

TECHNICAL APPENDIX 7.2: VISUAL ASSESSMENT TABLES

Table 1: Building-based Receptors

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
B1	Fort Augustus Residents and visitors at core settlement area composed of a range of houses, shops businesses and recreational facilities including a golf course and canal locks.	Varying views, mostly with inward focus over streets or the Caledonian Canal locks, but with outward views from properties and areas on the edge of the settlement and outlying areas across Loch Ness, or towards the surrounding forested hills. Views are often reduced by garden vegetation and surrounding woodland.	Low	Tops of towers may be visible in some outward views to the south-west but would be mostly concealed by forestry and often filtered by foreground trees and would be seen within a context of other existing steel lattice towers around Fort Augustus Substation. Generally likely to form a barely noticeable change to the view.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
B2	Auchterawe Residents and visitors to small settlement including residential and tourist properties set along minor road south-west of Fort Augustus Substation. <i>Note: Although shown on mapping several properties close to the substation have been demolished.</i>	Views are typically south-east across an open field with a forest backdrop and hills to the rear. A steel lattice tower OHL crosses the open field within the fore to mid-ground of the view and also within some secondary views to the south-west as it crosses into the forest and up through a valley. For some properties, such as those in northern Auchterawe, there are filtered views of Fort Augustus Substation through garden vegetation and surrounding woodland and forest, in the context of various OHLs.	Low – Medium	Construction would be very noticeable in main views, due to dismantling of the existing nearby steel lattice towers and other construction traffic and activity. During operation, the Proposed Development would be mostly hidden by the existing forestry in the majority of views, though tops of towers may be seen above the forest in some views. Towers may also be seen in oblique views from a few more southerly properties, particularly crossing elevated ground at Torr Dhuin (see Visualisation Location (VL) 1, Figures 7.6a-g of Volume 3A and Figures 7.11 a-g of Volume 3B).		Medium – High	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Minor – Moderate Beneficial (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
B3	Kytra Lock, Coiltry and Inverhaven Residents and visitors to residential properties and boat mooring and tourism facilities at Kytra Lock and nearby farm properties.	Mixed main views. From Kytra Lock, main views onto Caledonian Canal, with forested hill slopes to north-west (Torr Dhuin) filtered by foreground trees. From Coiltry, main views are largely open, but contained somewhat by local landform to north-west and forestry to south-east. From Inverhaven, there are slightly elevated views to the west over the Caledonian Canal and river towards Torr Dhuin	Low	From Coiltry and Kytra Lock, the Proposed Development OHL is likely to be screened by forestry, landform and foreground trees. From Inverhaven, towers would be partially visible above trees. Construction activity, including felling, may be perceptible nearby from Kytra Lock properties, but mostly screened.		Low-Medium	Low-Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)
B4	Newtown Residents and visitors to a group of properties alongside the A82 and set in adjacent woodland including a café.	Views are typically to the north-west, across the A87 and frequently enclosed or filtered by woodland. More open views are over forest areas and rough fields to a backdrop of forested slopes and hills with the turbines of the Millennium Wind Farm on the skyline. Existing Fort William to Fort Augustus steel lattice towers cross the slopes in the middle distance. Some properties are enclosed by woodland.	Low – Medium	Within main views, where woodland allows, the Proposed Development would replace the existing Fort William to Fort Augustus steel lattice towers crossing the forested slopes in the middle distance and would appear similar although taller in the view, seen within a context of forestry and the turbines of the Millenium Wind Farm. Construction works would appear similar to forest operations and in the long term the change would be of limited perceptibility.		Low	Negligible	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
