# Appendix V9.B Viewpoint Analysis

## 1.1 Introduction

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 Variation Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Chapter 9**.

# 1.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

- The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 14 viewpoint locations as illustrated in **Figures V9.27a-d V9.50a-c,** and **V9.55a-e.**
- Cumulative wind farm development that would be visible within the 35km study area has been illustrated in the wirelines. In addition, the Cumulative LVIA (CLVIA) has included a check for any micro-generation turbines (25-50m to blade tip height) that may be located within 10km of the Variation Development and potentially visible in the foreground of the illustrated assessment viewpoints, either appearing in the viewpoint photograph or illustrated on the wireline.

## **Geographical Extent of Potentially Significant Visual Effects**

The outer distance from the Variation Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified by the viewpoint analysis of the Variation Development. Further, cumulative viewpoint analysis has identified a potential threshold for significant cumulative visual effects that would result from the Variation Development, in addition to, or in combination with other existing and consented wind energy developments and applications.

#### Potential Threshold for Significant Effects: Variation Development

The viewpoint analysis indicates that the 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 (the same threshold as the Consented Development) as indicated by Viewpoints 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (**Figures V9.27-9.28, 9.30-9.33**).

# Potential Threshold for Significant Cumulative Effects

The Variation Development has also been considered in terms of the combined or cumulative visual effects with other existing and consented wind energy developments and applications. The analysis indicates that further significant visual effects occur across the Study Area in respect of other wind farm development, particularly where a viewpoint is within close proximity to another development (Viewpoints 8, 11, 12 and B). However, it is important to note that the Variation Development ceases to make a significant contribution to cumulative visual effects beyond approximately 7km from the nearest turbines as indicated by Viewpoint 7 at Lochside Hotel (the same threshold as the Consented Development). Beyond this distance either other wind farms become more visible, or the cumulative visual effects of other wind farm developments including the Variation Development are not significant. Significant cumulative visual effects where the Variation Development



contributes to the views include Viewpoints 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7. However, a number of other wind farms including Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill + Extension, Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe (& Pencloe Variation), South Kyle, Windy Rig, Over Hill, North Kyle and Sanquhar II also add to significant cumulative visual effects at some of these locations.

This initial indication has been tested further as part of the assessment process with the assessment focused on central portion of the Study Area out to approximately 10km radius from the outermost turbines. Importantly these 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, as each of the viewpoints have been specifically located where the sensitivity of the receptor and the views of the Variation Development would be greatest. In this sense they are not typical or representative. The baseline inventory and assessment process has also considered those remaining receptors within the wider 35km Study Area that are of national importance.

# **Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Tables**

- The information set out in, **Table V9.B.1** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Variation Development on a 'solus' or primary basis. This part of the assessment helps to define the contribution the Variation Development would make to any subsequent cumulative assessments (in addition to or in combination with other wind farms). It is also relevant to the latter half of the operational period for the Variation Development, when the consented periods of operation for other wind farms would expire and they would be decommissioned, assuming no extensions to the operating periods or re-powering schemes are granted.
- The information set out in, **Table V9.B.1** provides a summary of the cumulative viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Variation Development. The cumulative analysis sets out the effects of Variation Development 'in addition' to and 'in combination' with other existing and consented wind energy developments and applications, assessing two scenarios in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix V9.A** as follows:
  - Scenario 1: Existing + Consented + the Variation Development
     The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including the existing and consented wind energy developments with the Variation Development are reported.
  - Scenario 2: Existing + Consented + Applications + the Variation Development
     The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including existing and consented wind energy developments and applications, with the Variation Development are reported.
- 1.2.8 The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and include the following information:
  - Viewpoint Analysis:
    - ▶ Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Variation Development, **Table V9.B.1** sets out the distance from the nearest proposed turbine;
    - ▶ 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 **Appendix V9.A**;
    - Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Variation Development only is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
    - ▶ Level of Effect: The level of visual effect for the Variation Development only is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology.



#### Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis:

- 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 is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
- Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Variation Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 1 is provided;
- Cumulative Scenario 1: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction wind farms and the Variation 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 developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;
- Magnitude (Other Wind Farm Applications): The magnitude of change, taking account of other wind farm applications that may be visible on the wireline is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
- Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Variation Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 2 is provided.
- Cumulative Scenario 2: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction, application wind farms and the Variation 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 developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;

# 1.3 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

- 1.3.1 Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions would influence the visibility of the Variation Development which would 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 Variation 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).
- All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.



Table V9.B.1 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint No. and Title	o nearest e (m)	Previous Assessment (2017 FEI) <sup>1</sup>		Analysis: Variat 9m to blade tip	ion Development )	Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (VD) and other wind farms					
	Distance to turbine	Distance turning Level of Effect:	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect		Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
1. B741 North East of Dalmellington	2,254	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	High to Medium	Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (VD and Over Hill)	High	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (VD, Over Hill and North Kyle)
2. B741 South West of New Cumnock	3,205	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	High to Medium	High to Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (VD)	Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (VD and North Kyle)
4. New Cumnock Cemetery	5,878	Substantial / Moderate	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	<b>Substantial / Moderate</b> (VD and Pencloe)	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (VD, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation and North Kyle)
5. Highpoint north of site (near Auchinross)	6,479	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Medium	High to Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Medium to Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (VD and Pencloe)	High- Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (VD, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, North Kyle)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assessment results from the 2017 FEI, Chapter 9, Table 9.4 and Appendix 9.B (turbines consented at 130m to blade tip).



Viewpoint No. and Title	o nearest e (m)	Previous Assessment (2017 FEI) <sup>1</sup>		Analysis: Variat Om to blade tip	ion Development	Cumulative \	/iewpoint Analys	is: Variation Dev	elopment (VI	O) and other win	nd farms
	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Level of Effect:	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)		Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
6. Blackcraig Hill	7,256	Substantial / Moderate	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	High to Medium	Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (VD, Afton, Windy Standard Ext., Hare Hill + Ext., Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, South Kyle and Windy Rig)	High	Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (VD, Afton, Windy Standard Ext., Hare Hill + Ext., Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, South Kyle, Windy Rig and Sanquhar II)
7. Lochside Hotel	7,187	Substantial / Moderate	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (VD and Pencloe)	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (VD, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation and Sanquhar II)
8. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	8,727	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (Windy Std Ext, Windy Rig, South Kyle and Benbrack)	High to Medium	Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Windy Std Ext, Windy Rig, South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III and Sanguhar II)
11. Auchenroy Hill	10,922	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate	<b>Substantial</b> (Dersalloch)	Low	Moderate	<b>Substantial</b> (Dersalloch and North Kyle)

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Viewpoint No. and Title	o nearest e (m)	Previous Assessment (2017 FEI) <sup>1</sup>	Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (VD) and other wind farms					
	Distance to turbine	Level of Effect:	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect		Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
12. Corsencon Hill	11,590	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate	Substantial (Lethans, Glenmuckloch and Sandy Knowe)	High	Moderate	Substantial (Lethans / Lethans Variation, Glenmuckloch, Sandy Knowe, Sanquhar II)
14. A70 Between Cumnock and Prestwick	14,626	Slight	Medium	Low	Slight	Medium to Low	Slight	Moderate	Medium	Slight / Negligible	Moderate
15. A76 North of Auchinleck	15,720	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Medium	Low to Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Low	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Slight
17. A76 Mauchline	19,565	Slight	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Negligible	Slight (residents) Slight / Negligible (road users)	Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Low	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Slight
A: Drumbrochan Road, Cumnock	14,127	Slight	High	Low- Negligible	Moderate / Slight	Low	Moderate / Slight	Moderate	Low	Moderate / Slight	/loderate
B: Little Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley	10,178	Moderate to Slight	High to Medium	Medium to Low	Moderate to Slight	Medium	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Sandy Knowe)	Low	Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Sandy Knowe)

Note: Significant effects are indicated in bold text.

