

Appendix 9.B

Viewpoint Assessment

9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 *Text changes to this FEI document, in comparison to the ES have been indicated in italics.*

9.1.2 The viewpoint analysis is used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. In particular, the outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the assessment in Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter 9 – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) *and in regard to additional viewpoints used in the Further Environmental Information (FEI).*

9.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

9.2.1 *The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from same 22 locations used for the ES and 2 additional viewpoints, as illustrated in FEI Figure 9.26. The additional viewpoint locations are listed as follows:*

- ▶ *Viewpoint A: Drumbrochan Road, Cumnock (added as a result of consultation in response to the section 36 application); and*
- ▶ *Viewpoint B: Little Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley (added as a result of consultation in response to the section 36 application).*

9.2.2 The views from these locations are illustrated at a 90° and a 53.5° angle or field of view (FoV) in **FEI Figures 9.27a/b/c/d to 9.50a/b/c/d/e**, with wireframes and photomontages for those viewpoints located within 15km of the Proposed Development. *A further 5 of these viewpoints are illustrated as 360° viewpoints in FEI Figures 9.55a/b/c/d/e.*

9.2.3 Cumulative wind farm development that would be visible within 35km of each viewpoint has been illustrated in the wireframes. In addition, the Cumulative LVIA (CLVIA) has included a check for any micro-generation turbines that maybe located close to (10km) and potentially visible in the foreground of the illustrated assessment viewpoints, either appearing in the viewpoint photograph or illustrated on the wireframe. *Cumulative data has been updated for the FEI (August 2016).*

9.2.4 *The proposed infrastructure (anemometer masts, substation compounds, borrow pit search areas and access tracks) have been rendered onto the photomontages where visible for those viewpoints within 5km (Viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).*

9.3 Geographical Extent of Potentially Significant Visual Effects

9.3.1 *The viewpoint analysis indicates that the primary significant visual effects would extend out in a north and northeast direction, primarily affecting views from the Upland Basin, including open views from the A76 and the south western edge of New Cumnock within approximately 7km from the nearest turbine locations, as indicated by Viewpoints 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Considering those viewpoints within 5km, there would be very little visibility of the proposed infrastructure associated with the proposed wind turbines.*

9.3.2 *The views in other directions to the east, south and southwest would not be significantly affected due to the intervening landform and forestry. Visual effects for the two additional viewpoints at Cumnock and in the Upper Nith Valley (A and B) would similarly not be significantly affected.*

- 9.3.3 *The Proposed Development has also been considered in terms of the 'additional' and 'combined' cumulative visual effects with other existing, consented and application wind farms. The analysis indicates that the 'additional' effect of adding the Proposed Development to the existing, consented and applications baseline of other wind energy development would also be significant from Viewpoints 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7. In terms of combined cumulative effects the Proposed Development would contribute to the significant cumulative effects likely to be viewed from Viewpoint 8: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn as a result of multiple wind farm development, most notably South Kyle.*
- 9.3.4 *Although there is little change to the predicted levels of effect resulting from the Revised Layout in comparison to the Original Layout, there has been a notable improvement to the design composition which is most notable from those viewpoints within the Upland Basin, likely to be most affected. These improvements are described further in the Landscape Design Statement (**FEI Appendix 9.A**) and **FEI Chapter 9**, but are also noted in the detailed viewpoint analysis for each viewpoint in this Appendix were relevant. The Revised Layout changes result in a more simple and cohesive layout / visual composition with less turbine stacking / fewer turbine gaps or outlying turbines appearing from the viewpoints in line with SNH guidance (Scottish Natural Heritage, *Siting and Designing Wind Farms in the Landscape, Version 2, May 2014*) and post application consultation.*
- 9.3.5 The predicted levels of effect are indicative of a visual effect on a particular viewpoint location and they should not be assumed to translate into visual effects on the overall visual experience within 7km, as each of the viewpoints have been specifically located where the sensitivity of the receptor and / or the views of the Proposed Development would be greatest. In this sense they are not typical or representative.
- 9.3.6 The information set out in, **Table 9.B.1** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis and lists the names of the viewpoints and includes information as follows:
- ▶ LVIA Assessment:
 - ▶ *Viewpoint Name and Number: As it appears on the corresponding figure in FEI Volume 3;*
 - ▶ Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Proposed Development;
 - ▶ Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from high, medium, low, and negligible) in accordance with the methodology in **ES Appendix 9.A**;
 - ▶ *Primary Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Proposed Development only, is recorded (ranging from high, medium, low, negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology; and*
 - ▶ *Primary Level of Effect: The level of visual effect for the Proposed Development only is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology.*
 - ▶ Assessment: CLVIA:
 - ▶ Magnitude (Existing and Consented wind farms): The magnitude of change, taking account of other existing and consented / under construction wind farms that may be visible on the wireframe is recorded (ranging from high, medium, low, negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
 - ▶ Cumulative Level of Effect 1: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the wind farm contributing most to the cumulative effects is recorded in brackets;

- ▶ **Magnitude (Other Application Wind farms):** The magnitude of change, taking account of other wind applications that may be visible on the wireframe is recorded (ranging from high, medium, low, negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
- ▶ **Cumulative Level of Effect 2:** The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction, application wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the wind farm contributing most to the cumulative effects is recorded in brackets.
- ▶ *Additional Level of Effect: The additional level of effect resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to the baseline of other existing, consented and application wind energy developments.*

9.4 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions will influence the visibility of the Proposed Development which will vary from periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather. In some instances the Proposed Development may appear 'back-lit' (e.g. appearing darker in colour during sunset/sunrise and periods of pale or white blanket cloud) and in other circumstances may appear to be 'up-lit' (e.g. during stormy periods that combine dark clouds and bright sunshine).

Table 9.B.1 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint Name and Number	Distance to nearest turbine	Sensitivity	LVIA Assessment: Enoch Hill (Primary Effects)		Cumulative Assessment: (Proposed Development and other wind farms)				
			Primary Magnitude	Primary Level of Effect (Standalone)	Magnitude (Existing and Consented only)	Cumulative Level of Effect 1: (Combined effect of existing, consented and Enoch Hill)	Magnitude (Applications only)	Cumulative Level of Effect 2: (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)	Additional Level of Effect (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)
1. B741 North East of Dalmellington	2,254	High to Medium	Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Zero	No cumulative effect	Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate
2. B741 South West of New Cumnock	3,213	High to Medium	High to Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Negligible	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Enoch Hill + South Kyle)	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate
3. Core Path 667 Water of Deugh	4,463	High	Negligible	Slight	Low	Moderate	High	Substantial (South Kyle)	Slight
4. New Cumnock Cemetery	5,878	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate (Enoch Hill + Pencloe)	Substantial / Moderate
5. Highpoint north of site (near Auchinross)	6,482	Medium	High to Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Medium to Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Enoch Hill + Pencloe)	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate
6. Blackcraig Hill	7,195	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	High	Substantial	Medium	Substantial (Enoch Hill + Afton + South Kyle)	Moderate
7. Lochside Hotel	7,189	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate (Enoch Hill + Pencloe)	Substantial / Moderate
8. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	8,728	High	Low	Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate (Enoch Hill + Windy Standard, Windy Rig + South Kyle)	Moderate
9. Bogton Loch	9,525	High	Negligible	Slight	Zero	No cumulative effect	Low	Moderate	Slight
10. Fort Carrick	9,592	High	Zero	No View	No cumulative effect				



Viewpoint Name and Number	Distance to nearest turbine	Sensitivity	LVIA Assessment: Enoch Hill (Primary Effects)		Cumulative Assessment: (Proposed Development and other wind farms)				
			Primary Magnitude	Primary Level of Effect (Standalone)	Magnitude (Existing and Consented <u>only</u>)	Cumulative Level of Effect 1: (Combined effect of existing, consented and Enoch Hill)	Magnitude (Applications <u>only</u>)	Cumulative Level of Effect 2: (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)	Additional Level of Effect (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)
11. Auchenroy Hill	10,921	High	Low	Moderate	High	Substantial (due to Dersalloch)	High	Substantial (due to Dersalloch + Keirs Hill)	Moderate
12. Corsencon Hill	11,588	High	Low	Moderate	High	Substantial (due to Glenmucklock)	High	Substantial (due to Glenmucklock + Lethans)	Slight
13. Loch Doon Shore	12,287	High	Negligible	Slight	Zero	No cumulative effect	Medium to Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (South Kyle and Benbrack)	Slight
14. A70 Between Cumnock and Prestwick	14,626	Medium	Low	Slight	Negligible	Slight / Negligible	Medium to Low	Moderate to Slight	Slight
15. A76 North of Auchinleck	15,678	Medium	Low to Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible
16. A70 NE of Cumnock	17,466	Medium	Zero	No View	No cumulative effect				
17. A76 Mauchline	19,565	High	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Slight
18. Shalloch on Minnoch	22,117	High	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Slight
19. Meikle Millyea	23,760	High	Negligible	Slight	Low to Negligible	Moderate to Slight	Low to Negligible	Moderate to Slight	Slight
20. Kirriereoch Hill	23,952	High	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Slight
21. Merrick	24,748	High	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Slight
22. East Mount Lowther	29,760	High	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Negligible	Slight	Slight

Table 9.B.2 Viewpoint Analysis

Figure 4.27 a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 1: B741 North East of Dalmellington (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the B741 northeast of Dalmellington and is the closest minor road to the Proposed Development. The view is orientated southeast and views across rolling, open moorland of mostly of rough grassland with some commercially managed forest.		
Sensitivity	This viewpoint would be experienced by road users, mostly drivers and the sensitivity is considered to be <i>High to Medium</i> .		
Primary Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 8 hubs and 5 blades to 7 hubs and 5 blades¹.</i> <i>The nearest turbine is Turbine 2 at a distance of 2,254m, increasing from 1,893m in the ES.</i></p> <p>The Proposed Development would appear beyond the horizon partly screened by landform and forestry, affecting a <i>reduced</i> 25° of the horizontal FoV. The most prominent turbines 9, 2, 5, 4 and 1 are currently partly screened by forestry, although it is acknowledge that felling operations are on-going <i>and it is likely that the levels of tree screening will alter during the operational period. As illustrated by the wireframes this would have little effects on the overall assessed levels of effect.</i> The wind farm composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal stacking</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction activity including a crane will be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium	
	Primary Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: N/A None visible.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: N/A None visible.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Low Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 2.4km to the southwest (<i>Low</i> magnitude). Viewing Successively: Polquhairn visible at 8km to the northwest (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p>		
Additional Magnitude	Medium	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>No cumulative effect</i>		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and South Kyle) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

¹ A computer count of the numbers of turbine hubs and blades, visible on each of the wireframes is provided on the figures accompanying each set of viewpoint figures, with blades counted in sets of three. The computer provides two counts: i) the total number of hubs visible; and ii) the total number of blades and hubs visible, and in doing so the blades are counted twice if the hub is also visible. In this viewpoint analysis the blade is only counted if the hub is not visible.

Figure 9.28a/b/c/d		Viewpoint 2: B741 South West of New Cumnock (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).	
Description	This viewpoint is located on the B741 southwest of New Cumnock and is the closest minor road to the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 3,213m. The view is orientated southwest and looks out across a rolling, open moorland. The road is present in the view. Land cover consists mostly of rough grassland and moorland as well as some broad-leaved forestry.		
Sensitivity	This viewpoint would be experienced by road users, mostly drivers (Medium sensitivity) with walkers using the intermittent footpaths and cyclists of higher sensitivity. The sensitivity has therefore been assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 12 hubs and 5 blades to 10 hubs and 4 blades. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 3,213m, increasing from 3,167m in the ES. The re-design presents as a more cohesive composition.</i></p> <p><i>The Proposed Development would appear behind the horizon affecting a reduced 27° of the horizontal FoV at 3,213m distance. The turbines would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal stacking and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral.</i></p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High to Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction activity including a crane is likely to be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium	
	Magnitude	High to Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> <i>View simultaneously: none visible.</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: High Peak Farm visible at 4.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 6km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> <i>View successively: Hare Hill Extension visible at 7.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i> <i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 5km to the south (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Successively: Garleffan visible at 7km to the northeast (Low magnitude), Lethans visible at 7km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	<i>High to Medium</i>	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	<i>High to Medium</i>
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill)</i> (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	<i>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and South Kyle)</i> (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	<i>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant</i> (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.29a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 3: Core Path 667 Water of Deugh (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	The viewpoint is located on Core Path 667: Water of Deugh, in the Carsphairn Forest on a forest track. The view is orientated to the northeast viewing across predominantly rolling hills planted with commercial forestry of varying maturity with some clear-felled and newly planted or re-stocked areas. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 located at a distance of 4,463m from the viewpoint.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by walkers and others on the core path and the sensitivity has been assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 1 hub and 5 blades to 1 hub and 4 blades. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 4,463m, unchanged from the ES.</i></p> <p>The Proposed Development would appear beyond the horizon affecting 4.5° of the horizontal FoV at 4,463m distance. <i>In reality, much of the Proposed Development would be screened by forestry as illustrated in the photomontage.</i></p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Negligible</i>, increasing slightly subject to forestry felling and re-stocking.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible during the construction and decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from Zero to <i>Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low <i>View simultaneously: none visible.</i> <i>Viewing successively: Windy Standard visible at 4.7km to the east (Low to Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low <i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard Extension visible at 3km to the east (Low magnitude), Afton visible at 7km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: High <i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 0.5km to the southwest (High magnitude), Pencloe visible at 5km at 5km to the northeast (Low magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing Successively: Windy Rig at 6km to the north (Low magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	High (due to South Kyle)
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Moderate and Not Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial and Significant (due to South Kyle) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.30a/b/c/d		Viewpoint 4: New Cumnock Cemetery (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).	
Description	This viewpoint is at the entrance to New Cumnock Cemetery on a Core Path / Scottish Hill Track and Heritage Trail leading into the Glen Afton Valley. The viewpoint is orientated towards the southwest viewing out across open pasture fields and moorland with occasional woodland and groups of farm buildings scattered across the foothills and lowland areas. The Southern Uplands and foothills with forestry are visible in the beyond forming the horizon. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 located at a distance of 5,878m.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by road users and people visiting the cemetery as well as walkers on the Core Path / Heritage Trail leading into the Glen Afton Valley and the sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 18 hubs and 1 blade to 15 hubs and 1 blade. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at a distance of 5,878m, increasing from 5,639m in the ES. The re-design presents as a more cohesive composition.</i></p> <p><i>The Proposed Development would appear on the distant hills (Enoch Hill and associated summits) affecting approximately 14.5° (reduced from 23° in the ES) of the horizontal FoV at 5,639m distance. The turbines would appear as a simple and cohesive group and although there are some slight gaps the overall composition would appear as one group. Whilst these are large scale turbines, this is mitigated by the intervening distance between the wind farm and the viewer and the large horizontal scale and depth of the landscape in the view. The wind farm would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Medium in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction activity including a crane is likely to be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard visible at 9.2km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: Hare Hill visible at 3.7km to the southeast (Low magnitude), High Park Farm visible at 1.6km to the southeast (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard Extension at 8.6km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 6.5km to the south (Low magnitude). Viewing successively: Mansfield Mains visible at 3km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Glenmuckloch visible at 8.4km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium</p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 7.5km to the southwest (Low magnitude), Pencloe visible at 5km to the southwest (Medium magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 12km to the south (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Successively: Lethans visible at 6km to the northeast (Low magnitude), Garleffan visible at 4.6km to the north (Medium magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Medium	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and Pencloe) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.31a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 5: Highpoint north of site (near Auchinross) (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is at a highpoint north of site (near Auchinross) to the northwest of the settlement of New Cumnock. It looks out across old opencast workings and a minor road with open moorland, fields and scattered farms in the distance and is orientated south. Land cover is predominantly rough grassland and moorland with commercial forestry in the distance. Man-made elements include the road, current open-cast workings, fencing and farm buildings. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 6,470m.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced predominantly by road users (cars and occasional cyclists) and is considered to be of <i>Medium</i> sensitivity. It should be noted that there is no footpath for walkers.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 18 hubs and 1 blade to 15 hubs and 1 blade. The Proposed Development would affect a reduced 18° of the horizontal FoV at 6,470m distance (previously 29° at 6,398m distance). The turbines would appear as a simple group and more cohesive group, largely avoiding the north facing slopes. Notwithstanding the large area of open cast in the middle ground, the wind farm would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from High to Medium in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction activity including a crane is likely to be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	High to Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard visible at 11.8km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: Sunnyside visible at 19.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), High Park Farm visible at 6.3km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 8.4km to the east (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard Extension at 10km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 10km to the southeast (Low magnitude),</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: Glenmuckloch visible at 12km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Mansfield Mains visible at 7km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 10km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 13km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium to Low</p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 7km to the southwest (Low magnitude). Lorg at 14.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 8km to the southeast (Medium to Low magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 15km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude),</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Successively: Keirs Hill visible at 16km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 9km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Lethans visible at 10km to the east (Low magnitude), Kennoxhead visible at 20km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Penbreck to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	High to Medium	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	High
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and Pencloe) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.32a/b/c/d and Figure 9.55a/b/c/d/e	Viewpoint 6: Blackcraig Hill South of New Cumnock (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Blackcraig Hill (700m AOD) to the northeast of the Proposed Development. <i>The landscape is large-scale with open views of the Scour Hills, the Carsphairn Forest and the Southern Uplands with Forestry.</i> Land cover is mostly of forest and moorland vegetation.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 19 to 16. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 7,195m, increasing from 6,771m in the ES. The Proposed Development would appear within the middle distance, at 7,195m distance close to the Carsphairn Forest and within the Southern Uplands with Forestry. The Proposed Development would affect a reduced 16° horizontal FoV (previously 18°). Whether viewed alone or with other windfarms (notably South Kyle) the proposed turbines would appear as a simple and cohesive composition with minimal overlapping and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral. The wind farm would appear visible landscape and viewshed where other wind farm development is or would be significantly visible.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Medium in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction activity including a crane is likely to be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> <p><i>View simultaneously: none visible.</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: High Park Farm visible at 5.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill visible at 13km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Bankend Rig visible at 26.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 3km to the north (Medium to Low magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 5km to the southeast (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High</i></p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Dersalloch visible at 21.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 6km to the west (Medium magnitude), Afton visible at 2.5km to the west (High to Medium magnitude). Viewing successively: Taiglim Farm visible at 12km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 7.5km to the southwest (Medium magnitude), Knockshinnoch visible at 22km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude), Polquhairn visible at 18.5km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude), Benbrack visible at 11.5km to the west (Low magnitude), Pencloe visible at 3km to the west (Medium magnitude), Linfairn visible at 27km to the west (Low magnitude), Keirs Hill visible at 21km to the west (Low magnitude). Viewing Successively: Garleffan visible at 10km to the north (Medium to Low magnitude), High Glenmuir visible at 14.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 4km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill Extension visible at 12km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Longburn visible at 12km to the south (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 6.5km to the south (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Low	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	High
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and multiple wind farms) (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial and Significant (due to Enoch Hill, Windy Standard Extension, Afton, South Kyle, and Pencloe) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Moderate and not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.33a/b/c/d		Viewpoint 7: Lochside Hotel (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).	
Description	This viewpoint is located on the northern shore of the Loch of the Lowes, within the grounds of the Lochside Hotel to the northwest of New Cumnock. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 7,184m. The view is orientated broadly southwest viewing across the hotel grounds and the loch towards Hare Hill, Blackcraig Hill and the Scaur Hills. The loch and hotel grounds are visible in the foreground with mixed woodland and moorland vegetation beyond. The existing Hare Hill and Windy Standard wind farms are visible in the distance, on the hills to the south off this photograph.		
Sensitivity	The view would be experienced by tourists and visitors to the hotel and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 18 hubs and 1 blade to 15 hubs and 1 blade. The Proposed Development would be visible on the horizon, to the southwest of the loch, affecting a reduced 15° of the horizontal FoV (previously 23°) at 7,184m distance from Turbine 14.</i></p> <p><i>The turbines would appear as a simple and cohesive group and although there are some slight gaps the overall composition would appear as one group. Whilst these are large scale turbines, this is mitigated by the intervening distance between the wind farm and the viewer and the large horizontal scale and depth of the landscape in the view, the main focus remaining the loch in the foreground. The wind farm would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Medium in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible during the construction and decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from Zero to Medium.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard visible at 11.5km to the south (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: Hare Hill visible at 6km to the southeast (Low magnitude), High Park Farm visible at 4km to the southeast (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Afton visible at 9km to the south (Low magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 10.5km to the south (Low magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: Glenmuckloch visible at 9km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Mansfield Mains visible at 4km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Taiglim visible at 2.5km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium</p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 8.5km to the southwest (Medium to Low magnitude), Pencloe visible at 7.5km to the south (Medium magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 14km to the southeast (Low magnitude), Lorg visible at 13.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Successively: Garleffan visible at 3km to the east (Medium magnitude), Lethans at 7km to the east (Low magnitude) Sandy Knowe visible at 9.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Medium	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill) (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and multiple wind farms) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

