

# **EUCHANHEAD RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT**

## **Technical Appendix 7.5: Viewpoint Analysis**

**10/2020**

# A. Appendix 7.5: 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 summary of the viewpoint analysis is provided in **Table 7.8** in **Chapter 7: LVIA**.
- A.1.2 There were over 25 viewpoints identified during the process of the design and assessment. In consultation with D&GC, EAC and SNH a total of 18 viewpoint locations were agreed to represent the main landscape and visual receptors found in the landscape and visual assessment study area. The locations of the selected viewpoints are shown on **Figures 7.8 – 7.11**.
- A.1.3 Panoramic photographs, wireline diagrams and photomontages (in most cases) are provided to illustrate the existing view and the likely extent of the proposed Development at each viewpoint location. The visuals are located in **Volumes 3b and 3c: Visualisations**. The methodology used for producing the visualisations is described in **Technical Appendix 7.2**.
- A.1.4 Additional wirelines to support the assessment have also been included as agreed with Consultees and these can be found in **Volume 3c: Visualisations**.
- A.1.5 This viewpoint analysis 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). 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 considered in the main body of the assessment **Chapter 7: LVIA**.
- A.1.6 The method of assessment used for the viewpoint analysis, which is described in **Technical Appendix 7.1**, 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.1.7 The visual analysis takes into account the screening effect of intervening landform, vegetation and built form. The proposed amendments to the landuse within the Forestry Plan have been illustrated on the visuals to illustrate the potential impact of those changes. It assumes excellent clear weather conditions; although the influence of different seasons, weather, sunlight and visibility conditions have been considered, where relevant. The visual analysis includes the effects of the landscape

and visual baseline, which in this case includes the operational and under construction only.

A.1.8 Distances stated are only approximate.

A.1.9 A description of cumulative sites in each cumulative scenario as seen at each viewpoint is also provided in this Technical Appendix whilst the cumulative landscape and visual effects are described fully within main body of the assessment **Chapter 7: LVIA**. The cumulative sites included in the wirelines includes all sites within the detailed cumulative assessment plus has been extended out to an approximate 15/20 km radius to include those key sites located between most viewpoints and the proposed Development. Cumulative sites beyond this distance have not been included to keep the cumulative assessment focused on the potential for significant effects.

Viewpoint 1	Colt Hill (Striding Arches sculpture)
Location	At the arch on the summit, which is a signposted climb from the SUW. The viewpoint is located on the southern Site boundary.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	0.3 km, south
Landscape Character Type / Area	Ken unit Southern Uplands with Forest LCT (SNH 178/D&G 19a)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers visiting the Striding Arches sculpture
Existing View	<p>The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views over the Southern Uplands (forested and not forested) including the Lowther Hills to the northeast, Cairnsmore of Carsphairn to the west and the Galloway Hills to the southwest; although the extent of visibility can be weather dependent.</p> <p>The expansive scale of this landscape can be appreciated on the summit. The landcover is simple comprising mainly grassland and forestry. The arch on the summit of Benbrack is visible to the southwest. The arch on Bail Hill is not visible on the north side of the hill.</p> <p>The existing wind energy development to the north includes Sanquhar 8.1 km away, Whiteside Hill 5.7 km away and Hare Hill 9.4 km away. The tops of Twentysilling, 9.5 km away, will be visible when constructed to the northeast. Windy Rig will be visible to the west, at the base of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn with the tops of the Windy Standard group, 7.3 km away, visible in background through the gaps of the undulating ridge which forms the skyline. To the south windfarms include Wether Hill 4.7 km away and on clear days, the turbines at Blackcraig Hill 14.4 km away beyond it are visible.</p>

Viewpoint 1	Colt Hill (Striding Arches sculpture)
<p>Predicted View &amp; Scale of Visual Change</p>	<p>This viewpoint is located near the site boundary, with the nearest turbine 300 m to the northeast and furthest turbines seen 7.7 km away to the north. The array would occupy 120 degrees of the view and the viewer would look up at or through the proposed array of turbines to the view beyond. The proposed array would appear to link to the Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines to the north from this location. The Hare Hill windfarm and Windy Standard group of turbines would appear more distant, beyond the group of hills which form the near horizon.</p> <p>The linear design of the array would have a clear relationship mirroring the ridges and undulating landform. The turbines have been placed just off the highest summits, on the edge or within the forestry.</p> <p>Blade movement would be clearly visible. The nearest access track to T17 – T20 and these turbine bases would be screened by the nearby landform. As illustrated in the photomontages, the bases and access tracks to many of the other turbines would be visible on facing hills. The anemometer mast and substation near the base of T6, would be visible from here. The relatively modest key-holing required at the base of all turbines would be visible at some turbines. All borrow pits and construction compounds would be screened by landform from this viewpoint. The forestry would assist in mitigating some of the impacts associated with the ground level infrastructure which would be visible from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large.</p>
<p>Scale of Change to Landscape Character</p>	<p>The proposed Development would introduce more wind turbines and infrastructure into this part of the Southern Uplands with Forestry. It would exert a strongly characterising influence at this location. The scale of the turbines would be similar to that of the receiving landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>
<p>Cumulative</p>	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>  The consented Lorg will be visible to the west northwest 1.2 km away from the viewpoint. Sanquhar 6 would be visible 7.3 km to the north adjacent to the operational Sanquhar. The tops of Sandy Knowe, Lethans, Glenmuckloch would also be visible to the north but more distant at 10.6 km away, behind Sanquhar. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in a Large scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>  Sanquhar II would be visible 2 km away, from the northwest across to the east (sitting behind Eucharhead) from this viewpoint in front of Twentyshilling, Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present) and Hare Hill. The proposed increased height of Lorg would be noticeable from this viewpoint. Windy Standard 3 would be</p>