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# Table V9.B.2 Viewpoint Analysis

Figure V9.27a-d	Viewpoint 1: B741	North East of Dalmellington					
	(The assessment take	es account of a 90° angle of vie	w from this location as illustrated)	)			
Description	Development. The vigrassland with some	iew is orientated southeast and plantation forestry on the hori	Dalmellington and is the closest m I views across rolling, open moorl zon to the right of the view. The n nclude post-and-wire fencing, the	and of mostly rough learest turbine is Turbine 2 at			
Sensitivity	considered to be Hig	h-Medium. The view would be	designated Afton SLCA. The value experienced by road users of Me nis location. The overall sensitivity	dium susceptibility to			
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation	:					
<b>Change</b> (Variation Development only)	and forestry, affecting be partially screened that the levels of tree	A total of 13 turbines including 8 hubs would be partially visible beyond the horizon partly screened by landform and forestry, affecting approximately 25° of the horizontal Field of View (FoV). A small number of turbines would be partially screened by forestry, although it is acknowledged that felling operations are on-going, and it is likely that the levels of tree screening would alter during the operational period. As illustrated by the wireline this would have limited effects on the overall assessed level of effect.					
	The magnitude of ch	ange would be <i>Medium</i> .					
	Whilst Under Const	ruction and Decommissionin	g:				
		, ,	visible during the construction /	decommissioning periods.			
	The magnitude of change would range from Zero to Medium.						
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium					
	Magnitude	Medium					
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant					
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct	and negative to neutral				
Cumulative Assessn	nent: Existing + Conse	ented + Application wind far	ns and the Variation Developme	ent			
(The assessment take	es account of a 360° Fo	V from this location)					
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farm	s: N/A					
Magnitude	No existing wind farr	ms would be visible from this lo	ocation.				
	Consented Wind Fa	rms: Medium					
	Over Hill (Medium m	agnitude) would be visible ~2.	same view as the Variation Developments 8km distance to the north / north 1 distance to the northwest.	•			
		magnitude) would be visible behind Over Hill ~8km distance to the northwest.  Other Wind Farm Applications: High					
	North Kyle (High mag	North Kyle (High magnitude) would be visible ~1.5km distance to the north / northwest.					
	The overall cumulativ	ve magnitude of change for ot	ner wind farms would be <i>High</i> .				
Scenario 1							
Combined effect	would be decommiss	sioned ~5 years prior to the en	ant (due to the Variation Developr d of the operation of the Variation d remain as a result of the Variation	n Development, reducing this			
Additional effect		rate to Moderate and Signific		•			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitu	1	Combined Magnitude:	Medium			
Scenario 2	, ,		<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Jeenano 2							

**Substantial / Moderate to Moderate** and Significant (due to the Variation Development, Over Hill and North Kyle). Over Hill would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Variation Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the

**Combined Magnitude:** 

High

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Combined effect

Additional effect

Type of Effect

Variation Development.

**Additional Magnitude:** 

Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant

Medium

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral



Figure V9.28a-d	Viewpoint 2: B741 S	South West of New Cumnock					
	(The assessment take	es account of a 90° angle of view f	from this location as illustrated)				
Description	Variation Developme viewing across gently occupies the horizon	This viewpoint is located at a layby on the B741 southwest of New Cumnock and is the closest minor road to the Variation Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 3,205m distance. The view is orientated southwest, viewing across gently rising moorland with areas of scrub and rough grassland. A pocket of broad-leaved forestry occupies the horizon towards the right of the view. Man-made elements in the view include the road, post and wire fencing, gates, farmland, telegraph poles and road signage.					
Sensitivity	therefore considered	ted close to the edge of the local to be High-Medium. The view wo ge. There is no footpath or cycle	ould be mainly experienced by r	oad users of Medium			
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation	:					
Change (Variation Development only)	28° of the horizontal apparent height. The design composition, Variation Developme such that the visual e Medium.  Whilst Under Const	A total of 14 turbines including 12 hubs would be theoretically visible beyond the horizon affecting approximately 28° of the horizontal FoV. The lower parts of the turbines would be screened by landform, reducing their apparent height. The turbines would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal stacking. Due to the design composition, scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other man-made elements, the Variation Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as partly neutral. The magnitude of change would be <i>High to Medium</i> .  Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:  Construction machinery including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods.					
	The magnitude of change would range from Zero to High to Medium.						
Assessment							
7.55055	Magnitude	High to Medium					
	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / M	Indorate and Significant				
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct an					
	nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fo\	ented + Application wind farms  V from this location)	and the Variation Developme	nt			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farm	s: Negligible					
Magnitude	High Park Farm and Hare Hill (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the east at $\sim$ 4.5km and 6km distance.						
	Consented Wind Farms: Low						
	South Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible in the same view as the Variation Development at ~4.8km distance. Over Hill (Negligible magnitude) would be visible ~5.8km distance to the northwest. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible over 10km distance to the northeast.						
	Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium						
	North Kyle (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~3.5km distance to the northwest. The tips of Sanquhar II (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~7.5km distance to the southeast. Lethans Variation (Negligible						
	magnitude) would be visible over 10km distance to the northeast.  The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i> .						
Scenario 1	The Overall Cultidativ	Te magnitude of change for other	willa lattis would be Mediam.				
Combined effect	Substantial to Subst	tantial / Moderate and Significar	nt (due to the Variation Develor	iment)			
Additional effect		tantial / Moderate and Significar	·	michty			
	Additional Magnitu		Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium			
Scenario 2	- and an inaginta	Ing. to Mediani	zomenie magnitude.	g tocaram			
Combined effect	Substantial to Subst	tantial / Moderate and Significar	nt and Significant (due to the Va	ariation Development and			
Additional effect	, ,	tantial / Moderate and Significar	nt and Significant				
	Additional Magnitu	de: High to Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium			
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible	e), direct, cumulative and negative	e to neutral				
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Figure V9.30a-f	Viewpoint 4: New Cu	ımno	ck Cemetery				
	(The assessment takes	s acco	unt of a 90° angle of view fro	m this location as illustrated)			
Description Sensitivity	Heritage Trail leading orientated southwest of farm buildings scat distance forming the left of the view. Other buildings, plantation to The viewpoint is locat considered to be Higl	This viewpoint is located at the entrance to New Cumnock Cemetery on a Core Path / Scottish Hill Track and Heritage Trail leading into the Glen Afton Valley. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 5,878m distance. The view is orientated southwest viewing across open agricultural fields and moorland with occasional woodland and groups of farm buildings scattered across the foothills and lowland areas. The Southern Uplands are visible in the distance forming the horizon. The existing Afton and Windy Standard wind farms are visible on the horizon to the left of the view. Other man-made elements in the view include the road, post and wire fencing, stone walls, farm buildings, plantation forestry and telegraph poles.  The viewpoint is located on the edge of the locally designated Afton SLCA. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by visitors to the cemetery and walkers using the local recreational routes whose susceptibility is considered to be High. The view would also be experienced by					
		road users of Medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as <i>High</i> .					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:						
Change (Variation Development only)	The turbines would ap composition would ap presence of other win reasonably well accor magnitude of change	All 16 turbines (15 hubs) would be visible on the distant hills affecting approximately 14.5° of the horizontal FoV. 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. Due to the intervening distance, large scale of the landscape and the presence of other wind farms, the Variation Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as partly neutral. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i> .  Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:					
	Cranage would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change range from <i>Zero to Medium</i> .						
Assessment	Sensitivity	Sensitivity High					
	Magnitude	Medi	um				
	Level of Effect	Subs	tantial / Moderate and Signi	ificant			
	Type of Effect	Long	term (reversible), direct and i	negative to neutral			
	s account of a 360° FoV	from	- Application wind farms an this location)	d the Variation Developme	nt		
Magnitude	Windy Standard and I distance. Afton (Low r High Park Farm (both	Extensi magnit Low n gnitud	ion (both Negligible magnitu tude) would be visible in fron nagnitude) would be visible a le) would be visible at ~3km o ledium	t of Windy Standard at ~7km t ~1.6km and 3.7km distance	distance. Hare Hill and		
	South Kyle (Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~7.6km and 5.5km distance to the southwest. Over Hill (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~9km distance to the west. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible over 8km distance to the northeast.  Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium						
	magnitude) would be visible over 8km dista	visible nce to	magnitude) would be visible at ~6.3km distance to the wathen the increase. The northeast. The northeast in the reither wither with the minimum the	est. Lethans Variation (Neglig			
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moder	<b>ate</b> an	d Significant (due to the Varia	ation Development and Pencl	oe). Pencloe would be		
Combined effect		nough	orior to the end of the operati significant effects would rem d Significant	·			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitud	de:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium		
Scenario 2				<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Combined effect	North Kyle). Pencloe v Development, reducir	would ng this	d Significant (due to the Varia be decommissioned ~5 years cumulative effect, significant	prior to the end of the opera	ation of the Variation		
Additional effect	Substantial / Moder			Combined Magnitudes	Modium		
	Additional Magnitud		Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible)	), direc	ct, cumulative and negative to	neutral			

