Historic Assets and setting (listed buildings and SAMs)			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Historic or archaeological sites of interest and setting			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

<sup>14</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

## 6.2.6 Sub-area Policy Guidance

The policy guidance developed for this Sub-area takes into account the Features of Interest for safeguarding listed in Policy SOM G2, and was informed by the constraints and priorities presented here. Guidance on size and number of Aquaculture developments is taken from Grant (2008).

### NAVIGATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Safeguard the shipping routes and associated navigational infrastructure in the Sub-area.
- Presumption in favour of developments which provide better recreational access to the Sound of Mull, particularly on the Morvern side of this sub-area as there are no nearby public access points.
- Support for development of the Fishnish Bay pier to allow timber/ cargo transfer to vessels

### MARINE NATURE CONSERVATION AND BUILT HERITAGE

- Mobile gear fishing activity is discouraged in sites where Maerl and Horse Mussel beds, and Northern Sea Fans are known to be present to safeguard these sensitive marine habitats.
- Safeguarding the historic landscape settings surrounding Ardtornish, Duart and Torosay Castles.

### MARINE AQUACULTURE

- Support in principle for expansion of finfish production at the Fishnish Bay site.
- Support in principle for finfish *or* shellfish aquaculture development in the following areas:
  - between Rubh Mòr and Pennygown Quarry - a maximum of one farm, medium scale
  - between Pennygown Quarry and Rubha na Leitreach - a maximum of one farm, medium scale;
  - between Fishnish and Garmony Points - a maximum of one farm, medium scale
- Support in principle for shellfish farm development in the following areas:
  - between Beinn Dubh and Ardtornish Point - a maximum of one farm, medium scale;
  - between Sgeir Mhic Chomhain and Java Point - a maximum of one farm, medium scale;
  - between Rubha na Sroine and Rubh' a' Ghuirmein - a maximum of one farm, medium scale
- Presumption against new or further aquaculture development in the following areas:
  - in Scallastle Bay - to safeguard visual amenity;
  - in Duart Bay - to safeguard the historic landscape settings in the area

## 6.2.7 Designations

### West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designations:

West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designation	Description
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Category	
International Importance	Morvern Woods SAC
National Importance	Inninmore Bay SSSI, Inventoried ancient and long established woodland, Scheduled ancient monuments
Regional/Local Importance	Inventoried semi-natural woodland, Category B listed buildings, archaeological sites and monuments, Areas of great landscape value

**Argyll and Bute Council Local Plan Designations:** The coastline on the Mull side of this Sub-area is designated as Rural Opportunity Areas, Countryside Around Settlements (Developed Coast), Sensitive Countryside (Undeveloped Coast) and Tourism Protection Area. These designations have implications for coastal development<sup>15</sup>.

### 6.2.8 Recommended Local Consultees for Future Developments and Activities

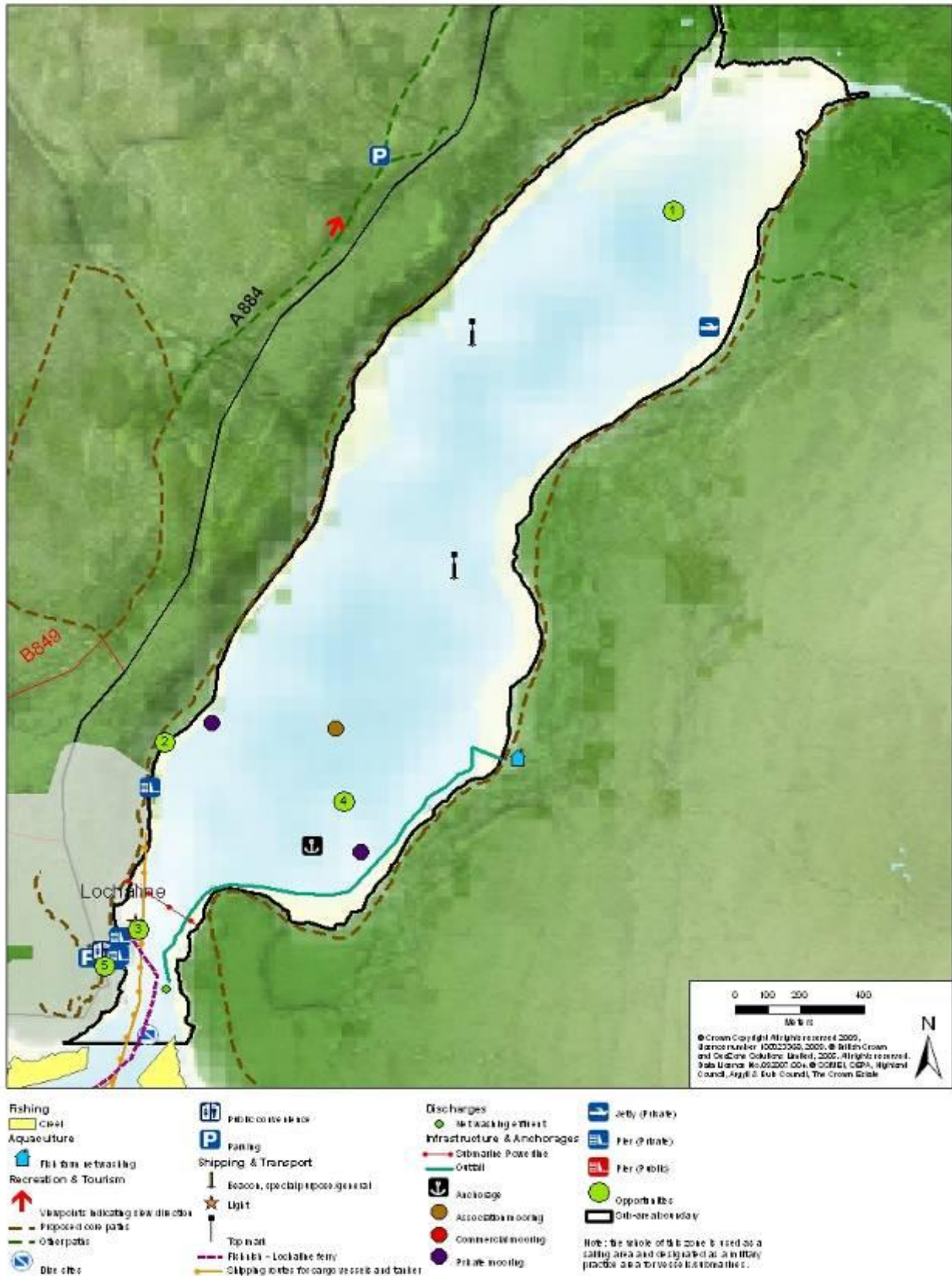
The following table details non-statutory consultees who have interests in this area. Operators and prospective developers are encouraged to liaise with the relevant organisations here (see Appendix 17 for contact details) in addition to the relevant/competent authorities and statutory consultees (see Appendix 15).

Interest	Consultees
Inshore fishing	Mull Fishermen's Association, Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association, Mull and Small Isles Inshore Fisheries Group, Non-association fishermen
Aquaculture	<b>Finfish leases:</b> Scottish Sea Farms, Scottish Salmon Company <b>Shellfish lease:</b> Douglas Wilson
Recreation and Tourism	<b>Dive sites:</b> Lochaline Dive Centre, charter boats in Tobermory and Lochaline <b>Sailing:</b> Royal Yachting Association, Royal Highland Yacht Club, Western Isles Yacht Club <b>Angling:</b> sea/skate angling charter boats, Scottish Sea Angling Conservation Network <b>Paths:</b> Argyll and Bute Council and Highland Council Access Teams, Forestry Commission Scotland <b>Wildlife watching tourism:</b> land and boat based tour businesses
Shipping and Transport	<b>Ferry route:</b> Caledonian MacBrayne, Caledonian Maritime Assets <b>Shipping route:</b> Maritime and Coastguard Agency, Northern Lighthouse Board, Yeoman Glensanda <b>Navigation aids:</b> Northern Lighthouse Board
Coastal/Marine Infrastructure & Anchorages	<b>Slipway:</b> private – Caledonian Maritime Assets, Lighthouse Caledonia, Torosay Estate <b>Pier:</b> Iggesund Timber, Scottish Sea Farms
Natural Environment	SNH, RSPB, Mull District Salmon Fisheries Board
Historic Environment	Historic Scotland, Morvern Maritime Centre
Water quality and waste	Scottish Water, SEPA
Community	Morvern Community Council, Mull Community Council

<sup>15</sup> See Appendix 16 for relevant Local Plan policies.

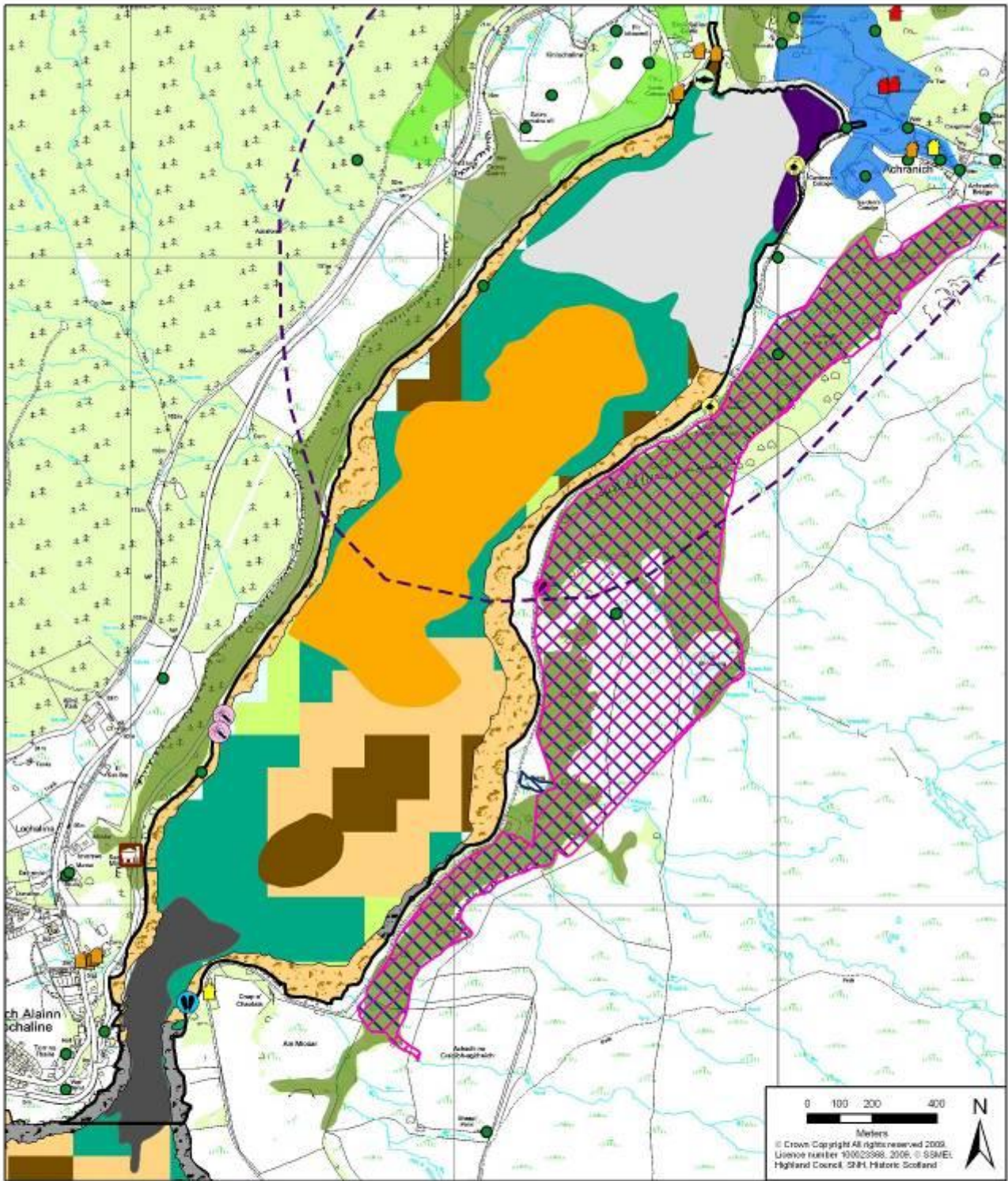


### 6.3 Loch Aline



Map Loch Aline 1. Activities and interests within the Sub-area. The locations of Opportunities are indicative and their reference number links to the table in 6.3.4. The spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.





- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Historic Heritage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Historic landscape setting</li> <li> Boat house</li> <li> A listed building</li> <li> B listed building</li> <li> C listed building</li> <li> Historic/archaeological sites of interest</li> </ul> <p><b>Natural Environment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <i>Modiolus modiolus</i> records</li> <li> Seapen and Fireworks/Anemone</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Wildfish river</li> <li> Fossil burn</li> <li> Silica sand deposits</li> </ul> <p><b>Designations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Gardens and designed landscapes</li> <li> Ancient and long established woodland</li> <li> Long established plantation, other woodland</li> </ul> <p><b>Intertidal habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Saltmarsh</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Intertidal rock and/or boulder</li> <li> Intertidal Shingle</li> <li> Sea cliff</li> </ul> <p><b>Seabed Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> 9. Laminaria forest/park</li> <li> 16. Sand with Laminaria</li> <li> 17. Sand with Laminaria; Zostera beds</li> <li> 19. Burrowing mega fauna on mud</li> <li> 20. Virgularia and Ophiura on mud</li> <li> 21. Laminaria on tide swept infralittoral rock</li> <li> Intertidal mixed sediment with pebbles and cobbles</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Loch Aline</li> </ul> |
|---|---|--|---|

Map Loch Aline 2. Natural and Historic features and Designations. More detailed descriptions of the seabed habitats can be found in Appendix 6.

Please refer to Map Loch Aline 1 for the location of activities and interests mentioned and Map Loch Aline 2 for the location of designations, natural and historic features, including seabed and intertidal habitat types.

### **6.3.1 General Description**

Loch Aline is the most enclosed and sheltered stretch of water in the plan area. It is a small, relatively narrow sea loch contained by steep sided hills, with a connection to the Sound of Mull via a narrow neck of water. The area has a high scenic quality due to the presence of steep wooded slopes, particularly to south and east where broadleaved native woodland and moorland are present. Around the upper reaches of the loch, Ardtornish House with its ornamental gardens and Kinlochaline Castle are prominent features. By contrast, the seaward end of the loch contains a number of established industrial features and it is overlooked by the village of Lochaline. The majority of the coastal edge is shingle/stony beaches with occasional rocky edges. Towards the head of the loch there is an extensive tidal reach of mudflat, shifting shingle banks and saltmarsh wetlands.

### **6.3.2 Existing Activities**

The area is notable for shipping and transport with the regular Calmac ferry between Lochaline and Fishnish providing an important freight and passenger connection with the Isle of Mull. Recreation & tourism activities are also prominent. The Lochaline Dive Centre and two other charter vessels operate dive, wildlife and angling tours. Tourist traffic also makes use of the Calmac ferry, particularly during the summer season, and the loch provides a sheltered anchorage with moorings available for visiting yachts. Commercial fishing activity is not significant.

Industrial uses are concentrated in the lower reaches of the loch. A quarry for silica sand (currently mothballed) is present on the western shore, and Scottish Sea Farms operates a net-washing station on the eastern shore.

### **6.3.3 Main Priorities for Sub-area**

Loch Aline contains a number of internationally and nationally listed species and habitats, and nationally important historic sites which are priorities for safeguarding. The need to maintain navigational access for the ferry and locally-based boat and visitor traffic is important, as is effective management of the space in this confined sea loch. Lochaline village is remote in terms of the road network but readily accessible by sea from Oban and Mull, and it offers sheltered anchorage. Improved infrastructure for recreational boat users would benefit this area by boosting visitor numbers. There is also some potential for small-scale, discreetly-located shellfish farming provided it is compatible with other interests.

### **6.3.4 Opportunities**

The locations of these opportunities are displayed on Map Loch Aline 1 as indicative points with a reference number linking it to the attributes in the table below. The definition of locations noted for Aquaculture



Opportunities can be found in Appendix 10 and the definitions of scale for Aquaculture and Marine & Coastal Infrastructure Opportunities can be found in Appendix 20. However, these opportunities are still subject to obtaining the required consents, and do not preclude development applications and activities elsewhere.

Sector/Interest	Map Reference No.	Description
Aquaculture	1	Oyster trestles in Upper Loch Aline. Trestles should only occupy lowest third of tidal reach, minimise visual impact on routes and views around Ardtornish Estate, and have a single access point to trestles.
Recreation & Tourism	2	Toilet block development associated with proposed pontoon for visiting yachts under Sail West Project
	Whole Sub-area	Coastal trail or sailing/kayaking trail incorporating historic/archaeological sites and areas of wildlife/habitats.
	Whole Sub-area	Walks/tours interpreting marine and coastal wildlife and historic/archaeological heritage
Shipping & Transport	3	Private passenger ferry service between settlements on Mull, Morvern, Kilchoan, Coll/Tiree and Oban
	3	Develop Gaelic Ring <sup>16</sup> /hopscotch to include Lochaline-Fishnish-Kilchoan-Tobermory Caledonian MacBrayne routes.
Coastal & Marine Infrastructure	2	Large scale pontoon development, visitor moorings and toilet block development for visiting yachts under Sail West Project
	4	Development of visitor moorings alongside existing moorings on eastern side
Natural & Historic Environment	5	Interpretation development in village on wrecks within Sound of Mull and marine/coastal wildlife of area including birds, cetaceans, benthic fauna and flora.
	Whole Sub-area	[see Recreation & Tourism (whole sub-area) above]
	Whole Sub-area	[see Recreation & Tourism (whole sub-area) above]

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.gaelic-rings.com>

### 6.3.5 Constraints

Details on the constraints present in this area are listed in the following two tables. More detailed descriptions of these are provided in the relevant sectoral chapters. The location of the constraints is also shown in Map Loch Aline 1, Map Loch Aline 2 and Appendix 10 for landscape/ seascape considerations.

HARD CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism <sup>17</sup>	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>18</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Ferry route Fishnish-Lochaline	✓		✓				✓		✓
Shipping route to silica sand mine	✓		✓				✓		✓
Navigation aids	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Jetties/piers	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Moorings	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Submarine powerline		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Net washing station outfall pipe		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>19</sup>			✓	✓	✓				
Effluent discharge point			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Popular dive sites					✓				

<sup>18</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

<sup>19</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

SOFT CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism <sup>20</sup>	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>21</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Ferry route Fishnish-Lochaline						✓			
Shipping route to silica sand mine						✓			✓
Effluent discharge point			✓	✓	✓				
Jetties/piers	✓	✓			✓	✓			
Moorings			✓	✓		✓			
RYA Anchorage			✓	✓	✓				
Submarine powerline		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Popular dive sites		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Sailing area					✓	✓			
Viewpoint from A884				✓	✓				
Landscape/Seascape			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>22</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Listed buildings and historic setting			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Archaeological sites, monuments & setting			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

<sup>21</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

<sup>22</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.



### 6.3.6 Sub-area Policy Guidance

The policy guidance developed for this Sub-area takes into account the Features of Interest for safeguarding listed in Policy SOM G2, and was informed by the constraints and priorities presented for the Sub-area. Guidance on Aquaculture developments is taken from Grant (2008).

#### BUILT HERITAGE, LANDSCAPE

- Safeguard the historic sites of Ardtornish House and Kinlochaline Castle and their landscape settings

#### RECREATION & TOURISM

- Proposals for developments to provide better visitor facilities, particularly for recreational boating users close to Lochaline village should be considered favourably.
- Encourage further promotion of the natural and historic features in the area , in conjunction with improved visitor facilities, to boost visitor numbers and tourism revenue in the Morvern area.

#### AQUACULTURE

- Support in principle for shellfish farming using oyster trestles in the inter-tidal area of upper Loch Aline, provided it does not detract from the settings of the historic buildings in this area.

### 6.3.7 Local Authority Development Plan Designations

The West Highlands and Islands Local Plan covers the terrestrial area bordering Loch Aline. The following designations are present and have implications for developments in this Sub-area.

West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designation Category	Description
International Importance	Morvern Woods SAC
National Importance	Loch Aline SSSI, Inventoried ancient and long established woodland, Category A listed buildings
Regional/Local Importance	Inventoried semi-natural woodland, Category B/C listed buildings, archaeological sites and monuments
Settlement development area	Lochaline
Wider Countryside	Other terrestrial areas on Morvern bordering this Sub-area

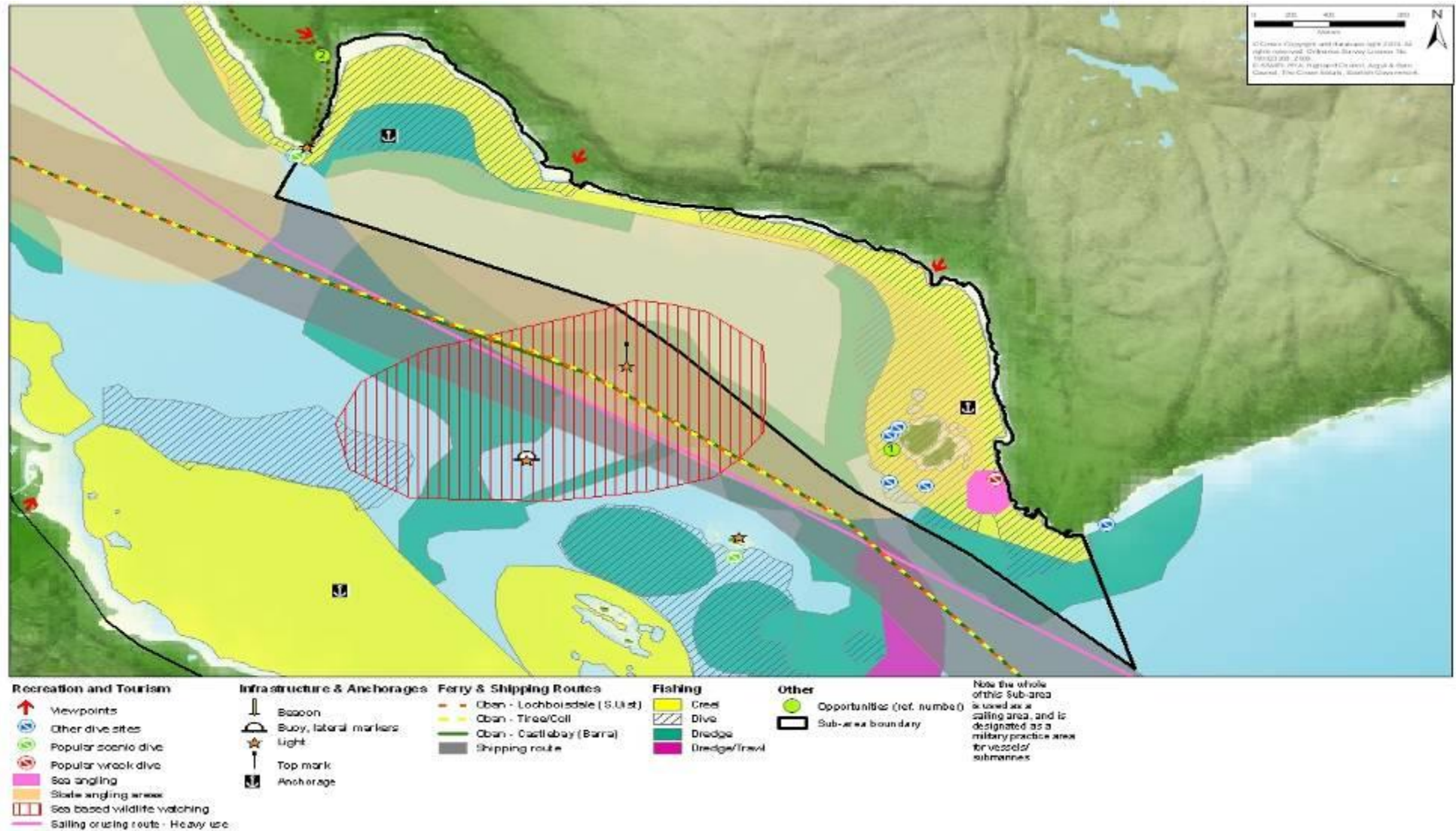
### 6.3.8 Recommended Local Consultees for Future Developments and Activities

The following table details non-statutory consultees who have interests present in the Sub-area. Developments and future activities are encouraged to liaise with the relevant organisations (see Appendix 17 for contact details) in addition to the relevant/competent authorities and statutory consultees (see Appendix 15).