B5	Properties around Bridge of Oich and Culloch Residents and visitors to a number of property groups and individual properties on the floor of the Great Glen around Bridge of Oich, including Aberchalder Bridge of Oich, Leek and Culloch Locks	Varied main views, mostly from low vantage across the floor of the Great Glen or along it's length, featuring the canal and river, areas of field and woodland with a backdrop of surrounding hills and forested slopes, the existing Fort William to Fort Augustus steel lattice towers can be glimpsed in some northerly views crossing through forestry and Beauly – Denny steel lattice towers are also seen distantly on the skyline to the north-west. Properties Aberchalder have a typically more southerly aspect to the view, down Loch Oich.	Low	From some properties, the Proposed Development OHL may be visible in northerly views, replacing the smaller Fort William – Fort Augustus steel lattice towers. Although the Proposed Development towers may be perceptibly taller in the view than those they would replace, given the limited availability of these views and the forested context within which the towers would be located, this is likely to be a barely perceptible change in the longer term. From several properties, it would be screened by foreground trees.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
B6	Achadh-nan-darach Bothy Recreational users of bothy accommodation situated on Core Path on the edge of Inchnacardoch Forest.	Main views are generally south-east across undulating plateau moorland. The existing OHLs in this area are largely hidden by landform and trees.	Low – Medium	The tops of the Proposed Development OHL towers are likely to be visible above trees, but partially screened. Removal of the steel lattice OHL is unlikely to be perceptible. Some construction and dismantling may be perceptible, but likely to partially screened by landform and trees.		Low	Negligible	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Negligible
B7	Faichem Residents of a group of properties and visitors to a camping site in an elevated position on the northern side of Glen Garry.	Variety of views, but many with elevated main views to the south and south-west, over woodland and campsite towards Ben Tee. In side-on views to north-west, wind turbines are visible on the skyline.	Medium – High	The Proposed Development would be noticeable crossing through a new wayleave through forestry in some elevated main views, seen adjacent to Ben Tee (see Visualisation Location 4, Figures 7.9a-d of Volume 3A and Figures 7.14a-e of Volume 3B). Some construction activity, including felling, may be perceptible to the north-west, but likely to be filtered /screened by trees.		Medium	Low – Medium	Minor – Moderate Adverse (not significant)	Minor – Moderate Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
B8	Invergarry and Mandally Residents and visitors to settlement areas and tourist accommodation on the floor of Glen Garry including small village of Invergarry and outlying properties including those in Wester and Easter Mandally on the southern side of the glen.	Generally low vantage views, some slightly elevated across the valley floor with a backdrop of the forested hill slopes. Trees and woodland across the valley floor and surrounding small plantations limits the availability of open or more extensive views with most properties having limited or very filtered views.	Low	Occasional tower tops may appear above the trees of forest areas in westerly or north-westerly views. Generally likely to be peripheral or barely perceptible within the view and entirely concealed from most properties.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
B9	Glenluie Residents of elevated property on southern side of Glen Garry within forest clearing.	Views north and west contained by landform and trees, but more open and elevated views to the south-east over a wooded valley,	Low	Views of the Proposed Development during operation would be unlikely due to screening from trees and landform. During construction, there may some filtered visibility of construction traffic using the forest tracks to the north and south from some parts of the property, but this would be limited and similar to existing forestry operations vehicles.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
B10	Near Whitebridge Residents of / visitors to two properties set within trees in Glengarry Forest.	Views are generally north / north-east but substantially limited by surrounding woodland and forest. More westerly property has filtered views towards an existing forest track.	Low	Potential filtered views of construction access traffic through trees. Likely to appear similar to existing forest traffic although may be of slightly greater frequency in the short term.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
B11	Leacan Dubh and Munerigie Residents and visitors of two residential properties on north side of A87.	Main southerly orientation of views across Loch Garry to forested slopes on the far shore and Ben Tee slightly filtered by trees. Existing wood pole OHL in rear views and redundant steel lattice towers close within the main view.	Low – Medium	Oblique within the main view, tops of towers likely to be seen above the forested hills to the east of Ben Tee but would be relatively distant.		Low	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)
B12	Properties on Shore of Loch Garry Small group of residential and tourist properties close the junction of the minor road to Loch Quoich and A87.	Views are largely enclosed by woodland with filtered views across Loch Garry.	Low	Potential oblique filtered views of tops of towers over forested hills across Loch Garry to the south-east but generally likely to be concealed by foreground vegetation and imperceptible in the view.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Table 2: Route-based Receptors

