

Appendix V9.B

Viewpoint Analysis

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 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

- 1.2.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 14 viewpoint locations as illustrated in **Figures V9.27a-d – V9.50a-c, and V9.55a-e**.
- 1.2.2 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

- 1.2.3 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

- 1.1.1 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

- 1.2.4 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.

- 1.2.5 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

- 1.2.6 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.
- 1.2.7 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).
- 1.3.2 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	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Previous Assessment (2017 FEI) ¹	Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (VD) and other wind farms					
		Level of Effect:	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	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	Substantial / Moderate (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)

¹ 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	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Previous Assessment (2017 FEI) ¹	Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (VD) and other wind farms					
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	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 Moderate (Windy Std Ext, Windy Rig, South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III and Sanquhar II)
11. Auchenroy Hill	10,922	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate	Substantial (Dersalloch)	Low	Moderate	Substantial (Dersalloch and North Kyle)

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Previous Assessment (2017 FEI) ¹	Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Variation Development (VD) and other wind farms					
			Level of Effect:	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional 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	Moderate
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.

Table V9.B.2 Viewpoint Analysis

Figure V9.27a-d Viewpoint 1: B741 North East of Dalmellington (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)									
Description	This viewpoint is located on the B741 northeast of Dalmellington and is the closest minor road to the Variation Development. The view is orientated southeast and views across rolling, open moorland of mostly rough grassland with some plantation forestry on the horizon to the right of the view. The nearest turbine is Turbine 2 at 2,254m distance. Man-made elements in the view include post-and-wire fencing, the road and plantation forestry.								
Sensitivity	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 road users of Medium susceptibility to change. There is no footpath or cycle provision at this location. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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 change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>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 <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sensitivity</td> <td>High to Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Effect</td> <td>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral</td> </tr> </table>	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
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 Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>N/A</i> No existing wind farms would be visible from this location.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> South Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible in the same view as the Variation Development at ~2.4km distance. Over Hill (Medium magnitude) would be visible ~2.8km distance to the north / northwest. Polquhairn (Negligible magnitude) would be visible behind Over Hill ~8km distance to the northwest.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i> North Kyle (High magnitude) would be visible ~1.5km distance to the north / northwest. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>								
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development and Over Hill). 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 Variation Development.</p> <p>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Additional Magnitude:		Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium					
Combined effect									
Additional effect									
Scenario 2	<p>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 Variation Development.</p> <p>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High				
Additional Magnitude:		Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High					
Combined effect									
Additional effect									
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral								