Figure V9.31a-f	Viewpoint 5: Highpo	oint north of Site (near Auchinro	ss)					
	(The assessment take	s account of a 90° angle of view fro	om this location as illustrated)					
Description	New Cumnock. The n old opencast working predominantly rough	ted at a highpoint north of the Site earest turbine is Turbine 14 at 6,47 s alongside open moorland, fields grassland and moorland with plan farms are visible on the horizon to	9m distance. The view is orien and scattered farms in the dis tation forestry in the distance	tated south viewing across tance. Land cover is				
Sensitivity	Medium. The view wo	ocated within a designated area ar ould be experienced by road users his location. The overall sensitivity	of Medium susceptibility to ch					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:							
<b>Change</b> (Variation Development only)	FoV. The turbines wo and cohesive group, I area of open cast mir contemporary rural so and the large scale of	ng 15 hubs would be visible within uld appear prominently within the argely avoiding the north facing sl ing in the middle ground, the Vari ene where other wind farm develor the receiving landscape, the Varia well accommodated in this view, su	view across the horizon, and vopes of the Southern Uplands ation Development would appopment is visible. Due to the potion Development would not a	vould appear as a simple . Notwithstanding the large pear visible in a resence of other wind farms appear incongruous and				
	The magnitude of change would be <i>High to Medium</i> .							
	Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:  Construction machinery and vehicle movements including a crane would be visible during the construction /							
		decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from Zero to High to Medium.						
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium						
	Magnitude	High to Medium						
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Mod	erate and Significant					
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and	negative to neutral					
Cumulative Assessm	nent: Existing + Conse	nted + Application wind farms a	nd the Variation Developme	nt				
(The assessment take	es account of a 360° Fo\	from this location)	•					
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms	: Low						
Magnitude	Windy Standard and Extension (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the southeast at ~10km distance.							
	Afton (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~9.6km distance. Hare Hill and Extension, and High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) would be visible at ~8.4km and 6.3km distance to the southeast. Mansfield Mains (Negligible							
	magnitude) would be visible at ~7km to the east.							
	Consented Wind Farms: Medium to Low							
	, ,	South Kyle (Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Medium to Low magnitude) would be visible at ~7.2km and 8km to the						
		south and southeast. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both Low magnitude) would be visible at over 10km distance to the east. Windy Rig would be visible beyond Windy Standard whilst the tips of Sandy Knowe would be visible to						
	the left of Hare Hill (both Negligible magnitude).							
	-	Other Wind Farm Applications: High-Medium						
		Pencloe Variation (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~8km to the southeast. North Kyle (High-Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~3km distance to the west. Sanguhar II (Medium-Low magnitude) would be						
		visible at over 11km to the southeast. Lethans Variation (Low magnitude) would be visible 10km to the east.						
	The overall cumulativ	The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High-Medium</i> .						
Scenario 1 Combined effect	would be decommiss cumulative effect, alth	ate to Moderate and Significant (in ioned ~5 years prior to the end of nough significant effects would ren ate to Moderate and Significant	the operation of the Variation	Development, reducing this				
A - - :::  -ff+	Additional Magnitud		Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium				
Additional effect		3						
Scenario 2 Combined effect	Variation and North k	a <b>te to Moderate</b> and Significant (of Tyle). Pencloe would be decommiss Tive effect, although significant effo	sioned ~5 years prior the Varia	ation Development,				
	Substantial / Moder	ate to Moderate and Significant						

High to Medium

Additional effect

Type of Effect

Additional Magnitude:

High to Medium

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral

**Combined Magnitude:** 

Figure V9.32a-f &	Viewpoint 6: Blackcraig Hill, South of New Cumnock						
V9.55a-e	(The assessment takes	acco	unt of a 90° angle of view fro	m this location as illustrated)			
Description	with panoramic views of view is orientated west towards the Southern I	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Blackcraig Hill (700m AOD) to the east of the Variation Development with panoramic views of the surrounding landscape. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 7,256m distance. The view is orientated west and views across the large-scale open landscape of the Scaur Hills, Carsphairn Forest and towards the Southern Uplands. Land cover consists mostly of rough grassland, moorland and forestry. Other visible wind farm developments include Afton, Windy Standard, Windy Standard Extension, and Dersalloch.					
Sensitivity	High. The view would b	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is therefore High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change is considered to be High. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:						
Change (Variation Development only)	All of the proposed turbines, including all hubs, would be wholly or partially visible within the view affecting approximately 16° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in the middle distance close to Carsphairn Forest and within the Southern Uplands with Forestry. Whether viewed alone or with other wind farms (notably South Kyle, as illustrated in <b>Figure V9.32f</b> ) 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 magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i> .						
	Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:						
	Construction machinery, vehicle movements including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from Zero to Medium.						
Assessment	Sensitivity	High					
	Magnitude	Medi	ium				
	Level of Effect	Subs	tantial / Moderate and Sign	ificant			
	Type of Effect	Long	term (reversible), direct and	negative to neutral			
<b>Cumulative Assessm</b>	nent: Existing + Consen	ted -	+ Application wind farms ar	nd the Variation Developme	nt		
(The assessment take	es account of a 360° FoV	from	this location – see <b>Figure V9</b>	.55a-e)			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms:	_					
Magnitude	There are several existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Afton (High to Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension and Sanquhar (all Medium magnitude), Windy Standard (Low magnitude), Hare Hill and Whiteside Hill (both Medium to Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms visible include Wether Hill, Dersalloch, and High Park Farm would all be Negligible due to intervening distance.						
	Consented Wind Farn	ns: H	ligh to Medium				
	There are several consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Pencloe (High to Medium magnitude), South Kyle and Windy Rig (both Medium magnitude), Sandy Knowe, Over Hill and Lorg (Low magnitude) and Lethans (Low to Negligible). The remaining ones are all Negligible due to intervening distance.						
	Other Wind Farm Applications: High						
	The main applications include Sanquhar II (High magnitude), Pencloe Variation (High to Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Phase III and North Kyle (both Low magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.						
	The overall cumulative	mag	nitude of change for other w	ind farms would be <i>High</i> .			
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Hare Hill Extension, Samuhich is due to be dec	nquh omm	nd Significant (due to the Vari lar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, P hissioned within 5 years, all ot ~5 years prior to the end of t	encloe, South Kyle and Wind her existing and consented w	y Rig). Except for Hare Hill ind farms noted above		
Additional effect	Moderate and Not Sig	nific	ant				
	Additional Magnitude	e:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium		

**Substantial / Moderate** and Significant (due to the Variation Development, Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, South Kyle, Windy Rig and

Sanquhar II). Except for Hare Hill which is due to be decommissioned within 5 years, all the others noted here would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the Variation Development, reducing this cumulative effect.