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R1	A82 Travellers on main A road through the Great Glen, used by residents, longer-distance travellers and is popular for tourists.	Varied views within the study area, including channelled along road, with many views enclosed by forestry. Some longer range views, featuring forested hillslopes with various OHLs crossing. From southern section, some views across Loch Oich.	Low	There would be some glimpsed views of the Proposed Development on the westerly hill slopes of the Great Glen where breaks in roadside trees allow. It would replace the smaller Fort William – Fort Augustus steel lattice towers along a similar alignment and would be seen in the context of other OHLs and wind turbines. Given the brief and glimpsed, passing nature of views it is unlikely to form a very perceptible change to the overall visual experience for travellers.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
R2	A87 Travellers on main A road through Glen Garry, one of the main routes to Skye, used by residents, longer distance travellers and tourists.	Varied views within the study area, largely enclosed by trees and landform, with some glimpsed views of Loch Garry and passing views of properties in and around Invergarry. Some existing steel lattice OHLs are seen from this route, and also crossing the route.	Low	The Proposed Development would be noticeable for a very short section of the route where it would cross within an area of forest (see VL 5, Figures 7.10a-d of Volume 3A and Figures 7.15a-e of Volume 3B). This would include felling to create a wayleave which would also open up a briefly obtained open view through the trees where further towers may be seen. The very brief, passing nature of the view is unlikely to be very noticeable.		Low	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R3	B862 Travellers on B-road leading from Fort Augustus round the south-eastern side of Loch Ness. This route is also followed by the South Loch Ness Trail walking route and National Cycle Route 78.	Views within the study area vary between lower level views of Fort Augustus; views across Loch Ness and adjacent fields near the loch shore, and elevated views overlooking the loch and Great Glen, more noticeably obtained by receptors travelling south-west into the study area.	Low	The Proposed Development would be seen as a distant feature in the elevated south-easterly view when descending towards Loch Ness (see VL 2 (Figures 7.7a-d of Volume 3A and Figures 7.12a-e of Volume 3B)). It would be seen in the context of existing steel lattice towers around Fort Augustus Substation. The wayleave would be likely to form a more obvious visual feature but would be present in an area where forest management already takes place and would soften in appearance over time. From the majority of the route, the Proposed Development would be screened by trees or landform.		Low	Negligible	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R4	Minor Road through Auchterawe Travellers using minor, single track road through Auchterawe leading to Torr Dhuin Forest, used by residents and visitors and recreational users. Also forms part of Scottish Hill Track 259 (Fort Augustus to Invergarry, by Loch Lundie).	Varying views when travelling along the route, mostly enclosed by trees and landform. Towards the south-western end of the route, past Fort Augustus Substation, views are more open, passing properties and across small fields on the south-east side of the road, backed by forestry, with a wider backdrop of hills beyond. A steel lattice tower OHL crosses the field at close proximity and is seen continuing to the south-west as it crosses through trees and up through a valley. Other OHL infrastructure is also seen from this route, converging on the Fort Augustus Substation, which is seen in intermittent and filtered views when passing.	Low	Construction would be very noticeable from the south-western part of the route, where the existing steel lattice tower OHL crossing the fields would be dismantled, whilst felling works and construction of towers would also be seen in forest areas to the south-west. During operation, the Proposed Development is likely to be hidden within the forest from the majority of the route, although tower tops may be barely perceptible above trees from some parts. Towards the south-western end of the route, towers would be more prominent in the south-westerly view, particularly crossing elevated ground at Torr Dhuin. However, for the most part, there is expected to be an improvement to the visual amenity for users of this route due to the removal of the existing prominent towers crossing the fields.		Medium – High	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Minor – Moderate Beneficial (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R5	Recreational Routes through the Great Glen Recreational users of a variety of recreational routes running linearly along the Great Glen, including the Great Glen Way long distance trail (following the Caledonian Canal Tow Path (Core Path IN16.07) and alternative routes to either side of Loch Oich (Core Paths IN16.15 and LO11.06). Also includes the Caledonian Canal and Great Glen Canoe Trail.	