Interest	Non-statutory Consultees
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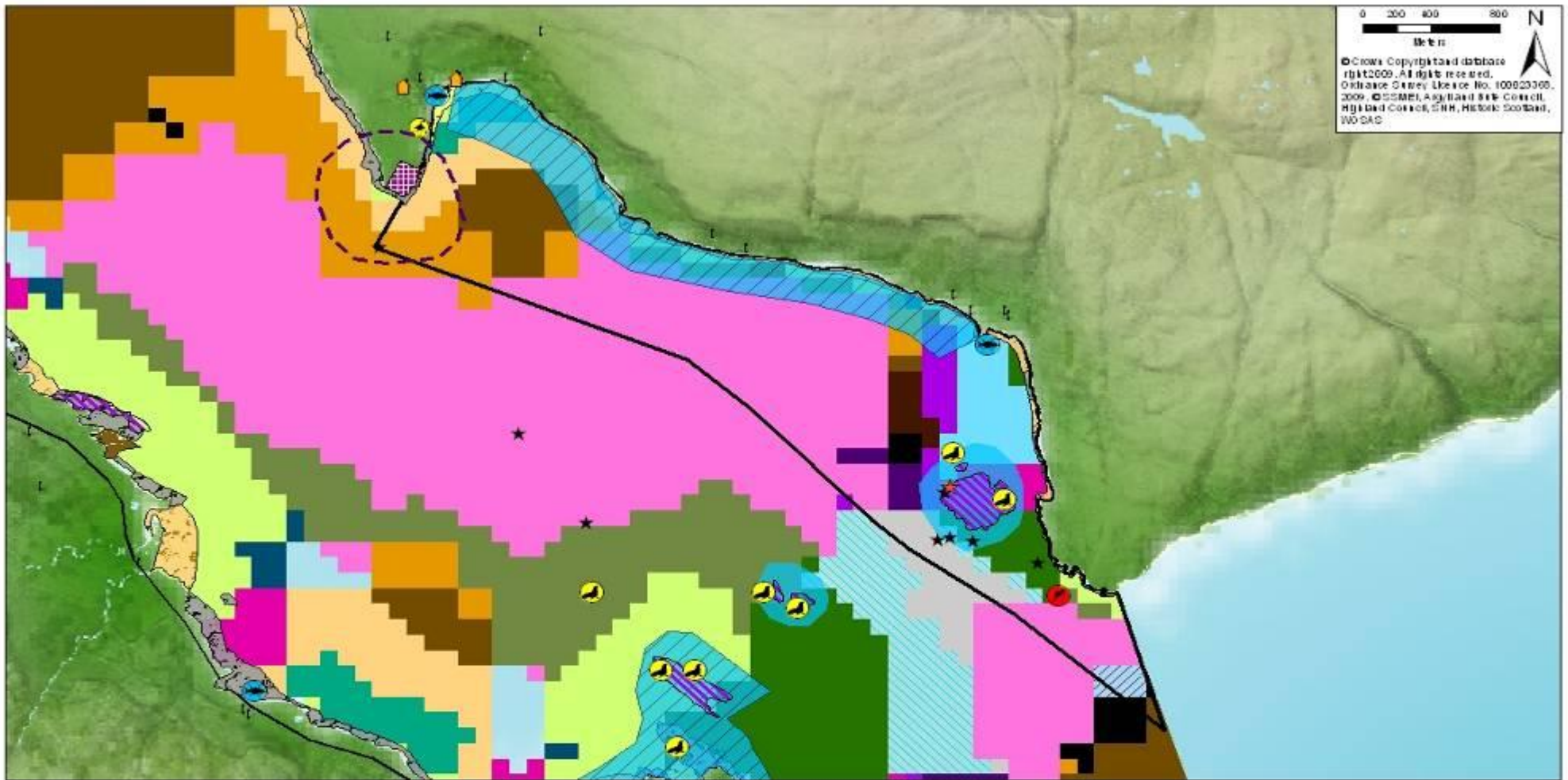
<b>Inshore fishing</b>	Mull Fishermen's Association, Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association, Mull and Small Isles Inshore Fisheries Group, Non-association fishermen
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Scottish Sea Farms (net washing station)
<b>Recreation and Tourism</b>	<b>Dive sites:</b> Lochaline Dive Centre <b>Sailing:</b> Royal Yachting Association, Royal Highland Yacht Club, Western Isles Yacht Club <b>Paths:</b> Argyll and Bute Council/Highland Council Access Team, Forestry Commission Scotland
<b>Shipping and Transport</b>	<b>Ferry route:</b> Caledonian MacBrayne, Caledonian Maritime Assets <b>Shipping route:</b> Maritime and Coastguard Agency, Northern Lighthouse Board <b>Navigation aids:</b> Northern Lighthouse Board
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	<b>Anchorage &amp; Moorings:</b> Lochaline Mooring Association, West Highland Anchorages and Moorings Association <b>Piers:</b> Caledonian Maritime Assets Limited (ferry pier), Tarmac UK Ltd (sand mine)
<b>Natural Environment</b>	SNH, RSPB, River Aline Fishery Manager for Ardtornish Estate, Lochaber District Salmon Fishery Board
<b>Historic Environment</b>	Historic Scotland, Ardtornish Estate, Morvern Maritime Centre
<b>Community</b>	Morvern Community Council

## 6.4 Inninmore



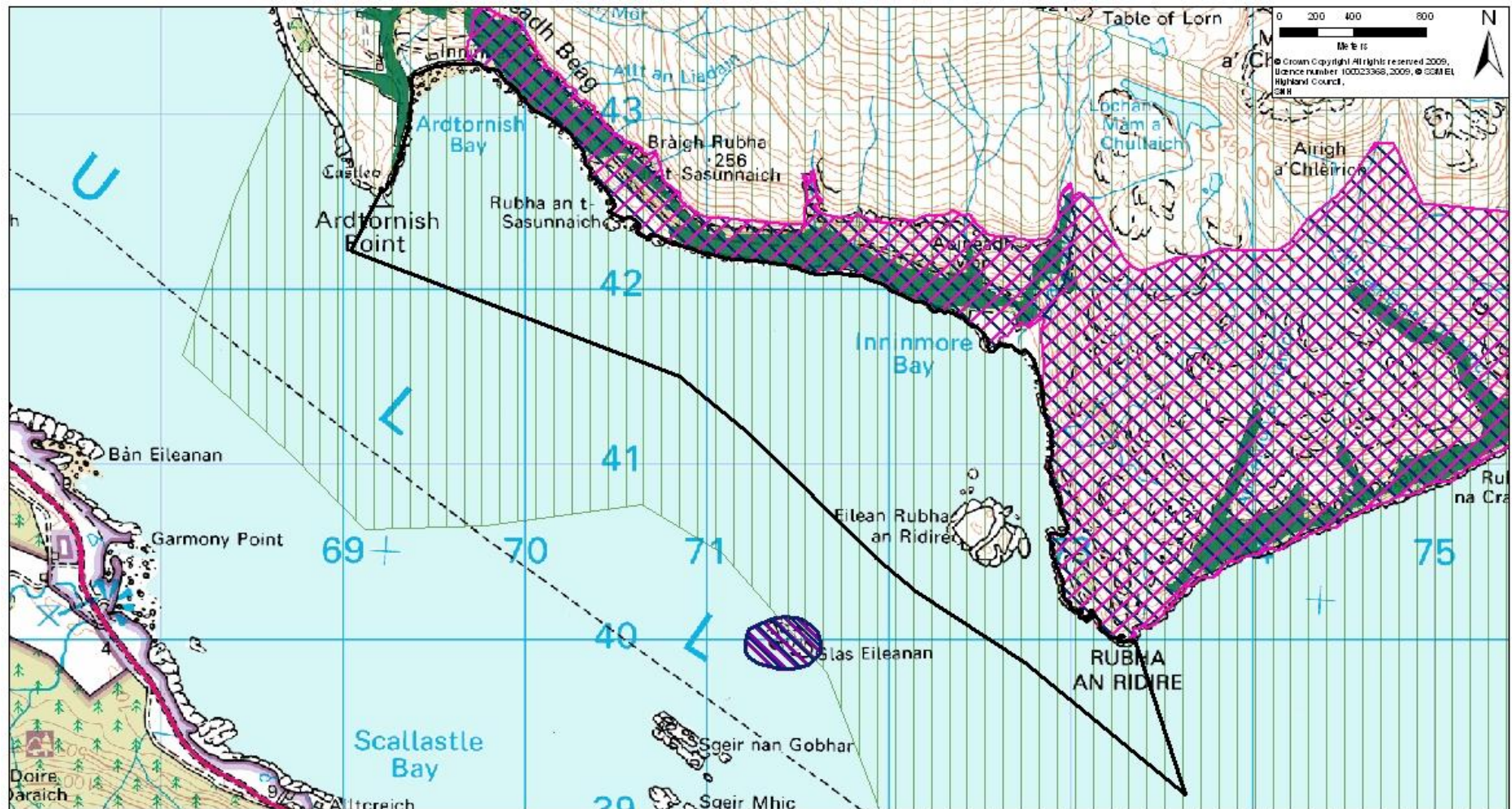
Map Inninmore 1. Activities and Interests within the Sub-area. The locations of Opportunities are indicative and their reference number links to the table in 6.4.4. The spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.





Map Inninmore 2. Natural and Historic features. More detailed descriptions of the seabed habitats can be found in the Appendix 6 using the reference numbers.





- Designations**
-  SAC
  -  Area of Great Landscape Value
  -  SSSI
  -  Special Protected Area (Birds)
  -  Gardens and designed landscapes
  -  Ancient and long established woodland
  -  Long established plantation, other woodland
-  Sub-area Boundary

Map Inninmore 3. Designations within the Sub-area.

Please refer to Map Inninmore 1 for the location of activities, interests and opportunities, Map Inninmore 2 for the location of natural and historic features, seabed and intertidal habitat types, and Map Inninmore 3 for designations present in this Sub-area.

#### **6.4.1 General Description**

The Inninmore Sub-area extends between Ardtornish Point in the west to Rubha an Ridire in the east, with the seaward boundary defined as the edge of the shipping route in the middle of the Sound of Mull. The area consists of two long sweeping bays, Ardtornish and Inninmore, semi-enclosed between two distinct promontories. Shingle beaches on the foreshore are backed by dramatic steep, rocky cliffs with tumbling waterfalls and native woodland on the lower slopes. Coupled with the islands and skerrays of Eilean Rubha an Ridire, the area represents a natural enclave with high scenic quality.

Heritage features include Artornish Castle, which straddles Ardtornish Point, and the protected wreck of HMS Dartmouth off Eilean Rubha an Ridire. Several other wrecks are also located around these islands, and there are the remains of two fish traps and a historic boathouse in the area.

#### **6.4.2 Existing Activities**

Because it is essentially uninhabited and vehicular access from the land is limited to a rough track at its eastern end, this area does not see a great deal of human activity. Recreation and tourism interests have the greatest presence here because there are popular wreck dives (the 'Thesis' and the 'Ballista') and several scenic dives at the east end of Inninmore Bay. Sea angling, including for skate, takes place here, as does some wildlife watching from boats. Creel and dive fishing, targeting prawns, velvet crab, lobster and scallop, takes place, and both Ardtornish and Inninmore Bays have recognised sheltered anchorages.

Settlement is non-existent in this Sub-area, save for some small cottages at Inninbeg and Inninmore.

#### **6.4.3 Main Priorities for Sub-area**

This area, along with Garbh Shlios adjacent, is designated as an Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV) in the Highland Structure Plan and is one of the most scenic and unspoilt parts of the Sound of Mull. It also contains a number of designated species and habitats, and has listed historic sites. Safeguarding the natural and historic features and the sense of wildness is therefore a priority for the area. Fishing with mobile gear in the vicinity of Eilean Rubha an Ridire should be discouraged to safeguard the sensitive File Shell beds which are found in this location, and to protect the various wrecks at this site from further damage. Installation of mooring blocks for the popular wreck dives of the 'Thesis' and the 'Ballista' would prevent degradation of these wrecks through the repeated deployment of shot lines, and it may encourage further (sustainable) activity for this sector.

#### **6.4.4 Opportunities**

The locations of these opportunities are displayed on Map Inninmore 1 as indicative points with a reference number linking it to the attributes in the table below. However, these opportunities are still subject to obtaining the required consents, and do not preclude development applications and activities elsewhere.

Sector/Interest	Map Reference No.	Description
Recreation & Tourism	1	Installation of mooring blocks at the popular wreck dives of the 'Thesis' and the 'Ballista'
	Whole Sub-area	Coastal trail or sailing/kayaking trail incorporating historic/archaeological sites and areas of wildlife/habitats.
Natural & Historic Environment	2	Interpretative coastal trail highlighting the unique natural features present, and the historic sites of Ardtornish Castle and HMS Dartmouth.
	Whole Sub-area	[see <i>Recreation &amp; Tourism (whole sub-area)</i> above]

## 6.4.5 Constraints

Details on the constraints present in this area are listed in the following two tables. More detailed descriptions of these are provided in the relevant sectoral technical appendices. The location of the constraints are also shown in Maps Inninmore 1-3 and Appendix 11 for landscape/ seascape considerations.

HARD CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>23</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Navigation aids	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>24</sup>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Designated wreck sites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Other popular wreck and scenic dive sites					✓				

SOFT CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism <sup>106</sup>	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>107</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Fishing grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Anchorage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Popular wreck and scenic dive sites		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sailing area					✓				
Sea skate angling areas					✓				

<sup>23</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

<sup>24</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.



Wildlife watching areas					✓				
Viewpoints					✓				
Landscape/Seascape			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Sensitive species/ habitats <sup>25</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wreck sites		✓							✓
Designated Historic Assets and setting (listed buildings and SAMs)			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Historic or archaeological sites of interest and setting			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

<sup>25</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

### 6.4.6 Sub-area Policy Guidance

The policy guidance developed for this Sub-area takes into account the Features of Interest for safeguarding which are listed in Policy SOM G2, and it was informed by the constraints and priorities set out above. Guidance on aquaculture developments is taken from Grant (2008).

#### LANDSCAPE, NATURE CONSERVATION, AND BUILT HERITAGE

- Safeguard the special landscape character, designated species and habitats, and historic features which are present in this area.
- Discourage fishing with mobile gear where File Shell beds are known to be present and in the vicinity of the protected wrecks and popular wreck dive sites.

#### RECREATION

- Encourage the installation of mooring blocks at popular dive sites in the area to prevent damage from repeated deployment of shot lines.

#### AQUACULTURE

- Presumption against aquaculture development in this area to safeguard its special landscape character and value as a reserve of wild land

### 6.4.7 Designations

**West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designations:**

West Highland and Islands Local Plan Designation Category	Description
International Importance	Morvern Woods SAC
National Importance	Inninmore Bay SSSI, Inventoried ancient and long established woodland, Scheduled ancient monuments
Regional/Local Importance	Inventoried semi-natural woodland, Category B listed buildings, archaeological sites and monuments, Areas of Great Landscape Value/ Special Landscape Area

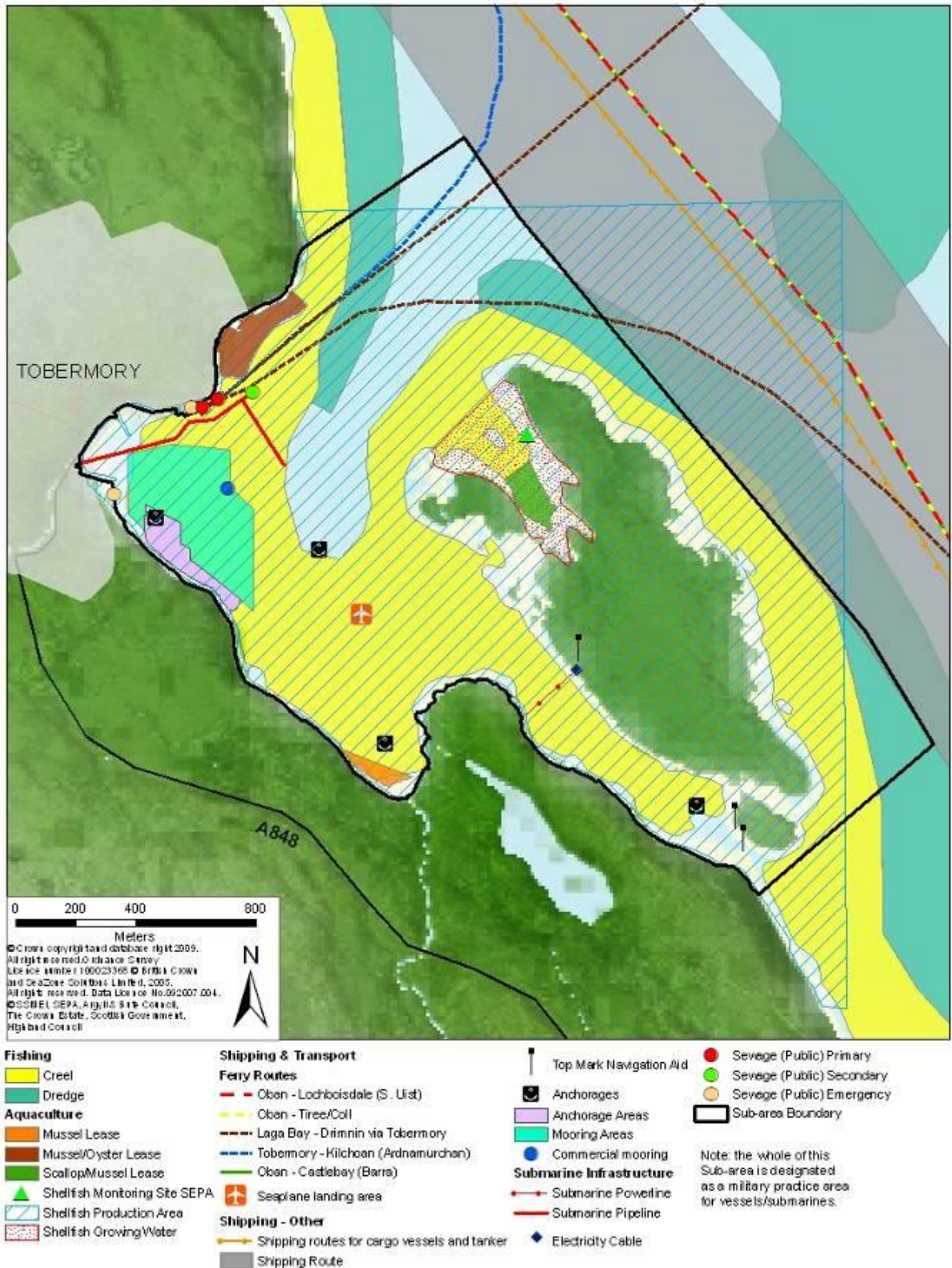
### 6.4.8 Recommended Local Consultees for Future Developments and Activities

The following table details non-statutory consultees who have interests in this area. Operators and prospective developers are encouraged to liaise with the relevant organisations here (see Appendix 17 for contact details) in addition to the relevant/competent authorities and statutory consultees (see Appendix 15).

Interest	Consultees
Inshore fishing	Mull Fishermen's Association, Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association, Mull and Small Isles Inshore Fisheries Group, Non-association fishermen
Aquaculture	None present in Sub-area

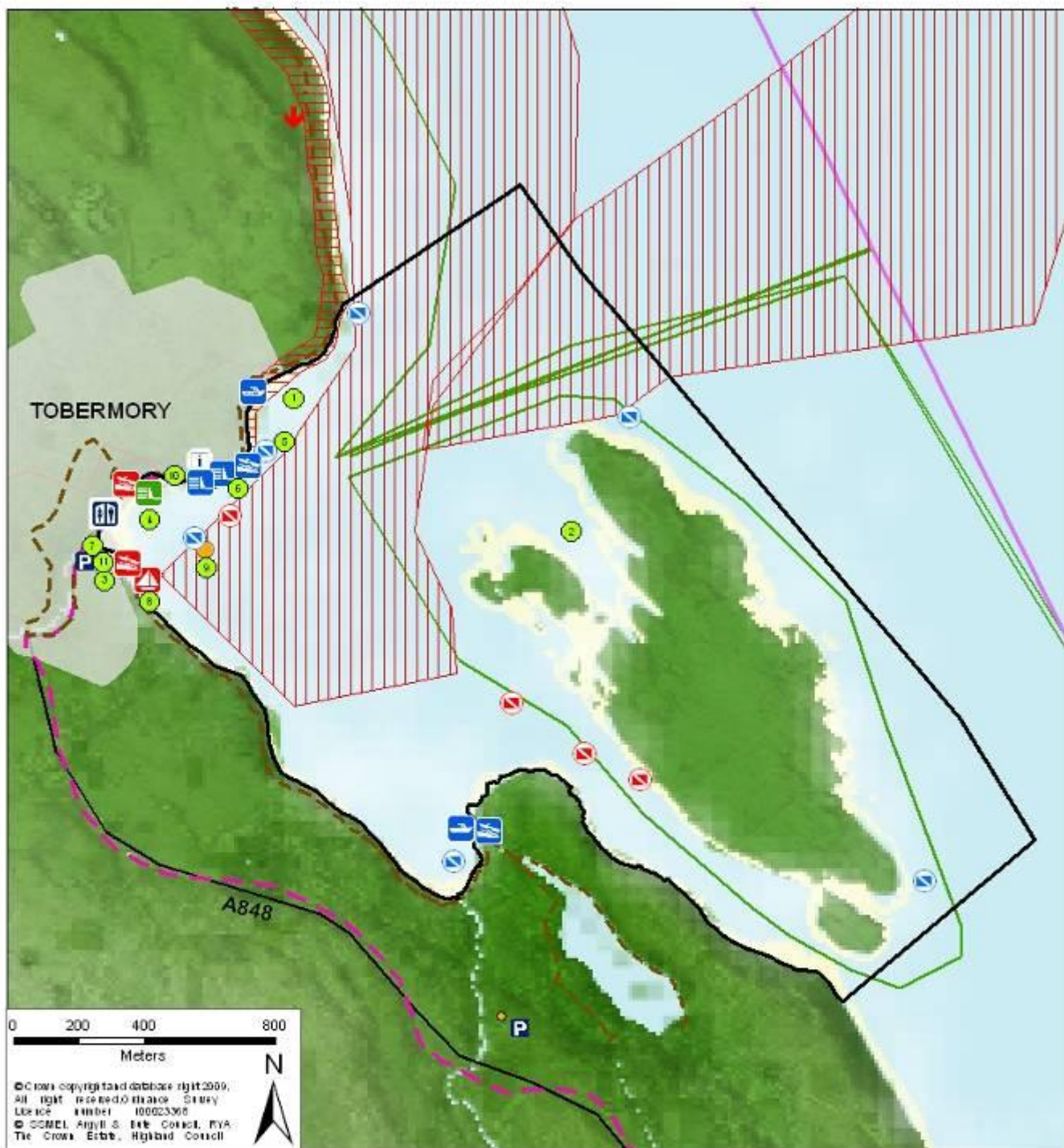
<b>Recreation and Tourism</b>	<p><b>Dive sites:</b> Lochaline Dive Centre, charter boats in Tobermory and Lochaline</p> <p><b>Sailing:</b> Royal Yachting Association, Royal Highland Yacht Club, Western Isles Yacht Club</p> <p><b>Angling:</b> sea/skate angling charter boats, Scottish Sea Angling Conservation Network</p> <p><b>Paths:</b> Highland Council Access Team, Forestry Commission Scotland</p> <p><b>Wildlife watching tourism:</b> land and boat based tour businesses</p>
<b>Shipping and Transport</b>	None present in Sub-area
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	None present in Sub-area
<b>Natural Environment</b>	SNH, RSPB, Mull District Salmon Fisheries Board
<b>Historic Environment</b>	Historic Scotland, Morvern Maritime Centre
<b>Water quality and waste</b>	Scottish Water, SEPA
<b>Community</b>	Morvern Community Council

## 6.5 Tobermory



Map Tobermory 1. Fishing, aquaculture, and shipping activities; and submarine infrastructure located in the Sub-area. Spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.