**Combined Magnitude:** 

High

Scenario 2

Combined effect

Additional effect

Type of Effect

Moderate and Not Significant
Additional Magnitude: Lo

Low

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral



Figure V9.33a-f	Viewpoint 7: Lochside Hotel  (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)						
Description	This viewpoint is locat Hotel to the northwes orientated broadly sou the Scaur Hills. The loc vegetation beyond. The distance to the left of	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 7,187m distance. 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 Afton, Hare Hill and Windy Standard (and Extension) wind farms are visible in the distance to the left of the view. Other man-made elements in the view include farm buildings, post and wire fencing, telegraph poles and plantation forestry.					
Sensitivity	Medium. The viewpoir attention or interest is	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by tourists and visitors to the hotel, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is considered to be High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:						
Change (Variation Development only)	approximately 15° of there are some slight turbines, this is mitigal large horizontal scale foreground. The Varia farm development is v	All 16 of the proposed turbines including 15 hubs would be wholly or partially visible within the view affecting approximately 15° of the horizontal FoV. 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 Variation Development 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 Variation Development would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible.					
	Considering the potential for the Variation Development to overlap with the consented South Kyle Wind Farm, as illustrated in <b>Figure V9.33f</b> , the visual effects could be regarded as partly neutral.						
	The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i> .  Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:						
		e during the construction / decom	missioning periods. The mag	nitude of change would			
	range from Zero to Medium.						
Assessment	Sensitivity	High					
	Magnitude	Medium					
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Sign	ificant				
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and i	negative to neutral				
	nent: Existing + Conser	ted + Application wind farms an	d the Variation Developme	_			
une assessment take	es account of a 360° FoV from this location)						
•	1			nt			
Cumulative Magnitude	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude	Low extension (both Low magnitude) wo ) would be visible to the left of Wintude) would be visible at ~6km and ) would be visible at ~4km distance	ndy Standard at ~9km distand d 4km distance to the southe	over 10.5km distance. ce. Hare Hill and High Park			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farm	Low  xtension (both Low magnitude) wo ) would be visible to the left of Wir tude) would be visible at ~6km an ) would be visible at ~4km distance  ns: Medium	ndy Standard at ~9km distand d 4km distance to the southe e to the east.	over 10.5km distance. ce. Hare Hill and High Park ast. Mansfield Mains			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farm South Kyle (Medium to to the southwest and distance to the east. W	Low  Attension (both Low magnitude) wo  Attension (both Low magnitude) wo  Attension (both Low magnitude) wo  Attension would be visible at ~6km an  Attension would be visible at ~4km distance  Attension magnitude) and Pencloe (Magnitude)  Attension would be visible beyond  Attension would be visible beyond  Attension would be visible magnitude	ndy Standard at ~9km distand d 4km distance to the southe e to the east. edium magnitude) would be v Low to Negligible magnitude Windy Standard whilst the tip	over 10.5km distance. ce. Hare Hill and High Park ast. Mansfield Mains visible at ~8.7km and 7.6km ) would be visible over 7km as of Sandy Knowe would be			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farm South Kyle (Medium to to the southwest and distance to the east. W visible to the left of Ha	Low  xtension (both Low magnitude) wo ) would be visible to the left of Wintude) would be visible at ~6km an ) would be visible at ~4km distance ins: Medium  Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Medium)  Low magnitude) and Glenmuckloch ( indy Rig would be visible beyond  ire Hill (both Negligible magnitude) est.	ndy Standard at ~9km distand d 4km distance to the southe e to the east. edium magnitude) would be v Low to Negligible magnitude Windy Standard whilst the tip	over 10.5km distance. ce. Hare Hill and High Park ast. Mansfield Mains visible at ~8.7km and 7.6km ) would be visible over 7km as of Sandy Knowe would be			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farr South Kyle (Medium to to the southwest and distance to the east. W visible to the left of Ha ~2.5km to the northw. Other Wind Farm Ap Pencloe Variation (Me would be visible at ~6 distance to the southe to the east. The tips of	xtension (both Low magnitude) wo ) would be visible to the left of Wintude) would be visible at ~6km an ) would be visible at ~4km distance ins: Medium b Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Mesouth. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (Vindy Rig would be visible beyond irre Hill (both Negligible magnitude iest.  plications: Medium dium magnitude) would be visible km distance to the west. Sanquhar ast. Lethans Variation (Low to Neg Windy Standard Phase III (Negligi	ndy Standard at ~9km distance d 4km distance to the souther e to the east.  edium magnitude) would be verticated to Negligible magnitude Windy Standard whilst the tipe). Taiglim Farm (Negligible magnitude) would be verticated to the south. Northe south of the south would be verticated to the south of the south would be verticated.	over 10.5km distance.  The ce. Hare Hill and High Park wast. Mansfield Mains  Thisible at ~8.7km and 7.6km would be visible over 7km would be visible over 7km would be agnitude) would be visible  The Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible at over 9km wisible at over 7km distance			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farr South Kyle (Medium to to the southwest and distance to the east. W visible to the left of Ha ~2.5km to the northw. Other Wind Farm Ap Pencloe Variation (Me would be visible at ~6 distance to the southe to the east. The tips of	Low  Attension (both Low magnitude) wo  Attension (both Low magnitude) wo  Attension (both Low magnitude) wo  Attension would be visible at ~6km an  Attension would be visible at ~4km distance  Attension would be visible at and Pencloe (Magnitude)  Attension would be visible beyond  Attension would be visible beyond  Attension would be wisible magnitude  Attension would be visible  Attension	ndy Standard at ~9km distance d 4km distance to the souther e to the east.  edium magnitude) would be verticated to Negligible magnitude Windy Standard whilst the tipe). Taiglim Farm (Negligible magnitude) would be verticated to the south. Northe south of the south would be verticated to the south of the south would be verticated.	over 10.5km distance.  The ce. Hare Hill and High Park wast. Mansfield Mains  Thisible at ~8.7km and 7.6km would be visible over 7km would be visible over 7km would be agnitude) would be visible  The Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible at over 9km wisible at over 7km distance			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farm South Kyle (Medium to to the southwest and distance to the east. We visible to the left of Ha ~2.5km to the northwe Other Wind Farm Ap Pencloe Variation (Me would be visible at ~6 distance to the southed to the east. The tips of The overall cumulative Substantial / Modera decommissioned ~5 y	xtension (both Low magnitude) wo ) would be visible to the left of Wintude) would be visible at ~6km an ) would be visible at ~4km distance ins: Medium b Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Mesouth. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (Vindy Rig would be visible beyond irre Hill (both Negligible magnitude iest.  plications: Medium dium magnitude) would be visible km distance to the west. Sanquhar ast. Lethans Variation (Low to Neg Windy Standard Phase III (Negligi	ndy Standard at ~9km distance d 4km distance to the souther e to the east.  edium magnitude) would be verified to Negligible magnitude. Windy Standard whilst the tipper of the south. North the south of the verified magnitude, would be verified magnitude) would be verified magnitude. Would be visible behind verified farms would be Medium.  ation Development and Penclion of the Variation Development.	over 10.5km distance. ce. Hare Hill and High Park ast. Mansfield Mains  visible at ~8.7km and 7.6km b) would be visible over 7km os of Sandy Knowe would be agnitude) would be visible  on Kyle (Low magnitude) d be visible at over 9km visible at over 7km distance Windy Standard Extension.  oe). Pencloe would be ment, reducing this			
Cumulative Magnitude	Existing Wind Farms: Windy Standard and E Afton (Low magnitude Farm (both Low magn (Negligible magnitude Consented Wind Farm South Kyle (Medium to to the southwest and distance to the east. We visible to the left of Ha ~2.5km to the northwe Other Wind Farm Ap Pencloe Variation (Me would be visible at ~6 distance to the southed to the east. The tips of The overall cumulative Substantial / Modera decommissioned ~5 y	xtension (both Low magnitude) wo tension (both Low magnitude) wo would be visible to the left of Wintude) would be visible at ~6km and) would be visible at ~4km distance in the court of the work of	ndy Standard at ~9km distance d 4km distance to the souther e to the east.  edium magnitude) would be verified to Negligible magnitude. Windy Standard whilst the tipper of the south. North the south of the verified magnitude, would be verified magnitude) would be verified magnitude. Would be visible behind verified farms would be Medium.  ation Development and Penclion of the Variation Development.	over 10.5km distance. ce. Hare Hill and High Park ast. Mansfield Mains  visible at ~8.7km and 7.6km b) would be visible over 7km os of Sandy Knowe would be agnitude) would be visible  on Kyle (Low magnitude) d be visible at over 9km visible at over 7km distance Windy Standard Extension.  oe). Pencloe would be ment, reducing this			





