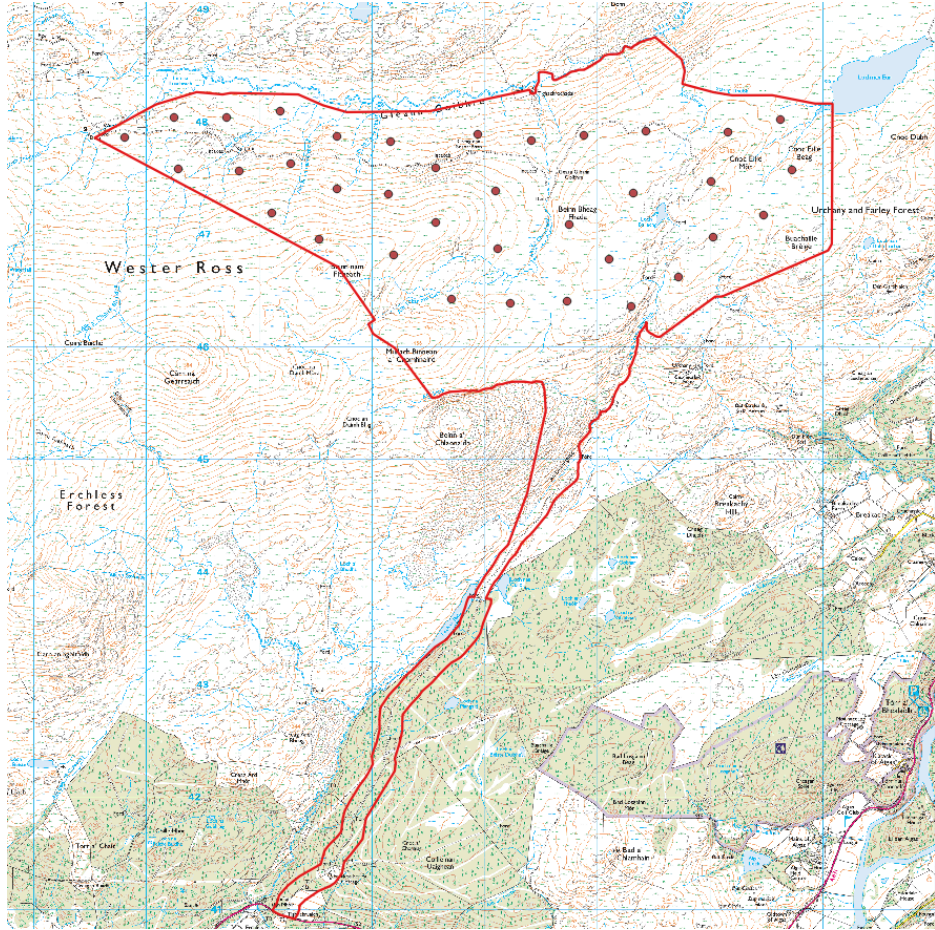


Design Evolution

Ballach Wind Farm - Design Evolution

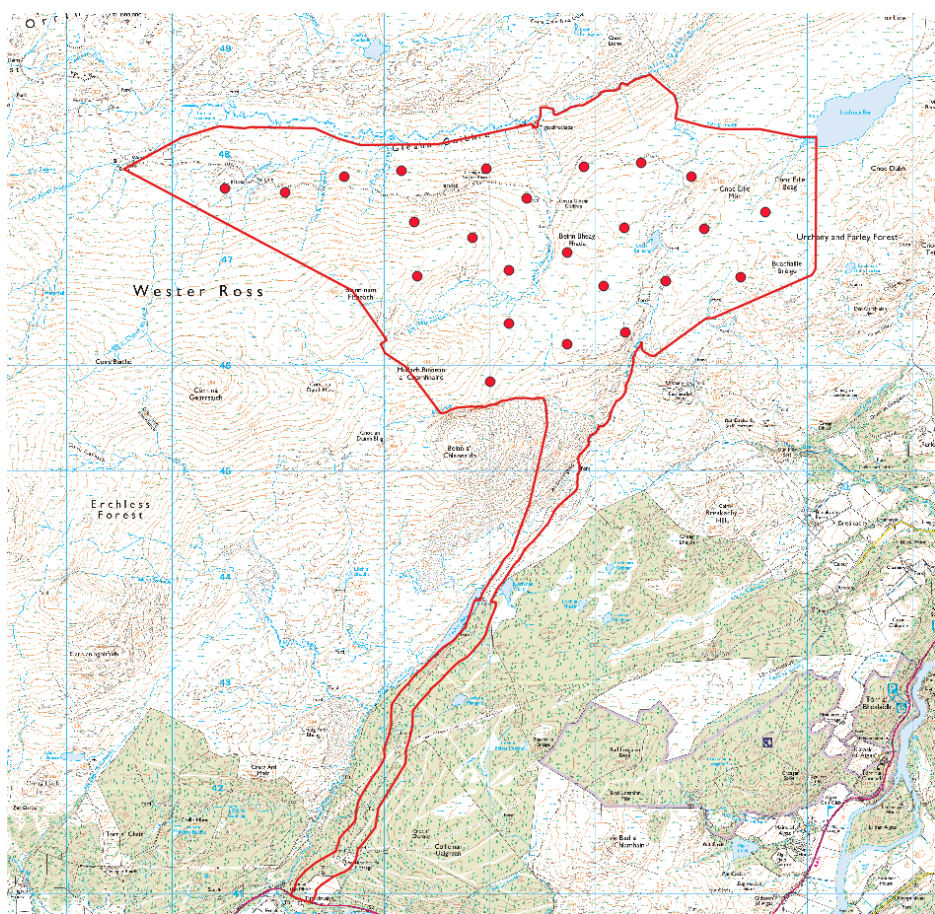
The design process took place over a number of months and the Proposed Development has been progressively revised and refined. The overall design principle has been to achieve a coherent and compact design, which minimises direct and indirect adverse effects on the local and wider landscape, while balancing commercial considerations and maximising energy production.