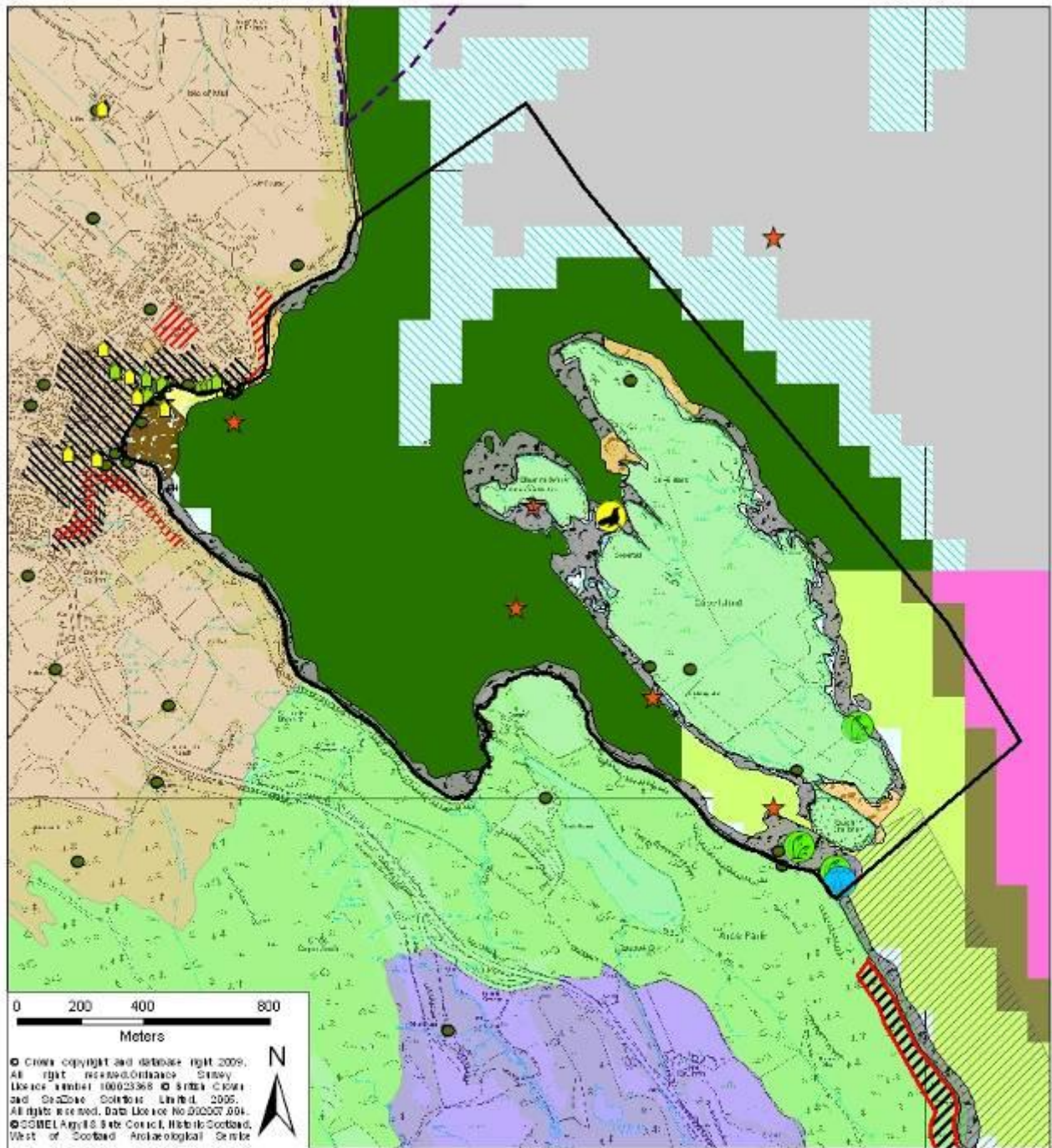




- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>   | <b>Coastal Infrastructure</b>  | <b>Opportunities (ref. number)</b>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Viewpoints indicating view direction</li> <li> Proposed Core Paths</li> <li> Coastal Cycle Route</li> <li> Scenic Dive</li> <li> Wreck Dive</li> <li> Sailing Cruising Routes - Heavy Use</li> <li> Sailing Races Route</li> <li> Sea Based Wildlife Watching</li> <li> Land Based Wildlife Watching</li> <li> Interpretation</li> <li> Parking</li> <li> Public convenience</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Tourist information centre</li> <li> Jetty (Private)</li> <li> Pier (Private)</li> <li> Pier (Public)</li> <li> Pontoon (Public)</li> <li> Slipway (Private)</li> <li> Slipway (Public)</li> <li> Association mooring</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Sub-area Boundary</li> </ul> <p>Note: the whole of this Sub-area is used as a sailing area and is designated as a military practice area for vessels/submarines.</p> |

**Map Tobermory 2. Recreation and tourism activities, coastal infrastructure and Opportunities located in the Sub-area. The locations of Opportunities are indicative and their reference number links to the table in 6.5.4 . Spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.**





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 Meters
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 © OSNEL Argyll & Bute Council, Historic Scotland, West of Scotland Archaeological Service
- Sub-area Boundary
- Designations**  
 SSSI  
**Historical Heritage**  
 Listed Building Category  
 B  
 C  
 Historic landscape setting  
 Historic/archaeological sites of interest  
 Wrecks  
**Argyll & Bute Council Local Plan Designations**  
 Countryside Around Settlement  
 Rural Opportunity Area  
 Sensitive Area  
 Open space protection area  
 Conservation Area
- Natural Environment**  
 Sea Eagle feeding area  
 Meeff  
 Knotted wrack-coad markaii  
 Zoostera sp.  
 Common Seal haul out
- Intertidal Habitats**  
 Mud/s hingle  
 Rock and/or boulder  
 Sand/s hingle  
 Shingle
- Seabed Habitats**  
 1. Algal crusts; Faunal turf  
 2. Alcyonium dominated communities (tide swept/vertical); Faunal turf  
 3. Brachiopod and solitary ascidian communities on sheltered rock  
 7. Laminaria forest/park on moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Faunal turf  
 9. Laminaria forest/park on very sheltered infralittoral rock; Brachiopods  
 11. Laminaria park on very sheltered lower infralittoral rock; Mud

Map Tobermory 3. Natural and historic features and Designations. More detailed descriptions of the seabed habitats can be found in Appendix 6 using the reference numbers.

Please refer to Map Tobermory 1 for the location of fishing, aquaculture and shipping activities and interests, and submarine infrastructure; Map Tobermory 2 for the location of recreation and tourism activities and interests, coastal infrastructure and opportunities; and Map Tobermory 3 for seabed and intertidal habitat types, and designations in this Sub-area.

### **6.5.1 General Description**

Tobermory Bay and the colourful buildings of Tobermory township form one of the most attractive, instantly recognisable and photographed areas in Scotland. Outside the town area the mostly rocky coastline is backed by steep slopes covered with dense broadleaved woodland. Calve Island has a long low profile with a shoreline of rocky promontories small shingle bays. The seascape of the area has a well settled aspect, and the ever present fishing boats, yachts and associated infrastructure that occupy the harbour form a strong maritime character.

Many of the buildings and structures in Tobermory are recognized for their historic heritage value, and a considerable portion of the Tobermory township, including the buildings on the coastal fringe, has strict local authority development controls to account for its cultural, social and economic significance.

### **6.5.2 Existing Activities**

The range of activities and interests that are present, coupled with the relatively small geographic area of Tobermory Bay result in this Sub-area seeing the highest levels of human activity in the Sound of Mull. The regular Tobermory – Kilchoan ferry, RNLI station, Sound of Mull Transport Group ferry and visiting cruise vessels result in frequent shipping activity, particularly throughout the summer months. A small locally based fleet of fishing vessels offload their catch and repair gear on the Fishermans Pier. The Tobermory Harbour Association manages two public access slipways, a short stay pontoon, and many visitor and association moorings. Several wildlife and dive charter vessels operate from Tobermory Bay, and the Sub-area has frequent dive activity at the wreck of the Pelican, and at a notable scenic site near the north end of Calve Island. In the summer months a seaplane service operates from the shore stay pontoon servicing Glasgow and Oban. The Sub-area has three shellfish Aquaculture leases, although presently none of these are producing commercially. Creel and dive fishing also commonly takes place, particularly around Calve Island, and infrequent scallop dredging occurs on the north side of Tobermory Bay.

### **6.5.3 Main Priorities for Sub-area**

The safeguarding of the landscape/ seascape setting, and built heritage around the foreshore of Tobermory township is of high importance as Tobermory is one of the main drawcards for visitors to the region. Given the level of commercial and recreational boat traffic, safeguarding of the navigational routes and aids servicing the harbour is also paramount. The development of a dedicated freight handling area would benefit multiple sectors, particularly fishing as the existing piers have limited access to road transport. Expansion of onshore and pontoon berth yachting facilities is desirable given the increasing popularity of existing infrastructure. With the increasing numbers of cruise vessels visiting Tobermory, expansion of the MacBrayne's pier would enable easier berthing for

medium sized cruise vessels and large vessel tenders. The area also has listed eelgrass, knotted wrack and maerl beds located at the southern end of Calve Island, and the exclusion of mobile fishing gear activities from this area would help their preservation.

#### 6.5.4 Opportunities

The locations of these opportunities are displayed on Map Tobermory 2 as indicative points with a reference number linking it to the attributes in the table below. The definition of locations noted for Aquaculture Opportunities can be found in Appendix 12 and the definitions of scale for Aquaculture and Marine & Coastal Infrastructure Opportunities can be found in Appendix 20. However, these opportunities are still subject to obtaining the required consents, and do not preclude development applications and activities elsewhere.

Sector/Interest	Map Reference No.	Description
Inshore Fishing	7	[see Coastal and Marine Infrastructure (no.7) below]
Aquaculture	1	Development of current oyster lease to achieve commercial production. Trestles should not occupy more than one quarter of the Port na Coite area
	2	Development of current mussel/ scallop lease to achieve commercial production. Medium scale development.
Recreation & Tourism	3	Expansion of yachting facilities at Tobermory Harbour Association e.g. installation of sewage pump-out points for vessel holding tanks, replacement of domestic laundry machines with commercial units.
	Popular wreck sites	Mooring block installation at popular wreck sites to ease access for divers and reduce impact on wrecks from use of shot lines.
	Whole Sub-area	Coastal trail or sailing/kayaking trail incorporating historic/archaeological sites and areas of wildlife/habitats.
Shipping & Transport	4	Private passenger ferry service between Tobermory and other settlements on Mull, Morvern, Kilchoan, Coll/Tiree and Oban.
	5	Additional sailings on Kilchoan – Tobermory route.
	5	Develop Gaelic Ring <sup>26</sup> /hopscotch to include Kilchoan-Tobermory and Fishnish to Lochaline Caledonian MacBrayne routes.
Coastal & Marine Infrastructure	6	Expansion of the MacBrayne’s pier to accommodate medium sized cruise vessels and tenders from large vessels
	7	Development of designated freight handling area for large vehicle access to reduce current multiple handling of cargo from small vehicles to large lorries at Craginure/ Fishnish ferry terminals
	8	Expansion of Tobermory Harbour Association Pontoon development to provide space for larger vessels
	9	Expansion of public and association moorings

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.gaelic-rings.com>



	Aros Park	Pier/pontoon development at Forestry Commission site tying in with other developments e.g. water taxi, footpath, gaelic/cultural heritage centre, theatre, tea room at Aros Park.
Natural & Historic Environment	10	Interpretation on San Juan de Sicilia wreck and other sites of historical significance in the Sub-area
	11	Interpretation at Tobermory Harbour Association Sealife Centre of locations of species of significance in the Sub-area
	Whole Sub-area	[see <i>Recreation &amp; Tourism (whole sub-area) above</i> ]
	Whole Sub-area	Walks/tours interpreting marine and coastal wildlife, historic/archaeological heritage and wrecks

### 6.5.5 Constraints

Details on the constraints present in this area are listed in the following two tables. More detailed descriptions of these are provided in the relevant sectoral chapters. The location of the constraints is also shown in Maps Tobery 1-3, and Appendix 12 for landscape/ seascape considerations.

HARD CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN ZONE								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>27</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Shellfish aquaculture lease	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ferry routes	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Navigation aids <sup>28</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Jetties/piers/slipways			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Submarine pipelines and cables	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Popular wreck and scenic dive sites					✓				
Sensitive species/habitats <sup>29</sup>			✓	✓			✓	✓	

SOFT CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN ZONE								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism <sup>113</sup>	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>114</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	

<sup>27</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

<sup>28</sup> Fairway markers for Tobermory Harbour

<sup>29</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

Fishing grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Shellfish aquaculture lease			✓	✓					
Ferry routes						✓			
Effluent discharge point	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Jetties/piers/slipways	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Anchorage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Submarine pipelines and cables	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Wreck sites									✓
Popular wreck and scenic dive sites		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sailing area					✓				
Viewpoints			✓	✓	✓				
Wildlife watching areas					✓				
Landscape/Seascape			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Sensitive habitats/species <sup>30</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Designated Historic Assets and setting (listed buildings and SAMs)			✓	✓	✓		✓		
Historic or archaeological sites of interest and setting			✓	✓	✓		✓		

<sup>30</sup> Sensitive and/or important species and habitats are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also the Natural & Historic Environment Section 5.6.3 of this plan. This section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from the various sectors.

### 6.5.6 Sub-area Policy Guidance

The policy guidance developed for this Sub-area takes into account the Features of Interest for safeguarding listed in Policy SOM G2, and was informed by the constraints and priorities presented for the Sub-area. Guidance on Aquaculture developments is taken from Grant (2008).

#### NAVIGATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Safeguarding of navigational access to Tobermory Harbour and navigation aids that are present.
- Proposals for developments to increase the number of pontoon berths and onshore recreational boating facilities will be looked upon favourably, provided they are sympathetic with other interests.
- The establishment of a dedicated freight handling area at Ledaig is seen as desirable given the current lack of capacity for freight vehicles at both the Fishermens and MacBrayne's piers.
- Development and expansion of the MacBrayne's pier to accommodate medium sized cruise vessels, and large vessel tender boats is desirable.

#### MARINE NATURE CONSERVATION AND BUILT HERITAGE

- Safeguard the landscape/ seascape setting of Tobermory Bay, and the built heritage of Tobermory township foreshore.
- Mobile gear fishing activity is discouraged around the southern end of Calve Island, where eelgrass beds, knotted wrack and maerl beds are known to be present to safeguard these sensitive marine habitats.

#### AQUACULTURE

- Presumption against new Aquaculture developments, and expansion of existing developments in this Sub-area to safeguard landscape and built heritage characteristics.

### 6.5.7 Local Plan Designations

**Argyll and Bute Council Local Plan Designations:** The coastline in this Sub-area is designated as Rural Opportunity Areas, Countryside Around Settlements (Developed Coast), Sensitive Countryside (Undeveloped Coast), Open Space Protection Areas, and Conservation Areas. These designations have implications for coastal development<sup>31</sup>

### 6.5.8 Liaison for Development and Activity

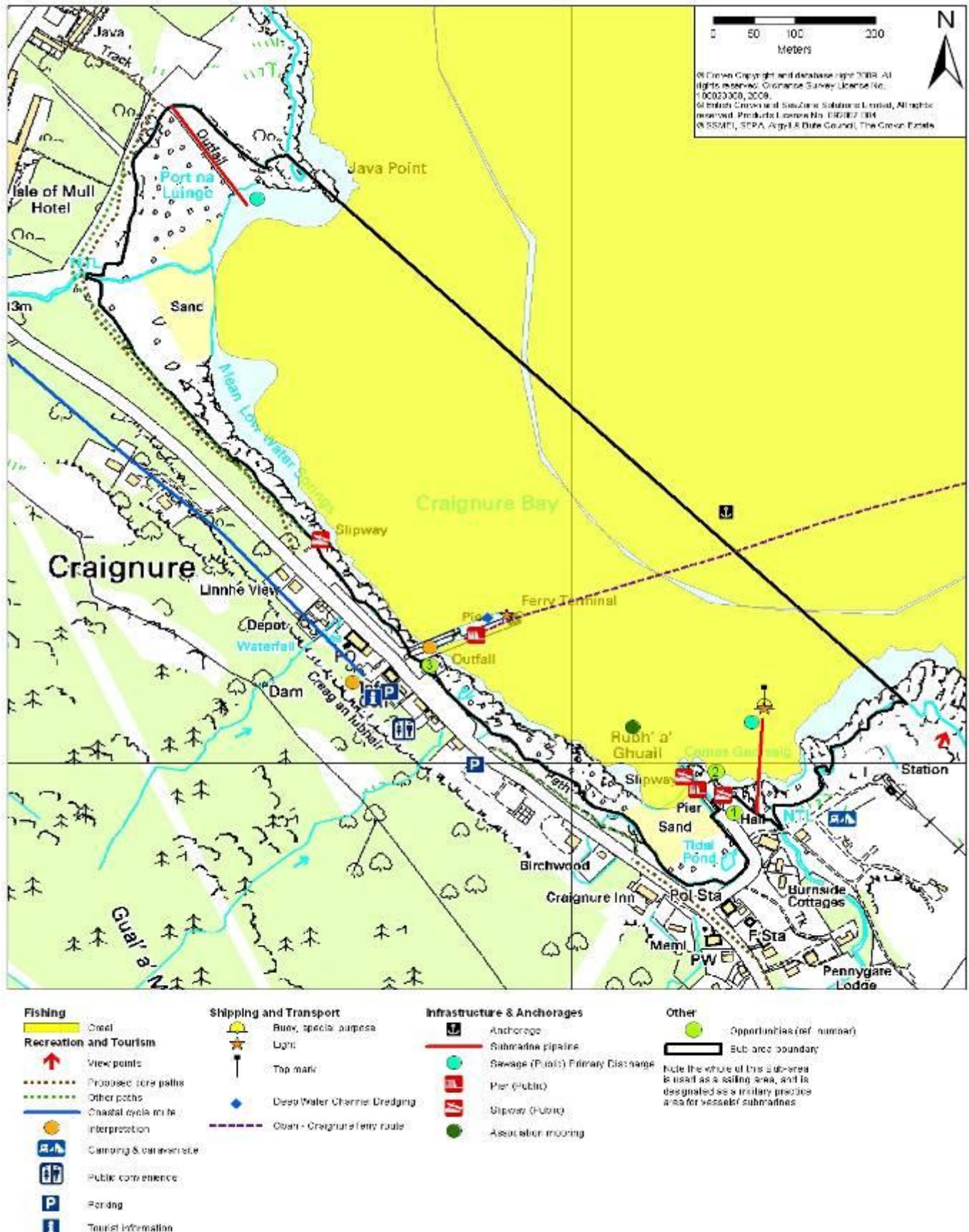
The following table details non-statutory consultees who have interests in this area. Operators and prospective developers are encouraged to liaise with the relevant organisations here (see Appendix 17 for contact details) in addition to the relevant/competent authorities and statutory consultees (see Appendix 15).

<sup>31</sup> See Appendix 16 for relevant local plan policies



Interest	Consultees
Inshore fishing	Mull Fishermen's Association, Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association, Mull and Small Isles Inshore Fisheries Group, Non-association fishermen
Aquaculture	<b>Mussel lease:</b> Tobermory Fish Co. Ltd <b>Scallop lease:</b> Barlow family <b>Oyster lease:</b> Jean Flockhart
Recreation and Tourism	<b>Dive sites:</b> Lochaline Dive Centre, Seafare Chandlery and Diving Service, charter boats in Tobermory <b>Sailing:</b> Royal Yachting Association, Royal Highland Yacht Club, Western Isles Yacht Club <b>Angling:</b> sea/skate angling charter boats, Scottish Sea Angling Conservation Network <b>Paths:</b> Argyll and Bute Council Access Team, Forestry Commission Scotland <b>Wildlife watching tourism:</b> land and boat based tour businesses
Shipping and Transport	<b>Ferry routes:</b> Caledonian MacBrayne, Sound of Mull Transport Group, Caledonian Maritime Assets <b>RHIB water taxi:</b> Skipinnish Sea Tours <b>Seaplane:</b> Loch Lomond Seaplanes <b>Navigation aids:</b> Northern Lighthouse Board
Coastal/Marine Infrastructure & Anchorages	<b>Moorings &amp; Anchorages:</b> Tobermory Harbour Association, West Highland Anchorages and Moorings Association <b>Slipways:</b> public – Argyll and Bute Council, Tobermory Harbour Association, private – Caledonian Maritime Assets, Forestry Commission Scotland <b>Piers:</b> public – Mull Fishermen's Association private – Caledonian Maritime Assets, RNLI <b>Pontoon:</b> public – Tobermory Harbour Association <b>Jetties:</b> private - Forestry Commission Scotland, Jean Flockhart
Natural & Historic Environment	SNH, SEPA, RSPB, Historic Scotland, West of Scotland Archaeological Service
Water quality and waster	Scottish Water, SEPA
Community	Mull Community Council

## 6.6 Craignure



Map Craignure 1. Activities and interests within the Sub-area. The locations of Opportunities are indicative and their reference number links to the table in 6.6.4. The spatial accuracy of mapped information on activities is variable and should not be used for navigation.





Please refer to Map Craignure 1 for the location of activities, interests and opportunities, and Map Craignure 2 for the location of natural and historic features, seabed and intertidal habitat types, and designations in this Sub-area.

### 6.6.1 General Description

This Sub-area consists entirely of Craignure Bay, which has a rather elongated shape defined by promontories at its northern and southern ends. The seascape has an expansive feel due to the openness of Craignure Bay, and the outlook up Loch Linnhe to the north-east. The ferry terminal is a particular feature of the bay, and the hinterland is dominated by the settlements of Craignure and Java, and commercial forestry on the slopes behind Craignure.

### 6.6.2 Existing Activities

Activity in this Sub-area is dominated by the frequent presence of the Oban-Craignure ferry, a vital freight and passenger connection between the Isle of Mull and the mainland. Loading and offloading periods are always particularly busy, as many wildlife and coach holiday tours, and public buses are co-ordinated to connect with the ferry. Settlement is focussed on the peninsulas at each end of Craignure Bay, although some shops and a tourist information centre operate next to the ferry terminal. There are also a small number of moorings present at the south end of the bay, and as public access to the water is possible from the slipway and pier owned by Torosay Estate, recreational vessels often present.

### 6.6.3 Main Priorities for Sub-area

Ensuring that the operation of the Oban-Craignure ferry is not compromised is the significant priority for this Sub-area. However given that there are existing tourism facilities and infrastructure, and the Sub-area is in close proximity to important historic locations, dive sites and sea angling areas at the south end of the Sound, the development of better onshore and visitor facilities for recreational boating users is considered to be desirable.

### 6.6.4 Opportunities

The locations of these opportunities are displayed on Map Craignure 1 as indicative points with a reference number linking it to the attributes in the table below. Definition on scale of coastal infrastructure facilities can be found in Appendix 20. However, these opportunities are still subject to obtaining the required consents, and do not preclude development applications and activities elsewhere.

Sector/Interest	Map Reference No.	Description
Recreation & Tourism	1	Pontoon and toilet block/ facilities development for visiting yachts associated with existing infrastructure.
	Whole Sub-area	Coastal trail or sailing/kayaking trail incorporating historic/archaeological sites and areas of wildlife/habitats.
Coastal & Marine	2	Large scale redevelopment of existing infrastructure to improve access



Infrastructure		and use of pier and slipways, and development of additional moorings and pontoons.
Natural & Historic Environment	3	Improved interpretation of signage at ferry terminal to highlight important natural and historic features and walking areas to exiting ferry passengers
	Whole Sub-area	[see <i>Recreation &amp; Tourism (whole sub-area) above</i> ]
	Whole Sub-area	Walks/tours interpreting marine and coastal wildlife, historic/archaeological heritage and wrecks

## 6.6.5 Constraints

Details on the constraints present in this area are listed in the following two tables. More detailed descriptions of these are provided in the relevant sectoral chapters. The location of the constraints are also shown in Map Craignure 1, Map Craignure 2, and Appendix 13 for landscape/ seascape considerations.

HARD CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>32</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Oban-Craignure ferry route	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Navigation aids	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Jetties/piers/slipways			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Submarine pipelines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	

SOFT CONSTRAINTS PRESENT IN SUB-AREA	SECTOR UNDERTAKING DEVELOPMENT OR ACTIVITY IN SUB-AREA								
	Inshore fisheries		Aquaculture		Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure		Marine Renewables
	Static	Mobile	Finfish, Mussel or Scallop	Oyster			Coastal/Water surface <sup>121</sup>	Submarine Pipelines, cables, outfalls	
Fishing grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Oban – Craignure ferry route						✓			✓
Navigation aids						✓			✓
Effluent discharge points	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Jetties/piers/slipways	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				

<sup>32</sup> Includes moorings, piers, jetties and pontoons

Moorings and mooring areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Anchorage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Submarine pipelines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Sailing area					✓				
Viewpoints			✓	✓	✓				
Landscape/Seascape			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

### 6.6.6 Sub-area Policy Guidance

The policy guidance developed for this Sub-area takes into account the Features of Interest for safeguarding listed in Policy SOM G2, and was informed by the constraints and priorities presented for the Sub-area. Guidance on Aquaculture developments is taken from Grant (2008).

#### NAVIGATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Safeguard the navigation aids, infrastructure and ferry route associated with the Oban – Craignure ferry.
- Proposals located at the south end of Craignure Bay for development, or redevelopment of existing facilities that provide access and amenity for recreational boating users would be considered favourably.

#### AQUACULTURE

- Presumption against any Aquaculture development in this Sub-area to safeguard navigation and amenity.

### 6.6.7 Designations

**Argyll and Bute Council Local Plan Designations:** The coastline in this Sub-area is designated as Countryside around Settlement, Open space protection area, and Tourism protection area. These designations have implications for coastal development<sup>33</sup>

### 6.6.8 Liaison for Development and Activity

The following table details non-statutory consultees who have interests present in the Sub-area. Developments and future activities are encouraged to liaise with the relevant organisations (see Appendix 17 for contact details) in addition to the relevant/competent authorities and statutory consultees (see Appendix 15).

Interest	Consultees
Inshore fishing	Mull Fishermen’s Association, Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association, Mull and Small Isles Inshore Fisheries Group, Non-association fishermen
Aquaculture	None present in Sub-area
Recreation and Tourism	<b>Sailing:</b> Royal Yachting Association, Royal Highland Yacht Club, Western Isles Yacht Club <b>Paths:</b> Argyll and Bute Council Access Team, Forestry Commission Scotland
Shipping and Transport	<b>Ferry route:</b> Caledonian MacBrayne <b>Navigation aids:</b> Northern Lighthouse Board
Coastal/Marine	<b>Moorings &amp; Anchorages:</b> Craignure Mooring Association, West Highland

<sup>33</sup> See Appendix 16 for relevant Local Plan policies



<b>Infrastructure &amp; Anchorage</b>	Anchorage and Moorings Association <b>Slipways:</b> public – Torosay Estate, Argyll & Bute Council <b>Piers:</b> public – Torosay Estate, Argyll & Bute Council
<b>Natural Environment</b>	SNH, RSPB
<b>Historic Environment</b>	Historic Scotland
<b>Water quality and waste</b>	Scottish Water, SEPA
<b>Community</b>	Mull Community Council

## **7 Monitoring, Review, Actions & Recommendations**

### **7.1 Monitoring**

The Sound of Mull Marine Spatial Plan has been produced as part of a pilot project to inform the Marine (Scotland) Act, which proposes a new system for Marine Planning in Scotland. This planning system will be implemented by Marine Scotland (the national marine agency) with planning at the local level possibly to be undertaken by local authorities or local coastal partnerships. A period of Plan monitoring will be undertaken during the Sound of Mull project's lifespan. However, after the completion date in June 2011, further monitoring is expected to be undertaken by Marine Scotland in the first instance. Also, as two local authorities and several other statutory authorities have been involved in the development of this Plan, these partner organisations should monitor how it complements their own strategies and plans to determine:

- a) whether it provides useful guidance for deciding or commenting on development proposals;  
and
- b) (on the basis of feedback from local stakeholders, communities and developers) how useful and user-friendly the Plan is

### **7.2 Review**

The Sound of Mull Marine Spatial Plan is the first integrated planning document produced for the area, and it is hoped that it can be developed and incorporated into the statutory management plans of the surrounding local authorities. As the focus increases on marine planning in the near future, the Plan will need to be updated fairly frequently to take into account new knowledge and developments in the local area. At a minimum these updates should occur every five years. By 2014 it is anticipated that a National Plan for marine planning in Scotland will have been prepared through the Marine (Scotland) Act. The focus will therefore turn to planning on a regional scale, and the opportunity to review this plan should take place when the delivery of marine planning on a regional scale is being discussed.