Figure V9.33a-f Viewpoint 7: Lochside Hotel (continued) (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated) Scenario 2 **Substantial / Moderate** and Significant (due to the Variation Development, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation and Sanquhar II). Pencloe would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the Variation Development, reducing this Combined effect cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the Variation Development. **Substantial / Moderate** and Significant Additional effect

	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direc	ct, cumulative and negative to	neutral	

Figure V9.34a-f	Viewpoint 8: Cairnsn	ore	of Carsphairn					
	(The assessment takes	acco	ount of a 90° angle of view fro	om this location as illustrate	d)			
Description	Variation Developmer northwest and provide wider view. The Carsp visible in the middle d are also visible in the photograph, Loch Dod distance and backgrou	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn to the southeast of Dalmellington, and the Variation Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at 8,727m distance. The view is orientated north / northwest and provides views across the broad summit of this Southern Upland hill which partly obscures the wider view. The Carsphairn Forest and existing turbines at Windy Standard, its Extension, Afton, and Hare Hill 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 from this summit in conditions of clear visibility. Although not shown on the photograph, Loch Doon is visible to the southwest. A number of plantation forests are visible in the middle distance and background of the view. Pylons including the recently built South West Scotland electricity line are visible to the southwest. Other more distant wind farms are also visible in most directions.						
Sensitivity	value of the viewpoint	The viewpoint is located on the edge of the locally designated Galloway Hills Regional Scenic Area (RSA) and the value of the viewpoint is assessed as high. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change would be high and the sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .						
Magnitude of Change (Variation Development only)	horizontal FoV. The tu and consented South with Forest. Due to tl landscape, the Variation	rbine Kyle v ne pro on De	cluding 14 hubs would be vis s would also appear at furthe wind farms, occupying the sal esence of other wind farms, t evelopment would not appear r, such that the visual effects of	or distance than the existing me shoulder of land and are the wide panoramic views ar or incongruous and could be	Windy Standard Extension ea of the Southern Uplands and large scale of the receiving reasonably well			
	The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i> .  The level of effect would be <b>Moderate</b> and not significant due to a number of factors including the level of screening provided by intervening landform, presence of other wind farms and the distance from the viewpoint.  Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:							
	Construction machine	ry inc	<b>n and Decommissioning:</b> luding a crane would be visik vould range from <i>Zero to Lo</i> w	•	/ decommissioning periods.			
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	l					
	Magnitude Low							
	Level of Effect Moderate and Not Significant							
	Type of Effect	Long	term (reversible), direct and	negative to neutral				
Cumulative Assessn	nent: Existing + Conser	ted ·	+ Application wind farms a	nd the Variation Develop	nent			
(The assessment take	es account of a 360° FoV	from	this location)					
Cumulative Magnitude	Many existing wind fa and Windy Standard ( Sanquhar, Whiteside H Consented Wind Fart Many consented wind Medium magnitude),	Existing Wind Farms: Medium  Many existing wind farms are visible and the main ones include: Windy Standard Extension (Medium magnitude) and Windy Standard (Low magnitude), Afton and Dersalloch (both Low magnitude), Hare Hill and Extension, Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill and Wether Hill (all Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining are Negligible to Zero.  Consented Wind Farms: Medium  Many consented wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: South Kyle, Benbrack and Windy Rig (all Medium magnitude), Pencloe (Low magnitude), Torrs Hill, Polquhairn, Lorg, and Sandy Knowe (all Low to						
	Negligible magnitude). The remaining wind farms would be of either Negligible or Zero magnitude.  Other Wind Farm Applications: High to Medium							
	Many application wind magnitude), Sanquhar magnitude). The rema	Other Wind Farm Applications: High to Medium  Many application wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Windy Standard Phase III (High to Medium magnitude), Sanquhar II (Medium magnitude), Pencloe Variation, North Kyle and Cornharrow (all Low magnitude). The remaining applications would be of either Negligible or Zero magnitude.  The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be High to Medium.						
Scenario 1	Substantial / Modera	<b>te</b> ar	nd Significant (due to Windy S	Standard Extension, Windy	Rig, South Kyle and Benbrack)			
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Si	gnific	ant					
Additional effect	Additional Magnitud	e:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium			
Scenario 2 Combined effect	Kyle, Benbrack, Windy	Stan	I / Moderate and Significant dard Phase III and Sanquhar	· ·	tension, Windy Rig, South			
Additional effect	Moderate and Not Significant							

High to Medium

**Combined Magnitude:** 

Type of Effect

**Additional Magnitude:** 

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral



F: 1/0.27								
Figure V9.37a-e	(The assessment take	-	<b>Hill</b> unt of a 90° angle of view fro	m this location as illustrated)				
Description	This viewpoint is loca southern summit of A at 10,922m distance. main focus of the vie Dalmellington and Be foreground around B	This viewpoint is located to the west of Dalmellington and to the northwest of the Variation Development on the southern summit of Auchenroy Hill at an elevation of approximately 361m AOD <sup>2</sup> . The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 10,922m distance. The view is orientated east and views over the River Doon and Bogton Loch, although the main focus of the view is south along the River Doon valley and the Galloway Hills. The settlements of Dalmellington and Bellsbank can be seen on higher ground. Grassland and scrub vegetation can be seen in the foreground around Bogton Loch, whilst forestry plantations appear on the hills in the background. A number of wind farms are visible including Windy Standard and Extension, Afton, Hare Hill and Dersalloch (off the photograph).						
Sensitivity	The view would be ex	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Doon Valley SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility is considered to be High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .						
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation	:						
<b>Change</b> (Variation Development only)	South Kyle Wind Farr wind farm would be a farms, the wide views incongruous and cou	n (as il experie and la ld be r	ines including 15 hubs would lustrated in <b>Figure V9.37e</b> ), a enced as part of a 360° view fr arge scale of the receiving lan easonably well accommodate	ffecting approximately 11° of rom the hill summit. Due to the dscape the Variation Developed and in this view. The magnitud	the horizontal FoV. The ne presence of other wind when would not appear e of change would be <i>Low</i> .			
	The level of effect would be <b>Moderate</b> and not significant due to a number of factors including the level of screening provided by intervening landform / forestry, South Kyle and the distance from the viewpoint.							
	Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:  Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would							
	Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change variange from <i>Zero to Low</i> .							
Assessment	Sensitivity	Sensitivity High						
	Magnitude	Low						
	Level of Effect	Level of Effect Moderate and Not Significant						
	Type of Effect	Long	term (reversible), direct and i	negative to neutral				
	nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fo\		- Application wind farms an this location)	d the Variation Developme	nt			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms	s: High	1					
Magnitude	There are many existi Negligible magnitude	There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Windy Standard Extension (Low to Negligible magnitude) and Dersalloch (High magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms include Hare Hill, Afton and Windy Standard would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and screening.						
		Consented Wind Farms: Low						
	There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include South Kyle and Benbrack (both Low magnitude) and Windy Rig (Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining consented wind farms including Pencloe, Over Hill, Lethans and Glenmuckloch would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and screening.							
	Other Wind Farm A	pplica	tions: Low					
	There are many other application wind farms in this view and the main ones include North Kyle (Medium magnitude) and Windy Standard Phase III (Low magnitude). The remaining other application wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and screening.  The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i> .							
Scenario 1			(resulting from Dersalloch)					
Combined effect	Moderate and Not S							
Additional effect	Additional Magnitu		Low	Combined Magnitude:	High			
Scenario 2			(resulting from Dersalloch an		3			
Combined effect	Moderate and Not S							
Additional effect	Additional Magnitu		Low	Combined Magnitude:	High			

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral

. .