From the canal and towpath, low-level views, often enclosed by woodland and canalside trees and vegetation, with some more open views across the Great Glen of wooded valley sides. From Kytra Lock and Cullochry Lock, there are views of the river Oich which runs parallel to the canal. From the Great Glen Way / Core Paths to the east and west of Loch Oich, views vary, but are mostly across the loch, and glen slopes, often filtered through trees. There are some glimpses of existing steel lattice towers through forestry and woodland.	Low	There would be no view of the Proposed Development along the majority of the routes around Loch Oich with potential visibility being largely limited to sections following the Caledonian Canal where views towards the Proposed Development would be limited by the low vantage and surrounding woodland. Towers may be visible from occasional sections on the surrounding skyline, through breaks in the trees, either replacing smaller steel lattice towers or forming new features above trees due to their taller height. However, the change in the view would generally be barely perceptible.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R6	Bridge of Oich to Achadh-nan-darach Track Recreational users of off-road track leading from Bridge of Oich via the Invervegar Burn which forms part of Core Path IN16.09 / LO11.02 (Bridge of Oich to Invergarry by Loch Lundie).	Through the Great Glen alongside the River Oich (also part of NCR 78), views are semi-open to the east across the floor of the Great Glen, with a backdrop of forested hills, occasionally enclosed by woodland. Alongside the Invervegar Burn towards Achadh-nan-darach, views are more open, looking towards hills to the west, with wind turbines on the skyline. Scattered trees occasionally filter views. Existing steel lattice towers can be seen in the foreground to the west, appearing noticeable where they cross the track as it turns towards Achadh-nan-darach. A wood pole OHL is also visible alongside it.	Medium	From the section of track along the Invervegar Burn, there would be intermittent filtered views of tops of the Proposed Development towers amongst trees and occasional full towers from open sections. These would replace existing towers in the view but would appear noticeably taller although would be seen in the context of an existing wood pole OHL as well as wind turbines on the horizon. The Proposed Development would be particularly noticeable for a short section as it crosses over the route. A short section of track here would be used for construction access, which would be noticeable nearby and in the surrounding area.		Medium	Low	Minor – Moderate Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R7	Invergarry to Achadh-nan-Darach Track Recreational users of a track from Invergarry via Loch Lundie to the Achadh-nan-darach bothy. Part of Core Path LO11.02 (Aldernaig Burn to Loch Lundie and Scottish Hill Track 259 (Fort Augustus to Invergarry by Loch Lundie).	Open views across moorland in various directions, with areas of forestry visible in the midground and in the distance. Southerly views feature distant hills including the landmark summit of Ben Tee. Open north-westerly views across Loch Lundie feature the turbines of the Millennium Wind Farm on the hills. An existing wood pole OHL and steel lattice OHL run alongside the route and are visible nearby, in front of forestry. Loch Lundie is visible from some sections, see to the west, often filtered through trees along the shoreline. From the southernmost section of the route, views are enclosed within woodland and scattered trees. A wood pole OHL and row of steel lattice towers crosses the route south of Loch Lundie and are visible running west in parallel.	Low-Medium	The Proposed Development would replace the existing steel lattice towers which run alongside this route with new, less frequent, but noticeably taller towers. However, these would be set further back from the route and, unlike the existing towers, would be routed partially through a forested area where only the tops of towers would be visible. From the northern part of the route, towers would be more noticeable in the easterly view crossing more open ground. The Proposed Development would also be noticeable as it crosses the route to the south of the Loch Lundie, where it would feature in views towards Ben Tee alongside an existing wood pole line and steel lattice towers but would not be visible for the section of the route alongside the Aldernaig Burn, due to landform and woodland. The diversions into Loch Lundie Substation may be perceptible from a short section of the route, but largely screened by landform and trees. Most of this route (north of the crossing point) would also be used for construction access.		