Prior to 2014, there will be an opportunity to monitor the performance of the Plan within the lifespan of this project. Although there will only be a short monitoring period (approximately nine months) any findings will be incorporated into the project report and can provide the initial foundations for the first review of the plan.

### **7.3 Actions & Recommendations**

The following actions and recommendations were agreed by the Sound of Mull Working Group as means to improve the current management of the sectors, their interactions with one another and with other interests, and to assist in the delivery of Policies SOM G1, G2 and the Sectoral Policies. The Working Group considered the actions described in the table below to be of highest priority. These were selected from a wider list identified at sectoral sub-group meetings. Recommendations were detailed from desired actions recorded at the sub-group meetings, which are available on the [project website](#).

Although the Plan has identified a number of actions, and allocated a timescale for completion, this does not guarantee that funding will be available for implementation, or that resources will be available for monitoring and review of this action plan beyond the current project end date of June 2011.

## Actions

Proposal	Relevant Sectors	Details	Partner Organisations	Target Delivery
Install interpretation on social use and natural/ cultural features.	Recreation & Tourism, Natural & Historic Environment	Signage on best places and times of year to see marine and coastal wildlife, and details on historic features and social use of the area.	SNH, Lochaber Geoparks, Marine Scotland	December 2010
Improve awareness of public access points around the Sound of Mull.	Recreation & Tourism, Coastal & Marine Infrastructure	A lack of public access points in areas of the Sound of Mull has resulted in damage and disturbance to other interests from inappropriate behaviour.	SNH, Argyll & Bute Council, Highland Council	Ongoing
Inclusion of aquaculture information in local area tours.	Aquaculture, Recreation & Tourism	Circulate information of aquaculture operations to tour operators for inclusion.	Scottish Sea Farms, Inverlussa Mussels, local tour operators	December 2010
Reduce incidences of marine pollution in the Sound of Mull	Natural & Historic Environment	Investigate measures for the reduction of litter and pollution from marine users	Argyll & Bute Council, Highland Council, GRAB Trust	April 2011
Reduce Mink populations in the Sound of Mull	Natural & Historic Environment	Investigate funding opportunities to continue and expand current mink trapping programme	SNH, Scottish Sea Farms	Ongoing

## Recommendations

Proposal	Relevant Sectors	Details
Improve awareness of non-native marine species	Natural & Historic Environment, Recreation & Tourism	Provide information on invasive non-native marine species and reporting methods. Promote cleaning of equipment to reduce transmission and the inclusion of appropriate cleaning in recreational codes of conduct.
Improve knowledge of sensitive marine species and habitats	Natural & Historic Environment	Further survey work to map the extent of areas where sensitive species have been recorded, would assist the protection of these species and habitats from disturbance.
Installation of mooring blocks on popular	Natural & Historic	This action will reduce the impacts of repeated

dive sites	Environment, Recreation & Tourism	placement and removal of shot lines and ease access to the sites.
Encourage application of Road Equivalent Tariff (RET) to all ferries in area	Shipping & Transport, Recreation & Tourism	RET would support and encourage tourism, and transport of goods and passengers by sea.
Study on the viability of fast ferry service linking Sound of Mull with mainland ports	Shipping & Transport, Recreation & Tourism, Coastal & Marine Infrastructure	There is potential for a fast ferry to link communities on Mull, Morvern, Ardnamurchan, Coll and Tiree with Oban.
Study the feasibility of increased goods transportation by sea off Mull and Morvern	Shipping & Transport, Coastal & Marine Infrastructure	Increased transportation of large bulk cargoes ,such as timber and aggregates, would reduce environmental impacts
Assess the potential for viably generating energy from wind and tidal sources in this area	Marine & Offshore Renewable Energy	A comprehensive assessment of the area, particularly for micro-renewables, would highlight any potential available.



## 8 Acknowledgements

The Sound of Mull SSMEI project would not have been possible without the help of several funding partners. International funding was provided by the EU under the Leader + programme. Funding from national and local organisations was received from the Scottish Government, The Crown Estate, Scottish Natural Heritage, and both Argyll & Bute and Highland Councils. Thanks are also due to the Marine and Coastal Development Unit at Argyll and Bute Council for housing the project officer, and providing valuable assistance when organising meetings and public events. Lastly and most importantly thanks are due to the representatives of the local communities and stakeholders who formed the Sound of Mull Working Group, the project steering organisation. It is hoped that this Plan will leave a legacy to the local communities around the Sound of Mull when regional planning is introduced in the near future by the Scottish Government.

### Organisations represented on the Sound of Mull Working Group:

Aggregate Industries, Glensanda	Maritime & Coastguard Agency	Scottish Association for Marine Science
Ardtornish Estate - Fishery Manager River Aline	Morvern Community Council	Scottish Government/ Marine Scotland
Argyll & Bute Council	Morvern Community Development Company	Scottish Natural Heritage
Argyll Charter Boat Association	Mull & Iona Ranger Service/Forestry Commission	Scottish Sea Farms
Cachalot	Mull Aquaculture & Fisheries Association/ Association of Scottish Shellfish Growers	Sea Life Surveys
Caledonian MacBrayne	Mull & Iona Community Council	Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
Hebridean Whale & Dolphin Trust	Mull District Salmon Fisheries Board	Sound of Mull Transport Group
Highland Council	Mull Fishermen's Association	The Crown Estate
Historic Scotland	Northern Lighthouse Charters	Tobermory Harbour Association
Land owners - Mull	Northern Lighthouse Board	West Ardnamurchan Community Council
Lochaline Boat Charters	Royal Navy Operations (MOD)	Western Isles Yacht Club
Lochaline Dive Centre	RSPB Scotland	
Lighthouse Caledonia	Scotchart	
Mallaig & Northwest Fishermen's Association		

### Project Officers

Sarah Cunningham	July 2006 – June 2009
Gordon Turnbull	July 2006 – July 2007
Isaac Forster	May 2009 onwards

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## 10 Glossary

**AIE:** Argyll & Islands Enterprise (now defunct)

**AIS:** Automatic Identification System. A short range coastal tracking system used on ships to provide information on ship identification, position, course and speed.

**Algae:** Marine plants that include the macro-algae, commonly known as seaweed, and the microscopic algae known as phytoplankton and phytobenthos.

**Aquaculture:** The artificial rearing and husbandry of aquatic organisms; fish, shellfish and seaweed.

**Assemblage:** a mixed grouping of animals and/or plants that are associated with a particular environment and can be used as an identifying characteristic of that environment.

**Bathymetry:** The study of underwater depth of the third dimension of lake and ocean floors

**Benthic:** A description for animals, plants – the benthos and habitats associated with the seabed.

**Biodiversity:** The variability among living organisms from all sources including, among others, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species and ecosystems (CBD 1992).

**Biomass:** The total weight of living matter, either by species or all species combined, also referred to as the standing stock.

**Biota:** Any living organisms, both animals and plants.

**Biotope:** The physical habitat with its associated, distinctive biological communities. The smallest unit of a habitat that can be delineated conveniently and is characterised by the community of plants, and animals living there.

**Buoyage:** Shipping route defined by floating buoy markers

**CAR:** Controlled Activities Regulations

**Calmac:** CalMac Ferries Ltd. A wholly-owned subsidiary of David MacBrayne Ltd, which is wholly owned by Scottish Ministers. Provides Hebridean and Clyde ferry services

**Cetacea:** Marine mammals that give birth at sea, e.g. dolphins, porpoises and whales.

**Climate Change:** A term that is often used when referring to potential changes in global weather patterns caused by human activities.

**Coastal Zone:** The space in which land-based activities and terrestrial environments influence the marine environment and *vice versa*, but there is no universally recognised definition for the coastal zone.



Pragmatically, the seaward boundary to the coastal zone is usually set by the limits of enabling legislation; e.g. the Territorial Sea (national legislation), or 6 miles – the area covered by national legislation and local byelaws, and the waters within which only UK registered vessels may fish.

**Coliform Bacteria:** Rod shaped bacteria, e.g. *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and *Salmonella*, whose presence in coastal waters are indicative of faecal pollution. Consumption of contaminated bivalve molluscs, e.g. oysters and mussels, can cause diarrhoea but the shellfish are readily purified of bacteria by depuration.

**Creel:** An alternative name for a crab or lobster pot.

**Creeling:** A method used for catching crabs, lobsters and Nephrops, whereby baited pots are laid on the seabed.

**DEFRA:** Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

**DPUE:** Acoustic Detections per Unit Effort. A method of estimating the abundance of marine cetacean in a given area.

**Demersal Trawling:** Demersal trawls are used to catch fish or prawns that live on the bottom of the ocean. Trawlers targeting finfish often use one net (this is called a single-trawl) or two nets (twin-trawl), whereas prawn trawlers may use a twin-rig (towing two nets) or quad-rig (towing four nets). Both demersal and mid-water trawls use otter-boards to keep the mouth of the net open.

**Depuration:** The purification of bivalve molluscs by holding the live animals for a prescribed period in circulating seawater that is continuously sterilized, e.g. by an ultraviolet light source. During the process, the bivalves purge their guts of food and any coliform bacteria that may have collected there.

**Designated Protected Wreck:** A wreck that has been designated under the The Protection of Wrecks Act (1973). The wreck is likely to contain the remains of a vessel, or its contents, which are of historical, artistic or archaeological importance.

**Dredging:** A method for catching molluscs that live on or in the sea bed, e.g. clams, native oysters, scallops. Boats tow groups – ‘gangs’ – of dredges, each dredge rarely more than a metre in width. They are made of a robust steel frame, often with a toothed bar across the lower edge, and a heavily reinforced or chain link bag.

**EIA:** Environmental Impact Assessment

**EC:** European Community

**EU:** European Union

**Ecology:** the study of the relationships between living organisms and between organisms and their environment.

**Ecosystem Approach:** A process of integrating and managing the range of demands place on the natural environment in such a way that it can indefinitely support essential services and provide benefits for all.

**Endemic:** A natural or naturalized population that is normally found in a particular area.

**Epifauna:** Animals that live on the surface of the seabed or other substratum.

**FEPA:** Food & Environmental Protection Act

**FRS:** Fisheries Research Services

**FTE:** Full Time Equivalent

**Fauna:** The animals of a specified area.

**Flora:** The plants of a specified area.

**GVA:** Gross Value Added. Measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector in the United Kingdom.

**Good Status (Water Framework Directive):** the level of quality that each river, loch, estuary, coast or ground water aims to achieve. It is a combined measure of the plants and animals present, the quantity of water available to sustain species, the physical structure of the water which provides habitat for animals and plants and the chemical quality. The emphasis is not just on water quality, but also on the *ecological* quality of the water environment.

**HIE:** Highlands and Islands Enterprise

**Habitat:** The place where an organism lives, as characterised by the physical features. For example, rocky reefs, sandbanks and mud holes all provide particular habitats that are occupied by animals adapted to live in or on one of them but probably cannot thrive, or even survive in the others.

**Hydrography:** The measurement of physical characteristics of waters and marginal land. Specifically for navigable waters, it refers to measurements and descriptions necessary for safe navigation of vessels.

**ICZM:** Integrated Coastal Zone Management. The co-ordination of all activities, regulatory and management functions to safeguard all natural resources and processes found in and affecting the coastal zone.

**Intertidal:** The foreshore or area of seabed between high water mark and low water mark which is exposed each day as the tide rises and falls, also known as the littoral zone.

**Invasive Non-native Species:** Non-indigenous organisms that cause negative impacts on native species, and can cause damage to the environment, economy, human health and human lifestyle.

**Keystone Species:** A species that forms an essential part of a community or assemblage of species without which the rest of the community cannot exist. For example, reef building species such as the colonial worm *Sabellaria* spp or the horse mussel *Modiolus modiolus* are keystone species that provide specific habitats within which many other species live.

**LBAP:** Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Essentially a local version of the UKBAP, containing a range of habitat action plans (HAP) and species action plans (SAP) that are being implemented to help safeguard and improve the conservation status of priority habitats and priority species in local areas.

**Littoral:** The edge of the sea, but particularly the intertidal zone.

**MAFA:** Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association

**MSC:** Marine Stewardship Council. A non-governmental organisation that encourages consumers to purchase fish taken only from environmentally responsible and sustainable fisheries. All fish products that MSC judge to be from such sustainable fisheries will be permitted to carry an 'eco-friendly' seal of approval.

**MHWS:** Mean High Water Springs

**MLWS:** Mean Low Water Springs

**Maerl:** Twig-like, calcified red algae that act as keystone species and form a particular habitat. Maerl is marketed as 'calcified seaweed' for horticultural use.

**Material Considerations:** Considerations or factors relating to the use and development of land, which are relevant and valid to consider in relation to the taking of a decision on an application for planning permission.

**Mobile Gear Fishing:** Refers to particular fishing techniques. For the purposes of this plan mobile gear is considered to be trawling and scallop dredging activities.

**NPPG:** National Planning Policy Guideline.

**National Scenic Area:** A conservation designation specifically for Scotland, administered by Scottish Natural Heritage. NSAs are defined as having outstanding scenic interest or unsurpassed attractiveness. They are the Scottish equivalent of AONBs (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in England, Wales and Northern Ireland).

***Nephrops norvegicus*:** Scientific name for a species of prawn commonly caught in Scottish Waters

**OSPAR:** the mechanism by which fifteen Governments of the western coasts and catchments of Europe, together with the European Community, cooperate to protect the marine environment of the North-East Atlantic.

**Oyster Trestle:** Wooden or metal structure placed on the seabed on which bags of oysters are suspended.

**Polyculture:** Polyculture is the practice of culturing more than one species of aquatic organism.

**Plankton:** The animals and plants that float in mid water and drift with the tides.

**RBMP:** River Basin Management Plan. Developed as a requirement of the EC Water Framework Directive (2000) to achieve good ecological status in transitional, estuarine and coastal water bodies, as well as internal river basins.

**RET:** Road Equivalent Tariff.

**RHIB:** Rigid Hulled Inflatable Boat.

**RNLI:** Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

**RYA:** Royal Yachting Association.

**Regulating Order:** A variation in the public right to fish for molluscs otherwise guaranteed by *Magna Carta* (1215). The Order is usually granted to a public body, e.g. Sea Fisheries Committee (SFC), to manage a wild stock mollusc fishery. The species covered by each order are named. Licenses are then issued to individuals granting them the right to fish the named species within the area covered by the order. The order does not affect the public right to fish within the regulated area for species not named in the order.

**SAC:** Special Area of Conservation: a site designation specified in the Habitats Directive. Each site is designated for one or more of the habitats and species listed in the Directive. The Directive requires a management plan to be prepared and implemented for each SAC to ensure the favourable conservation status of the habitats or species for which it was designated. In combination with special protection areas (SPA), these sites contribute to the Natura 2000 network.

**SAM:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SEA:** Strategic Environmental Assessment.

**SEPA:** Scottish Environmental Protection Agency.

**SMR:** Strategic Marine Region. Proposed planning areas in the Marine (Scotland) Act.

**SNH:** Scottish Natural Heritage.

**SoMMSP:** Sound of Mull Marine Spatial Plan.

**SPA:** Special Protected Area: a site designated in the EU Birds Directive (1979). They are classified for the protection of rare and vulnerable birds, and for regularly occurring migratory species. Together with Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) they form part of the Natura 2000 network.

**SSMEI:** Scottish Sustainable Marine Environment Initiative

**SSSI:** Site of Special Scientific Interest: an area of land notified under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* as being of special nature conservation or geological or physiographic interest. The designation SSSI applies throughout Great Britain.

**Salmonid:** Belonging to, or characteristic of the family Salmonidae, which includes the salmon, trout, and whitefish.

**Saltmarsh:** Vegetation consisting of a limited number of salt tolerant species adapted to regular immersion by the tides. Essentially it comprises the upper, vegetated portions of intertidal mudflats, lying approximately between mean high water neap tides and mean high water spring tides.

**Sector:** An area of common interests/ activities identified in the Sound of Mull, by the Sound of Mull Working Group

**Severall Order:** An order removing the public right to fish for named shellfish normally guaranteed by *Magna Carta* (1215). The Order assigns exclusive rights to an individual or organisation to improve and manage an area of seabed and ownership of named species of shellfish living on it. The chosen method of management is usually through cultivation (mariculture) but it includes stock enhancement. The order does not affect the public right to fish within the area for species not named in the order.

**Shellfish Growing Water:** An area where coastal water quality is monitored/maintained by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) at an appropriate standard for shellfish growing.

**Shellfish Production (Harvesting) Waters:** An area monitored and classified by the Food Standards Agency from monthly microbiological sampling.

**Smolts:** Juvenile salmon (known as parr) spend most of their freshwater life in shallow riffles, mostly at the southern end of their range, until they reach 12–15 cm in length, when they transform themselves into smolts and are ready for migration in spring the first year after hatching.

**Socio-economics:** The study of the relationship between economics and social life.

**Statutory Instrument:** A document bringing into force, usually as a result of an Order in Council, a variation to existing legislation without the need for Parliament to amend the primary legislation.

**Stratigraphy:** A branch of geology which studies rock layers and layering.

**Species:** A group of closely-related organisms sharing constant differences from allied groups.

**Sub-Area:** Discrete area within the overall study area of the Sound of Mull Marine Spatial Plan

**Sublittoral:** Depths greater than the intertidal zone.



**Supplementary Planning Guidance:** Planning guidance that is adopted in connection with a strategic development plan, or in connection with a local development plan, and which therefore forms part of the development plan.

**Sustainable Development:** Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (WCED 1987 – *The Brundtland Report*).

**SWOT Analysis:** A summary of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats for a given area/ interest.

**TEC:** Tidal Energy Capture

**Thermocline:** Depth at which the rate of decrease of temperature with increase of depth is the largest. In general, the sea water temperature decreases from the surface to the deepest levels, except in high latitudes where the configuration can be more complex.

**Tidal currents:** A tidal current is a steady, permanent, horizontal movement of water, like a broad river running through the open ocean.

**Tidal Stream:** A tidal stream is a horizontal movement of water, but its speed and direction vary frequently and regularly according to the state of the tide.

**Trawl:** A large, funnel-shaped net that is towed through the water by single or paired boats. The mouth of the net is held open by a beam (beam trawl) or floats along the headline, weights along the ground rope and is pulled open laterally either by the doors attached to the towing wires (warps) or two boats pulling one warp each.

**UKBAP** – The UK Biodiversity Action Plan, the Government’s programme aimed at meeting some of its obligations under the UN *Convention on Biodiversity* (1992). A wide range of habitat action plans (HAP) and species action plans (SAP) are being implemented to help safeguard and improve the conservation status of priority habitats and priority species.

**UKHO:** United Kingdom Hydrographic Office

**Volcanic Dyke:** A type of sheet intrusion by volcanic rock that cuts across the plane of the underlying rock strata.

**WEC:** Wave Energy Capture

**WFD:** Water Framework Directive

**Water Bodies (River Basin Management Planning):** SEPA have divided the larger rivers, lochs, estuaries, coasts and ground waters into smaller parts called water bodies. A water body may be a single burn or loch, or it could be a stretch of a river or an area of ground water.

**Wellboat:** Used for a range of functions including transferring of fish for harvest.

## 11 Technical Appendices – Sectors and Sub-areas

### 11.1 Appendix 1 – Inshore Fishing Technical Appendix

#### 11.1.1 Local Fishing Activity

The following table provides a summary of the location, number of vessels and target species taken by local fishing activity in the Sound of Mull. Information on target species and number of vessels was collated through the Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association (MAFA).

##### Local Fleet and Target Species Details

Fishing method	Species	Local Boats	Area Fished	Notes
Trawlers	Nephrops	1	North Sound, Bloody Bay.	Trawlers from outside the area visit on a seasonal basis.
Creelers	Nephrops	5	Any area with muddy seabed.	Year round.
Creelers	Crab/ Lobster		Along both shorelines of the sound.	Possibly same fleet vessels as prawn creelers. Velvet crabs exploited from Nov-Dec.
Dredgers	Scallops			Usually only in Sound of Mull during bad weather.
Pots	Whelks		Duart area – sublittoral.	
Scallop diving vessels	Scallops	2	Reef edges and gullies.	1 boat occasionally based in Lochaline, visiting boats use the area.
Hand	Winkles	Na	Shoreline, both sides.	

#### 11.1.2 Socio-economic Contribution

##### Regional Catch Statistics

The Sound of Mull falls partly into three fisheries statistic squares, 41E4, 42E3 and 42E4 (Fisheries Research Services, FRS), although all squares include substantial fishing areas outside the Sound of Mull. Landings data for these three squares, and data for Oban and Mallaig district ports was collated to provide an indication of fishing activity and catch value in the region surrounding the Sound of Mull. The figures show that shellfish species make the largest contribution to the fishing sector and associated economy of the Sound of Mull and Oban port.

##### **Landings into Oban and Mallaig (Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2006)**

		2000		2006		% change	
Landing District	Type of Landings	Tonnes	Value (£000)	Tonnes	Value (£000)	Tonnes	Value (£000)
Fishing areas including Sound of Mull (41E4, 42E3, 42E4)	Demersal	391	4134	128	228	-67.3	-44.9
	Pelagic	1488	188	686	1539	-99.9	-99.2
	Shellfish	4819	8818	2642	7677	-45.2	-12.9
	Total	6698	9420	2771	7906	-58.6	-16.1
Oban	Demersal	262	278	84	131	-67.9	-52.9
	Pelagic	1054	162	0	0	-95.3	-100
	Shellfish	4341	7339	3032	7170	-30.2	-2.3
	Total	5657	7779	3166	7301	-44.0	-6.1
Mallaig	Demersal	5477	5410	989	1404	-81.9	-74.0
	Pelagic	3827	513	0	0	-100	-100
	Shellfish	4170	7890	3010	7820	-27.8	-0.9
	Total	13474	13813	3999	9225	-70.3	-33.2

### **Earnings and Employment**

Figures for earnings and employment in the Sound of Mull are not easily identifiable and somewhat conflictive, as rather than a weekly or monthly wage fishermen often receive a 'crew share' of the profits. HIE (2006) reported earnings in the region across the whole workforce as 92.9% of the national level. Seafish (2005) provided an estimate of weekly crew share levels in the Argyll and Islands Enterprise (AIE) area of £359, approximately 20% higher than the level for the whole workforce in contrast with the HIE data. This disparity may arise from the difficulties in obtaining comparable weekly earnings data for this sector, a decrease in earnings across the sector in comparison with the whole workforce, or due to the data being applicable to slightly different geographical areas.

Scottish Government figures show fisheries and fishery dependent employment is estimated to account for 10 – 16% of local jobs in Oban and the Argyll Islands. HIE reports fishing industry employment of 2796 (HIE 2007), which equates to 2422 FTE's. And fishing industry employment data gathered from the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) for 2003 and 2006, for which the Sound of Mull area could be extracted shows an increase in employment in the sector of 48% from 29 to 43 (Office for National Statistics, 2009).

In addition to direct employment, the fishing industry is supported by a number of sectors. Some are classed as ancillary or 'upstream' (boat builder, net makers, suppliers, gear manufacturers) while fisheries merchants,

agents, processors are 'downstream' support industries. Detailed information on the supporting sectors to the fishing industry was not available for Tobermory and the Sound of Mull. Details below are given for Oban, the nearest admin port, and the AIE area for indicative purposes (Seafish 2005). The employment multiplier is calculated by adding the capture sector and additional jobs, and dividing by capture sector jobs.

