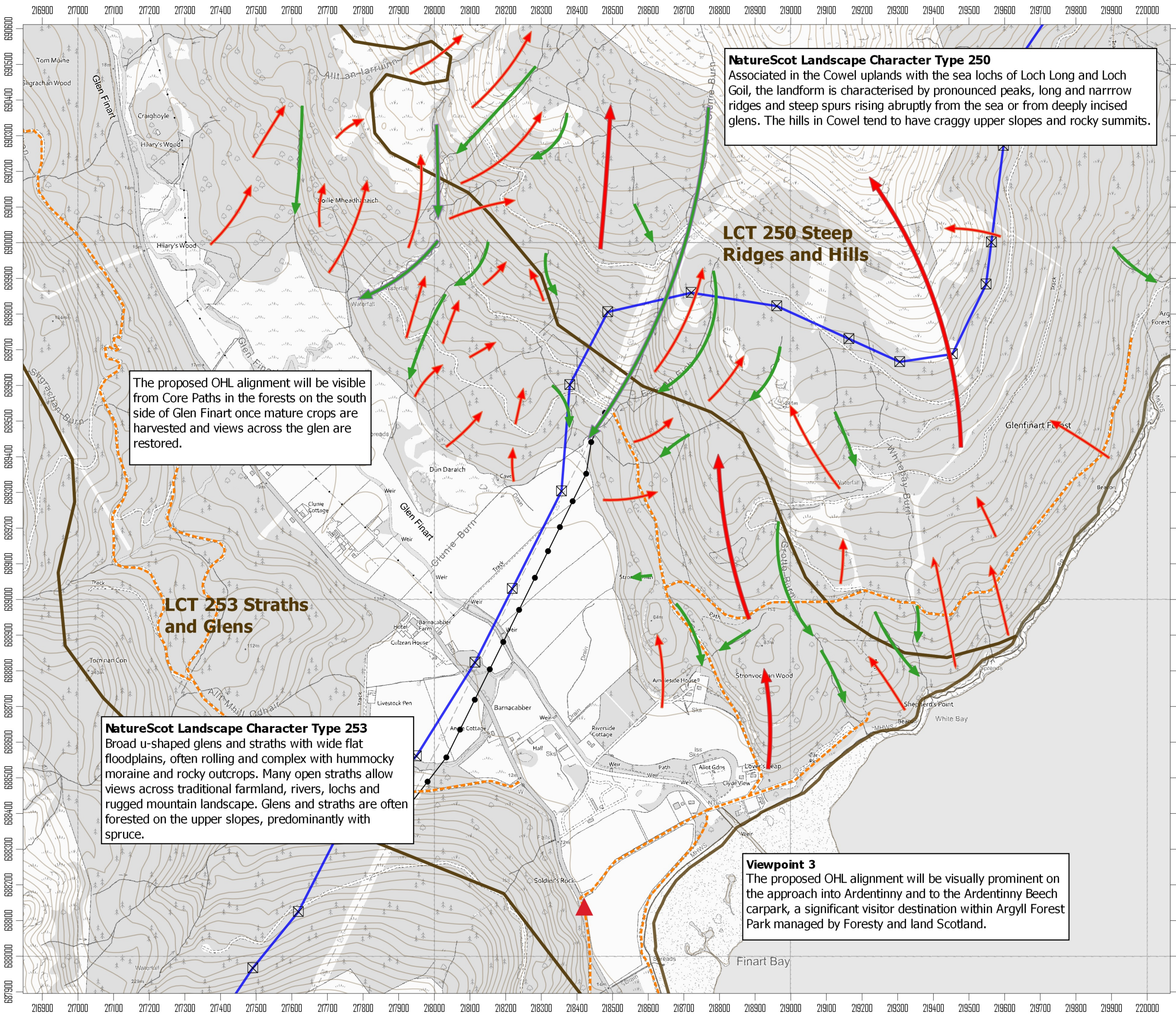
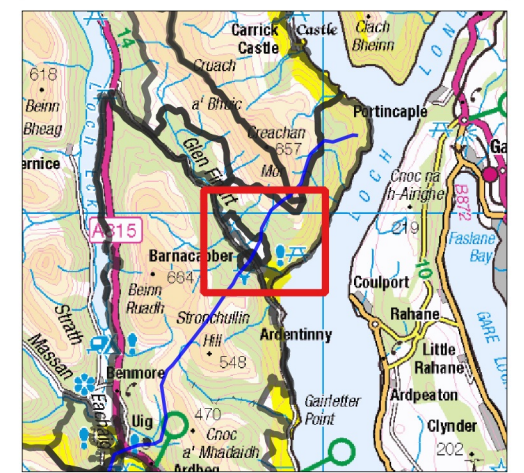


Dunoon to Loch Long 132kV OHL
Rebuild

Figure 12.2.14
Appraisal & Mitigation of Forestry
Landscape Impacts
Glenfinart Forest, Ardentinnny - Location
and Context

- Key**
- Proposed OHL Alignment
 - X Proposed Tower Position
 - Landscape Assessment - Hollows and Gulleys
 - Landscape Assessment - Ridges and Spurs
 - ▲ Prominent Viewpoint
 - NatureScot LCA Boundary
 - Core Paths - Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park



NatureScot Landscape Character Type 250
Associated in the Cowal uplands with the sea lochs of Loch Long and Loch Goil, the landform is characterised by pronounced peaks, long and narrow ridges and steep spurs rising abruptly from the sea or from deeply incised glens. The hills in Cowal tend to have craggy upper slopes and rocky summits.

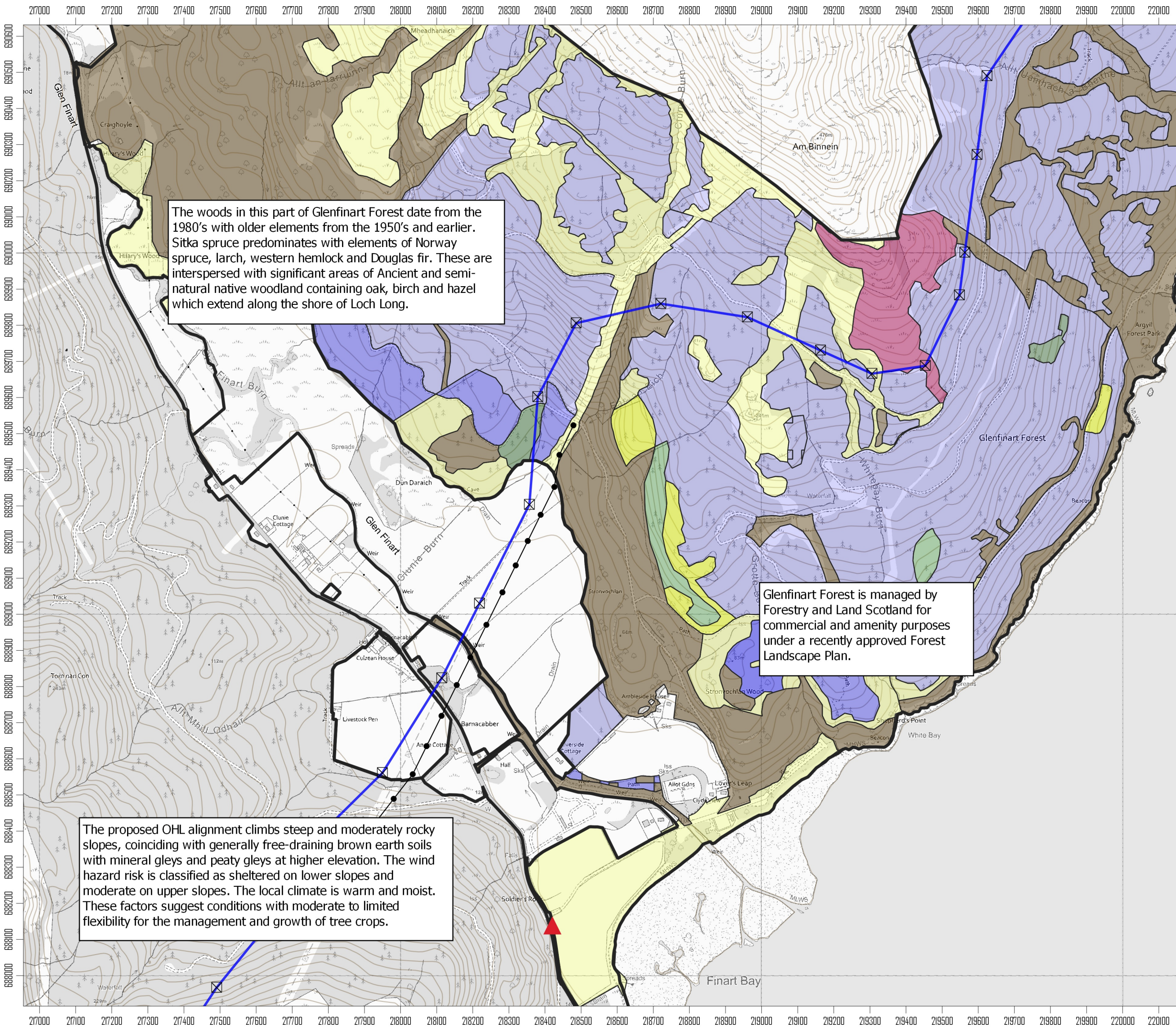
LCT 250 Steep Ridges and Hills

The proposed OHL alignment will be visible from Core Paths in the forests on the south side of Glen Finart once mature crops are harvested and views across the glen are restored.

LCT 253 Straths and Glens

NatureScot Landscape Character Type 253
Broad u-shaped glens and straths with wide flat floodplains, often rolling and complex with hummocky moraine and rocky outcrops. Many open straths allow views across traditional farmland, rivers, lochs and rugged mountain landscape. Glens and straths are often forested on the upper slopes, predominantly with spruce.

Viewpoint 3
The proposed OHL alignment will be visually prominent on the approach into Ardentinnny and to the Ardentinnny Beech carpark, a significant visitor destination within Argyll Forest Park managed by Forestry and land Scotland.



Dunoon to Loch Long 132kV OHL
Rebuild

Figure 12.2.15
Appraisal & Mitigation of Forestry
Landscape Impacts
Glenfinart Forest, Ardentinnay - Current
Tree Cover

The woods in this part of Glenfinart Forest date from the 1980's with older elements from the 1950's and earlier. Sitka spruce predominates with elements of Norway spruce, larch, western hemlock and Douglas fir. These are interspersed with significant areas of Ancient and semi-natural native woodland containing oak, birch and hazel which extend along the shore of Loch Long.

Glenfinart Forest is managed by Forestry and Land Scotland for commercial and amenity purposes under a recently approved Forest Landscape Plan.

The proposed OHL alignment climbs steep and moderately rocky slopes, coinciding with generally free-draining brown earth soils with mineral gleys and peaty gleys at higher elevation. The wind hazard risk is classified as sheltered on lower slopes and moderate on upper slopes. The local climate is warm and moist. These factors suggest conditions with moderate to limited flexibility for the management and growth of tree crops.

Key

- Property Boundary
- Proposed OHL Alignment
- Proposed Tower Position
- Temporary Diversion
- Temporary Diversion Structure
- Prominent Viewpoint

Current Tree Cover

- Mature Conifer (mainly Sitka spruce)
- Norway Spruce
- Douglas Fir
- Scots Pine
- Larch
- Mixed Conifer
- Scattered Conifer
- Native Broadleaves
- Open Ground