Medium	Medium	Minor – Moderate Adverse (not significant)	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R8	Torr Dhuin to Achadh-nan-darach Track Recreational users of track, Core Path IN16.10 ('Bridge of Oich to Torr Dhuin') through Inchnacardoch Forest between Achadh-nan-darach and Route R11 (Torr Dhuin Trail / Core Path IN16.12). The western part of the route is also part of SHT 259 ('Fort Augustus to Invergarry, by Loch Lundie').	Views are largely enclosed within forestry, but with some more open views near Achadh-nan-darach, and through clearings in trees. Steel lattice and wood pole towers are visible at two crossing points.	Low	Most of this route would be used for construction access, with some upgrading required, though construction traffic may appear similar to existing forest use. The Proposed Development would cross the route near its south-western end and would be prominent and close for a short section at its north-eastern end but would otherwise mostly be concealed by surrounding forest. Where visible, towers would replace existing smaller steel lattice towers and would be seen alongside an existing wood pole OHL. The increased wayleave corridor may also be perceived in places, and may locally increase the visibility of the existing OHL.		Medium	Low – Medium	Minor – Moderate Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R9	Core Path IN16.14 (Auchterawe Woods Path) Recreational users of forest track within Inchnacardoch forest, to the north-west of Auchterawe settlement between the minor road (Route R4) and core path IN16.10 Route R8).	Views are largely enclosed within forestry, but with some more open elevated views over Fort Augustus Substation and of several OHLs when the route passes through the Beauly-Denny OHL wayleave corridor and occasional elevated glimpsed views over forestry to distant hills from other parts of the route.	Low	Due to the enclosing forestry, views would be limited to the very southern end of the route, where it would be crossed by the Proposed Development and a very short part of the route would be used for construction access. The Proposed Development would replace an existing steel lattice OHL with taller towers, and there would be some felling to widen the existing wayleave in this area. This change would have a barely perceptible influence on visual amenity for users of the route overall.		Low	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Negligible
R10	Core Path IN16.13 (Torr Dhuin to River Oich walk) Recreational users of path from Torr Dhuin forest car park along River Oich, also part of Scottish Hill Track 259 (Fort Augustus to Invergarry by Loch Lundie).	Views are enclosed within forestry.	Low	The Proposed Development would cross close to the northern end of this route where a very short section would also be used as access. At least one tower would be very noticeable from the route but would affect only a very short section with the majority of the route being unaffected. This is not likely to adversely affect the visual amenity of the route overall.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R11	Core Path IN16.12 (Torr Dhuin Trail) Recreational users of circular trail through woodland commencing at Torr Dhuin car park. Also part of Scottish Hill Track 259 (Fort Augustus to Invergarry, by Loch Lundie).	Mostly enclosed views within woodland but the path ascends steeply up to an informal 'viewpoint' at Torr Dhuin, from where there are elevated open views to the south-east across the Great Glen, looking over fields, woodland and the River Oich and Caledonian Canal, where existing steel lattice and wood pole OHLs can be seen. A short section of the route also passes close to the existing Fort William to Fort Augustus steel lattice OHL.	Medium	Part of this route would be used for construction access, and views of construction / dismantling and tree felling would be very noticeable from various sections. During operation, the Proposed Development would be noticeable where it would follow a short section of this track near the car park and also crossing the route in two separate locations. However, the OHL would not be visible in open elevated views to the south-east from the Torr Dhuin 'viewpoint' and in westerly views would replace the existing OHL.		High	Medium – High	Moderate – Major Adverse (significant)	Moderate Adverse (significant)
R12	Jenkins Park Forest Walks Recreational users of tracks in Jenkins Park Forest: Core Paths IN16.02 (Jenkins Park Forest Walks), IN16.03 (Jenkins Park to Great Glen Way), IN16.11 (Allt na Criche) and IN16.16 (Fort Augustus to Glen Moriston by Old Drove Road).	Views are typically enclosed by forest with some elevated glimpsed views through breaks in trees including existing OHL wayleaves and felled area, over Fort Augustus and the Great Glen.	Low	Views towards the Proposed Development would be very limited, largely concealed by surrounding forest. Occasional glimpsed views through trees would be unlikely to form any perceptible change to the visual amenity for recreational users.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R13	River Oich Trail Recreational users of circular trail through woodland and along the River Oich, between car park at Torr Dhuin River Oich FLS car parks.	