### Estimate of Fishing Support Service Employment in Oban

Sector	Details	Oban Port	All AIE
<b>Upstream employment</b>			
Administration	Harbour Authority, Fisheries Office, Training	6	19.5
Vessel and gear	Engineering, electrical, hydraulics, gear supplies, repair	25	71
Logistics	Transport, fuel	12	51
<b>Downstream employment</b>			
Merchants/traders		22	86
Processors		7	183
Capture Sector Employment		113	608
Total Employment (capture sector and all support services)		185	1019
Employment multiplier		1.64	1.68

### Socio- Economic Summary

	Economic Contribution (annual turnover)		Employment Contribution	
	National	Local (Sound of Mull)	National	Local (Sound of Mull)
	£370 million (total landings value)	£7.3m (Oban landings value)	4,408 Full Time plus 1,016 irregularly employed/crofting (Seafish 2007)	43 FTEs (ABI, 2006) 27.52 in supporting industries <sup>34</sup>

### Hard Soft Constraints affecting Development and Activity

<sup>34</sup> Calculated from employment multiplier of 1.64 for Oban Port

The hard and soft constraints for Inshore Fishing were informed by Policy SOM G2, the Sectoral Interactions Report (2009), factors considered by regulators for development applications and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

CONSTRAINTS MAPPED FOR EACH SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRAINTS FOR INSHORE FISHING	
	HARD CONSTRAINTS	SOFT CONSTRAINTS
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	None identified.	Existing fishing grounds.
<b>Aquaculture</b> Finfish and shellfish leases	Development or activity restricted in locations occupied by existing development and infrastructure.	None identified.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> Sailing routes/areas Dive sites Sea/skate angling areas Wildlife watching areas Viewpoints		Interactions with wreck dive sites from mobile gear.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b> Ferry/shipping routes and Navigation aids	Development or activity restricted where it interferes with operation of existing routes and aids.	None identified.
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b> Jetties/piers/slipways Moorings/mooring areas Cables/ pipelines	Development or activity restricted in locations occupied by infrastructure.	Mobile gear interactions with pipelines. Harbour competition from other sectors.
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance <sup>35</sup> Coastal and marine historic sites	Designated protected wrecks.	Damage to habitats and species from gear interactions. SAC and SPA designations. Expansion of current and establishment of new designations constraining activity.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b> Effluent discharge points/outfalls	None identified.	Effluent discharge may contaminate target species.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified.	Loss of ground. Species/ habitats affected during construction.

## Positive and Potential Negative Interactions

<sup>35</sup> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also under section 5.6.3 of this plan. The Natural & Historic Environment section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from Inshore Fishing. Their spatial locations, where known, are mapped in the Sub-areas and in the Natural & Historic Environment Section.



The table outlines Positive and Potential Negative Interactions between Inshore Fishing and other sectors and interests referred to under Policy SOM G2 and IF1. The interactions were also informed by the Sectoral Interactions Report (2009) and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

SECTOR	Positive Interactions	Potential Negative Interactions
<b>Inshore fisheries</b>	None identified.	Mobile vs. Static – Competition for space Mobile vs. Static – Edible crab/scallop competition. Mobile vs. Static – Scallop competition.
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Creel fishing targeting edges of farms.	Loss of ground. Impacts on water quality, seabed habitats and biodiversity.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	Locally caught seafood positive for recreation and tourism interests.	Competition for space. Nuisance/safety (jet skis & powered vessels). Inexperienced boat users. Depletion of angling stocks. Wash from powered vessels. Mobile gear damage of habitats used by divers. Removal of commercial species by recreational divers.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	None identified	Competition for space. Shipping lanes confining activity. Static gear interactions. MOD space requirements.
<b>Coastal &amp; Marine Infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure sharing.	Loss of ground.
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b>	Protected wreck designations provide habitats for species targeted by creelers.	Disturbance of habitats and birds from shellfish harvesting. Wreck and gear damage at sites.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	None identified.	Water quality affecting catch. Water quality affecting gear handling. Gear damage from litter/debris. Litter originating from vessels.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified.	None identified.

## 11.2 Appendix 2 - Aquaculture Technical Appendix

### 11.2.1 Socio-economic Profiles

#### Finfish Production

	Economic Contribution		Employment Contribution	
	National	Local (Sound of Mull)	National	Local (Sound of Mull)

Scotland: £400 million annual turnover HIE area: £149 million annual turnover	£660,000 (2009) <sup>36</sup> Downstream industries no data	Scotland: 8,625 FTE's HIE area: 4,780 FTE's	22 people full time plus one summer student on marine sites. 10 people on freshwater sites Estimated downstream jobs (e.g. logistics, maintenance): 46.2 <sup>37</sup>
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## Shellfish Production

	Economic Contribution (annual turnover)		Employment Contribution	
	National	Local (Sound of Mull)	National	Local (Sound of Mull)
	Scotland: £5.14 million	Unknown although largest producer on Mull reports £600,000	Scotland: 261 FTE's HIE area: 235 FTE's	Unknown although largest producer on Mull employs 13 staff Estimated downstream jobs (e.g. logistics, maintenance): 27.3 <sup>38</sup>

### 11.2.2 Supporting Information for Policies

#### Hard and Soft Constraints affecting Development and Activity

The hard and soft constraints for Aquaculture were informed by Policy SOM G2, the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009), factors considered by regulators for development applications and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

CONSTRAINTS MAPPED FOR EACH SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRAINTS FOR AQUACULTURE	
	HARD CONSTRAINTS	SOFT CONSTRAINTS
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	None identified.	Existing fishing grounds.
<b>Aquaculture</b> Finfish and shellfish leases	Development or activity restricted in locations occupied existing infrastructure, apart from utilising structures.	Competition for sites between finfish and shellfish farms. Potential transmission of diseases and parasites if farms sited too close.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> Sailing routes/areas Dive sites Sea/skate angling areas Wildlife watching areas Viewpoints	None identified.	Requirement for sheltered waters and shore access. Discharge of boat waste near farms. Popular dive sites can constrain development.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>		

<sup>36</sup> Wage contribution based on 33 staff at an average annual wage of £20K.

<sup>37</sup> Based on Scottish Government figures estimating that each aquaculture job supports a further 2.1 jobs in ancillary industries

<sup>38</sup> Based on Scottish Government figures estimating that each aquaculture job supports a further 2.1 jobs in ancillary industries multiplied by the reported figure of 13 staff for Mull's largest producer

Ferry/shipping routes and Navigation aids	Development or activity restricted where it interferes with operation of existing routes and aids.	Ship pollution.
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b> Jetties/piers/slipways Moorings/mooring areas Cables/ pipelines	Development or activity restricted in locations occupied by infrastructure.	Competition for space. Works restriction zones around pipelines and cables <sup>39</sup> .
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance <sup>40</sup> Coastal and marine historic sites. Landscape/ seascape capacity.	Damaged and disturbance to Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance by anchoring and chain scour from moorings. Designated wreck sites can be disturbed by anchoring and chain scour from moorings.	Landscape/ seascape capacity considerations. Impacts on seabed habitats. Farm salmon affecting wild salmonids. Marine wildlife. Introduction of non-native species. Presence of historical sites of significance can constrain development.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b> Effluent discharge points/ outfalls	None identified.	Requirement for good water quality.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified.	Competition for space. Changes to current flow.

### Positive and Potential Negative Interactions

The table outlines Positive and Potential Negative Interactions between Aquaculture and other sectors and interests referred to under Policy SOM G1 and AQ1. The interactions were also informed by the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009) and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

SECTOR	Positive Interactions	Potential Negative Interactions
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	Creel fishing around edges of farms.	Loss of resource. Impacts on water quality, seabed habitats and biodiversity.
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Sharing of infrastructure e.g. piers/jetties.	Biosecurity.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	Inclusion of sites in tours. Infrastructure sharing.	Collision with farm structures. Removal of aquaculture bottom equipment. Use of farm structures to tie off. Tourist views on development.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	None identified.	Competition for space. Submarine exercise areas.
<b>Coastal &amp; Marine Infrastructure</b>	Infrastructure sharing.	Potential for new cable laying to cause disturbance to stocked sites.

<sup>39</sup> See The Crown Estate (2009) for details of restrictions.

<sup>40</sup> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also under section 5.6.3 of this plan. The Natural & Historic Environment section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from Aquaculture. Their spatial locations, where known, are mapped in the Sub-areas and in the Natural & Historic Environment Section.

<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b>	None identified.	Noise pollution from installations.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	None identified.	Release of nutrients, medicines and anti-foulants can affect water quality. Marine litter. Potential dislodgement of equipment into marine environment.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	Co-operation/ technology development for micro-renewables.	None identified.

## 11.3 Appendix 3 - Recreation and Tourism Technical Appendix

### 11.3.1 Socio-economic Profiles for Recreational Activities

The recreational activities considered here for socio-economic purposes are those which are the most popular in the Sound of Mull. Local figures are based on estimates provided through consultations with local businesses in the area and they should not be considered as comprehensive assessments.

	Economic Contribution (annual)		Employment Contribution	
	National	Local (SOM)	National	Local (SOM)
<b>Sailing</b>	UK: £2 billion turnover (2005) Scotland: £224 million (2004)	Between £776,000 and £931,200 per year (2007) <sup>41</sup> £900,000 yacht charter turnover <sup>42</sup>	UK: 30,000 (2005)	See Tourism section
<b>Scuba Diving</b>	Orkney: £1.5 million Berwickshire: £3.7 million	£556,160 (2007) <sup>43</sup>	No data	See Tourism section
<b>Recreational Angling</b>	Scotland: Sea angling net income £69.7 million, freshwater angling net income £131.3 million <sup>44</sup>  Sea angling - Argyll & Lochaber area: Net income £8.4 million, freshwater angling – Highland area £50 million <sup>4</sup> .	Total contribution of common skate angling to economy (Oban & SOM): £292,500, Charter boats £135,000 <sup>45</sup>	Scotland: 3,148 FTEs <sup>4</sup>  HIE : 405 FTEs and 291 direct FTEs <sup>46</sup>  Argyll & Lochaber Area: 524 FTEs	No data

### 11.3.2 Socio-economic Profiles for Tourism

Tourism-related sectors are important for the coastal and rural areas of Scotland such as Argyll, Highland, and the western and northern isles. Trips taken in the HIE area in 2006 had a total expenditure of £750 million and approximately 2600 businesses in the HIE area are involved in tourism, employing 13% of all employees in the area (2005). Additionally, the hotel and restaurant sector (related to tourism) is an important employment sector on Mull and Morvern/Arndnamurchan - more so than at the local authority or Scotland level.

<sup>41</sup> Based on 6208 berthing nights in Tobermory in 2007 and a daily expenditure of £125 and £150 per day respectively.

<sup>42</sup> Combined annual turnover of two yacht charter companies in Argyll and Bute

<sup>43</sup> Based on 8000 dive days annually within the SOM and a daily expenditure of £69.52 using a retail price index transformation from 2003. This maybe an underestimate and may not include the cost of boat charter, which can be >£30 per person per day.

<sup>44</sup> Radford et. al., 2009.

<sup>45</sup> Based on survey of skate fishing participants using SOM and Firth of Lorn and 300 charter days annually (Thorburn 2008)

<sup>46</sup> Scottish Sea Anglers Conservation Network, <http://www.sccan.org>



	Economic Contribution (annual)		Employment Contribution	
	National	Local (Sound of Mull)	National	Local (Sound of Mull)
<b>Leisure Cruise Ships</b>	UK £1.4 billion (2006), turnover £1.86 billion Scotland: £30.4 million, GVA £23 million  HIE area: £1.54 million (1998)	Between £304,272 (2007) and £609,369 (2008) <sup>47</sup>	Scotland: 812 FTE jobs (2006) HIE area: 48.5 FTEs (1998)	Argyll and Isles: 4.1 FTEs (1998)
<b>Marine Tourism/ Recreation Operators</b>	West coast of Scotland: Cetacean watching total £7.8 million (2001) <sup>48</sup>	Average turnover for charter boats £112,033  Average turnover for marine wildlife tourism operators £84,195 <sup>49</sup>  Total turnover Sound of Mull based operators £332,300 <sup>50</sup>  Total turnover of wildlife/dive operators based outside Sound of Mull £870,000 <sup>51</sup>	No data	15 people (11 full time & 4 part time)  Additional employment: 16.5 <sup>52</sup>  Total employment: 31.5  Marine wildlife boats: 72.4% employed are local people 86.4% of companies employ 5 people or less
<b>Visitor Attractions</b>	No data	Estimated total turnover £324,000 <sup>53</sup>	No data	No data

### 11.3.3 Hard and Soft Constraints for Development and Activity

The hard and soft constraints for Recreation & Tourism were informed by Policy SOM G2, the Sectoral Interactions Report (2009), factors considered by regulators for development applications and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

CONSTRAINTS MAPPED FOR EACH SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRAINTS FOR RECREATION AND TOURISM	
	HARD CONSTRAINTS	SOFT CONSTRAINTS
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	None identified .	None identified.

<sup>47</sup> Based on 7086 passengers visiting Tobermory in 2007 and a daily expenditure of £36 and £86 per day respectively

<sup>48</sup> Warburton *et al.* 2001

<sup>49</sup> Argyll Charter Boat Survey by SSMEI Sound of Mull Project 2008

<sup>50</sup> Based on 6 operators in the SOM who provided information (scuba diving, wildlife charter boats, sailing facilities)

<sup>51</sup> Based on 3 wildlife or dive operators based outwith the SOM but utilising it (30-35% of time)

<sup>52</sup> Based on employment multiplier of 2.1

<sup>53</sup> Based on numbers visiting Duart Castle, Torosay Castle and Tobermory Distillery and average admission price

<b>Aquaculture</b> Finfish and shellfish leases	Development/activity restricted in location of existing active leases.	None identified.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> Sailing routes/areas Popular dive sites Sea/skate angling areas Wildlife watching areas Viewpoints	Adverse effects on economically important dive sites.	Competition between recreational users for space.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b> Ferry/shipping routes and Navigation aids	Development or activity restricted where it interferes with operation of existing routes and aids.	None identified.
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b> Jetties/piers/slipways Moorings/mooring areas	Development or activity restricted in locations occupied by infrastructure apart from tying off to or utilising structures.	Competition between marine users for access at existing infrastructure.
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance <sup>54</sup> Coastal and marine historic sites Landscape/ seascape sensitivities	Damaged and disturbance to Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance by anchoring and chain scour from mooring. Wreck sites can be disturbed by anchoring and chain scour from moorings.	Disturbance and damage to sensitive species/habitats from recreation participant behaviour, visitors and tours. Disturbance and damage to coastal/marine archaeological sites from recreation participant behaviour, visitors and tours. Landscape/ seascape development considerations <sup>55</sup>
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b> Effluent discharge points/ outfalls	None identified	Certain regulated effluent discharges may be detrimental to use.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified	None identified

### 11.3.4 Positive and Potential Negative Interactions

The table outlines the Positive and Potential Negative Interactions between Recreation and Tourism and other sectors and interests referred to under Policy SOM G2 and RT1. The interactions were also informed by the Sectoral Interactions Report (2009) and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

Sector	Positive Interactions	Potential Negative Interactions
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	Locally caught seafood positive for	Potential for developments and activities to

<sup>54</sup> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also under section 5.6.3 of this plan. The Natural & Historic Environment section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from Recreation & Tourism. Their spatial locations where known are mapped in the Sub-areas and in the Natural & Historic Environment Section.

<sup>55</sup> Landscape/ seascape considerations from the report by Grant (2008) for Aquaculture and Coastal Infrastructure may apply to tourism developments and general use. Where applicable such constraints are notified in Sub-area tables.

	recreation and tourism interests.	compete with fishing vessel berthing and associated activities.
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Sharing of infrastructure e.g. piers/jetties.	Aquaculture may compete for access to some areas of coastal water (eg natural anchorages) and installations may impact on the amenity of dwellings, paths, or wilderness recreation areas near the coast.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	None identified.	Jet skis and powered vessels can cause nuisance/safety concerns.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	Increase in availability of ferry services.	Inexperienced marine users being unaware of safety and navigation rules.
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	Infrastructure beneficial to recreation and tourism.	Inconsiderate behaviour at access points can affect other users.
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b>	Management of areas for habitats/species.	Potential for introduction of non-native invasive species and pathogens.
<b>Water Quality and Waste</b>	Good coastal water quality attracts activities.	Impact of litter from marine and coastal users/visitors.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	Installations acting as artificial reefs.	Competition for space, site access and conflicts with navigation.

## 11.4 Appendix 4 - Shipping and Transport Technical Appendix

### 11.4.1 Socio- Economic Profile

Information on the economic contribution of marine transport within the Sound of Mull and the west coast was not available and was therefore not included in the socio-economic report for the Sound of Mull by Magill *et al.* (2009). However, information was available on employment. Ferry services provide direct employment for residents in the shipping industry and supporting services.

Economic Contribution (annual)		Employment Contribution	
National	Local (Sound of Mull)	National	Local (Sound of Mull)
Scotland: £161 million (marine transport) <sup>56</sup>	Unknown	Scotland: 1945 employees and 202 workplaces <sup>57</sup> (2006)	Argyll and Bute – 121 employees and <50 workplaces (2006) Highland – 151 employees and <50 workplaces (2006) 1996-2006: 22% increase in employment on Mull and 400% increase Ardnamurchan & Morvern.

### Hard and Soft Constraints affecting Development and Activity

The hard and soft constraints for Shipping and Transport were informed by Policy SOM G2, the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009), factors considered by regulators for development applications and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

CONSTRAINTS MAPPED FOR EACH SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRAINTS FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT	
	HARD CONSTRAINTS	SOFT CONSTRAINTS
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	None identified	None identified
<b>Aquaculture</b> Finfish and shellfish leases	Existing lease sites restrict use of area	None identified
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> Sailing routes/areas Dive sites Sea/skate angling areas Wildlife watching areas Viewpoints	None identified	None identified
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b> Ferry/shipping routes and Navigation aids	Existing shipping/ferry routes and navigation aids restrict use that interferes with their operation	Competition for space.
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp;</b>	Existing infrastructure (including piers, jetties, pontoons, slipways and	None identified

<sup>56</sup> Scottish Government, 2008.

<sup>57</sup> Workplace defined as a discreet placed of work or business base

<b>Anchorage</b> Jetties/piers/slipways Mooring/mooring areas	moorings) restricts use in the locations they occupy apart from tying off to or utilising structures	
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance <sup>58</sup>	None identified	Sensitivity of site habitats and species to ship pollution, e.g. fuel, oil, grounding, introduction of pathogens and non-native species. Use of sonar by naval vessels may affect cetaceans. Marine and coastal archaeology sites that are sensitive to oil, grounding and litter.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b> Effluent discharge points/ outfalls	None identified	None identified
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified	Competition for space/ interference with routes.

### Positive and Potential Negative Interactions

The table outlines the Positive and Potential Negative Interactions between Shipping and Transport and other sectors and interests referred to under Policy SOM G2 and ST1. The interactions were also informed by the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009) and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

Sector	Positive Interactions	Potential Negative Interactions
<b>Inshore fisheries</b>	None identified	Potential for developments and activities to compete with fishing vessel berthing and associated activities. Interactions with static gear.
<b>Aquaculture</b>	None identified	Potential impacts from ship pollution, e.g. fuel, oil, grounding, introduction of pathogens and non-native species.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	Increase in tourism may allow provision for extra ferry services.	Inexperienced recreational users can cause navigational hazards. Jet skis and powered vessels can cause nuisance/safety concerns. Competition for space.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	None identified.	None identified
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	Installation of new piers, jetties and pontoons can benefit freight and passenger transport.	Inconsiderate behaviour at access points can affect other users.
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b>	None identified.	None identified.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	None identified.	Pollution and litter impacts.
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified.	None identified.

<sup>58</sup> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also under section 5.6.3 of this Plan. The Natural & Historic Environment section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from Shipping & Transport. Their spatial locations, where known, are mapped in the Sub-areas and in the Natural & Historic Environment Section.



## 11.5 Appendix 5 – Coastal and Marine Infrastructure Technical Appendix

### 11.5.1 Socio- Economic Profile

Estimating the economic contribution of Coastal and Marine Infrastructure was not practicable, as most public infrastructure does collect direct revenue (e.g. usage charges). However it must be recognised that many sectors in the Sound of Mull rely on Coastal and Marine Infrastructure to operate, and thus it forms a vital part of the local economy.

### 11.5.2 Hard and Soft Constraints for Development and Activity

The hard and soft constraints for Coastal & Marine Infrastructure were informed by Policy SOM G2, the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009), factors considered by regulators for development applications and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

CONSTRAINTS MAPPED FOR EACH SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRAINTS FOR COASTAL AND MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE	
	HARD CONSTRAINTS	SOFT CONSTRAINTS
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	None identified	None identified
<b>Aquaculture</b> Finfish and shellfish leases	Existing aquaculture operations	None identified
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> Sailing routes/areas Dive sites Sea/skate angling areas Wildlife watching areas Viewpoints	None identified	Disturbance of popular dive sites.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b> Ferry/shipping routes and Navigation aids	Existing shipping/ferry routes	None identified.
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b> Jetties/piers/slipways Moorings/mooring areas Cables and Pipelines	Existing infrastructure (unless expansion or redevelopment)	Works restriction zones around cables/pipelines <sup>59</sup>
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance <sup>60</sup> Landscape/ seascape sensitivities Historic Buildings, SAMS and other cultural sites	Sensitive seabed habitats and cultural sites susceptible to scour from mooring chains. Listed protected wrecks.	Disturbance to sensitive species/habitats/cultural sites during construction. Landscape/ seascape considerations <sup>61</sup>
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	Existing outfalls.	None identified.

<sup>59</sup> See The Crown Estate (2009) for details.

<sup>60</sup> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also under section 5.6.3 of the Plan. The Natural & Historic Environment section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from Coastal and Marine Infrastructure. Their spatial location, where known, is mapped in the Sub-areas and in the Natural & Historic Environment Section.

<sup>61</sup> Landscape/seascape sensitivities to infrastructure development are detailed for each Sub-area

Effluent discharge points/ outfalls		
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified.	None identified.

### 11.5.3 Positive and Potential Negative Interactions

The table outlines the Positive and Potential Negative Interactions between Coastal and Marine Infrastructure and other sectors and interests referred to under Policy SOM G2 and CMI 1. The interactions were also informed by the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009) and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

Sector	Positive Interactions	Potential Negative Interactions
<b>Inshore fisheries</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure with other sectors.	Potential for infrastructure utilisation to compete with fishing vessel berthing and associated activities. Loss of ground from moorings/ anchorages. Entanglement of mobile gear on pipelines and cables.
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure with other sectors.	Competition for space with moorings/ anchorages. Farm development constrained by location of pipelines/ cables. New cable laying in proximity to stocked sites can cause disturbance.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure with other sectors.	Inconsiderate behaviour at infrastructure can affect other users.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure with other sectors.	None identified
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	None identified	None identified
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b>	None identified	Impacts on coastal and marine habitats, and cultural sites change in water flow from installations.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	None identified	
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure with other sectors.	Competition for space

## 11.6 Appendix 6 – Natural and Historic Environment Technical Appendix

### 11.6.1 Seabed Habitats

Habitat Reference Number	Recognised Sensitive Habitat Designations	Habitat Description
1.	None	Algal crusts; Faunal turf
2.	None	<i>Alcyonium sp.</i> dominated communities (tide swept/ vertical); Faunal turf
3.	None	Brachiopod and solitary ascidian communities on sheltered rock
4.	None	Crustose sponges on extremely exposed wave surged infralittoral rock
5.	None	<i>Echinocardium cordatum</i> and <i>Ensis sp.</i> in lower shore or shallow sublittoral muddy fine sand
6.	None	Faunal turf
7.	None	<i>Laminaria sp.</i> forest/ park on moderately exposed infralittoral rock; Faunal turf; Infauna; <i>Ophiothrix sp.</i> beds on mixed sediment
8.	OSPAR, UK BAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>62</sup>	<i>Laminaria sp.</i> on very sheltered infralittoral rock; Infauna; Maerl
9.	None	<i>Laminaria sp.</i> forest/ park on very sheltered infralittoral rock; brachiopod and solitary ascidian communities
10.	OSPAR, UK BAP, Argyll & Bute LBAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>63</sup>	<i>Laminaria sp.</i> on very sheltered infralittoral rock; sheltered <i>Modiolus sp.</i> beds
11.	None	<i>Laminaria sp.</i> park on very sheltered infralittoral rock; Mud
12.	OSPAR, UK BAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>1</sup>	Maerl; green/red algae/ faunal turf
13.	None	<i>Ophiothrix sp.</i> beds on circalittoral rock or mixed substrata
14.	OSPAR, UK BAP, Argyll & Bute LBAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>2</sup>	<i>Ophiothrix sp.</i> beds on mixed sediment; <i>Modiolus sp.</i> beds
15.	None	Medium-fine sand
16.	None	Sand with <i>Laminaria sp.</i> on very sheltered infralittoral rock
17.	OSPAR, UKBap, Argyll & Bute LBAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>64</sup>	Sand with <i>Laminaria sp.</i> on very sheltered infralittoral rock; <i>Zostera sp.</i> beds on sediment
18.	OSPAR, UK BAP, Argyll & Bute LBAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>65</sup>	Mud
19.	OSPAR, UK BAP, Argyll & Bute LBAP, Lochaber	Burrowing megafauna on mud

<sup>62</sup> Qualifies if Maerl present

<sup>63</sup> Qualifies if *Modiolus modiolus* present

<sup>64</sup> Qualifies if *Zostera sp.* present

<sup>65</sup> These habitats only qualify for the listed sensitive habitat designations if certain species are present, for full details see relevant Habitat descriptions

	LBAP <sup>4</sup>	
<b>20</b>	OSPAR, UK BAP, Argyll & Bute LBAP, Lochaber LBAP <sup>4</sup>	<i>Virgularia</i> and <i>Ophiura</i> sp. brittlestar beds on mud

### 11.6.2 Natural Environment – Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance

All sites, habitats and species (where appropriate spatial data exists) listed in the following table are mapped in the appropriate sub-areas and in maps NHE2 and NHE3.