Ballach Wind Farm Scoping Layout - 36 Turbines

This design, shown to the left is the scoping layout, intended to present the site to statutory consultees, such as The Highland Council and NatureScot and the initial public consultation. Feedback and comment on the design was collected that would influence the future design process and inform further study and additional surveys to fully understand all constraints to development at the site.

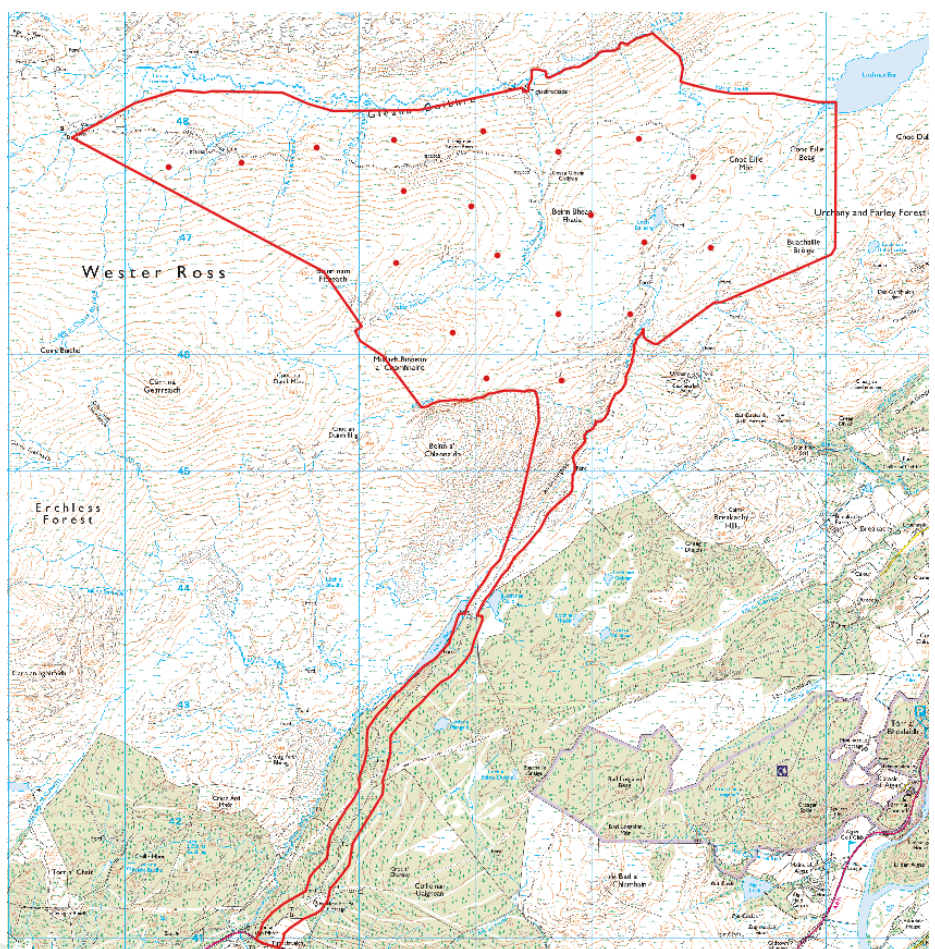
- Following the scoping process, a review of all opinions submitted against the scoping design was conducted. This informed further site survey work, the results of which enabled the second stage of the design process to begin as outlined below.



Ballach Wind Farm Pre-Application Layout - 24 Turbines

Following on from Scoping, a revised design was then shown and discussed with The Highland Council at a pre application meeting to gain further input on design;

- Reduction to 24 turbines
- Less turbines in the western area of the site, reducing proximity to Wild Land.
- Increased distance between turbines on site and the reduction of turbine heights for a number of turbines on higher ground.
- Assessing design options from key viewpoints to minimise landscape and visual intrusion.



Ballach Wind Farm Final Design - 20 Turbines

The final design layout is displayed adjacently, this design will be submitted as part of the forthcoming Section 36 application for Ballach Wind Farm. The final design for the wind farm is designed to utilise the environment within which it sits;

- 20 Turbines— 9x 200m and 11x 230m to tip
- Topographical features of the site have been utilised to position turbines at the lower elevations reducing their overall visual height.
- As far as possible the turbines are set back from the periphery of the site reducing turbine intrusion towards the areas of residential settlement to the east of the site, where they are located on lower ground, and avoid the higher land to the west of the site.