Mix of enclosed views within woodland and some areas of open views. The circular route is crossed twice by the wayleave of the existing Beaulieu – Denny OHL where there are also views of the Fort Augustus Substation. From the eastern section of the route, there are views east towards the River Oich.	Low – Medium	The Proposed Development would pass alongside a short section of the route (approximately 800 m), crossing at either end. This section would fall at least partly within the wayleave of the OHL and therefore there would be close views of towers. However, elsewhere the enclosing woodland would limit potential views. The more westerly half of the circuit would also be used for construction access, including some upgrading works which would visually affect a longer length of route during construction.		Medium – High	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Minor-Moderate Adverse (not significant)
R14	River Garry Paths Walkers and watersports users in Invergarry Forest using Core Paths LO11.01 (River Garry Paths) and LO11.09 (River Garry Access for Watersports) and Ciste Dubh Trail from Whitebridge Car Park. Some of these routes appeared overgrown and little used.	Views are mostly enclosed by surrounding woodlands with intermittent views focussed on the river, although there are more open views through trees along and of the surrounding glen from some more easterly parts of Core Path LO11.01.	Medium	The Proposed Development would cross these routes and the River Garry including the establishment of a new wayleave through woodland. Part of Core Path LO11.09 and Ciste Dubh Trail would also be used for access. Towers would appear prominent at the crossing points, revealed by the new wayleave, including in views of towers alongside the river. This would affect most of Core Path LO11, but a relatively short part of the visual experience when considering the other routes as a whole.		Medium	Low-Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Minor-Moderate Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R15	Whitebridge Forest Paths Recreational users of various trails within forest at Whitebridge including Core Path LO11.08 (Access to Whitebridge waymarked trails from Mandally Road) and the waymarked Allt na Cailliche Trail.	Views are mostly enclosed within forest and focused over the stream and waterfalls. Elevated glimpsed views through trees are obtained to the north and north-east from the high parts of the Allt na Cailliche Trail.	Low	The Proposed Development may be visible within filtered, elevated northerly views as tower tops or construction activities above trees, but would be likely to appear small or distant and likely to contribute a barely perceptible change to the view. There would also be potential close interaction with construction traffic, either sharing or adjacent to a short section of the route, but this would be similar to the existing situation where forest traffic is present.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
R16	Scottish Hill Track 238 (The Dark Mile (loch Arkaig) to Invergarry) Recreational users of a longer distance walking route using forestry tracks within the study area and thereafter continuing round the hills to Loch Arkaig. Also part of the Cape Wrath Trail ('Great Glen Option').	Within the study area, views are largely enclosed by surrounding forest.	Low	The Proposed Development would be screened by trees and landform for the majority of this route, but would be noticeable for a very short section, in passing where it would cross the route and would be visible looking along the felled wayleave corridor in both directions. Part of this route would be used for construction access, although this activity may be similar to existing forestry traffic. Construction works in this area would also involve upgrading to a bridge.		Low	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Reference	Location / Type / Context	Nature of Main View	Sensitivity	Angle and Nature of Change	Approximate Closest Distance	Magnitude		Effect	
						Construction	Operation (after 10 years)	Construction	Operation (after 10 years)
R17	Ascent / Descent of Ben Tee Walkers ascending / descending path from Invergarry Forest leading towards Ben Tee and unmarked route up hill. This route would be likely to be substantially changed by the construction of Coire Glas Pumped Storage to a wide track.	Views from lower areas are enclosed by forestry and over the nearby Allt na Cailliche. From upper areas, views are open across surrounding moorland, becoming more extensive over Glen Garry, the Great Glen and beyond with greater height.	Low	The Proposed Development would be seen at close proximity from the lowest part of this track, particularly in descent, although the changes brought about by the Coire Glas Pumped Storage scheme would already alter this view. From upper areas, the wayleave and towers would be seen within the wider panorama and within a context where existing forest operations and overhead lines already cross Glen Garry. This is unlikely to lead to a perceptible reduction in the amenity of the view experienced.		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible