

A. Technical Appendix 6.4: Viewpoint Analysis

A.1 Introduction

- A.1.1 A viewpoint analysis has been carried out from a selection of key representative viewpoint locations to inform the assessment of the likely magnitude and significance of landscape and visual effects arising as a result of the Proposed Development.
- A.1.2 Over 16 viewpoints were identified, in consultation with Dumfries and Galloway Council (DGC), South Ayrshire Council (SAC) and NatureScot. Following desk-top analysis and site survey work, a total of 16 viewpoint locations were selected to represent the main landscape and visual receptors found in the study area.
- A.1.3 The locations of the selected viewpoints are shown on Figures 6.1 – 6.12. Details for each viewpoint are provided below. Panoramic photographs, wireline diagrams and photomontages (in most cases) are provided to illustrate the existing view at each viewpoint location and the likely extent of the Proposed Development within the view (see Viewpoints 1-16). A summary of the viewpoint analysis is provided in Table 6.8 in the main LVIA (see Chapter 6).
- A.1.4 Of the viewpoints selected 15 are illustrated by photomontage visualisations and one assessment viewpoint, from a ferry route, is illustrated by wireline. A wireline has been selected for this viewpoint due to the practicality and technical challenge of undertaking static viewpoint photography from a ferry route.
- A.1.5 For this revision to the assessment, viewpoints 8-11 have not been updated as the original EIAR assessed the scale of change as either small/negligible or negligible and the design changes would not alter that assessment. Fully updated photomontage visualisations have been provided for viewpoints 1-7, 12-15 and updated wireline for viewpoint 16.
- A.1.6 This viewpoint assessment considers the nature of the predicted view and the scale of change. The wider extent of the effect (beyond the individual viewpoint considered), and its duration, are not captured in the viewpoint analysis (as a single viewpoint cannot capture extent or duration) and are considered in the main body of the assessment (see Chapter 6). Extent and duration are factors in the overall judgement on magnitude of change, therefore judgements on magnitude of change and overall level of effect and significance are also provided in the main assessment.
- A.1.7 The method of assessment used for the viewpoint analysis, which is described in Appendix 6.1, accords with current best-practice guidance for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management, 2013). Observations are made of the baseline landscape and visual characteristics at each of the representative viewpoints. Observations, computer modelling, and professional judgement are applied to determine the scale of change attributable to the Proposed Development

(Large, Medium, Small and Negligible) upon landscape character and visual amenity at each individual viewpoint in order to determine the scale of effect.

A.1.8 The visual assessment takes into account the screening effect of intervening landform, vegetation and built form. It assumes excellent clear weather conditions; although the influence of different seasons, weather, sunlight and visibility conditions have been considered, where relevant.

Viewpoint 1	Ayrshire Coastal Path
Location	Ayrshire Coastal Path between Finnarts Hill and Sandloch Hill
Distance/ Direction	3.0 km Northwest
Landscape Character	SA14: Upland Glen
Landscape Designation	Glen App Coast and Hills LLA
Visual Receptors	Recreational users on the Ayrshire Coastal Path.
Existing View	<p>Looking southeast across the Glen App valley a section of the A77 is visible in the valley bottom partly screened by vegetation in the middle distance. The far side of the valley is occupied by rising moorland with mixed woodland and blocks of conifer plantation which form the skyline here. The operational Glen App turbines and an anemometer mast are seen against the skyline above the conifer plantation across the valley, occupying a small portion of the available view.</p> <p>Views southwest look across the northern end of Loch Ryan and are framed by the foreground landform of the valley. The operational North Rhins wind farm is seen against the skyline in the distance across the loch to the south.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The Proposed Development would be seen across the valley, directly beyond Glen App and slightly extending the spread of turbines. The intervening landform and vegetation would partly or mostly screen the more distant turbines. Nearer turbines would be seen above the forested skyline with the bases of towers partly screened by landform and forestry. The scale of the turbines would appear similar to the operational Glen App turbines in this view and they would appear as an extension of the existing wind farm. Other elements of the Proposed Development such as the substation would be screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The Proposed Development would marginally extend the presence and influence of existing wind farm development which already influences the north western part of LCT SA14: Upland Glen.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	<p>The Proposed Development would have a limited effect on the character and special qualities of the Glen App Coast and Hills LLA, which largely relate to landform, landscape pattern, historical features and recreation.</p> <p>The Statement of Importance mentions sensitivity to tall structures sited on enclosing skylines. However, where the Proposed Development would be visible, views are already influenced by operational Glen App windfarm and the addition of the turbines would only slightly extend that influence.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint location.

Viewpoint 2	Loch Ryan Coastal Path
Location	Loch Ryan Coastal Path
Distance/ Direction	1.7 km West
Landscape Character	DWG16: Upland Fringe
Landscape Designation	Rhins Coast RSA
Visual Receptors	Recreational users on the Loch Ryan Coastal Path.
Existing View	<p>In views looking east from this viewpoint location open moorland is seen extending into the middle distance backed by relatively mature conifer plantation.</p> <p>The hubs and blades of two operational Glen App wind turbines and the blades of one further turbine are seen against the skyline above the conifer plantation in the background of successive views looking north. One small scale turbine is seen against the skyline in successive views looking south.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The turbines would be seen set within the forestry both nearby to the east and more distantly to the southeast. The nearby forestry would provide screening such that most of the nearer turbines would be seen as just hubs and blades above the trees, while the more distant turbines to the southeast would be more openly visible.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would extend the presence of wind farm development further south of Glen App and across the majority of view looking east from the viewpoint. The Proposed Development would also result in a closer proximity view to wind turbines compared to Glen App, with an apparent increase in the size of turbines in the landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The Proposed Development would increase the presence and influence of wind farm development on character in this area given its greater visibility and proximity in compared to Glen App wind farm.</p> <p>The scale of change would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	<p>The special qualities of the Rhins Coast RSA largely relate to the visual envelope of the seascape context in the opposite direction of view to the west.</p> <p>The introduction of the Proposed Development would extend the presence and influence of wind farm development in combination with operational Glen App.</p> <p>The scale of change would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint location.
Viewpoint 3	Cairnryan
Location	A77 at Cairnryan, at the entrance to the Lochryan House
Distance/ Direction	3.4 km west
Landscape Character	DWG16: Upland Fringe
Landscape Designation	N/A
Visual Receptors	Road users on the A77 / South West Coastal 300.

Viewpoint 3	
Existing View	The viewpoint is looking east along the drive of Lochryan House & Estate which is a turning (east) off the A77. The foreground is dominated by the grey stone perimeter wall of the Estate. There are lines of deciduous trees planted parallel to the drive, and these continue into the middle distance, Lochryan House is partially visible. The horizon is dominated by Cairn Hill which has some deciduous tree cover on the lower flanks, and shorter vegetation, mostly grass, towards the summit.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The Proposed Development will be substantially screened by mature woodland associated with Lochryan, with potentially blade tips of two turbines seen through tree branches in the winter. The scale of change would be Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The introduction of the Proposed Development would result in no notable change to the key characteristics of LCT DWG3 from this viewpoint location. The scale of change operation would be Negligible.
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint location
Viewpoint 4	
Location	Car Park directly west of A718 (Wig Sands) near Kirkcolm
Distance/ Direction	6.1km West
Landscape Character	DWG1: Peninsula – Rhins area landscape unit
Landscape Designation	Rhins Coast RSA
Visual Receptors	Road users/Tourists on the A718 and walkers on Core Path 352 Kirkcolm Circular.
Existing View	<p>In open views looking towards the Site low-lying pasture is seen in the foreground contained by Wig Sands to the south. Cairnryan to Belfast Ferry Terminal, Cairn Point and Cairnryan are seen beyond, backed by vegetation and rising ground. Landform rises above and behind the settled coastline with a mixed land use comprising woodland, rough grazing, and moorland with occasional properties and farms. The horizon is formed by elevated plateau moorland and forestry.</p> <p>Some of the operational Glen App turbines are seen against the skyline above the conifer forest plantation in the background occupying a small portion of the view. The operational North Rhins wind farm is seen against the skyline in the background of successive views looking south, southwest partly screened by trees and a building.</p>

Viewpoint 4	
Viewpoint 4	Kirkcolm
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The intervening landform and vegetation would screen the lower parts of the proposed turbine towers, with the three most distant turbines being seen as blades only. The turbines would be seen along the skyline above the plateau moorland, to the right of the operational Glen App turbines. Other elements of the Proposed Development such as the substation would be screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be evidently larger than those of Glen App and these developments would be read in a horizontal direction as a single wind farm, although less so in a horizontal direction given the difference in apparent sizes of the turbines in each development. The Proposed Development would extend wind farm development across a larger portion of the view south of Glen App wind farm.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>There is a strong visual relationship between DWG1: Peninsula - Rhins area landscape unit and the south western elevations of LCT DWG17: Plateau Moorland which forms the eastern skyline from this viewpoint location. While the Proposed Development would be evident across Loch Ryan clearly within a different landscape (LCT DWG17: Plateau Moorland) it would have an influence on the characteristic coastal edge of the Rhins area landscape unit represented by this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	<p>This viewpoint is located within the Rhins Coast RSA. The introduction of the Proposed Development outside this RSA within LCT DWG17: Plateau Moorland would influence coastal character and views looking east to northeast experienced from the viewpoint location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint location.
Viewpoint 5	
Viewpoint 5	Leswalt
Location	Adjacent to Challoch driveway directly south of the B798
Distance/ Direction	9.6km Southwest
Landscape Character	DWG1: Peninsula – Rhins area Landscape Unit
Landscape Designation	N/A
Visual Receptors	Road users on the B798.
Existing View	<p>In views looking northeast open gently rolling agricultural land with hedgerows, pockets of woodland and occasional farmsteads and is seen in the foreground and middle distance. Loch Ryan is glimpsed behind and below the foreground agricultural landscape. The background is formed by rising landform with elevated plateau moorland and forestry forming the skyline.</p> <p>The operational Glen App turbines are seen on the horizon in the background, occupying a small portion of the view and seen as a relatively distant feature.</p> <p>No other operational wind farms are visible from this location.</p>

Viewpoint 5	
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Leswalt</p> <p>The hubs and blades of all proposed turbines would be evident against the skyline above the background plateau. The intervening landform and vegetation would screen the lower parts of turbine towers. Other elements of the Proposed Development such as the substation would be screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be clearly larger/closer than those of operational Glen App and due to the small horizontal overlap they would be read as a single group, although the larger turbine size would be noticeable. The introduction of the Proposed Development would extend wind farm development across a larger portion of the view south of operational Glen App wind farm.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>There would be a notable contrast between the scale of the turbines and the scale of LCT DWG1: Peninsula - Rhins area Landscape Unit. However, the Proposed Development would be clearly evident within the background elevations of LCT DWG17: Plateau Moorland. Overall, there is a strong visual relationship between these two LCTs and the Proposed Development would have some influence on the coastal agricultural character experienced from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint location.

Viewpoint 6	
Location	Core Path 544 Stranraer Waterfront
Distance/ Direction	9.4km Southwest
Landscape Character	DWG1: Peninsula (Rhins Landscape Unit)
Landscape Designation	N/A
Visual Receptors	Recreational users of Stranraer Waterfront and similar views experienced from the settlement.
Existing View	<p>In views looking northeast towards the Site, the open waters of Loch Ryan are seen in the foreground, extending into the middle distance and background. Cairn Point, Cairnryan and elements of the Cairnryan to Belfast Ferry Terminal are seen backclothed by vegetation and landform which rises behind the settled coastline with a mixed land use comprising woodland, rough grazing, moorland and occasional properties and farms. The horizon is formed by elevated plateau moorland and forestry.</p> <p>Some of the operational Glen App turbines are seen against the skyline above conifer forest in the background, occupying a small portion of the view and seen as a relatively distant feature.</p>

Viewpoint 6	
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen against the skyline above the moorland and forestry – partly overlapping with Glen App wind farm. Landform and forestry would screen the lower parts of some turbine towers. Other elements of the Proposed Development such as the substation would be screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be evidently larger and closer than those of Glen App and the proposed development would likely appear as an extension to Glen App, as it would appear to extend in the direction of the viewer from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>While the Proposed Development would be clearly located across Loch Ryan within LCT DWG17: Plateau Moorland it would have an influence on the characteristic coastal edge and outward views experienced from this part of Stranraer, within the Rhins area landscape unit.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint.
Viewpoint 7	
Location	Layby directly west of the A77, south of Ryan Bay Holiday Park
Distance/ Direction	7.3 km South
Landscape Character	DWG2: Coastal Flats – Stranraer Basin
Landscape Designation	N/A
Visual Receptors	Road users, walkers on the Loch Ryan Coastal Path and similar views experienced by visitors to Ryan Bay Holiday Park.
Existing View	<p>In views looking north towards the Site Ryan Bay Holiday Park is seen in the foreground bound to the east by the A77 and Loch Ryan to the west. The middle distance comprises glimpsed rolling agricultural land and conifer forestry backdropped by plateau moorland. Cairn Point can be seen looking northwards along the coastline.</p> <p>North Rhins wind farm is seen on the skyline above Stranraer looking southwest.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The intervening landform would screen most of the turbines which would be seen mostly as blades / blade tips above the moorland skyline, occupying a small portion of the view. Other elements of the Proposed Development such as the substation would be screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Given the intervening screening, visibility of North Rhins and the way in which the turbines would be seen as separated from the coast the Proposed Development would have limited influence on the character of the Stranraer Basin LCA at this viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint.

Viewpoint 12	
Location	Southern Upland Way footpath, near the Caves of Kilhern Chambered Cairn
Distance/ Direction	10.9km Southeast
Landscape Character	DWG17: Plateau Moorland
Landscape Designation	N/A
Visual Receptors	Walkers on the Southern Upland Way. People visiting the Kilhern chambered Cairn.
Existing View	<p>Looking northeast towards the Site, there is a clear expanse of open rough grazing moorland next to the path. There are the remains of drystone walls, marking field boundaries in the foreground. In the middle distance, there is rough grazing land with patches of bog, and a network of drainage ditches are partially visible. The hills on the horizon are mostly planted with conifer plantation, Glen App wind farm is seen in the distance against the skyline.</p> <p>In views looking north, east and south operational and consented wind farms are/will be seen against the skyline.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen looking along the route of the path above the forestry on the skyline in the distance, in front and to the left of the operational Glen App turbines. The substation would be screened by landform.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be evidently larger and closer the those at Glen App, and the Proposed Development would be seen as a foreground wind farm extending wind farm development closer to the view. However this would remain a limited impact on the context of the more extensive and nearby wind farms also seen from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The prevalence of operational and consented wind farms is a key characteristic of this LCT and the proposed development would not alter the character given the existing influence of wind farms on the character in the vicinity of this viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint.
Viewpoint 13	
Location	Layby/parking place (on the U90W) directly southeast of Penwhirn Reservoir
Distance/ Direction	2.5km South
Landscape Character	DWG17: Plateau Moorland
Visual Receptors	Road users, local residents and people fishing at the reservoir.

Viewpoint 13	Penwhirn Reservoir
Existing View	<p>Looking towards the Site, Penwhirn Reservoir is seen in the foreground, backed by areas of recently felled conifer forest and moorland in the middle distance. The background and skyline are formed by forestry within the site.</p> <p>Some of the turbines of Glen App wind farm are seen above the intervening landform and conifer forest forming the horizon.</p> <p>In views looking northeast and east, operational wind farms are seen along the skyline. Consented turbines at Stranoch 2 and Chrimorie will add to this, with turbines at Stranoch 2 becoming the nearest and largest of these.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All proposed turbines would be seen rising out of the forestry against the skyline in front and to the left of the Glen App turbines. The substation would be screened by landform.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be seen in combination with operational Glen App wind farm occupying a natural focal point in views across the reservoir, and remaining well separated from the more extensive group of wind farms to the northeast. Although the scale of the proposed turbines would be clearly larger/closer than those of Glen App, the Proposed Development would be seen as a foreground element and together they would read as one wind farm from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The prevalence of operational and consented wind farms is a key characteristic of this LCT.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be evidently larger and closer than those at Glen App, and the Proposed Development would be seen extending wind farm development across this part of the landscape. However this change would be experienced the context of extensive wind farms also near this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Potential for Cumulative effects	<p>The proposed wind farm at Clauchrie would be barely perceptible from this viewpoint. In the context of consent for this wind farm, effects from the addition of the proposed development would remain unaltered from those identified above.</p>
Viewpoint 14	Carlock Hill
Location	Carlock Hill Summit, next to the memorial stone.
Distance/ Direction	5.1km north
Landscape Character	SA22: GlenApp Coastal Farmland and the policies
Landscape Designation	Glen App Coast & Hills LLA
Visual Receptors	Walkers visiting Carlock Hill.

Viewpoint 14	Carlock Hill
Existing View	<p>This viewpoint is on the summit of Carlock Hill. From this vantage point, the landscape to the south is undulating and the views are wide and far reaching. The grassy vegetation of the summit quickly gives way to a downhill slope planted with a conifer plantation which descends down to the Glen App Valley. The opposite side of the river valley is partially visible, the lower slopes are bracken and scrub, and the higher forested slopes host Glen App wind farm. North Rhins wind farm is seen on the more distant skyline beyond Loch Ryan which is largely hidden from view. Distant operational and consented wind farms are/will be seen looking northeast and southeast.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All proposed turbines would be seen rising from the conifer forest plantation against the skyline in the background of view with some overlapping of turbine blades, to left of and behind operational Glen App. Keyhole felling and the tracks between some of the turbines would be barely perceptible from the viewpoint. The substation would be screened by landform.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be seen in combination with operational Glen App. The scale of the proposed turbines would be larger than those of Glen App, and this would be readily apparent from this viewpoint given the elevated view. The introduction of the Proposed Development would extend wind farm development across a larger portion of the view.</p> <p>The scale of change operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The prevalence of operational and consented wind farms is a key characteristic of the neighbouring LCT DWG17 which includes the Site.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would increase the presence and influence of wind farm development slightly beyond that arising from the more nearby Glen App turbines, but only marginally.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	<p>The Proposed Development would have a limited effect on the character and special qualities of the Glen App Coast and Hills LLA, which largely relate to landform, landscape pattern, historical features and recreation.</p> <p>The Statement of Importance mentions sensitivity to tall structures sited on enclosing skylines. However, where the Proposed Development is would be visible, views are already influenced by operational Glen App windfarm.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Killgallioch extension would not be seen from this viewpoint and Clauchrie would be barely perceptible. Craiginmoddie would be seen in the distance to the northeast. In the context of consents for any or all of these wind farms, effects from the addition of the proposed development would remain unaltered from those identified above.</p>
Viewpoint 15	Beneraird
Location	Summit of Beneraird
Distance/ Direction	7.4 km Northwest
Landscape Character	DWG19: Southern Uplands –Beneraird
Visual Receptors	Walkers visiting the summit of Beneraird.

Viewpoint 15	
Beneraird	
Existing View	<p>In views looking towards the Site open elevated moorland is seen extending from the foreground to the background of view. Rhins Peninsula is seen beyond the moorland in the distance. Glen App wind farm is predominately screened by landform but some of the turbines are visible, and operational North Rhins is barely perceptible in the distance.</p> <p>Large numbers of existing and consented wind turbines are/will be seen across the 180 degree arc of view between North-East-South.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All proposed turbines would be seen above the conifer forest plantation partly backclothed by landform and seen to the left of Glen app wind farm. Keyhole felling and the tracks between some of the turbines would be barely perceptible from the viewpoint. The substation would be screened by landform.</p> <p>Although visible in the same part of the view as North Rhins and Glen App wind farms, the proposed turbines would be considerably more noticeable than either of these developments. In the context of the extensive views of turbines seen looking eastwards, the change to the view would be relatively limited.</p> <p>The scale of change operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The prevalence of operational and consented wind farms is a key characteristic of the neighbouring LCT DWG17 which hosts the Site.</p> <p>Given the extent and proximity of existing and consented development seen to the east, the character in this location would not be notably altered, apart from a minor increase in the sense of being encircled by wind farms</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A.
Cumulative	<p>Clauchrrie would be seen set amongst but beyond the extensive sweep of existing and consented wind farms. Craiginmoddie would be seen beyond, in the distance to the northeast. In the context of consents for any or all of these wind farms, effects from the addition of the proposed development would remain unaltered from those identified above.</p>
Viewpoint 16	
Ferry Route	
Location	Larne/ Belfast Ferry Routes
Distance/ Direction from Development	7.1km West
Landscape Character Type / Area	N/A open waters northwest of Loch Ryan
Landscape Designation	N/A
Visual Receptors	Ferry users.

Viewpoint 16	Ferry Route
Existing View	<p>This viewpoint is located north of Milleur Point approaching the mouth of Loch Ryan. In views looking east the foreground of view would be formed by open waters the eastern shore of Loch Ryan lies in the middle distance. Behind the coastal strip of land, there is a narrow plateau of flat land, where the A77 road passes following the coastline. Beyond the road, the land rises up steeply to with hills including Cairn Hill and Laight Moor forming the skyline clearly visible. The line of hills is dissected by the steep Glen App Valley, emerging at Finnarts Bay. Glen App wind farm can be seen on the skyline above.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen adjacent to the existing Glen App wind farm and the two developments would be seen as a single larger wind farm with the lower parts of the turbines concealed by landform. Other elements of the Proposed Development such as the substation would be screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	N/A
Scale of Change to Designated Area	N/A
Cumulative	No proposed wind farms would be seen from this viewpoint.