Type of Effect

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> There are two summits at Auchenroy Hill, the southern summit is marked by a cairn and the northern summit with a trig point. Visibility from the northern summit is partly screened by the southern summit.



Figure V9.38a-e	Viewpoint 12: Corsencon Hill  (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)			m 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 to the right of the view with the Southern Uplands in the background to the left of the view. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 11,590m distance. Man-made elements in the view include numerous wind farms, including Hare Hill and Extension, Afton, Windy Standard Extension, High Park Farm and Dersalloch, plantation forestry, settlements, roads, farms, fencing and stone walls.					
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility is considered to be High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:  All 16 turbines would be wholly or partially visible within the view, well beyond the Upper Nith Valley and Basin are around New Cumnock, affecting approximately 10° of the horizontal FoV. A number of turbines appear on the horizon, partially screened by landform. The turbine composition would appear as a simple cohesive design with minimal overlapping / gaps and would also appear visible in a contemporary rural s where other wind farm development is highly visible. Due to the presence of other wind farms and the lat of the receiving landscape, the Variation Development would not appear incongruous and could be reason well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as partly neutral.  The magnitude of change would be Low.					
Change (Variation Development only)					number of turbines would d appear as a simple and ontemporary rural scene nd farms and the large scale s and could be reasonably	
	The level of effect wo the landscape, the pro	The level of effect would be <b>Moderate</b> and not significant due to a number of factors including the large scale of the landscape, the presence of other wind farms (including South Kyle) and the distance from the viewpoint.  Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:				
		Cranes and some vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i> .				
Assessment	Sensitivity	High				
	Magnitude	Low				
	•	LOW				
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not	Significant			
	Level of Effect Type of Effect			negative to neutral		
	Type of Effect	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application / from this location)	ole), direct and r	negative to neutral  d the Variation Developme	ent	
(The assessment take	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fol  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application / from this location) s: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton on insion and Dersalloch	wind farms an s view and the n (all Low magnit	d the Variation Developme	nd Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including	
(The assessment take	Type of Effect nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° FoV Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application / from this location) s: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton of the side Hill and Afton of the side Hill and Dersalloch rms: High ented wind farms in the nowe (Medium magn	wind farms and response view and the negative would be Negative view and the itude), and Lett	d the Variation Developmed the Variation Developmed the Variation Developmed the Variation ones include Hare Hill a sude). The remaining existing igible due to intervening distribute the Maria and Glenmuckloch (both and Maria and M	nd Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.	
(The assessment take	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fold  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application of from this location) s: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton onesion and Dersalloch ms: High ented wind farms in the nowe (Medium magn is would be Negligible opplications: High	wind farms and response view and the negative would be Neglethis view and the negative would be negative would be negative.	d the Variation Development on the Variation Development on the Variation Development of the Variation of the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation Development on the Variation Development of the Variation Development	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The	
(The assessment take	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fold  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application of from this location) s: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton onesion and Dersalloch ems: High ented wind farms in the nowe (Medium magn is would be Negligible oplications: High is include Sanquhar II initiation (both Low magn interest in the control of	wind farms and respect to the respec	d the Variation Developmed the Variation Developmed the Variation Developmed the Variation ones include Hare Hill a sude). The remaining existing igible due to intervening distribute the Maria and Glenmuckloch (both and Maria and M	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The	
(The assessment take	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fold  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter  Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms  Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications Kyle and Pencloe Vari magnitude due to int	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application of from this location) is: Low ing wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton insion and Dersalloch insion and Dersalloch insion and Ented wind farms in the mowe (Medium magn is would be Negligible insion by the complete of the compl	wind farms an sview and the n (all Low magnit would be Negl this view and the nitude), and Lette due to interve (Medium-Low gnitude). The re	d the Variation Development on the Variation Development on the Variation Development of the Variation Development on the Variation Development of the Variation Development on the Variation	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The	
(The assessment take	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° FoV  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications Kyle and Pencloe Var magnitude due to int The overall cumulativ	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application from this location) is: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton ( nsion and Dersalloch ms: High ented wind farms in the swould be Negligible opplications: High is include Sanquhar II iation (both Low mag ervening distance. e magnitude of chan	wind farms and resident wind farms and so view and the negative would be Negative would be Negative would be negative would be negative with a due to interve (Medium-Low gnitude). The resigner for other wind wind farms and the second	d the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation ones include Hare Hill a ude). The remaining existing igible due to intervening distension ones include Pencloemans and Glenmuckloch (bothening distance.  Magnitude), Lethans Variation maining wind farm application	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The con (High magnitude), North cons would be of Negligible	
(The assessment take  Cumulative  Magnitude  Scenario 1	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° FoV  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications Kyle and Pencloe Var magnitude due to int The overall cumulativ	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application of from this location) s: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton onesion and Dersalloch ems: High ented wind farms in the nowe (Medium magn is would be Negligible oplications: High is include Sanquhar II iation (both Low mage ervening distance. e magnitude of chan ificant (resulting from	wind farms and resident wind farms and so view and the negative would be Negative would be Negative would be negative would be negative with a due to interve (Medium-Low gnitude). The resigner for other wind wind farms and the second	d the Variation Developmed an ain ones include Hare Hill a ude). The remaining existing igible due to intervening distense and ones include Pencloemans and Glenmuckloch (bothering distance.  Magnitude), Lethans Variation maining wind farm application and farms would be High.	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The con (High magnitude), North cons would be of Negligible	
(The assessment take  Cumulative  Magnitude  Scenario 1  Combined effect	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° FoV  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications Kyle and Pencloe Vari magnitude due to int The overall cumulativ  Substantial and Sign	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application of from this location) is: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton on the side Hill and Afton	wind farms and resident wind farms and so view and the negative would be Negative would be Negative would be negative would be negative with a due to interve (Medium-Low gnitude). The resigner for other wind wind farms and the second	d the Variation Developmed an ain ones include Hare Hill a ude). The remaining existing igible due to intervening distense and ones include Pencloemans and Glenmuckloch (bothering distance.  Magnitude), Lethans Variation maining wind farm application and farms would be High.	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The con (High magnitude), North cons would be of Negligible	
Cumulative Magnitude  Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect  Scenario 2 Combined effect	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° FoV  Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications Kyle and Pencloe Vari magnitude due to int The overall cumulativ  Substantial and Sign Moderate and Not S Additional Magnitud  Substantial and Sign Sanquhar II)	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib nted + Application from this location) is: Low ng wind farms in this eside Hill and Afton onesion and Dersalloch ms: High ented wind farms in the swould be Negligible poplications: High is include Sanquhar II istion (both Low mag ervening distance, e magnitude of chan ifficant (resulting from ignificant de: Low ifficant (resulting from ignificant	wind farms and resident wind farms and the notation (all Low magnit would be Neglethis view and the notation), and Lette due to interver (Medium-Low gnitude). The resident for other wind the notation of the	d the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation of th	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The con (High magnitude), North cons would be of Negligible high high magnitude).	
Cumulative Magnitude  Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	Type of Effect  nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fove Existing Wind Farms There are many existi High Park Farm, Whit Windy Standard Exter Consented Wind Far There are many conse magnitude), Sandy Kr remaining wind farms Other Wind Farm Ap The main applications Kyle and Pencloe Vari magnitude due to int The overall cumulativ  Substantial and Sign Moderate and Not S Additional Magnitud	Moderate and Not Long term (reversib Inted + Application If from this location) If from this location) If from this location If from	wind farms and resident wind farms and the notation (all Low magnit would be Neglethis view and the notation), and Lette due to interver (Medium-Low gnitude). The resident for other wind the notation of the	d the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation Development of the Variation of th	and Extension, Sanquhar, wind farms visible including tance.  e and South Kyle (both low h High magnitude). The con (High magnitude), North cons would be of Negligible high high magnitude).	



Figure V9.40a-c	Viewpoint 14: A70 b	etwee	n Cumnock and Prestwick			
	(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)					
Description	agricultural fields with Turbine 14 at 14,626n distance. Man-made 6	cated on the A70 between Cumnock and Prestwick and is orientated southeast viewing across with some intervening hedgerows and broad-leaved trees / woodland. The nearest turbine is 26m distance. The Southern Uplands with areas of plantation forestry form the horizon in the de elements present in the view include telegraph poles, post and wire fencing, plantation s, pylons, settlements, and existing wind farms including Afton and Windy Standard.				
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:					
<b>Change</b> (Variation Development only)	All 16 turbines including 15 hubs would be partially visible on the horizon, affecting approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV. The bases of the turbines would be partly screened by forestry. Due to the limited magnitude and the range of development present and the large scale of the receiving landscape and the intervening distance the Variation Development could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as neutral.					
	The magnitude of cha	nge w	ould be <i>Low</i> .			
			and Decommissioning:			
	The upper parts of cra change would range f		•	nstruction / decommissioning	g periods. The magnitude of	
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medi	um			
	Magnitude	Low				
	Level of Effect	Sligh	<b>t</b> and Not Significant			
	Type of Effect	Long	term (reversible), direct and	negative to neutral		
Cumulative Assessn	nent: Existing + Conse	ıted +	Application wind farms ar	nd the Variation Developme	nt	
(The assessment take	es account of a 360° FoV	from	this location)			
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms	: Negli	igible			
Magnitude	All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.					
	Consented Wind Farms: Medium to Low					
	Polquhairn and Over Hill would be visible at ~5km – 8km distance (both Medium to Low magnitude). The					
	remaining consented wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.					
	Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium  North Kyle (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~6.8km distance. The remaining application wind farms					
	would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.					
	The overall cumulative	The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i> .				
Scenario 1						
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Si	gnifica	int (resulting from Polquhairi	n and Over Hill)		
Additional effect	Slight and Not Signifi	cant		1	_	
	Additional Magnitud	le:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium	
Scenario 2						
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Si	gnifica	int (resulting from Polquhairi	n, Over Hill and North Kyle)		
Additional effect	Slight / Negligible ar	1		1		
	Additional Magnitud	le:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Medium	
	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral					



Figure V9.41a-c	Viewpoint 15: A76 North of Auchinleck (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)				
	(The assessment take	es account of a 90° angle of view fr	om this location as illustrated)		
Description	This viewpoint is located opposite a layby on the A76 north of Auchinleck. The nearest turbine is Turbine 15 at 15,720m to the southeast. The view is orientated south viewing along the A76 and across a pastoral landscape of fields, trees and woodland with the Southern Uplands and distant, forested hills visible on the horizon. Man-made elements present within the view include the road itself, telegraph poles, stone walls, post-and-wire fencing, industrial development in the middle distance, scattered farms and a number of distant wind farms at Hare Hill, Afton and Windy Standard.				
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .				
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:				
<b>Change</b> (Variation Development only)	horizontal FoV. The tr magnitude and the ra intervening distance the visual effects cou	All 16 turbines including 9 hubs would be partially visible within the view affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partly screened by intervening landform and forestry. Due to the limited magnitude and the range of development present and the large scale of the receiving landscape and the intervening distance the Variation Development could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as neutral.  The magnitude of change would be <i>Low to Negligible</i> .			
		ranes would be visible during the c	onstruction / decommissioning	g periods. The magnitude	
	of change would range	ge from Zero to Low to Negligible.			
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium			
	Magnitude	Low to Negligible			
	Level of Effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible and	d Not Significant		
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and	negative to neutral		
	nent: Existing + Conse	ented + Application wind farms a V from this location)	nd the Variation Developme	nt	
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms	·			
Magnitude	All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.  Consented Wind Farms: Negligible				
	All the consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.				
	Other Wind Farm Applications: Low				
	would be visible at ~	nitude) would be visible at ~9.2km 21km distance. All the remaining a	·		
	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to sci	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance.	pplication wind farms visible w		
Constitution of the Consti	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to sci	21km distance. All the remaining a	pplication wind farms visible w		
Scenario 1	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to sci The overall cumulativ	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance. ve magnitude of change for other v	pplication wind farms visible w		
Combined effect	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to so: The overall cumulativ  Slight to Slight / Ne	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance. We magnitude of change for other wegligible and Not Significant	pplication wind farms visible w		
	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to so: The overall cumulativ  Slight to Slight / Ne	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance. We magnitude of change for other vegligible and Not Significant egligible and Not Significant	pplication wind farms visible wind farms would be <i>Low</i> .	ould be of Negligible	
Combined effect Additional effect	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to so: The overall cumulativ  Slight to Slight / Ne	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance. We magnitude of change for other vegligible and Not Significant egligible and Not Significant	pplication wind farms visible w		
Combined effect	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to so: The overall cumulativ  Slight to Slight / Ne Slight to Slight / Ne Additional Magnitu	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance.  It is magnitude of change for other weeligible and Not Significant egligible and Not Significant Low to Negligible	pplication wind farms visible wind farms would be <i>Low</i> .	ould be of Negligible	
Combined effect Additional effect  Scenario 2	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to so: The overall cumulativ  Slight to Slight / Ne Slight to Slight / Ne Additional Magnitu  Slight and Not Signif	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance. We magnitude of change for other vegligible and Not Significant egligible and Not Significant	pplication wind farms visible wind farms would be <i>Low</i> .	ould be of Negligible	
Combined effect Additional effect  Scenario 2 Combined effect	would be visible at ~ magnitude due to so: The overall cumulativ  Slight to Slight / Ne Slight to Slight / Ne Additional Magnitu  Slight and Not Signif	21km distance. All the remaining a reening and intervening distance.  It is magnitude of change for other was a segligible and Not Significant and in the segligible and Not Significant and it is considered by the segligible and Not Significant and it is considered by the segligible and Not Significant and it is segligible and Not Significant and Not Significant in the segligible and Not Significant in the seg	pplication wind farms visible wind farms would be <i>Low</i> .	ould be of Negligible	

Figure V9.43a-c	Viewpoint 17: A76 Mauchline				
	(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)				
Description	This viewpoint is located on the A76 within the settlement of Mauchline. The nearest turbine is Turbine 2 at 19,565m distance to the southeast. The view is orientated southeast across the road itself, with amenity landscape areas, and roadside vegetation visible in the foreground. Rolling moorland and areas of plantation forestry are visible at higher elevations in the distance. Man-made elements present within the view include the road itself, road signage and lighting, telegraph poles, stone walls, post-and-wire fencing, residential properties, scattered farms and a number of distant wind farms at Hare Hill, Afton, Sanquhar and Windy Standard and Extension.				
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents of high susceptibility to change and road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> (residents) to <i>Medium</i> (road users).				
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:				
Change (Variation Development only)	The rectanglish read be partially visible within the rien ancetting approximately			orestry. Due to the limited g landscape and the	
		anes would be visible during ge from <i>Zero to Negligible</i> .	the construction / decommissionin	g periods. The magnitude	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High (residents), Medium (ı	road users)		
	Magnitude	Negligible			
	Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant	(residents)		
		Slight / Negligible and Not Significant (road users)			
	Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral				
	nent: Existing + Conse es account of a 360° Fo\		rms and the Variation Developme	ent	
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farm	s: Negligible			
Magnitude	All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.				
	Consented Wind Farms: Negligible  All the consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening				
	All the consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.				
	Other Wind Farm Applications: Low				
		North Kyle (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~12.4km distance. All the remaining application			
	wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.  The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low to Negligible</i> .				
	The overall cumulativ	e magnitude of change for c	other wind farms would be <i>Low to I</i> V	едидиле.	
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Climbe to Climbe / No	ariaible and Not Cianificant			
Additional effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant				
	Additional Magnitu		Combined Magnitude:	Negligible	
Scenario 2	,		<b>5</b>		
Combined effect	Slight and Not Signif	ficant (resulting from North k	(yle)		
Additional effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant				
	Additional Magnitu	de: Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible	e), direct, cumulative and neg	ative to neutral		