	Description	European Protected Species or Site for habitat/species <sup>66</sup>	OSPAR Species/Habitat	UK BAP Priority Species/Habitat	Argyll and Bute LBAP	Lochaber LBAP	Other sensitive area, habitat or species
<b>SITES</b>							
Morvern Woods SAC	Broad leaved mixed ash and western acidic oak woodland and Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ).	✓		✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	
Glas Eileanan SPA	Comprising three small islets of maritime grassland and rocky outcrops, the area supports one of the largest breeding colonies of the Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) in the UK.	✓					
Drimnin to Killundine Woods, Morvern SSSI	Inventoried ancient and long established mixed ash and upland oak woodland.	✓		✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	
Innimore Bay SSSI	Broad leaved, mixed and yew woodland and Upper Carboniferous stratigraphy	✓		✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	
Loch Aline SSSI	Inventoried ancient and long established upland mixed ash and yew woodland. Bryophyte assemblages and several geological features	✓		✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	✓ (Otter)	
Sound of Mull Cliffs SSSI	Contains an example of hanging upland mixed ash woodland on Tertiary basalt cliffs, and a small area of peatland.			✓	✓	✓	
Wildfish rivers	Rivers known to be breeding grounds for Atlantic Salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) and Sea		✓ Salmon only	✓	✓	✓	✓

<sup>66</sup> Protected under Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) or Birds Directive (79/409/EEC). Habitats only ticked for this category where they have been recorded and a SAC/SPA exists in the Sound of Mull or surrounding area, i.e. Lismore SAC for Common Seals.

	Trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> ) – see references to these species.						
Haul out areas for Common Seal ( <i>Phoca vitulina</i> )	Sites used for hauling out.						✓
Important seabird breeding sites	Areas where concentrations of breeding seabirds are known to occur.						✓
Geological features	Sites of unusual geological interest include a burn with fossil remains in Loch Aline and the Wishing Stone, a volcanic dyke in the South Sub-Area. Visitors to fossil sites should observe the Scottish Fossil Code.						✓
<b>HABITATS</b>							
Coastal saltmarsh				✓	✓	✓	
Eelgrass/Sea grass beds ( <i>Zostera sp.</i> )			✓	✓	✓	✓	
File shell beds ( <i>Limaria hians</i> )				✓			
Horse mussel beds ( <i>Modiolus modiolus</i> )	Horse mussels can form biogenic reefs that host a diverse assemblage of fauna.		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mud habitats in deep water	Occur below 20-30m depth in many areas, and have stable conditions that support a variety biotopes		✓ SS.SMu.CFi Mu.SpnMeg biotope only	✓	✓	✓	
Sea pen and burrowing megafauna communities	Corresponds with seapen biotopes found in mud habitats above.		✓				
Bird concentrations on water	Areas where concentrations of seabirds are likely to be found during certain months of the year. Areas identified as part of an assessment of coastal areas in Britain sensitive to oil pollution.						✓
<b>SPECIES</b>							
Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	



<i>salar</i> )							
Basking shark ( <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> )	Sightings from 2003- 2007 mapped. Although records of Basking Sharks do exist for the Sound of Mull, the species is an uncommon visitor to the area.		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Bottlenose dolphin ( <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> )		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brown/sea trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> )				✓	✓	✓	
Common skate ( <i>Dipturus batis</i> )			✓	✓		✓	
Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> )		✓					
Fireworks anemone ( <i>Pachycerianthus multiplicatus</i> )	Marine invertebrate on soft sheltered, muddy substrates			✓			
Golden eagle ( <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> )				✓	✓	✓	
Harbour porpoise ( <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> )	Mapped as acoustic detections per unit effort (DPUE) in areas of the Sound of Mull	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Knotted wrack-ecad mackii beds ( <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> ecad mackii)	Intertidal seaweed that can form free floating beds in sheltered areas. Supports a range of species			✓	✓	✓	
Maerl ( <i>Lithothamnion corallioides</i> and <i>Phymatolithon calcareum</i> )	Can form a habitat from calciferous deposits created by species of red seaweed, that harbor a diversity of species		✓	✓		✓	
Minke whale ( <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> )	This species is an infrequent visitor to the Sound of Mull			✓	✓	✓	
Northern sea fan ( <i>Swiftia pallida</i> )				✓			
Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> )		✓		✓	✓	✓	

Tall sea pen ( <i>Funiculina quadrangularis</i> )	Marine invertebrate on soft sheltered, muddy substrates		✓	✓		✓	
White tailed eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> )	A re-introduced species following its extinction through hunting and egg poaching.			✓	✓	✓	✓ (Breeding & feeding areas)

### **11.6.3 Socio-Economic Value**

Specific information on the value of the Natural & Historical Environment is not readily quantifiable, however it can be considered that the socio-economic information in the Inshore Fishing (section 5.1), Aquaculture (section 5.2) and Recreation & Tourism (section 5.3) sectors are closely linked to the Natural & Historic Environment, as the health of the natural environment has a direct bearing on these industries. A research partnership lead by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2008 calculated that output from activities based on the natural environment accounted for 11% of total Scottish output, and 14% of full time jobs in Scotland (Scottish Natural Heritage, 2009b). However these figures are likely to be conservative for the Sound of Mull as sectoral data available for employment related to the Natural & Historic environment such as Hotel and Restaurants (14%), Agriculture/Forestry (7%) and Fishing (6%) are higher than national averages (Magill *et al.* 2009).

## 11.7 Appendix 7 – Marine & Offshore Renewable Energy Technical Appendix

### 11.7.1 Hard and Soft Constraints for Development and Activity

The hard and soft constraints for Marine & Offshore Renewable Energy were informed by Policy SOM G2, the Sectoral Interactions Report (Sound of Mull SSMEI, 2009), factors considered by regulators for development applications and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

CONSTRAINTS MAPPED FOR EACH SECTOR	DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRAINTS FOR MARINE & OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY	
	HARD CONSTRAINTS	SOFT CONSTRAINTS
<b>Inshore Fisheries</b>	None identified	Existing fishing grounds
<b>Aquaculture</b> Finfish and shellfish leases	Existing aquaculture operations	Competition for space
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b> Sailing routes/areas Dive sites Sea/skate angling areas Wildlife watching areas Viewpoints	None identified	None identified
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b> Ferry/shipping routes and Navigation aids	Existing shipping/ferry routes & navigation aids	Competition for space Navigation interference from electromagnetic fields
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b> Jetties/piers/slipways Moorings/mooring areas Cables and Pipelines	Existing infrastructure (unless expansion or redevelopment)	Works restriction zones around cables/ pipelines <sup>67</sup>
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance <sup>68</sup> Landscape/ seascape sensitivities	Listed protected wrecks	Disturbance to sensitive species/ habitats/ cultural sites during construction Landscape/ seascape considerations for infrastructure <sup>69</sup> Disturbance to wrecks from change in current flows/ exposure Disturbance to sensitive species/ habitats from anchors/ installation foundations
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b> Effluent discharge points/ outfalls	Existing outfalls	None identified
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified	Competition for space

<sup>67</sup> See The Crown Estate (2009) for details of restrictions.

<sup>68</sup> Sites, Habitats and Species of Significance are listed under Policy SOM G2 and also under section 5.6.3 of the Plan. The Natural & Historic Environment section should be referred to for further information on the sensitivity of these species and habitats to impacts and disturbance from Marine and Offshore Renewable installations. Their spatial location where known is mapped in the Sub-areas and in the Natural & Historic Environment Section.

<sup>69</sup> Landscape/ seascape sensitivities to infrastructure development are detailed for each Sub-area

### 11.7.2 Positive and Potential Negative Interactions

The table outlines the Positive and Potential Negative Interactions between Marine and Offshore Renewable Energy and other sectors and interests referred to under Policy SOM G2 and MR1. The interactions were also informed by the Sectoral Interactions Report (2009) and comments from the draft SoMMSP consultation.

Sector	Positive Interactions	Potential Negative Interactions
<b>Inshore fisheries</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure. Installations may act as artificial reef structures, or may provide protected areas for stock if fishing activities are excluded.	Potential for construction/ operation/ decommissioning to affect target species.
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure. Co-operation by siting micro-renewables on aquaculture sites.	Potential for construction/ operation/ decommissioning may affect fish/ shellfish health.
<b>Recreation &amp; Tourism</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure. Potential for marine wind farms to act as artificial reefs.	Competition for space and impedance to site access.
<b>Shipping &amp; Transport</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure. Greater utilisation of existing services	None identified
<b>Coastal/Marine Infrastructure &amp; Anchorages</b>	Sharing of new infrastructure	None identified
<b>Natural &amp; Historic Environment</b>	None identified	Impacts on coastal and marine habitats, and cultural sites change in water flow from installations.
<b>Water Quality &amp; Waste</b>	None identified	Potential water quality impacts during construction of installations, and from altered water flow
<b>Marine &amp; Offshore Renewable Energy</b>	None identified	Competition for space between generation types.



## 11.8 Appendix 8 - North Sub-area Technical Appendix

### Landscape/ seascape sensitivity criteria



- |   |  |                   |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1. Auliston Point to Rubh an Duin Bhain | 6. Ardmore Point to Rubha na Leip            | Sub-area Boundary |
| 2. Rubh an Duin Bhain to Drimnin        | 7. Rubha na Leip to Rubh an t-Sean-Chaistell |                   |
| 3. Drimnin to Bunavullin Bay            | 8. Rubh an t-Sean Chaistell to Salen Bay     |                   |
| 4. Bunavullin Bay to Caisteal nan Con   | 9. Salen Bay                                 |                   |
| 5. Caisteal nan Con to Beinn Dubh       |  |                   |

Map North 4. Described areas of landscape/ seascape sensitivities for development.



## Auliston Point to Rubh' an Duin Bhàin

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>Frequent maritime activity present, and expansive water surface present at the mouth of the Sound of Mull could absorb development. However experience of area generally from the sea as the approach to the Sound of Mull from the north.</p>
Character and experience of the coast	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>The irregular, exposed and rugged coastline with several nearby offshore islands make it difficult to absorb geometric shaped structures. However occasional shore line woodland and the dark coloured rocky foreshore offer a back drop against which structures could be located.</p>
Character of hinterland	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>The area is relatively remote and undeveloped, with no contemporary settlement apart from Drimnin farm house and St Columba's chapel to the south. Mostly unimproved grazing with some sparse woodland and one area of commercial forestry</p>
Setting of landmarks and features	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The Chapel of St Columba and associated boat house, and the setting of the abandoned settlement at Auliston are prominent features.</p>
Experience of wildness	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>This relatively remote stretch of coastline is difficult to access and is characterised by increasing sense of isolation as it extends north, reinforcing the sense of wildness.</p>
Aesthetic qualities	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>The area has expansive views embracing the irregular coastline, with islands set against the wide Sound and backdrop of the hills of Ardnamurchan.</p>
Key Viewpoints	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>High level views of the chapel, and from the elevated footpath from Drimnin to Oronsay, as well as from the sea are present.</p>

## Rubh' an Duin Bhàin to Drimnin

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The area forms a relatively well defined 'gateway' to the inner Sound, experienced where the water narrows between Calve Island to the west and this point on the Morvern shore. Frequent maritime activity.</p>

Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  Simple structures could be aligned to reflect the linear shape of the coastal edge, although the generally short stretches of regular, simple coastline shape offer little opportunity for development to be associated with promontories and bays. The dark slabby rocky shore and modest tidal reach offer a backdrop to off shore development
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Scattered settlement of individual houses and farms are located overlooking the Sound. Area is mostly unimproved grazing with sparse woodland and some policies associated with Drimnin House.
Setting of landmarks and features	Low sensitivity.  None identified.
Experience of wildness	Low sensitivity.  The presence of nearby houses and tracks, as well as proximity to Bunavullin/Drimnin reduces the sense of wildness.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  Although the coast has no exceptionally scenic qualities, there are fine views to Mull/Tobermory and along the Sound of Mull
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  The coastline is visible from a footpath leading north from the ferry slipway, from boats coming in to moor at Bunavullin and from some of the scattered housing

### **Drimnin to Bunavullin Bay**

<b>Sensitivity criteria</b>	<b>Sensitivity rating and description</b>
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity.  Dynamics of the foreshore are emphasised by the extent and variety of the tidal reach. The presence of existing marine activity and recreational yachting approaches to this bay for mooring would help absorb activity associated with new development.
Character and experience of the coast	High sensitivity.  The irregular, fluid, organic shape of the coastline makes it difficult to accommodate large scale geometric structures, although the sheltered bays and existing infrastructure could potentially accommodate small scale structures associated with mooring and coastal development. The woodland offers a dark backdrop against which any structures could be located.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  The area contains a relatively large settlement on this coastline, with existing built

	development extending up across the wooded hillside providing a developed context.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive.  There are no significant landmark features in this local coastal area.
Experience of wildness	Low sensitivity.  Aside from some secluded locations away from the road and settled areas, the settlement present, accessible coastline and marine traffic limits the sense of wildness.
Aesthetic qualities	High sensitivity.  The intricate and irregular coastline, extensive tidal reach and islands create a dynamic foreground to distant views.
Key Viewpoints	High sensitivity.  The northern part of the bay is heavily overlooked by scattered settlement and the road, as well as from sea based recreational craft.

### Bunavullin Bay to Caisteal nan Con

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  Some maritime activity present and a moderate tidal reach are unlikely to be adversely affected by development.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  Several regular stretches of coastline may offer the opportunity to site simple linear structures parallel to relatively straight shorelines. The irregular sections of this area are too small in scale to accommodate large developments with the fluid shape of the coastline making it difficult to accommodate geometric structures.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Extensive woodland provides a backdrop for any development when viewed from the sea, however a sparse settlement creates a less developed context for any infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Moderate sensitivity  Historic features, include the chapel/burial ground site at Killundine and more notably the Caisteal nan Con, which has a specific coastal setting.
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity.  The lack of accessibility to the coast from the land creates a degree of seclusion, more readily appreciated from the sea.

Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  Stretches of irregular coastline, as well as the extensive tidal reach at Killundine River, contribute to aesthetic quality, but stretches of more regular coastline are less scenic.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  Views to and from Caisteal nan Con are the most significant, however much of the rest of the area requires walking access for views.

### Caisteal nan Con to Beinn Dubh

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  This relatively expansive stretch of the Sound could more easily absorb offshore structures within wide, horizontal views and existing marine activity would help absorb activity associated with new development.
Character and experience of the coast	Low sensitivity.  The linearity of offshore structures could relate to this regular simple coastline.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Extensive woodland provides a backdrop for any development when viewed from the sea, however the sparse settlement creates a less developed context for any infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Low sensitivity  There are no significant landmark features immediately adjacent to the coast, although the Wishing Stone overlooks the sea.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive.  Degree of wildness already very limited by the proximity of the road to the coast and marine traffic and therefore not affected by development
Aesthetic qualities	Low sensitivity.  The regularity of the coastline and the lack of visibility to fine views limit aesthetic quality.
Key Viewpoints	Low sensitivity.  Low level views from the Forestry Commission car park and Wishing Stone, although these are not located close to the shore.

## Ardmore Point to Rubha na Leip

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The sense of arrival into the Sound of Mull from the north, and the expanse of open sea between Ardmore Point and Ardnamurchan could be disrupted by development, although well located and scaled development would not dominate this wide stretch of the Sound.</p>
Character and experience of the coast	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The wide sweep of Bloody Bay back by the shingle beach is sensitive to development, however more regular parts of the coastline could accommodate structures.</p>
Character of hinterland	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The backdrop of commercial forestry and moorland provides a relatively undeveloped context for infrastructure</p>
Setting of landmarks and features	<p>Moderate sensitivity</p> <p>Rubha nan Gall lighthouse is a historic and easily accessible landmark feature.</p>
Experience of wildness	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>This coastal area is not settled and is difficult to access, therefore it feels remote and is relatively exposed, particularly at Ardmore Point. However this is limited to some extent by the extensively forested hinterland and the presence of existing aquaculture.</p>
Aesthetic qualities	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>Visual qualities come from the sense of expanse provided by the rugged coasts of Mull and Ardnamurchan, their contrast with the broad open Sound and the sweep of Bloody Bay. Visual foci include Beinn Hiant and the lighthouse as well as the 'threshold' to the open sea at Ardmore Point.</p>
Key Viewpoints	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>Low level views from the lighthouse and the coastal footpath at Ardmore Point are present.</p>

## Rubha na Leip to Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteil

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The area is dominated by high cliffs which are dramatic when experienced from the sea. Frequent maritime activity makes it easy to absorb boat movements</p>
Character and experience of the coast	<p>Low sensitivity.</p> <p>The relatively regular coastline can accommodate simple linear structures and the</p>

	wooded cliffs provide a dark coloured backdrop to development when viewed from the sea. The steep slopes also cast some shadow, enhanced by their north easterly orientation,
Character of hinterland	High sensitivity.  Much of the elevated land above the cliffs is occupied by commercial forest, and is used for quiet recreation. This does not provide a developed context for infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive  There are no significant landmark features in this coastal area
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity.  While neither remote nor isolated, much of this stretch of coast offers a sense of seclusion when experienced from the sea, but the quality of wildness is diminished by the sea based activity.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  The high cliffs and hanging semi-native woodland provide impressive views when experienced from the sea.
Key Viewpoints	Low sensitivity.  Views from the sea are the most significant, with some vistas from Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteal.

### Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteil to Salen Bay

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  Existing maritime activity makes it easy to absorb boat movements.
Character and experience of the coast	High sensitivity.  The small promontories and bays are too small to accommodate large developments, and the irregular, fluid coastline makes it difficult to camouflage large geometric structures.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Although settlement is sparse, the presence of cultivated fields and sporadic housing provide a partially developed context for infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Low sensitivity  Sites include setting of the broch and Dun at Rubh' an t-Sean Chaisteal, although both are set back from the immediate coastal edge.
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity.



	While neither remote nor isolated, much of this stretch of coast offers a sense of seclusion when experienced from the sea, but the quality of wildness is diminished by the sea based activity.
Aesthetic qualities	High sensitivity.  The intricate, relatively irregular coastline, coastal flats and islands create a diverse and attractive stretch of coastline. The coastline also forms the foreground to the fine panoramic views along the Sound and to the hills on the West coast mainland.
Key Viewpoints	High sensitivity.  Much of this coastline, and the Sound, is visible for continuous sections of public road, all of which offer sustained elevated views. This is unusual in the context of the Sound of Mull, where most roads are relatively low lying.

## Salen Bay

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity.  The expansive seascape of the outer bay could readily absorb structures although the mid Sound of Mull islands form visual foci and there is frequent maritime activity. The varied coastline and tidal reach is sensitive to static structures, and the approach to the bay for yacht mooring provides a sense of arrival to the settlement.
Character and experience of the coast	High sensitivity.  The small scale and indented coastline has a dynamic quality due to tidal reach and is sensitive to small scale and static structures due to their impingement on the tidal edge.
Character of hinterland	Low sensitivity.  A well settled section of coast with existing infrastructure extending down to the shoreline in places.
Setting of landmarks and features	High sensitivity  The setting of Aros Castle, and the islands in the middle of the Sound of Mull are sensitive to development in their immediate setting.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive.  Extensive settlement, coastal roads, infrastructure and offshore activity limits the sense of wildness.
Aesthetic qualities	High sensitivity.  The intimate scale of the coastline, its constantly changing foreshore, the presence of islands both adjacent to the coast and out in the Sound of Mull all combine to create attractive seascape views. In addition, the panoramic vistas from elevated coastal

	viewpoints at Aros castle are notable.
Key Viewpoints	<p>Very high sensitivity.</p> <p>Avoid locating development where it intrudes into the fine panoramic views from waymarked access routes and Aros Castle, is directly overlooked by settlement, or intrudes into views on arrival by sea. In addition, views from the coastal road are very sensitive, particularly on arrival at the Bay, and the foreshore is used for recreation.</p>

## 11.9 Appendix 9 - South Sub-area Technical Appendix

### Landscape/ seascape sensitivity criteria



- |                                  |   |  |                   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| 1. Beinn Dubh to Achnaha         | 5. Pennygown Quarry to Rubha na Leitreach | 9. Sgìr Mhìc Chomhain to Java Point    | Sub-area Boundary |
| 2. Achnaha to Lochaline          | 6. Rubha na Leitreach to Fishnish Point   | 10. Rubha na Sròine to Rubh a Ghuimein |                   |
| 3. Lochaline to Ardtornish Point | 7. Fishnish Point to Garmony Point        | 11. Duart Bay                          |                   |
| 4. Rubha Mor to Pennygown Quarry | 8. Scallastle Bay                         |  |                   |

Map South 4. Areas of landscape/ seascape sensitivities for development.

## Beinn Dubh to Achnaha

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity. Foreshore is dynamic due to tidal extent and variety. Existing boat movement would absorb activity associated with development.
Character and experience of the coast	High sensitivity. The irregular, fluid and dynamic coastline makes it difficult to absorb geometric shaped structures. However extensive beach areas and sheltered bays could accommodate small structures.
Character of hinterland	Low sensitivity. Some settlement and recreational activity with occasional woodland for screening establishes a developed context for coastal infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitivity. There are no significant landmark features in this coastal area.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive. Wildness very limited by settled and accessible coastline, and marine traffic.
Aesthetic qualities	High sensitivity. The indented and dynamic coastline, the presence of islands backed by sloping pastures and small woodlands has scenic qualities which would be detracted by large scale development.
Key Viewpoints	High sensitivity. Views from B849 and settlement overlook the coast, as well as views from open beaches and footpaths in the area.

## Achnaha to Lochaline

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity. Yachting approaches to moorings in Lochaline, and the Fishnish to Lochaline ferry overlook the area providing some sensitivity to coastline development.
Character and experience of the coast	Low sensitivity. A simple linear coast could accommodate linear offshore or shoreline structures.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity. Whilst much of the area is relatively secluded closer to Lochaline the presence of the



	timber pier and haul road provides a developed context for coastal development in this area.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive. There are no significant landmark features in this area.
Experience of wildness	Low sensitivity. Frequent marine traffic and haul road limit sense of wildness, although there are some secluded areas away from the road and ferry.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity. Although the coast has no exceptionally scenic qualities, it provides a simple foreground to the wider composition of the sound and has some scenic mountainous backdrops.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity. Views from settlement and the road are often restricted by roadside trees, however there are some fine elevated views looking south-east down the SOM.

### Lochaline to Ardtornish Point

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity. The influence of regular maritime based activity, and the sense of exposure combine well to create a setting for marine development.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity. Coastline is irregular limiting opportunities to site development on a regular stretch.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity. The hillside is open, grazed and undeveloped, which creates a largely undeveloped context and setting for infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	High sensitivity. Ardtornish Castle is a striking landmark, particularly when viewed from the west and is sensitive to development.
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity. Although somewhat excluded to areas is relatively easily accessible on foot or by bicycle from Ardtornish Estate, and has frequent maritime activity around it.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity. Aside from the focal point of Ardtornish Castle there are no particular characteristics which contribute to aesthetic quality.

Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  Some elevated views from the waymarked track, Ardtornish Castle, and the Fishnish – Lochaline Ferry provide considerations.
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### Rubha Mor to Pennygown Quarry

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  Mid sound islands provide visual foci, but the expansive seascape could readily absorb structures.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  Most of the coastline is regular and straight, but one area of more fragmented islands is sensitive.
Character of hinterland	Low sensitivity.  Fields, the airstrip, Pennygown Quarry and the cemetery provide a developed context for infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Moderate sensitivity  Pennygown Chapel and cemetery are significant coastal features, although they are set back from the coastal edge. Mid sound islands are sensitive to development in their immediate context.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive.  Extensive development limits sense of wildness.
Aesthetic qualities	Low sensitivity.  A simple coastline and fragmented hinterland development reduce aesthetic quality.
Key Viewpoints	Low sensitivity.  Mostly hidden from direct overlook the coastline only some sensitivity at the access point at Glen Forsa Hotel.

### Pennygown Quarry to Rubha na Leireach

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  Mid sound islands provide visual foci, but the expansive seascape could readily absorb structures and there is frequent maritime activity.



Character and experience of the coast	Low sensitivity.  Stretches of regular coastline could accommodate simple structure. There is some spatial separation created by Sgier Ghlas promontory and islands around it.
Character of hinterland	High sensitivity.  Undeveloped hinterland with rough grazing, and some semi-native woodland.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive  No features identified.
Experience of wildness	Low sensitivity.  The fast road, maritime activity and gravel workings limit sense of wildness.
Aesthetic qualities	Low sensitivity.  No exceptional scenic qualities occur in this area. The wider panoramas are framed by a backdrop of low relief and the regular horizon of the Morvern hills.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  The coastline is overlooked by the A849, but vehicles travel quickly along this stretch of road.

### Rubha na Leitreach to Fishnish Point

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity.  A narrow water surface within the enclosure of Fishnish Bay would be easily dominated by offshore structures. Frequent maritime activity.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  Regular sections of coastline could accommodate simple coastal structures, however the curve of the bay at its head and overall capacity of the bay is sensitive.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Fields, commercial woodland and some development offer a context for modest, but not large infrastructure development.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive  There are no significant landmark features in this coastal area
Experience of wildness	Low sensitivity.  Limited wildness due to fishfarm and road presence, and offshore activity.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.

	No exceptional scenic qualities but the view across Fishnish Bay to the open SOM when travelling west on the A849 is notable.
Key Viewpoints	Low sensitivity.  The view from the western end of Fishnish Bay out to the SOM is channelled by narrowness of the bay.

### Fishnish Point to Garmony Point

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  Existing maritime activity and fish farm, plus low relief of surrounding hills provide a context for maritime activity.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  Some intricate sections of irregular coastline and tidal flats are sensitive to coastal structures, however the straighter sections combined with the backdrop of conifers would camouflage development well.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Coast and hinterland is relatively undeveloped except around the ferry terminal, however the forestry operations ensure that the area is not remote.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive  There are no landmark features present in this area.
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity.  Some seclusion is offered by the woodland, but the accessible coastline and marine activity limit this.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  The tidal dynamism and scattered offshore rocks towards Garmony point are an attractive element close to the footpath.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  Intermittent views from the coastal footpath, and parking and picnic area at the beginning of the coastal walk are notable.

### Scallastle Bay

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
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Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity.  The sound is relatively expansive at this point which would accommodate an increase in marine traffic. The islands between Rubha an Ridre and Sgier Mhic Chomhain add interest to the seascape and add to the sense of arrival is approaching from the south.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  The regular linear stretches of coastline would accommodate development, however there are some fragmented stretches of coast and muddy flats which would be sensitive.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity.  Commercial woodland, farmland, some buildings and a golf course provide a managed but not overly developed context for coastal infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Moderate sensitivity  The scattered islands offshore from Sgeir Mhic Chomhain are a key feature.
Experience of wildness	Low sensitivity.  The coastal road, accessible coastline, golf course and existing fish farm shore base limit the degree of wildness. The islands are slightly more remote in character.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  The pattern and diversity of the islands off Sgeir Mhic Chomhain are an attractive feature.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  Views from the A849 when arriving at Scallastle Bay from the north or south are notable.

### Sgier Mhic Chomhain to Java Point

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity.  The mid-sound islands provide visual foci and the narrow gateway into the SOM are significant in terms of experience of the area from the sea.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  Some small scale indentations and the offshore islands that are emphasised at low tide provide some sensitivity.
Character of hinterland	High sensitivity.  Woodland and rough grassland dominate the hinterland. The settlement of Java, although set back from the coastal edge provides a partially developed wider context.

Setting of landmarks and features	Moderate sensitivity  The setting the islands and their changing in scale and shape with the dynamics of the tide are sensitive to large scale geometric structures.
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity.  Frequent maritime traffic limits the sense of wildness, but there is some seclusion away from the golf course and settlement.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  The pattern and dynamism of the islands, and views up Loch Linnhe are of some aesthetic value. Largely witnessed from the sea.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  Key viewpoints are from the sea emphasising the islands and expansive seascape of lower Loch Linnhe.

### Rubha na Srione to Rubh a' Ghuirmein

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Low sensitivity.  An expansive seascape could absorb offshore structures, and there is frequent maritime activity.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  There are some rocky promontories to the south of this area which provide some enclosure.
Character of hinterland	High sensitivity.  Woodland and rough grassland dominate the hinterland.
Setting of landmarks and features	Not sensitive  No significant features occur in this area.
Experience of wildness	Moderate sensitivity.  Some seclusion is offered by the separation from the settlement provide by the woodland.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity.  The expansive views up Loch Linnhe and towards Lismore are of some aesthetic value.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity.  Key viewpoints are from the informal footpath which extends southward from the

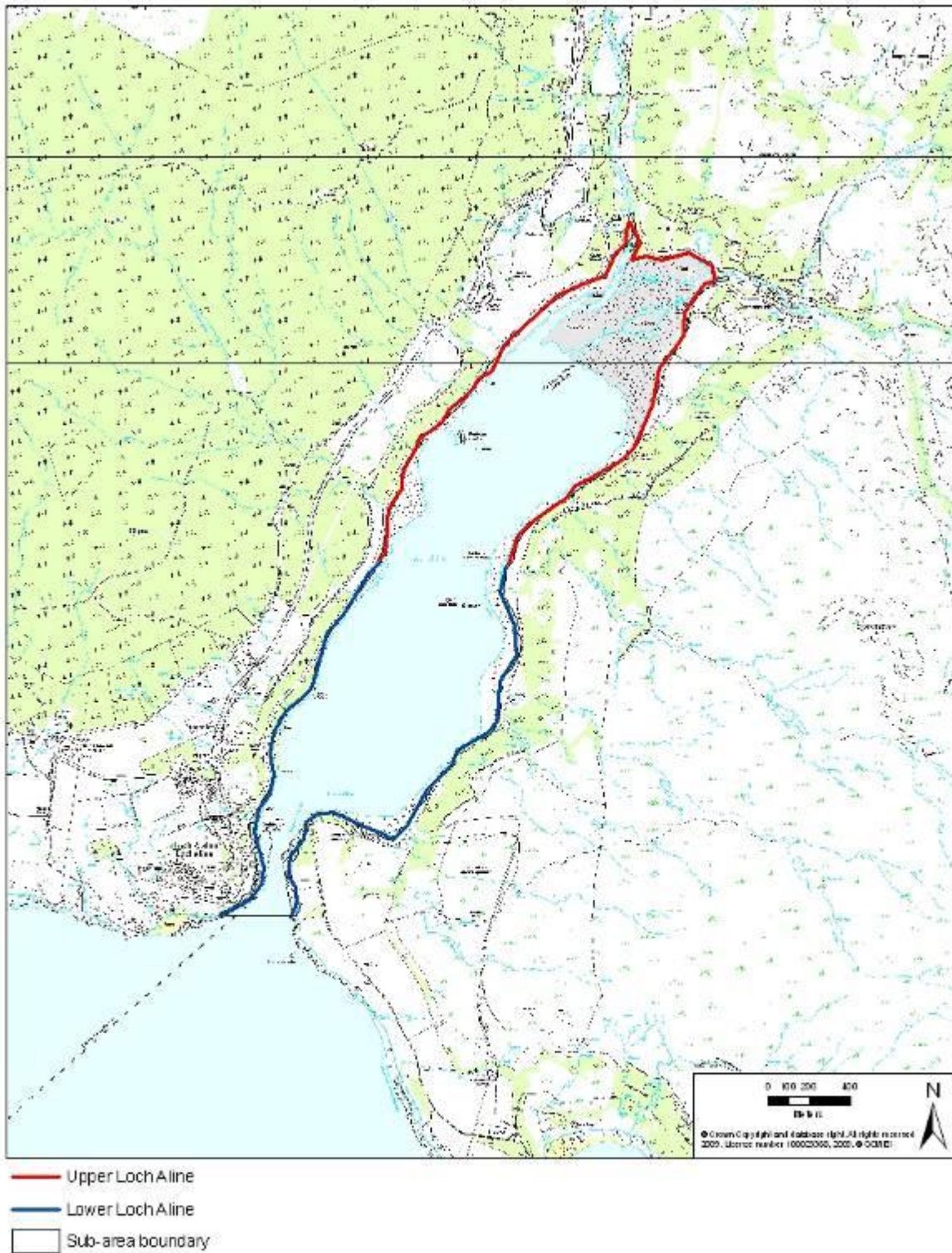
settlement around Craignure.

## Duart Bay

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>Within the expanse of the outer SOM development could potentially be absorbed, however Duart Bay itself is very enclosed and would be easily dominated by structure across the water surface or on the shoreline.</p>
Character and experience of the coast	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>Coastline in this area is irregular and there are areas of extensive tidal reach. Against this it would be difficult to site static structure and geometric shapes</p>
Character of hinterland	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>Grassland and some woodland as well as the road and historic development create a managed by not highly developed hinterland.</p>
Setting of landmarks and features	<p>Very High sensitivity</p> <p>Duart and Torosay Castles and the nearby cemetery are all significant features relying on the coast and seascape to enhance their setting.</p>
Experience of wildness	<p>Not sensitive.</p> <p>The frequent maritime traffic, overlook from the road and popularity of the area to visitors ensure that a sense of wildness is limited.</p>
Aesthetic qualities	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>The fine views of the Castles in their settings and views up Loch Linnhe and out to Lismore all contribute to scenic quality of the irregular coastline and seascape.</p>
Key Viewpoints	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>Torosay Gardens , Duart Castle, and the coastal footpath south of Duart Castle plus the road access to it all have fine elevated views.</p>

## 11.10 Appendix 10 - Lochaline Technical Appendix

### Landscape/ seascape sensitivity criteria



Map Lochaline 3. Areas of landscape/ seascape sensitivities for development.



## Upper Loch Aline

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	High sensitivity. There is limited maritime influence and little boat traffic. Development could easily dominate the narrow expanse of waterway
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity. The tidal stretch of sand and saltmarsh the head of the upper loch are a key feature that could be compromised by development.
Character of hinterland	High sensitivity. The wooded hillsides, historic building and mountainous backdrop form a largely undeveloped hinterland.
Setting of landmarks and features	Very High sensitivity. The upper loch forms an essential setting to Kinlochaline Castle, Ardtornish House and its inventory listed designated landscape.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive. No sense of wildness is present in this area.
Aesthetic qualities	High sensitivity. The upper loch and the hinterland have exceptional scenic qualities which would be easily diminished by inappropriately designed infrastructure.
Key Viewpoints	High sensitivity. Views from the shoreline tracks and roads, from Ardtornish House and its ground, and occasional elevated views from the A884 would be affected by development.

## Lower Loch Aline

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity. Some maritime influence from the ferry traffic, net washing station and occasional recreational craft. Development could easily dominate the small lower loch basin.
Character and experience of the coast	Low sensitivity. Development located close to the shore could be related to the regularity of the coastline.
Character of hinterland	Moderate sensitivity. There is a presence of industrial development and settlement, however additional

	development could exacerbate the accumulated clutter of built features.
Setting of landmarks and features	Moderate sensitivity. The lower loch forms part of the settle of Lochaline and the wider setting to Ardtornish House, appreciated in some views down the Loch.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive. No sense of wildness is present in this area.
Aesthetic qualities	Moderate sensitivity. Some scenic qualities although the presence of quarrying and industrial development reduces sensitivity.
Key Viewpoints	Moderate sensitivity. Development could impinge on views to Ardtornish House at the head of the loch, views from the approaching ferry, and views from properties in Lochaline.

## 11.11 Appendix 11 – Inninmore Technical Appendix

### Landscape/ seascape sensitivity criteria

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The expanse of the sound at this point could absorb structure but the small scale of detail and the sense of gateway between Sgeir Mhic Chomhain and Rubha an Ridire are sensitive, and the experience of travelling under the high cliffs is dramatic.</p>
Character and experience of the coast	<p>Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>The long continuous curves of the bays offer a simple coastline to place structure against, but the small islands could easily be dominated.</p>
Character of hinterland	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>A relatively remote and inaccessible hinterland with limited scope of shore development.</p>
Setting of landmarks and features	<p>Moderate sensitivity</p> <p>The setting of Ardtornish Castle is a striking landmark feature in the SOM. The setting of the islands is also important from the sea.</p>
Experience of wildness	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>The sense of remoteness and isolation combined with the semi-natural woodland and inaccessibility combine to create a relatively remote landscape character.</p>
Aesthetic qualities	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>The woodland, waterfalls and steep high cliffs contrast with the expansive sea and small scale islands creating impressive scenery from both land and sea.</p>
Key Viewpoints	<p>High sensitivity.</p> <p>Elevated views from the waymarked footpath look down on the bays, and views from Ardtornish Castle and from yachts are also significant.</p>

## 11.12 Appendix 12 - Tobermory Sub-area Technical Appendix

### Landscape/ seascape sensitivity criteria

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	High sensitivity.  The small scale of Tobermory Bay, combined with the visual foci of the town and its characteristic streetscape and the approach to the area could easily be dominated by development.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity.  The wooded shoreline and shadows offer some camouflage for development, however the small scale of coastal indentations on Calve Islands and around Aros park would be quickly filled up by development.
Character of hinterland	Low sensitivity.  The presence of settlement provides a developed context for infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	High sensitivity.  Calve Island, the setting of Tobermory and remnant designed landscape of Aros Park are key features.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive.  No sense of wildness is present in this area.
Aesthetic qualities	High sensitivity.  The diverse composition of Tobermory Bay, Calve Island, and activity of boats give this area much visual interest.
Key Viewpoints	High sensitivity.  Elevated views of Tobermory and coastal footpaths, and low level views from recreational vessels and ferries increase sensitivity.

## 11.13 Appendix 13 – Craignure Technical Appendix

### Landscape/ seascape sensitivity criteria

Sensitivity criteria	Sensitivity rating and description
Maritime influences and experience from the sea	Moderate sensitivity. Within Craignure Bay there is some degree of enclosure which could be filled up by large development.
Character and experience of the coast	Moderate sensitivity. Shore stretches of coastline are regular but much has already been developed. Further developments could create visual clutter
Character of hinterland	Low sensitivity. The presence of settlement, the road and commercial forestry provides a developed context for infrastructure.
Setting of landmarks and features	Low sensitivity. There are no significant coastal features although the ferry terminal and associated activity is in itself a feature.
Experience of wildness	Not sensitive. No sense of wildness is present in this area.
Aesthetic qualities	Low sensitivity. No exceptional scenic qualities are present although the views northward to Loch Linnhe have some aesthetic value.
Key Viewpoints	High sensitivity. Views of and from the ferry terminal, houses that overlook Craignure Bay, and from the road as it arrives at the bay are all of some significance. There is a panoramic view at Rubha na Sroine.

## 12 Technical Appendices – General

### 12.1 Appendix 14 - Relevant Existing Management, Regulation and Guidance for the Sound of Mull

Regulation/Management Description	Relevant to Sector						
	Inshore Fishing	Aqua.	Rec. & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Mar.& coast. Infrastructure	Natural & Historic Environ.	Marine & Offshore Renew.
<b>International</b>							
Agreement on Conservation of Small Cetaceans of Baltic and North Seas 1992 (ASCOBANS)						✓	
AIS tracking				✓			
Assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (EIA Directive) (85/337/EEC and 97/11/EC) (Finfish only)		✓			✓		✓
Biological Diversity Convention 1992						✓	
Biological Diversity Convention Jakarta Mandate						✓	
Compound Feedingstuffs Directive (Finfish only)		✓					
Conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (1982) Bern Convention						✓	
Convention for Conservation of Salmon in North Atlantic Ocean 1982						✓	
Convention of the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships	✓		✓	✓			
Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping wastes and other matter 1972				✓		✓	
Council Directive 91/67/EEC - Import of fish, shellfish and		✓					



crustaceans							
Dangerous Substances Directive (76/464/EEC)						✓	
European Common Fisheries Policy	✓						
Habitats and Birds Directive: Special Protected Areas/Special Areas of Conservation						✓	
Integrated pollution prevention and control Directive (96/61/EC)						✓	
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 (MARPOL 73/78)	✓		✓	✓			
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea - SOLAS V for Pleasure Craft			✓	✓			
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) 1972	✓		✓	✓			
International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code)	✓			✓			
Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Nitrates Directive (91/67/EEC)						✓	
North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission Convention 1982	✓						
Shellfish Hygiene Regulations (Shellfish Harvesting Waters) (Shellfish only)		✓					
Shellfish Waters Directive (2006/113EC) (Shellfish only)		✓					
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC)						✓	✓
OSPAR Convention						✓	
Shipments of Waste (EU Regulation 1013/2006)				✓			

Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC)						✓	
Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)		✓				✓	
<b>National</b>							
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979						✓	
Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007	✓	✓					
Area Management Agreement (AMA) between finfish farms and wildfish interests (Finfish only)		✓					
Association of Scottish Shellfish Growers Code of Good Practice		✓					
British Sub-Aqua Club Dive Code of Conduct			✓				
Circular SEDD 1/2007 Planning controls for marine fish farming		✓					
Civic Government Licence			✓				
Coastguard Voluntary Safety Identification Scheme (CG66)			✓				
Code of best practice for the capture and release of common skate by recreational anglers (Shark Trust)			✓				
Code of Good Practice for Scottish Finfish Aquaculture		✓					
Conservation (Natural Heritage & c.) Regulations 1994 / Conservation (Natural Heritage & c.) Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2004						✓	
Conservation of Seals Act 1970						✓	
Environment Act 1995						✓	
Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005						✓	✓
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 1999 (SSI)		✓			✓		✓

1999/1) (Finfish only)							
Environmental Protection Act 1990						✓	
Fish farming and Shellfish farming Business Order 1985		✓					
Food Hygiene Regulations 2006	✓						
Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 (FEPA) <sup>70</sup>					✓	✓	✓
Gardens and Designed Landscapes						✓	
Invasive Non-Native Species						✓	
Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (Scotland) Act 1997						✓	
Locational Guidelines for the Authorisation of Marine Fish Farms in Scottish Waters		✓					
Marine (Scotland) Act 2010		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marine/Coastal Litter Initiatives	✓		✓			✓	
Maritime and Coastguard Authority	✓		✓	✓			
Maritime and Coastguard Authority Codes of Practice				✓			
Merchant Shipping Regulations, Notices, Guidance Notes and Information Notes	✓		✓	✓			
Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004						✓	
Northern Lighthouse Board	✓		✓	✓			
Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2000						✓	
Protection of Wrecks Act 1973						✓	

<sup>70</sup> To be revised under the Marine (Scotland) Act.

Registration of Fish Sellers and Buyers and Designation of Auction Sites (Scotland) Regulations 2005	✓						
Scottish Canoe Association – Paddlers Access Code			✓				
Scottish Fisheries Protection Agency	✓						
Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit and Electricity Act 1989 (Marine renewables & pipelines)							✓
Scottish Government National Planning Policy Guideline No. 13 Coastal Planning 1997		✓		✓	✓		
Scottish Government National Planning Policy Guideline No. 14 Natural Heritage 2002						✓	
Scottish Government National Planning Policy Guideline No. 18 Planning and the Historic Environment 1999						✓	
Scottish Government & Fishing Orders	✓						
Scottish Government Transport Division - Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 Consent <sup>71</sup>		✓	✓		✓		✓
Scottish Planning Policy No. 22 Planning for Fish Farming 2007		✓					
Scottish Outdoor Access Code			✓				
Scottish Sea Farms Best Practice Guidelines		✓					
SNH Landscape/Seascape Guidance for Aquaculture (2008) and Siting and Design of Aquaculture (2001)		✓					
Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code			✓				
Scottish Fisheries Protection Agency	✓						
Surface Waters (Shellfish) (Classification) (Scotland) Regulations 1997		✓					

<sup>71</sup> To be revised under the Marine (Scotland) Act.

The Crown Estate Seabed Lease		✓	✓		✓		✓
The Green Blue Environmental Initiative			✓				
Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997					✓		✓
Town and Country Planning Marine Fish Farming (Scotland) Order 2007		✓					
UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) 2002 /Scotland's Biodiversity: It's in Your Hands (Strategy 2004 and Implementation Plans)						✓	
Urban Waste Water Treatment (Scotland) Regulations 1994 and Amendment Regulations 2003						✓	
Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003		✓				✓	
Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (CAR) (for aquaculture only relevant for finfish)		✓				✓	
Wild Scotland and Best Practice Guidelines			✓				
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)						✓	
<b>Local</b>							
Argyll & Lochaber Area Management Plan, River Basin Planning						✓	
Beaches and Marine Litter Project, The GRAB Trust			✓			✓	
Best practice of avoiding shipping routes when shooting static fishing gear	✓						
Code of Conduct between Mallaig & North West Fishermen's Association (including the Scallop Association) and Mull Aquaculture and Fishing Association	✓						
Common Skate Measures (tagging, fisheries management – EC and local agreement to release skate caught by commercial fishermen)			✓			✓	

Fishermen's Pier, Tobermory	✓				✓		
Fishnish Slipway		✓		✓	✓		
Historic site maintenance by estate/ Historic Scotland						✓	
Inshore Fisheries Groups	✓						
Large Vessel Protocols/Practice				✓			
Local Biodiversity Action Plan/Partnership/Officer						✓	
Local communications between MOD and other marine users informing of their use of the area			✓	✓			
Liaison between aquaculture farm and vessel owners for permission to tie up at farms		✓	✓				
Mink trapping						✓	
Mooring Associations					✓		
Morvern Maritime Centre						✓	
Mull and Iona Ranger Service			✓			✓	
Mull and Iona Wildlife Week			✓				
Mull Aquaculture and Fishing Association	✓						
Mull Eagle Watch			✓			✓	
Oil Spill Response Plans				✓			
Sail West Project – development of new sailing infrastructure			✓		✓		
Sea bird studies in the Sound of Mull						✓	
Sound of Mull Archaeological Project (SOMAP)						✓	



Sound of Mull Landscape Seascape Capacity Assessment for aquaculture and coastal infrastructure (2008)		✓			✓		
Sound of Mull Transport Group				✓			
The Lismore Aquaculture and Fisheries Interaction Group		✓				✓	
Tobermory Beach Committee			✓			✓	
Tobermory Harbour Association/ Tobermory Bay (management of infrastructure, voluntary agreements/restrictions)			✓		✓		
Wildlife Crime Officer						✓	
Yeoman Aggregate Industries - Glensanda Creel Agreement				✓			
Yeoman Aggregate Industries - Glensanda Quarry Vessel Protocols				✓			

## **12.2 Appendix 15 - Competent & Relevant Authorities, Statutory Consultees and their responsibilities in relation to marine and coastal developments and activities**

AUTHORITY/ CONSULTEE	Sector								
	Inshore Fisheries	Aquaculture	Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure	Water Quality & Waste	Natural Environment	Historic Environment	Marine Offshore Renewables
Argyll and Bute Council (Mull)/Highland Council (Morvern)	<p>Food safety aspects of shellfish collection.</p> <p>Shellfish toxin sample collection.</p>	<p>Grant development consent for planning applications.</p> <p>Responsible for assessing EIA for applications.</p> <p>Food safety aspects of shellfish aquaculture.</p> <p>Issue shellfish licences with Food Standards Agency</p> <p>Collect samples to monitor toxins and water classification.</p> <p>Issue shellfish movement documents and locally enforce temporary prohibition notice system.</p>	<p>Public health and safety in relation to leisure activities in the marine environment.</p> <p>Licence businesses e.g. charter boats or boat rental with capacity for 12 passengers or less.</p>	<p>Preparation of oil spill contingency plan.</p> <p>Removal and disposal of beached oil, chemical pollution, spilled deck cargo and for the recovery of oil spilled in ports and harbours for small-medium scale spills.</p>	<p>Grant development consent for planning applications down to MLWS.</p> <p>Coast protection works/flood defence.</p> <p>Statutory consultee for Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 Consent.</p>	<p>Grant development consent for planning applications down to MLWS.</p> <p>Consulted on Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR) authorisations.</p> <p>Statutory duty for littering/</p> <p>dumping on public ground. Removal of fly-tipping waste and prosecution of those responsible.</p>	<p>Natural Conservation duty under the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act</p>	<p>Council Archaeology Services provide advice on all planning applications down to MLWS and out to sea for marine aquaculture development,, in respect of impacts on un-designated archaeology</p>	<p>Grant development consent for planning applications for aspects of development down to MLWS.</p> <p>Statutory consultee for Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 Consent.</p>
Food Standards		Issue shellfish licences with							

Agency		Council.  Determine shellfish harvesting area classification.							
Historic Scotland		<p>Statutory consultee on planning applications that would affect a scheduled monument or category A listed building and/or their settings, a historic garden/ designed landscape</p> <p>Non-statutory consultee in respect of protected wreck sites, and where planning authority believe Historic Scotland's view would add value to determination of the case.</p>	Issues visitor licences to protected wreck sites (Protection of Wrecks Act 1973)		<p>Statutory consultee on planning applications that would affect a scheduled ancient monument or category A listed building and/or their settings, a historic garden/ designed landscape.</p> <p>Non-statutory consultee where planning authority believe Historic Scotland's view would add value to determination of the case.</p>			<p>Provide advice and policy on historic environment.</p> <p>Responsible Authority/ Consultation authority for plans and programmes under Strategic Environment Assessment and consultation body for Environmental Impact Assessment</p> <p>Designation of the most significant historic assets (Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979; Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997; Protection of Wrecks Act 1973).</p>	Consulted on consent applications under Electricity Act 1989 Section 36

<p>Marine Scotland</p>	<p>Inshore fisheries management, policy and regulation.</p> <p>Issue vessel licences, manage Scottish fleet capacity, quota and effort.</p> <p>Enforcement and compliance of UK and EU fisheries legislation (Common Fisheries Policy).</p> <p>Monitor and advise on fish stocks.</p> <p>Undertake fisheries research in support of policy development.</p> <p>Undertake shellfish monitoring and sample programme.</p> <p>Administer European Fisheries Fund.</p>	<p>Statutory consultee on planning applications.</p> <p>Comment on fishing implications to aquaculture applications.</p> <p>Aquaculture and freshwater fisheries policy.</p> <p>Issue Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licence for farm developments e.g. jetties, slipways and outfalls.</p> <p>Consulted on Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR) Authorisations.</p> <p>Responsibilities under Fish Diseases Acts and EC Fish Health Legislation.</p> <p>Shellfish toxin and water analysis to determine shellfish water classification.</p>		<p>Provide full emergency cover to respond to marine incidents involving oil and chemical spills.</p> <p>Provide advice on spills. Participate in the Environment Group in event of large-scale incident.</p> <p>Licence chemical dispersants in waters less than or equal to 20m in depth and within 1nm of such waters to manage a pollution incident.</p>	<p>Issue consents required e.g. Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 for buoyage, coast protection, reclamation, general construction, e.g. piers extending below MHWS.</p> <p>Consultee on extraction of material from seabed.</p>	<p>Issue consents required e.g. Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 sea disposal of dredged material, chemical treatment products below MHWS.</p> <p>Consulted on Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR)</p> <p>Statutory duty under Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 to control deposit of articles or materials in sea/tidal waters e.g. disposal of dredged material.</p>	<p>Meeting marine conservation responsibilities and other obligations in relation to EU Habitats Directive, Marine Strategy Framework Directive and international commitments.</p> <p>Licensing deposits below MHWS for scientific research.</p>		<p>Issue consents required e.g. Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licence for developments that extend below MHWS.</p>
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<p>Maritime and Coastguard Agency</p>	<p>Responsibilities for ensuring vessels are compliant with sea safety regulations.</p>	<p>Responsibilities to prevent hazards to navigation and ensuring sea safety compliance for aquaculture floating facilities and vessels.</p> <p>Consulted on Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent for moorings at public consultation stage.</p>	<p>Responsibilities to prevent hazards to navigation, ensure sea safety compliance and coordinate emergency rescues.</p> <p>All boats must comply with MCA code of Practice.</p> <p>Licence businesses e.g. charter boats or boat rental with capacity for 12 passengers or less.</p>	<p>Responsibility for national contingency plan to manage pollution at sea.</p> <p>Responsibilities for the management and coordination of large-scale incidents.</p> <p>Establish shoreline response centre to coordinate agencies and resources.</p> <p>Responsibility for preventing hazards to navigation and ensuring sea safety compliance</p>	<p>Consultee on extraction of material from seabed.</p> <p>Consulted on Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent for moorings at public consultation stage.</p>	<p>Management of pollution at sea.</p> <p>Responsibility for controls over disposal of vessel bilge water and sewage outside harbour order areas.</p>			<p>Consulted on Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent at public consultation stage.</p>
<p>Mull/Lochaber District Salmon Fisheries Board</p>	<p>Wild salmon and sea trout fisheries management</p>	<p>Statutory consultee for finfish aquaculture planning applications and EIA.</p> <p>Member of Area Management Agreement working group.</p>	<p>Monitor catch returns for recreational fishing for migratory salmon and trout.</p>		<p>Consultee on coastal development and extraction of material for foreshore and seabed.</p>				
<p>Northern Lighthouse Board</p>		<p>Responsibility for preventing hazards to navigation.</p>		<p>Prevent hazards to navigation by wreck marking, buoy laying and</p>	<p>Consulted on mooring applications at public consultation</p>				<p>Responsibility for preventing hazards to navigation.</p>

		Consulted on planning applications at public consultation stage.		lighthouse maintenance.	stage. Consultee where development could affect navigation.				Consultee where development could affect navigation.
Scottish Environment Protection Agency		Regulate discharges through the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 by issuing CAR authorisations and monitor authorised finfish (not shellfish) farm discharges.  Statutory consultee on aquaculture planning applications.		Provide technical advice and monitoring assistance if there is a pollution incident.  Participate in the Environment Group in the event of a large scale incident.  Regulate trade effluent discharges from shore based boat maintenance facilities through the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 and monitor authorised discharges.	Statutory consultee on planning applications, Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licences and extraction of material from foreshore and seabed.	Regulate discharges through the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 by issuing CAR authorisations and monitor authorised discharges from pipe end discharges.  May sample polluting discharges within 3 nautical miles from shore for Water Framework Directive purposes for water body boundaries and sampling for WFD elements.	Responsible for duties under Environment Act 1995 and Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004.  Lead authority for co-ordinating the development and implementation of river basin management plans under the Water Framework Directive		Statutory consultee on planning applications, Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licences and extraction of material from foreshore and seabed.
Scottish Government Energy Division/ Consents Unit									Marine renewable management, policy and regulation.  Issue development consent under Electricity Act 1989 Section 36.



									<p>Assist in processing FEPA and Coast Protection Act applications through a single point of application.</p> <p>Responsible for assessing EIA for marine renewable applications.</p>
Scottish Government Transport Division		<p>Responsibility for preventing hazards to navigation.</p> <p>Issue Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent.</p>	<p>Responsibility for preventing hazards to navigation.</p>		<p>Responsibility to ensure works in tidal waters do not cause a hazard to navigation.</p> <p>Issue Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent for moorings, coastal construction projects and marine dredging.</p> <p>Administer Harbour Orders for marine construction under Harbours Act 1964.</p>	<p>Issue Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent for pipelines.</p>	<p>Issue Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent for scientific research that may cause hazard to navigation.</p>		<p>Issue Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent for developments.</p>
Scottish Natural Heritage	<p>Provide conservation advice to Marine Scotland on impact of fisheries activities on conservation interests.</p>	<p>Statutory consultee on planning applications and Coast Protection Act 1949 Consent.</p> <p>Consulted on Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR)</p>	<p>Requirement to publish Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code under Section 51 of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004.</p>	<p>Provide advice concerning nature conservation interests of marine and coastal area.</p> <p>Participate in the Environment Group in the event of a large</p>	<p>Statutory consultee on Council Development Plans, planning applications, Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licence, Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent and seabed/</p>	<p>Statutory consultee on Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licences.</p> <p>Consulted on Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR)</p>	<p>Issue licence research activities involve a species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or a European Protected Species under the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Provide advice to</p>		<p>Statutory consultee on planning applications, Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 licence, Coast Protection Act 1949 Section 34 consent and seabed/ foreshore leases.</p>

		authorisations.		scale incident.	foreshore leases.	authorisations.	academic institutions on the effects of research on conservation interests.		
Scottish Water						<p>Issue consents for treatment of industrial effluent via waste water treatment works.</p> <p>Responsible for the operation of public sewers and for the treatment and discharge of domestic sewage discharged to sewers.</p> <p>Consulted on Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR) authorisations.</p>			
The Crown Estate		<p>Issue seabed lease.</p> <p>Required to ensure leaseholders adhere to conditions of lease and remove all equipment when lease is relinquished.</p>			<p>Issue seabed lease for commercial extraction of material from seabed, moorings, infrastructure e.g. piers, jetties, pontoons fixed to seabed and monitor leased moorings.</p> <p>Issue foreshore lease if development is on</p>	<p>Issue lease for discharge pipelines if over Crown Estate foreshore and/or seabed.</p> <p>Consultee where discharge is direct o sea.</p> <p>Required to ensure leaseholders adhere to conditions of lease and remove all</p>			Issue seabed lease.

					Crown Estate land.  Required to ensure leaseholders adhere to conditions of lease and remove all equipment when lease is relinquished.	equipment when lease is relinquished.			
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## **12.3 Appendix 16 - Summary of Local Authority development plan policies relevant to the SSMEI Sound of Mull Marine Spatial Plan**

This appendix lists the most relevant Argyll and Bute Council & Highland Council development plan policies for marine and coastal development, and their relevance to sectors described in this Plan. The Argyll and Bute Council Development Plan comprises the Structure Plan and Local Plan, whilst the Highland Council Development Plan comprises the Highland Structure Plan and the West Highlands & Islands Local Plan. These documents should be referred for the full details of the policies listed in the tables, and details of other policies which may be relevant to a particular proposal.

### **Argyll & Bute Council Structure Plan**

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL STRUCTURE PLAN POLICIES	SOUND OF MULL MARINE SPATIAL PLAN SECTOR							
	Inshore Fisheries	Aquaculture	Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure	Natural & Historic Environment	Water Quality & Waste	Marine Offshore Renewables
REC CP 2 – Sea Fishing Interests	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
REC TOUR 1 – Water Related Tourism Opportunities			✓			✓		
STRAT CP 1 – Coastal Transshipment Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
REC CP 1 – Coastal Framework Plans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### **Argyll & Bute Council Local Plan**

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL LOCAL PLAN POLICIES	SOUND OF MULL MARINE SPATIAL PLAN SECTOR							
	Inshore Fisheries	Aquaculture	Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure	Natural & Historic Environment	Water Quality & Waste	Marine Offshore Renewables
LP AQUA 1 – Shell Fish and Fin Fish Farming		✓						
LP REC 1 – Sport, Leisure and Recreation			✓					
LP SERV 1 – Private Sewage		✓	✓		✓		✓	

Treatment Plans and Wastewater								
LP SERV 2 – Incorporation of Natural Features/ Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)		✓	✓		✓		✓	
LP SERV 3 – Drainage Impact Assessment		✓	✓		✓		✓	
LP SERV 5 – Waste Related Development and Waste Management in Developments		✓	✓		✓		✓	
LP TRAN 8 – Piers and Harbours	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
LP ENV 1 - Development Impact on the General Environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 2 - Development Impact on Biodiversity (i.e. biological diversity)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 3 - Development Impact on European and Ramsar Sites	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 5 – Development Impact on Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 6 – Development Impact on Habitats and Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 10 - Development Impact on Areas of Panoramic Quality	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 11 - Development Impact on Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 12 – Water Quality and Environment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 16 - Development Impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LP ENV 17 - Development Impact on Sites of Archaeological Importance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

LP CST 1 – Coastal Development on the Developed Coast ( Settlements and Countryside around Settlements)		✓	✓		✓		✓	
LP CST 2 – Coastal Development on the Isolated Coast (Very Sensitive Countryside)		✓	✓		✓		✓	
LP CST 3 – Coastal Development on the Isolated Coast (Very Sensitive Countryside Zone)		✓	✓		✓		✓	

### **Highland Council Structure Plan**

HIGHLAND COUNCIL STRUCTURE PLAN POLICIES	SOUND OF MULL MARINE SPATIAL PLAN SECTOR							
	Inshore Fisheries	Aquaculture	Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure	Natural & Historic Environment	Water Quality & Waste	Marine Offshore Renewables
G2 – Design for sustainability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RD1 – Area sustainable development strategies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SR4 – Launch and mooring facilities			✓		✓	✓		
N1 – Nature conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
L4 – Landscape character		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
BC2 – Archaeology, tourism and education			✓			✓		
TC7 – Transportation of timber				✓	✓			
TC15 – Ferry services			✓	✓	✓			
TC16 – Improvements to port facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
TC17 – Harbour improvements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
W2 – Waste minimisation		✓	✓		✓		✓	
W3 – Reuse and recycling		✓	✓		✓		✓	



**West Highland and Islands Local Plan**

WEST HIGHLAND & ISLANDS LOCAL PLAN POLICIES	SOUND OF MULL MARINE SPATIAL PLAN SECTOR							
	Inshore Fisheries	Aquaculture	Recreation & Tourism	Shipping & Transport	Coastal/Marine Infrastructure	Natural & Historic Environment	Water Quality & Waste	Marine Offshore Renewables
POLICY 1 – Settlement Development Areas		✓	✓		✓		✓	
POLICY 4 – Natural, Built and Cultural Heritage		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
POLICY 11 – Protected Species	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
POLICY 13 – Important Habitats	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
POLICY 14 – Surface Water Drainage (SuDS)		✓	✓		✓		✓	

## 12.4 Appendix 17 - Non Statutory Consultees and contact details

Interest	Non-statutory Consultees	Contact details
Inshore Fishing	Mull Fishermen's Association	Davy McKie Beadoun Eas Brae Tobermory 01688 302314
	Mull Aquaculture and Fisheries Association	Nick Turnbull <a href="mailto:nick.iomo@btinternet.com">nick.iomo@btinternet.com</a>
	Mallaig and Northwest Fishermen's Association	John MacAlister Giglum Oban Argyll PA34 5EF <a href="mailto:john.macalister@virgin.net">john.macalister@virgin.net</a>
	Non-association Fishermen	Stephen Barlow Llamedos St Marys Rockfield Road Tobermory PA756PN <a href="mailto:Steve@steve-barlow.com">Steve@steve-barlow.com</a>
	Scottish Creelers and Divers Association	Alistair Sinclair 5 Queen Elizabeth Cottages Furnace PA32 8XX Tel. 01499 500229 <a href="mailto:ats1@btopenworld.com">ats1@btopenworld.com</a>
Aquaculture	Inverlussa Mussels	Douglas Wilson <a href="mailto:inverlussa.shore@btconnect.com">inverlussa.shore@btconnect.com</a>
	Lighthouse Caledonia	Rebecca Dean Mid Strome Lochcarron Ross-shire IV54 8YH <a href="mailto:Rebecca.Dean@lighthousecaledonia.com">Rebecca.Dean@lighthousecaledonia.com</a>
	Scottish Sea Farms	Sally Davies <a href="mailto:Sally.Davies@scottishseafarms.com">Sally.Davies@scottishseafarms.com</a>
	Tobermory Fish Co.	Main Street Tobermory Isle of Mull PA75 6NU <a href="mailto:sales@tobermoryfish.co.uk">sales@tobermoryfish.co.uk</a>
Recreation and	Lochaline Dive Centre	Mark Lawrence

Tourism		<a href="mailto:lochaline.divecentre@virgin.net">lochaline.divecentre@virgin.net</a>
	Royal Yachting Association	Pauline McGrow <a href="mailto:admin@ryascotland.org.uk">admin@ryascotland.org.uk</a>
	Royal Highland Yacht Club	Tove Knight <a href="mailto:secretary@rhyc.org.uk">secretary@rhyc.org.uk</a>
	Seafare Chandlery and Diving Service	Main Street, Tobermory 01688 302277
	Skipinnish Sea Tours	Skipinnish Ceilidh House, George St, Oban 01631 569 599
	Western Isles Yacht Club	Caroline MacInnes <a href="mailto:sec@wiyc.org.uk">sec@wiyc.org.uk</a>
	Tobermory Harbour Association	Brian Swinbanks Tobermory Harbour Association Taigh Solas Ledaig Tobermory Isle of Mull PA75 6NR 01688 302876 <a href="mailto:kft@btconnect.com">kft@btconnect.com</a>
	Visit Scotland	<a href="mailto:mull@visitscotland.com">mull@visitscotland.com</a>
Shipping and Transport	Caledonian MacBrayne	Ian Fox <a href="mailto:ian.fox@calmac.co.uk">ian.fox@calmac.co.uk</a>
	Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd	Andrew Flockhart <a href="mailto:andrew.flockhart@cmassets.co.uk">andrew.flockhart@cmassets.co.uk</a>
	Loch Lomond Sea Planes	<a href="mailto:info@lochlomondseaplanes.com">info@lochlomondseaplanes.com</a>
	Sound of Mull Transport Group	Allison & Andy Jackson Bruach na Fearna Ardnamurchan Argyll PA36 4JW <a href="mailto:ardcharters@aol.com">ardcharters@aol.com</a>
	Yeoman Glensanda	Ian Henry Yeoman Glensanda Tel. 01631 730441 <a href="mailto:ian.henry@foster-yeoman.co.uk">ian.henry@foster-yeoman.co.uk</a>
Coastal/Marine Infrastructure & Anchorages	Lochaline Mooring Association	Jim Bolton FISHMORVERN@aol.com
	West Highland Anchorages and Moorings Association	Robert Kincaid Mount Stuart Oban PA34 4QJ <a href="mailto:info@obanseaschool.co.uk">info@obanseaschool.co.uk</a>
	Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd	Andrew Flockhart <a href="mailto:andrew.flockhart@cmassets.co.uk">andrew.flockhart@cmassets.co.uk</a>

	Craignure Moorings Association	J D Lambert Tel. 01688 500210 <a href="mailto:alice_lambert@excite.com">alice_lambert@excite.com</a>
	Iggesund Timber	Charleston House, 13 High Street, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP1 3AA
	Salen Moorings Association	Bob Davies <a href="mailto:RLD421@talktalk.net">RLD421@talktalk.net</a>
	Salen Pier House	Peter Stanhope <a href="mailto:salen.pierhouse@gmail.com">salen.pierhouse@gmail.com</a>
	Tarmac UK Ltd (sand mine)	Peter Davis <a href="mailto:peter.davis@tarmac.co.uk">peter.davis@tarmac.co.uk</a>
	Tobermory Harbour Association	Brian Swinbanks Tobermory Harbour Association Taigh Solas Ledaig Tobermory Isle of Mull PA75 6NR 01688 302876 <a href="mailto:kft@btconnect.com">kft@btconnect.com</a>
	White House of Aros	<a href="mailto:info@luxuryselfcateringmull.co.uk">info@luxuryselfcateringmull.co.uk</a>
Natural Environment	Ardtornish Estate (River Aline Fishery Manager)	Angus Robertson <a href="mailto:angus@ardtornish.co.uk">angus@ardtornish.co.uk</a>
	Hebridean Whale and Dolphin Trust	28 Main Street, Tobermory, Isle of Mull PA75 6NU 01688 302 620 <a href="mailto:info@hwdt.org">info@hwdt.org</a>
	Royal Society for Protection of Birds (RSPB)	Andy Robinson South West Scotland Office 10 Park Quadrant Glasgow G3 6BS <a href="mailto:andy.robinson@rspb.org.uk">andy.robinson@rspb.org.uk</a>
	Scottish Sea Angling Conservation Network	Dennis Kelly Secretary <a href="mailto:contact@ssacn.org">contact@ssacn.org</a>
Historic Heritage	Ardtornish Estate	Angus Robertson <a href="mailto:angus@ardtornish.co.uk">angus@ardtornish.co.uk</a>
	Morvern Maritime Centre	Colin Martin <a href="mailto:colin@arnydie.demon.co.uk">colin@arnydie.demon.co.uk</a>
	Torosay Estate	Chris James <a href="mailto:torosay@aol.com">torosay@aol.com</a>
	West of Scotland Archaeological Service	<a href="mailto:enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk">enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk</a>
Community	Morvern Community Council	<a href="http://www.highland.gov.uk/livinghere/communitiesandorganisations/communitycouncils/">http://www.highland.gov.uk/livinghere/communitiesandorganisations/communitycouncils/</a>

Mull & Iona Community Council	<a href="http://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/content/democracyandyourcouncil/politicians/communitycouncils/">http://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/content/democracyandyourcouncil/politicians/communitycouncils/</a>
Mull & Iona Land and Sea Forum	Donald MacLean Knock Farm Gruline Isle of Mull PA67 6DR <a href="mailto:Knock.mull@ukgateway.net">Knock.mull@ukgateway.net</a>

## 12.5 Appendix 18 – Reporting schemes for wildlife

A number of biological public recording schemes have been set up through a various conservation agencies. The most appropriate to the Sound of Mull are listed in the table below together with their contact details.

Wildlife Type	Organisation	Contact details
Basking Sharks	Marine Conservation Society	<a href="http://www.mcsuk.org/mcsaction/wildlife-protection/basking+shark">http://www.mcsuk.org/mcsaction/wildlife-protection/basking+shark</a>
Marine and Coastal Species	Seasearch	<a href="http://www.seasearch.co.uk/">http://www.seasearch.co.uk/</a>
Whales and Dolphins	Hebridean Whale and Dolphin Trust Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society	<a href="http://www.whaledolphintrust.co.uk/">http://www.whaledolphintrust.co.uk/</a> <a href="http://www.wcds.org.uk">www.wcds.org.uk</a>
Non-native Species	Scottish Natural Heritage MarLIN	<a href="http://www.snh.org.uk">www.snh.org.uk</a> <a href="http://www.marlin.ac.uk/marine_alien/marine_alien.htm">http://www.marlin.ac.uk/marine_alien/marine_alien.htm</a>

## 12.6 Appendix 19 – Voluntary Codes of Conduct

SECTOR	Code of Conduct	Link/ Contact
Inshore Fishing	Code of conduct between Mallaig and North West Fisherman's Association (including the Scallop Association) and Mull Aquaculture and Fishing Association	Mallaig and North West Fishermen's Association: <a href="mailto:mnwfa@btconnect.com">mnwfa@btconnect.com</a>  Mull Aquaculture and Fishing Association: <a href="mailto:nick.iomo@btinternet.com">nick.iomo@btinternet.com</a>
	Association of Shellfish Growers Good Code of Practice	<a href="http://assg.org.uk/">http://assg.org.uk/</a>
Aquaculture	Code of Good Practice for Scottish Finfish Aquaculture	<a href="http://www.scottishsalmon.co.uk/aboutus/codes.asp">http://www.scottishsalmon.co.uk/aboutus/codes.asp</a>
	SNH Landscape/Seascape Guidance for Aquaculture (2008) and Siting and Design of Aquaculture (2001).	<a href="http://www.snh.org.uk/pubs/detail.asp?id=976">http://www.snh.org.uk/pubs/detail.asp?id=976</a>  <a href="http://www.snh.org.uk/pubs/detail.asp?id=113">http://www.snh.org.uk/pubs/detail.asp?id=113</a>
	Area Management Agreement between finfish farms and wildfish interests	Scottish Sea Farms Sally Davies <a href="mailto:Sally.Davies@scottishseafarms.com">Sally.Davies@scottishseafarms.com</a>
	British Sub-Aqua Club Dive Code of Conduct	<a href="http://www.bsac.org/news.149.htm">http://www.bsac.org/news.149.htm</a>
Recreation and Tourism	Code of Best Practice for the capture and release of common skate by recreational anglers	<a href="http://www.tagsharks.com/comm-on-skate-code-of-best-practice">http://www.tagsharks.com/comm-on-skate-code-of-best-practice</a>
	Maritime and Coastguard Agency Codes of Practice	<a href="http://www.mcga.gov.uk/c4mca/mcga07-home/leisureandtheseaside.htm">http://www.mcga.gov.uk/c4mca/mcga07-home/leisureandtheseaside.htm</a>
	Scottish Canoe Association – Paddlers Access Code	<a href="http://www.canoescotland.com/Default.aspx?tabid=663">http://www.canoescotland.com/Default.aspx?tabid=663</a>
	Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code	<a href="http://www.marinecode.org/">http://www.marinecode.org/</a>
	Wild Scotland Best Practice Guidelines	<a href="http://www.wild-scotland.co.uk/wsbp.aspx">http://www.wild-scotland.co.uk/wsbp.aspx</a>
	Tobermory Bay/ Harbour Association Guidelines	<a href="http://www.tobermoryharbour.co.uk/">http://www.tobermoryharbour.co.uk/</a>
	Shipping and Transport	Maritime and Coastguard Agency Codes of Practice
Tobermory Bay/ Harbour Association Guidelines		<a href="http://www.tobermoryharbour.co.uk/">http://www.tobermoryharbour.co.uk/</a>



## **12.7 Appendix 20 - Development Sizing Guidance for Aquaculture and Coastal**

### **Infrastructure**

Guidance on the scale of aquaculture and coastal infrastructure development described in the opportunities for each Sub-area and Sector is based on the following three development scenarios. These were used to focus considerations on the potential effects of development on the seascape, as part of the Landscape/seascape capacity assessment for aquaculture and coastal infrastructure development in the Sound of Mull.

These development scenarios are indicative, and are intended to be used as a guide for discussion between the developer and local planning authority. They represent the general size, range of components and layout of developments. They cannot however, aim to cover all variables in the design, size and layout of aquaculture and coastal infrastructure developments.

### **Small Scale Developments**

#### ***Aquaculture***

- Up to six circular cages (80 m circumference) or equivalent cage surface area of square cages or other sizes of circular cages. As a guide, this equates to a maximum cage surface area of around 3000 m<sup>2</sup>, which is roughly equivalent to up to six square cages (23 x23 m), up to eight (70 m circumference) circular cages or up to four (100 m circumference) circular cages.
- Up to four mussel lines or rafts occupying up to one third of the length of a bay, with no additional infrastructure. Generally, the lines are likely to be about 100 m – 200 m in length, but it is the proportion to the length of bay, or defined coastline which is the overriding consideration.
- Oyster trestles which occupy up to one tenth of the length of a bay (or defined area), when the intertidal is revealed at low tide.
- Scallop lines which require up to fifty buoys to be visible.

#### ***Coastal Infrastructure***

Up to one single small pier, jetty or slipway generally for domestic use with no associated buildings, storage yards or other infrastructure, except possibly an access track

A single pontoon structure which could accommodate up to about ten boats

Mooring buoys for up to about ten boats

### **Medium Scale Developments**

#### ***Aquaculture***

- Up to twelve circular cages (80 m circumference) or equivalent cage surface area of square cages or other sizes of circular cages. As a guide this equates to a maximum cage surface area of around 6000 m<sup>2</sup>, which is

roughly equivalent to up to twelve square cages (23 x23 m), up to sixteen (70 m circumference) circular cages or up to eight (100 m circumference) circular cages.

- Up to six mussel lines or rafts, occupying up to two thirds of the length of a bay, with associated offshore infrastructure. Generally, the lines are likely to be about 200 m – 440 m in length, but it is the proportion to the length of bay or defined coastline which is the overriding consideration.
- Oyster trestles which occupy up to one quarter of the length of a bay (or defined area), when the intertidal is revealed at low tide.
- Scallop lines which require between fifty and two hundred buoys to be visible.

### ***Coastal Infrastructure***

- Up to one single pier, jetty or slipway with one boathouse or building, a small amount of storage yard and an access track.
- A pontoon structure which could accommodate approximately thirty boats
- Mooring buoys for up to thirty boats

### **Large Scale Developments**

#### ***Aquaculture***

- More than twelve circular cages (80 m circumference) or equivalent cage surface area of square cages or other sizes of circular cages. As a guide, this equates to a cage surface area of more than 6000 m<sup>2</sup>, which is roughly equivalent to more than twelve square cages (23 x23 m), sixteen (70 m circumference) circular cages or eight (100 m circumference) circular cages.
- More than six mussel lines or rafts, occupying more than two thirds of the length of a bay, with associated offshore infrastructure. Generally the lines are likely to be about 440 m in length or even longer, but it is the proportion to the length of bay or defined coastline, which is the overriding consideration.
- Oyster trestles which occupy more than one quarter of the length of a bay (or defined area), when the intertidal is revealed at low tide.
- Scallop lines which require more than two hundred buoys to be visible.

#### ***Coastal Infrastructure***

- More than one pier, jetty or slipway, or a number of jetties with boat houses or a building complex including storage yards and an access track, likely to require land based/ urban design and settlement capacity assessment as well as coastal assessment.
- An extensive pontoon structure which could accommodate more than thirty boats on a regular basis.
- Mooring buoys which could accommodate more than thirty boats on a regular basis.