Figure V9.28a-d Viewpoint 2: B741 South West of New Cumnock
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	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	The viewpoint is located close to the edge of the locally designated Afton SLCA. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be mainly experienced by road users of Medium susceptibility to change. There is no footpath or cycle provision at this location. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .	
Magnitude of Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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>.</p> <p>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 <i>Zero to High to Medium</i>.</p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium
	Magnitude	High to Medium
	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible High Park Farm and Hare Hill (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the east at ~4.5km and 6km distance.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant and Significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High to Medium	Combined Magnitude: High to Medium
Scenario 2	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant and Significant (due to the Variation Development and North Kyle)		
Combined effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant and Significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High to Medium	Combined Magnitude: High to Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure V9.30a-f Viewpoint 4: New Cumnock Cemetery
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	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.		
Sensitivity	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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Craneage would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low Windy Standard and Extension (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the southwest at ~8-6-9.2km distance. Afton (Low magnitude) would be visible in front of Windy Standard at ~7km distance. Hare Hill and High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) would be visible at ~1.6km and 3.7km distance to the southeast. Mansfield Mains (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~3km distance to the northeast.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Medium 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.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium Pencloe Variation (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~5km distance to the southwest. North Kyle (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~6.3km distance to the west. Lethans Variation (Negligible magnitude) would be visible over 8km distance to the northeast.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development and Pencloe). Pencloe 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 Variation Development.			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Scenario 2 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation and North Kyle). Pencloe would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Variation Development, reducing this cumulative effect, significant effects of the Variation Development would remain.			
Additional effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant			
	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure V9.31a-f Viewpoint 5: Highpoint north of Site (near Auchinross)
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located at a highpoint north of the Site (near Auchinross) to the northwest of the settlement of New Cumnock. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 6,479m distance. The view is orientated south viewing across old opencast workings alongside open moorland, fields and scattered farms in the distance. Land cover is predominantly rough grassland and moorland with plantation forestry in the distance. The existing Afton and Windy Standard wind farms are visible on the horizon to the left of the view.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users of Medium susceptibility to change. There is no footpath or cycle provision at this location. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All 16 turbines including 15 hubs would be visible within the view affecting approximately 18° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear prominently within the view across the horizon, and would appear as a simple and cohesive group, largely avoiding the north facing slopes of the Southern Uplands. Notwithstanding the large area of open cast mining in the middle ground, the Variation Development would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible. Due to the presence of other wind farms and the large scale of the receiving landscape, 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.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High to Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery and vehicle movements including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	High to Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Medium to Low</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: High-Medium</p> <p>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. Sanquhar II (Medium-Low magnitude) would be visible at over 11km to the southeast. Lethans Variation (Low magnitude) would be visible 10km to the east.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High-Medium</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development and Pencloe). Pencloe 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 Variation Development.			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High to Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium
Scenario 2 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation and North Kyle). Pencloe would be decommissioned ~5 years prior the Variation Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects from the Variation Development would remain.			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High to Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure V9.32a-f & V9.55a-e Viewpoint 6: Blackcraig Hill, South of New Cumnock
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	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 Scour 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	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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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 Figure V9.32f) 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>.</p> <p>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 <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location – see **Figure V9.55a-e**)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>High to Medium</i> 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.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High to Medium</i> 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.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i> 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.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development, Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, South Kyle and Windy Rig). Except for Hare Hill which is due to be decommissioned within 5 years, all other existing and consented wind farms noted above would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Variation Development, reducing this cumulative effect.</p>			
Additional effect	Moderate and Not Significant			
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium
Scenario 2	<p>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.</p>			
Additional effect	Moderate and Not Significant			
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
Type of Effect	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 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	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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Considering the potential for the Variation Development to overlap with the consented South Kyle Wind Farm, as illustrated in Figure V9.33f, the visual effects could be regarded as partly neutral.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Windy Standard and Extension (both Low magnitude) would be visible to the south at over 10.5km distance. Afton (Low magnitude) would be visible to the left of Windy Standard at ~9km distance. Hare Hill and High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) would be visible at ~6km and 4km distance to the southeast. Mansfield Mains (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~4km distance to the east.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>South Kyle (Medium to Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~8.7km and 7.6km to the southwest and south. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be visible over 7km 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). Taiglim Farm (Negligible magnitude) would be visible ~2.5km to the northwest.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>Pencloe Variation (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~7.5km to the south. North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~6km distance to the west. Sanquhar II (Medium magnitude) would be visible at over 9km distance to the southeast. Lethans Variation (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be visible at over 7km distance to the east. The tips of Windy Standard Phase III (Negligible) would be visible behind Windy Standard Extension. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to the Variation Development and Pencloe). Pencloe 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 Variation Development.		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude: Medium

Figure V9.33a-f (continued)	Viewpoint 7: Lochside Hotel (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)			
Scenario 2 Combined effect	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 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), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure V9.34a-f

Viewpoint 8: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	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	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)	<p>Whilst in Operation: All 16 proposed turbines including 14 hubs would be visible within the view affecting approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would also appear at further distance than the existing Windy Standard Extension and consented South Kyle wind farms, occupying the same shoulder of land and area of the Southern Uplands with Forest. Due to the presence of other wind farms, the wide panoramic views and large scale of the receiving landscape, 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.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The level of effect would be Moderate 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.</p> <p>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 <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> 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.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> 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.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High to Medium</i> 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.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High to Medium</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Windy Standard Extension, Windy Rig, South Kyle and Benbrack)			
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Significant			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Scenario 2	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and Significant (due to Windy Standard Extension, Windy Rig, South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III and Sanquhar II).			
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Significant			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High to Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure V9.37a-e Viewpoint 11: Auchenroy Hill
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	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 ² . 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 Dersallock (off the photograph).		
Sensitivity	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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: All 16 of the proposed turbines including 15 hubs would be partially visible beyond forestry and the consented South Kyle Wind Farm (as illustrated in Figure V9.37e), affecting approximately 11° of the horizontal FoV. The wind farm would be experienced as part of a 360° view from the hill summit. Due to the presence of other wind farms, the wide views and large scale of the receiving landscape the Variation Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>. The level of effect would be Moderate 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.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: High There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Windy Standard Extension (Low to Negligible magnitude) and Dersallock (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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: 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>.</p>			
Scenario 1	Substantial and Significant (resulting from Dersallock)			
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Significant			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
Scenario 2	Substantial and Significant (resulting from Dersallock and North Kyle)			
Combined effect	Moderate and Not Significant			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

² 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)

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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All 16 turbines would be wholly or partially visible within the view, well beyond the Upper Nith Valley and Upland Basin are around New Cumnock, affecting approximately 10° of the horizontal FoV. A number of turbines would appear on the horizon, partially screened by landform. The turbine composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal overlapping / gaps and would also appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is highly visible. Due to the presence of other wind farms and the large scale of the receiving landscape, 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.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The level of effect would be Moderate 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.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>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>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Hare Hill and Extension, Sanquhar, High Park Farm, Whiteside Hill and Afton (all Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms visible including Windy Standard Extension and Dersalloch would be Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: High</p> <p>There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Pencloe and South Kyle (both low magnitude), Sandy Knowe (Medium magnitude), and Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both High magnitude). The remaining wind farms would be Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: High</p> <p>The main applications include Sanquhar II (Medium-Low magnitude), Lethans Variation (High magnitude), North Kyle and Pencloe Variation (both Low magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial and Significant (resulting from Lethans, Glenmuckloch and Sandy Knowe)</p> <p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>		
Combined effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:
Additional effect			High
Scenario 2	<p>Substantial and Significant (resulting from Lethans, Glenmuckloch, Sandy Knowe, Lethans Variation and Sanquhar II)</p> <p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>		
Combined effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:
Additional effect			High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure V9.40a-c Viewpoint 14: A70 between Cumnock and Prestwick
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located on the A70 between Cumnock and Prestwick and is orientated southeast viewing across agricultural fields with some intervening hedgerows and broad-leaved trees / woodland. The nearest turbine is Turbine 14 at 14,626m distance. The Southern Uplands with areas of plantation forestry form the horizon in the distance. Man-made elements present in the view include telegraph poles, post and wire fencing, plantation forestry, stone walls, 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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Slight and Not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Low</i> 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.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i> 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.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>						
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Moderate and Not Significant (resulting from Polquhairn and Over Hill) Slight and Not Significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Low</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Medium</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Moderate and Not Significant (resulting from Polquhairn, Over Hill and North Kyle) Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Medium</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Type of Effect	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)

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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Low to Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> All the consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Low</i> North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~9.2km distance. Sanquhar II (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~21km 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</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	<p>Combined effect: Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p> <p>Additional effect: Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude:
			Low to Negligible
Scenario 2	<p>Combined effect: Slight and Not Significant (resulting from North Kyle)</p> <p>Additional effect: Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude:
			Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All 16 turbines including 15 hubs would be partially visible within the view affecting approximately 8° 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.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High (residents), Medium (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	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>All the consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Low</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	<p>Combined effect: Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p> <p>Additional effect: Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:
			Negligible
Scenario 2	<p>Combined effect: Slight and Not Significant (resulting from North Kyle)</p> <p>Additional effect: Slight to Slight / Negligible and Not Significant</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:
			Low to Negligible
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure V9.49a-c 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 Change (Variation Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: 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. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low-Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Moderate / Slight and Not Significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low to Negligible</i> 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.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Low</i> 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.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Low</i> 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>.</p>						
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Moderate and Not Significant (resulting from Pencloe) Moderate / Slight and Not Significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Low-Negligible</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Low</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Low-Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low
Additional Magnitude:	Low-Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low				
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Moderate and Not Significant (resulting from Pencloe / Pencloe Variation) Moderate / Slight and Not Significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Low-Negligible</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Low</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Low-Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low
Additional Magnitude:	Low-Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low				
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral						

Figure V9.50a-c Viewpoint B: Little Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley
(The assessment takes 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)	<p>Whilst in Operation: All 16 turbines would be theoretically wholly or partially visible on the horizon, well beyond the Upper Nith Valley, affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV, and would appear beyond the Hare Hill Wind Farm and High Park Farm turbine. The turbines would appear in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is highly visible. Consequently, the characterising influence of the Variation Development on the Upper Nith Valley would be limited and not significant as illustrated by this viewpoint. There would be no visibility of the Variation Development from lower down or within the main area of the Upper Nith Valley and the A76 road corridor. 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.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium to Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction 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>.</p>

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

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Variation Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Low</i> Hare Hill would be visible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both Medium to Low magnitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> Pencloe would be visible at ~9km distance (Low magnitude). South Kyle would be visible at ~11.8km distance (Low magnitude). Sandy Knowe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4.5km distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Low</i> Pencloe Variation would be visible at ~8.3km distance (Low magnitude). North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible at over 9km distance. All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>							
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate and Significant (resulting from Sandy Knowe) Moderate to Slight and Not Significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Medium to Low</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Medium</td> </tr> </table>				Additional Magnitude:	Medium to Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Additional Magnitude:	Medium to Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium					
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate and Significant (resulting from Sandy Knowe) Slight and Not Significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Low</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Medium</td> </tr> </table>				Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium					
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral							