Figure V9.49a-c	Viewpoint A: Drumb	Viewpoint A: Drumbrochan Road, Cumnock				
	(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view 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 Variation Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 14,127m distance. The area is characterised by urban form, buildings and trees with distant visibility of Corsencon Hill, and the Southern Uplands with plantation forestry. Man-made elements present in the view include buildings from the town, roads, telegraph poles, stone walls, pylons, road signage and lighting, garden vegetation, and existing wind farms including Afton, Hare Hill, High Park and Windy Standard and Extension.					
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents of high susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .					
Magnitude of	Whilst in Operation:					
<b>Change</b> (Variation Development only)	horizontal FoV. The to to 5 turbines would be intervening distance the visual effects cou	All 16 turbines including 13 hubs would be partially visible within the view affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partly screened by intervening landform and vegetation such that only up to 5 turbines would be visible. Due to the limited magnitude and the range of development present and the intervening distance the Variation Development could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as neutral.				
	_	ange would be <i>Low-Negligib</i>				
		ruction and Decommission		a poriods. The magnitude		
		ge from Zero to Negligible.	the construction / decommissionin	g periods. The magnitude		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High				
	Magnitude	Low-Negligible				
	Level of Effect	Moderate / Slight and No	t Significant			
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), dire	ct and neutral			
	-	• •	rms and the Variation Developme	ent		
•	es account of a 360° Fo\					
Cumulative Magnitude	Existing Wind Farms: Low to Negligible  Hare Hill and Extension would be visible at ~12km distance. Afton, Windy Standard and Extension would be visible at over 14km distance (all Low to Negligible magnitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.  Consented Wind Farms: Low					
	Pencloe would be visible at ~13.5km distance (Low magnitude). All the remaining consented wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.  Other Wind Farm Applications: Low					
	Pencloe Variation would be visible at ~13.5km distance (Low magnitude). All the remaining application wind					
	farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.					
	The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i> .					
Scenario 1						
Combined effect		ignificant (resulting from Per	ncloe)			
Additional effect	Moderate / Slight and Not Significant					
	Additional Magnitu	de: Low-Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low		
Scenario 2						
Combined effect		ignificant (resulting from Per	ncloe / Pencloe Variation)			
Additional effect	Moderate / Slight a					
	Additional Magnitu	5 5	Combined Magnitude:	Low		
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible	), direct, cumulative and neg	ative to neutral			

1/0 -0	10 1 D 1141	and the second of the second o				
Figure V9.50a-c	•	Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley s account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)				
Description	This viewpoint is located on a minor road, to the northeast of New Cumnock on the edge of the Upper Nith Valley, viewing southwest towards the River Nith Upland Basin. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 10,178m distance. 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. The Upland Basin and New Cumnock are just visible beyond the edge of the Upper Nith Valley to the right of the view. Other man-made elements present in the view include roads, telegraph poles, fencing, stone walls, pylons, scattered farm buildings and settlement.					
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .					
Magnitude of Change (Variation Development only)	affecting approximat Park Farm turbine. Th is highly visible. Con Valley would be limit Variation Developme corridor. Due to the I	be theoretically wholly or partially visible on the horizon, well beyond the Upper Nith Valley, ely 7° of the horizontal FoV, and would appear beyond the Hare Hill Wind Farm and High he turbines would appear in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development sequently, the characterising influence of the Variation Development on the Upper Nith ed and not significant as illustrated by this viewpoint. There would be no visibility of the nt from lower down or within the main area of the Upper Nith Valley and the A76 road imited magnitude and the range of development present and the intervening distance the nt could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be				
	The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium to Low</i> .					
		ruction and Decommissioning:				
		Construction activity including a crane would be visible in the distance during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium to Low</i> .				
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to 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				
	nent: Existina + Conse	nted + Application wind farms and the Variation Development				
(The assessment take	es account of a 360° Fo	·				
(The assessment take Cumulative Magnitude	Existing Wind Farm: Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis	V from this location)  s: Medium to Low sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.				
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farms Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis (Low magnitude). Sar Other Wind Farm A Pencloe Variation wo visible at over 9km di	/ from this location)  s: Medium to Low  sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.  rms: Medium  ible at ~9km distance (Low magnitude). South Kyle would be visible at ~11.8km distance ndy Knowe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4.5km distance.  pplications: Low  uld be visible at ~8.3km distance (Low magnitude). North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be istance. All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude				
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farm: Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis (Low magnitude). Sar Other Wind Farm A Pencloe Variation wo visible at over 9km di due to screening and	// from this location)  s: Medium to Low  sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.  rms: Medium  ible at ~9km distance (Low magnitude). South Kyle would be visible at ~11.8km distance and Knowe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4.5km distance.  pplications: Low  uld be visible at ~8.3km distance (Low magnitude). North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be distance. All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude intervening distance.				
Cumulative	Existing Wind Farm: Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis (Low magnitude). Sar Other Wind Farm A Pencloe Variation wo visible at over 9km di due to screening and The overall cumulativ	If from this location)  See: Medium to Low  Sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.  Forms: Medium  In the individual of the individua				
Cumulative Magnitude  Scenario 1 Combined effect	Existing Wind Farm: Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis (Low magnitude). Sar Other Wind Farm A Pencloe Variation wo visible at over 9km di due to screening and The overall cumulativ	If from this location)  Sist Medium to Low  Sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.  From Simple at ~9km distance (Low magnitude). South Kyle would be visible at ~11.8km distance and y Knowe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4.5km distance.  Simplications: Low  From Simple at ~8.3km distance (Low magnitude). North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be distance. All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude. Intervening distance.  From Time Simple				
Cumulative Magnitude  Scenario 1 Combined effect	Existing Wind Farm: Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis (Low magnitude). Sar Other Wind Farm A Pencloe Variation wo visible at over 9km di due to screening and The overall cumulativ  Substantial / Moder Moderate to Slight Additional Magnitu	If from this location)  See: Medium to Low  Sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.  Forms: Medium  In the remaining existing wind farms would be visible at ~11.8km distance and the control of the contro				
Cumulative Magnitude  Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect  Scenario 2 Combined effect	Existing Wind Farm: Hare Hill would be vi Medium to Low mag screening and interve Consented Wind Far Pencloe would be vis (Low magnitude). Sar Other Wind Farm A Pencloe Variation wo visible at over 9km di due to screening and The overall cumulativ  Substantial / Moder Moderate to Slight Additional Magnitu	A from this location)  s: Medium to Low  sible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both nitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to ening distance.  rms: Medium  ible at ~9km distance (Low magnitude). South Kyle would be visible at ~11.8km distance ndy Knowe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4.5km distance.  pplications: Low  uld be visible at ~8.3km distance (Low magnitude). North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be istance. All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude intervening distance.  The magnitude of change for other wind farms would be Medium.  The magnitude of change for other wind farms would be Medium.  The magnitude of Combined Magnitude:  Medium to Low  Combined Magnitude:  Medium  The magnitude of Combined Magnitude:  Medium  The magnitude of Combined Magnitude:  Medium				