<p>Figure 9.34a/b/c/d and Figure 9.51a/b/c/d/e</p>	<p>Viewpoint 8: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn to the southeast of Dalmellington, and the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 8,728m. The view is orientated northwest and views out across the broad summit of this Southern Upland hill which partly obscures the wider view. The Carsphairn Forest, Windy Standard and Hare Hill wind farms are visible in the middle distance with the Ayrshire lowlands in the distance. The Firth of Clyde and the Isle of Arran are also visible in the far distance (beyond the study area) from this summit in conditions of clear visibility. Although not shown on the photograph, Loch Doon is visible to the southwest.</p>	
<p>Sensitivity</p>	<p>The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.</p>	
<p>Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)</p>	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 18 hubs and 1 blade to 14 hubs and 2 blades. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 8,728m, unchanged from the ES. The Proposed Development would appear against the background landscape affecting 13° of the horizontal FoV (reduced from 17°) at 8,728m distance. The Proposed Development would also appear at further distance than the existing Windy Standard Wind Farm and beyond or partly overlapped by the consented Windy Standard Extension, occupying the same shoulder of land and area of the Southern Uplands with Forest. The turbine composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal overlapping and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral.</i> <i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Low in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction activity including a crane is likely to be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>Sensitivity</p>	<p>High</p>
	<p>Magnitude</p>	<p>Low</p>
	<p>Level of Effect</p>	<p>Moderate and not Significant</p>
	<p>Type of Effect</p>	<p>Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.</p>
<p>Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).</p>		
<p>Cumulative Magnitude of Change</p>	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low <i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard 11.5km to the north (Low magnitude), High Park Farm 14km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill 12.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Bankend Rig 35.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing successively: Wether Hill 10.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Medium <i>View simultaneously: Windy Standard Extension 2.5km to the north (Medium magnitude), Taiglim 18.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Afton 5km to the north (Low magnitude), Hare Hill Extension 11.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Glenmuckloch 20km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Linburn Farm approximately 33km to the north (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing successively: Sanquhar 13.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' 11km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Whiteside Hill 13km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Twentyshillling Hill 19.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Kennoxhead 30km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Torrs Hill 11km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Knockman Hill 16km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Blackcraig Hill 19km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium <i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle 4.5km to the northwest (Medium magnitude). Benbrack 6km to the northwest (Medium to Low magnitude), Polquhairn 20km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe 7km to the north (Low magnitude), Garleffan 19km the north (Negligible magnitude), High Glenmuir 23km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Lethans 19.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing Successively: Sandy Knowe 15km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig 2km to the northeast (Medium magnitude), Ulzieside 15km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Lorg 6km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill Extension 10km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Longburn 6.5km to the southeast (Low magnitude), Linfairn 21km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill 18km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude), Margree 14km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>	

Additional Magnitude	Low	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to multiple wind farms) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.35a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 9: Bogton Loch (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located to the west of the Proposed Development on a small pedestrian bridge which forms part of a walk across Bogton Loch. The view is orientated east, viewing over the River Doon and Bogton Loch towards the Carsphairn Forest and the Forested Southern Upland hills. The settlements of Dalmellington and Bellsbank can be seen in the middle distance beyond riverside vegetation and trees at Bogton Loch.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 4 hubs and 8 blades to 4 hubs and 6 blades. In reality, all of the proposed turbines would be screened from view by the intervening vegetation at this viewpoint and it is likely that people walking through this landscape would have little or no visibility of the Proposed Development, particularly during the summer months. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at a distance of 9,525m. The turbines would be screened by broad-leaved trees around the Loch reducing the visibility to Negligible magnitude and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Negligible in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible during the construction and decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: N/A <i>View simultaneously / successively: none visible.</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: N/A <i>View simultaneously / successively: none visible.</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium <i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 7.4km to the east (Low magnitude), Benbrack visible at 5.8km to the southwest (Low magnitude). Viewing Successively: Keirs Hill at 18.3km to the west (Medium magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	High
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	No cumulative effects.		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Moderate and not Significant (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		

Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.

Figure 9.36a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 10: Fort Carrick (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).	
Description	<i>This viewpoint is located in the south of Craigen Gillan Estate, adjacent to Fort Carrick and is also representative of the likely views of the Proposed Development from the Scottish Dark Sky Observatory, which is located nearby. The view is orientated west, viewing across Ness Glen towards Bryan's Heights (328m AOD). Mixed woodland is visible across the foreground of the view with Bellsbank Plantation visible on the hill sides beyond.</i>	
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by visitors to Fort Carrick and the Scottish Dark Sky Observatory and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.	
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 1 hub (Turbine 16) to 0 hubs with the removal of Turbine 16. It is noted that walkers at the nearby Rowantree Craig for example, would be able to view up to 4 turbines (according to the ZTV) due to the greater elevation of their location in comparison to either Fort Carrick or the Scottish Dark Sky Observatory.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be Zero reducing from Negligible in the ES.</i></p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Zero
	Level of Effect	No View
	Type of Effect	N/A.

Figure 9.37a/b/c/d and Figure 9.52a/b/c/d/e	Viewpoint 11: Auchenroy Hill (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).	
Description	This viewpoint is located to the west of Dalmellington and the Proposed Development close to the summit of Auchenroy Hill (361m AOD). The view is orientated east towards the River Doon and Bogton Loch, although the main focus of the view is south along the River Doon valley towards the Galloway Hills. Bogton Loch and the settlements of Dalmellington and Bellsbank can be seen centrally in the middle distance, set within a lowland pastoral landscape, sheltered by surrounding hills and coniferous forestry.	
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.	
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 16 hubs and 3 blades to 15 hubs and 1 blade. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at a distance of 10,921m. The Proposed Development would appear beyond forestry, affecting approximately 11° of the horizontal FoV (reduced from 13°). The turbine composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal overlapping and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Low in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate and not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		

Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible View simultaneously: Hare Hill visible at 20km to the east (Negligible magnitude). Windy Standard visible at 15km to the east (Negligible magnitude). Viewing successively: None visible.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: High View simultaneously: Glenmuckloch visible at 26.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude). Windy Standard Extension visible at 13km to the (Negligible magnitude). Afton visible at 10km to the (Negligible magnitude), Penbreck to the northeast (Negligible magnitude). Viewing successively: Dersalloch visible at 1.8km to the (High magnitude), Knockman Hill visible at approximately 31km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Blackcraig Hill visible at approximately 34km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: High Viewing Simultaneously: Garleffan visible at 4km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Lethans visible at 13km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 8.5km to the east (Low magnitude), Pencloe visible at 10km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 12.5km (Low magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 15km to the east (Negligible magnitude) and Benbrack to the southeast (Low magnitude). Viewing Successively: Knockshinnoch may be visible at approximately 10km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Linfairn may be visible at 32km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude) and Keirs Hill would be visible at 2.5km to the northwest (Medium magnitude).</p>		
Additional Magnitude	Low	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	High
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial and Significant (due to Dersalloch) (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial and Significant (due to Dersalloch and Keirs Hill) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.38a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 12: Corsencon Hill (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located to the northwest of New Cumnock on the summit of Corsencon Hill viewing across open moorland towards the Nith Valley with the settlement of New Cumnock in the middle distance on the right of the photograph. The Southern Uplands and the Hare Hill Wind Farm are visible on the left of the photograph. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 11,588m.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 19 hubs to 16 hubs. The Proposed Development would appear well beyond the Upper Nith Valley and Upland Basin area around New Cumnock, affecting approximately 10° of the horizontal FoV at 11,588m distance. The turbine composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal overlapping / gaps and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral. The wind farm would also appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible.</i> The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Low in the ES.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from Zero to Low.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			

Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>View simultaneously: Hare Hill visible at 4.5km to the southwest (Low magnitude), High Park Farm visible at 5.5km to the southwest (Low magnitude).</p> <p>Viewing successively: Bankend Rig visible at 18.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Sunnyside visible at 10km to the west (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: High</p> <p>View simultaneously: Windy Standard Extension visible at 13.5km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 10km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Dersaloch visible at 26km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 5km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude)</p> <p>Viewing successively: Glenmuckloch visible at 2.5km to the west (High magnitude), Twentysilling Hill at 15km to the (Negligible magnitude), Taiglim at 9km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Whiteside Hill at 10km to the south (Low magnitude), Sanquhar at 7km to the south (Low magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' at 8km to the south (Low magnitude), Penbreck at 8.5km to the (Low magnitude), Kennoxhead at 12km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: High</p> <p>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 13km to the southeast (Low magnitude), Pencloe visible at 10km to the southeast (Low magnitude), Linfairn visible at 32km to the (magnitude), Benbrack visible at 18.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill visible at 25.5km to the (Negligible magnitude), Polquhairn visible at 19km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Knockshinnoch visible at 24km to the west (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Viewing Successively: High Glenmuir visible at 7.5km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 4km to the west (Medium magnitude), Lethans visible at 1.5km to the northeast (High magnitude), Lorg visible at 12.5km to the south (Negligible magnitude), Sandy Knowe visible at 4km to the south (Medium magnitude), Ulzieside visible at 10km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	High
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Substantial and Significant (due to Glenmuckloch) (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial and Significant (due to multiple wind farms) (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.39a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 13: Loch Doon Shore (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the Carrick Forest scenic drive / cycle route on the shores of Loch Doon near to the bridge over the Garpel Burn to the southwest of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 12,287m. The view is orientated to the northeast and views across Loch Doon towards the hills within Carsphairn Forest. The western shores of Loch Doon appear in the foreground with some trees and loch side vegetation, whilst the landscape beyond Loch Doon is predominantly a mixture of rough grassland and forestry.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by visitors and tourists in cars, on bikes or walking and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>In comparison to the ES layout, there is little change and 2 hubs and 2 blades although in reality some of this would be screened by existing forestry as indicated in the photomontage. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 12,287m, unchanged from the ES. The Proposed Development would be visible on the horizon, beyond forestry affecting approximately 4° of the horizontal FoV. In these terms the visual effects could be regarded as partly neutral due to the negligible magnitude of effect.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be Negligible, unchanged from the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	

	Level of Effect	Slight and not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: N/A <i>View simultaneously: none visible.</i> <i>Viewing successively: none visible.</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: N/A <i>View simultaneously: none visible.</i> <i>Viewing successively: none visible.</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium to Low <i>Viewing Simultaneously: South Kyle visible at 8km to the west (Medium to Low magnitude), Benbrack visible at 6km to the west (Medium to Low magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing Successively: none visible.</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>No cumulative effect.</i>		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to South Kyle and Benbrack) <i>(Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)</i>		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant <i>(Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)</i>		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure 9.40a/b/c/d	Viewpoint 14: A70 Between Cumnock and Prestwick (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the A70 between Cumnock and Prestwick where there would be open views of the Proposed Development. The viewpoint is orientated southeast and views out across pasture fields with some intervening hedgerows and broad-leaved trees / woodland. In the distance commercial forestry can be seen across the horizon line which would screen the bases of turbines.		
Sensitivity	This viewpoint would be experienced by road users and is considered to be of <i>Medium</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>In comparison to the ES layout, the design has been improved and there has been a reduction in the number of turbines visible from 18 hubs and 1 blade to 15 hubs and 1 blade. The Proposed Development would affect approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV at 14,626m distance to the northwest. The turbine composition would appear as a distant group, experienced at speed and in those terms could be regarded as partly neutral.</i> <i>The magnitude of change would unchanged from Low in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			

Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible View simultaneously: Hare Hill visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 21.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Negligible View simultaneously: Glenmuckloch visible at 22.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 21.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude). Viewing successively: Kennoxhead visible at 28km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Penbreck visible at 26km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium to Low Viewing Simultaneously: Lethans visible at 20.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 15km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Sandy Knowe visible at 23.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 25km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 18km to the east (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 15km to the south east (Negligible magnitude), Polquhairn visible at 5km to the south (Medium to Low magnitude). Viewing Successively: High Glenmuir visible at 15.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill visible at 13km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Knockshinnoch visible at 8km to the south (Low magnitude).</p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium to Low
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Slight / Negligible and Not Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Moderate to Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.41a/b/c	Viewpoint 15: A76 North of Auchinleck (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the A76 north of Auchinleck where there would be an open view of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 15 at a distance of 15,678m to the southeast. The view is orientated south viewing along the A76 and across a pastoral landscape of pasture fields, trees and woodland with the Southern Uplands and distant, forest clad hills visible on the horizon. A small area of industrial development is present in the middle distance.		
Sensitivity	This viewpoint would be experienced by road users and is considered to be of <i>Medium</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: The Proposed Development would appear on the horizon affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV (reduced from 11°) at 15,678m distance. The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Low to Negligible in the ES.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from Zero to Low.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Low to Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible View simultaneously: High Park Farm visible at 15.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 17.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible to the south (Negligible</p>		

	<p><i>magnitude</i>).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Negligible</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Sanquhar visible at 22.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 22.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 19km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: Glenmuckloch visible at 18km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Negligible</p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: Garleffan visible at 11km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Sandy Knowe visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 24.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 18km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 25km to the south (magnitude), South Kyle visible at 16km to the south (Negligible magnitude), Polquhairm visible at 10km to the south (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Successively: Lethans at 16km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill at 19km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude), Knockenshinnoch visible at 14km to the southwest (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant <i>(Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)</i>		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant <i>(Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)</i>		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant <i>(Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)</i>		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.42a/b/c	Viewpoint 16: A70 NE of Cumnock <i>(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).</i>		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the A70 northeast of Cumnock where there would be theoretical views of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 17,561m to the south. The view is orientated south viewing out across pasture fields to the edge of an area of open cast mining. The A70 is visible on the right of the photograph and some white sheds / industry are visible beyond this in the middle distance.		
Sensitivity	This viewpoint would be experienced by road users and is considered to be of <i>Medium</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be completely screened by the over burden mounds associated with the open cast or surface mining on the horizon.</p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be Zero, unchanged from the ES.</i></p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Zero	
	Level of Effect	No View	
	Type of Effect	N/A	

Figure 9.43a/b/c	Viewpoint 17: A76 Mauchline (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the A76 within Mauchline where there would be an open view of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 2 at a distance of 19,565m located to the southeast of the viewpoint. The view is orientated southeast across the road itself, with amenity landscape areas, and roadside vegetation visible in the foreground. Rolling moorland and commercial forestry is visible at higher elevations in the distance. Man-made elements within the view include road signage, fences, roadside lighting, residential properties and telegraph poles.		
Sensitivity	<i>The viewpoint would be experienced by residents and is considered to be of High sensitivity.</i>		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>The Proposed Development would appear on the horizon in the far distance affecting approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV at 19,565m distance.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Negligible in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	<i>Slight and not significant</i>	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: High Park Farm visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 22km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 26km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude). Viewing successively: Hadyard Hill visible at 34.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Negligible</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Glenmuckloch visible at 22.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Whiteside Hill visible at 30km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar visible at 27km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 27km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 23.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Taiglim Farm visible at 13.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Alton visible at 24km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 24km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Dersaloch visible at 23km to the south (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Negligible</p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: High Glenmuir visible at 14km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Lethans visible at 26.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 15.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Sandy Knowe visible at 24.5km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Ulzieside visible at 31km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 29km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 22km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 29km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 20km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Benbrack visible at 25km to the southeast (Negligible magnitude), Polquhairn visible at 12km to the south (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill visible at 20.5km to the south (Negligible magnitude) Knockshinnoch visible at 15km to the south (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> <i>(Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)</i>		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> <i>(Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)</i>		
Additional Level of Effect	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> <i>(Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)</i>		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.44a/b/c and Figure 9.53a/b/c/d/e	Viewpoint 18: Shalloch on Minnoch (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Shalloch on Minnoch (775m AOD) within the Merrick Wild Land Area to the southwest of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 22,117m. The view is orientated northeast and views out across a large scale, open landscape of the Galloway Hills and the Rhinns of Kells towards the Southern Uplands. Land cover consists mostly of rough grassland, moorland and forestry. The existing Windy Standard and Hare Hill are visible in the far distance.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>The Proposed Development would appear in the far distance affecting approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV at 22,117m distance.</i> <i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Negligible in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> <i>View simultaneously: Bankend Rig visible at 49km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), High Park Farm visible at 30.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 31km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 22.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill visible at 28.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> <i>View simultaneously: Penbreck visible at 44km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Kennoxhead visible at 48km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Glenmuckloch visible at 38km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 30.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 30.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar visible at 33km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Whiteside Hill visible at 33km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 25km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 21km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Dersalloch visible at 23km to the north (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Negligible</i> <i>Viewing Simultaneously: High Glenmuir visible at 37.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 34.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 18km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 23.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Benbrack visible at 16km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Lethans visible at 37km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 22.km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 26km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Ulzieside visible at 35km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Longburn visible at 23.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill Extension visible at 29km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill visible at 16km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Knockshinnoch visible at 23km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.45a/b/c	Viewpoint 19: Meikle Millyea (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	The viewpoint is located on the summit of Meikle Millyea (746m AOD) which is the southernmost summit on the Rhinns of Kells ridge, to the southwest of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 23,760m. The view is orientated broadly north, northeast and views out over Galloway Forest Park and the Glenkens valley, Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and the Scour Hills. The Rhinns of Kells, including the summits of Corserine and Cairnsgarroch, are visible to the left of the view behind the summit cairn of Meikle Millyea. The landscape has an open and large-scale nature and is predominantly moorland vegetation and commercially managed forest. Commercially managed forest also covers the lower slopes of Corserine and Cairnsgarroch and numerous lower hills to the north, visible in the background. The existing Windy Standard and Wether Hill wind farms are visible in the far distance.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: The Proposed Development would appear on the horizon affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV at 23,760m distance. The magnitude of change would be unchanged from <i>Negligible</i> in the ES.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible View simultaneously: Windy Standard visible at 20.5km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude). Viewing successively: Wether Hill visible at 20km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low to Negligible View simultaneously: Torrs Hill visible at 6km to the northwest (<i>Low</i> magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 19.5km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Afton visible at 22km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 27.5km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Sanquhar visible at 30km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Whiteside Hill visible at 28.5km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Twentysixing Hill visible at 33.5km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>Viewing successively: Knockman Hill visible at 15km to the east (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Blackcraig Hill visible at 17.5m to the east (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Negligible Viewing Simultaneously: Polquhairn visible at 31.5km to the northwest (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Benbrack visible at 17.5km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), South Kyle visible at 19.5km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Garleffan visible at 35.5km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Pencloe visible at 23.7km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 19km to the north (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Lorg visible at 21.5km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Ulzieside visible at 30km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Longburn visible at 16km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Wether Hill Extension visible at 21km to the northeast (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>Viewing Successively: Linfairn visible at 21km to the northwest (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude), Margree visible at 16.5km to the east (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Low to Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Moderate to Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Moderate to Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.46a/b/c	Viewpoint 20: Kirriereoch Hill (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located in the Galloway Hills on the summit of Kirriereoch Hill (786m AOD) to the southwest of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 23,952m. The view is orientated northeast and views out across Loch Doon, towards the settlement of Dalmellington and towards Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. Loch Macaterick can be seen to the left of the view. The slopes of Mullwharchar and Hoodens Hill are visible in the foreground to the right of the image, with the Rhinns of Kells behind them, and the Scaur Hills in the far distance. Blocks of commercially managed forest are visible across areas of lower ground with rough grassland and moorland vegetation on hill slopes. Man-made elements present within the view include the existing Hare Hill and Windy Standard wind farms visible across the horizon and scattered settlements in the distance.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p><i>The Proposed Development would be in the far distance, affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV at 23,952m distance.</i></p> <p><i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Negligible in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Hare Hill visible at 32km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 23.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Penbreck visible at 45.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Kennoxhead visible at 49.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Glenmuckloch visible at 39.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 31.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 25.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 22km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 31km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar visible at 33.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Dersaloch at 16.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude). Viewing successively: Blackcraig Hill visible at 27.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: Polquhairn visible at 27.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 36.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Benbrack visible at 17.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 25km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 19.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 22.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 26km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Keirs Hill visible at 19.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Knockshinnoch visible at 26.5km to the northeast.</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.47a/b/c and Figure 9.53a/b/c/d/e	Viewpoint 21: Merrick (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Merrick (843m AOD) within the Merrick Wild Land Area, to the southwest of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at a distance of 24,748m. The view is orientated northeast and views out across the large-scale open landscape of the Galloway Hills and the Rhinns of Kells towards the Southern Uplands. Land cover consists mostly of rough grassland and moorland vegetation as well as commercially managed forest. The existing Windy Standard, Hare Hill and Wether Hill wind farms are visible in the far distance.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>The Proposed Development would appear in the far distance affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV at 24,748m distance.</i> <i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Negligible in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible <i>View simultaneously: High Park Farm visible at 33km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude). Hare Hill visible at 32.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 24km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill visible at 27.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing successively: Hadyard Hill visible at 18.2km to the northwest (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Negligible <i>View simultaneously: Wind Standard Extension visible at 22.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 26km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 32km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 31.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar visible at 34km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Whiteside Hill visible at 33.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Dersalloch visible at 18km to the north (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing successively: Knockman Hill visible at 24km to the east (Negligible magnitude), Blackcraig Hill visible at 26.5km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Negligible <i>Viewing Simultaneously: Keirs Hill visible at 21km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Knockshinnoch visible at 28km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Polquhairn visible at 29km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Benbrack visible at 18km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 20km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 26km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 26.5km to the northeast (Negligible magnitude), Wether Hill Extension visible at 28km to the east (Negligible magnitude). Viewing Successively: Lintairn visible at 14.5km to the north (Negligible magnitude), Margree visible at 25km to the east (Negligible magnitude).</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Figure 9.48a/b/c	Viewpoint 22: East Mount Lowther (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on the summit of East Mount Lowther at a cairn noted in guide to the Southern Upland Way. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at a distance of 30,182m to the east. The view is orientated west and views out across rolling moorland and valley landscape with pockets of forestry and woodland present in the view		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by hill walkers and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: <i>The Proposed Development would appear in the far distance affecting approximately 4° of the horizontal FoV at 30,182m distance.</i> <i>The magnitude of change would be unchanged from Negligible in the ES.</i></p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> <i>View simultaneously: Wether Hill visible at 24km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard visible at 27km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill visible at 21km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Sunnyside visible at 11km to the west (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing successively: none visible.</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> <i>View simultaneously: Twentyshilling Hill visible at 10.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Extension visible at 28.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Afton visible at 25.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Hare Hill Extension visible at 20.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar 'Six' visible at 19km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Whiteside Hill visible at 15.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Sanquhar visible at 16.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Mansfield Mains visible at 24km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Glenmuckloch visible at 17km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Penbreck visible at 17.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing successively: Blackcraig Hill visible at 28km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Knockman Hill visible at 33.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Kennoxhead visible at 16.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Negligible</i> <i>Viewing Simultaneously: Wether Hill Extension visible at 23km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Longburn visible at 27.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Lorg visible at 21.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Windy Rig visible at 27km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Ulzieside visible at 14.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), South Kyle visible at 31km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Pencloe visible at 26.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Sandy Knowe visible at 17km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Garleffan visible at 25km to the west (Negligible magnitude), Lethans visible at 17.5km to the west (Negligible magnitude). Viewing Successively: none visible.</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Negligible
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	<i>Slight and Not Significant</i> (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.		

Table 9.B.3 Additional FEI Viewpoints

Figure FEI 9.49a/b/c	Viewpoint A: Drumbrochan Road, Cumnock (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	This viewpoint is located on Drumbrochan Road in Cumnock, viewing south from a high point in the town and is representative of the views from those limited areas where there may be some visibility of the Proposed Development. The area is characterised by urban form, buildings and trees.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by residents and is considered to be of <i>High</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>The Proposed Development would appear in the far distance at 12,157m with up to 16 turbines theoretically visible on the horizon, well beyond the town and its immediate landscape setting. In reality, allowing for the screening trees and buildings, it is likely that, at most, 5 turbines (5 hubs and no blades) would be visible from this location, affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low to Negligible</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Hare Hill visible at 12km, High Park Farm turbine visible at 14km and Windy Standard at 16km, all Low to Negligible magnitude.</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: None visible.</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms:</p> <p><i>View simultaneously: Hare Hill Extension visible at 12km, Windy Standard and Extension at 16km, and Afton at 15km, Low to Negligible magnitude.</i></p> <p><i>Viewing successively: None visible.</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Low</p> <p><i>Viewing Simultaneously: Pencloe and South Kyle visible at 14-13km distance (Low magnitude) and Lorg visible at 20km distance (Negligible magnitude).</i></p> <p><i>Viewing Successively: None visible.</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Negligible	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Low
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Moderate to Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Moderate and Not Significant (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		

Figure FEI 9.50a/b/c	Viewpoint B: Little Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated).		
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a minor road, to the northeast of New Cumnock on the edge of the Upper Nith Valley LCA, viewing southwest towards the River Nith Upland Basin LCA. The form of the upper River Nith valley is clearly visible. The existing Hare Hill Wind Farm and the High Park Farm turbine are clearly visible above the valley to the south. This upper edge of the Nith valley is partly characterised by wind energy development.</p> <p>The Upland Basin and New Cumnock are just visible beyond the edge of the Upper Nith Valley LCA to the right of the photo.</p>		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint would be experienced by road users and is considered to be of <i>Medium</i> sensitivity.		
Magnitude of Change (proposed development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>The Proposed Development would appear in the far distance at 10,178m with up to 16 turbines theoretically visible on the horizon, well beyond the Upper Nith Valley LCA. The Proposed Development would appear beyond the Hare Hill Wind Farm and the High Park Farm turbine affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV.</p> <p>The wind farm would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible. Consequently, the characterising influence of the Proposed Development on the Upper Nith Valley LCA would be limited and not significant as illustrated by this viewpoint. There would be no visibility of the Proposed Development from lower down or within the main area of the Upper Nith Valley LCA and the A76 road corridor.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be Medium to Low.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>A crane may be visible from this location during the construction and decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Medium to Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate to Slight and not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) direct and negative to neutral.	
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).			
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low to Negligible <i>View simultaneously: Hare Hill visible at 4km, High Park Farm turbine visible at 4km all Medium to Low magnitude.</i> <i>Viewing successively: None visible.</i></p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>View simultaneously: None visible.</i> <i>Viewing successively: None visible.</i></p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Low <i>Viewing Simultaneously: Pencloe visible at 9km distance (Low magnitude).</i> <i>Viewing Successively: None visible.</i></p>		
Additional Magnitude	Low	Combined Magnitude (existing, consented and applications + Enoch)	Medium to Low
Cumulative Level of Effect 1	Moderate to Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of existing + consented wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Cumulative Level of Effect 2	Moderate to Slight and Not Significant (Combined effect of all wind farms and Enoch Hill)		
Additional Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant (Additional Effect of Enoch Hill to the existing + consented + application wind farms)		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.		