Viewpoint 1	Colt Hill (Striding Arches sculpture)
	<p>predominantly screened to the west. Some of the Shepherds Rig turbines would be visible 8 km to the southwest. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>
Viewpoint 2	Lorg Glen
Location	<p>On the unclassified, dead end road running alongside the upper Water of Ken to the north of Holm of Dalquhairn Bridge.</p>
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	<p>2.0 km, south</p>
Landscape Character Type / Area	<p>Ken unit Narrow Wooded River Valley – Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 160/D&amp;G 4) / Ken unit Southern Uplands with Forest LCT (SNH 178/D&amp;G 19a)</p>
Visual Receptors	<p>Hillwalkers/recreational users of core paths in the area</p>
Existing View	<p>The views from this location are strongly contained by the surrounding topography of the valley sides, particularly to the east and west, and forestry to the south which largely restrict views beyond the immediate vicinity of the glen. The glen itself is relatively open with landcover comprising rough grassland with some limited forestry appearing on valley sides above. The longest views are along the valley to the north and south.</p> <p>Looking towards the head of the glen to the north, the track, adjacent telegraph poles and Water of Ken extend away from view towards the lone property of Lorg Cottage that sits at the base of the steep sided Lorg Hill which screens views beyond. To the east (right) of the hill, forestry screens any more distant view although some blades of the operational turbines at Whiteside Hill are seen above this, around 6.5 km away. To the south, the valley broadens although forestry between Ewe Hill and Cairn Hill limits views beyond.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Three turbines (T9 – T11) would be seen prominently stood on Lorg Hill, equally spaced across the view. They would be a striking new feature in the view at the head of the valley. Blade movement would be clearly visible. The blades of T7 and T8 would be seen beyond, appearing above the hilltop but would be notably less prominent. No other turbines or site infrastructure elements would be seen from here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>

Viewpoint 2	Lorg Glen
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Landscape character at this location, at the head of the valley, is not very characteristic of this valley LCT and from this position few if any of the key characteristics are expressed well. The landscape at this point is more characteristic of the adjacent Southern Uplands with Forestry LCTs (which surrounds the viewpoint on three sides) than the Narrow Wooded River Valley.</p> <p>The proposed Development would not be the only turbines seen here, as a few of the Whiteside turbines are visible depending on the state of forestry, but they would be the most prominent by far. Although only a few of the proposed turbines would be seen, they would exert a strongly characterising influence at this location. The scale of the turbines would be similar to the scale of the adjacent receiving landscape and would not dominate the topography in the Lorg Glen, which would remain the strongest characterising influence here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> One turbine of the consented Lorg will be visible to the southeast 1.5 km away from the viewpoint. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in a Large scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Only two of the Sanquhar II turbines would be noticeable with another two tips theoretically visible to the north (behind Eucharhead). The current extent of forestry would partially screen these Sanquhar II turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 3	Benbrack, Southern Upland Way (Striding Arches sculpture)
Location	At the arch on the summit on the SUW
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	2.5 km, south
Landscape Character Type / Area	Ken unit Southern Uplands with Forest LCT (SNH 178/DGW19a)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers on SUW and those recreational users visiting the Striding Arches sculptures
Existing View	The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views over the Southern Uplands and Foothills (forested and unafforested) including Cairnmore of Carsphairn to the west, the Galloway Hills

Viewpoint 3	Benbrack, Southern Upland Way (Striding Arches sculpture)
	<p>to the southwest and the Lowther Hills to the northeast from the cairn; although the extent of visibility can be weather dependent.</p> <p>The expansive scale of this landscape can be appreciated. The landcover is simple comprising mainly grassland and forestry. The arch on the summit of Colt Hill is visible to the northeast and the arch on Bail Hill is visible to the southeast.</p> <p>The existing wind energy development to the north includes Sanquhar 10.2 km away, Whiteside Hill 8.1 km away and Hare Hill 10.9 km away. The tops of Twentyshilling, 12.0 km away, will be visible when constructed to the northeast. Windy Rig will be visible 6.3 km away to the west, to one side of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn with the tops of the Windy Standard group, 7.1 km away, visible in background through the gaps of the undulating ridge which forms the skyline. To the south, windfarms include Wether Hill 3.1 km away and on clear days, the turbines at Blackcraig Hill 12.9 km away beyond it are visible.</p>
<p>Predicted View &amp; Scale of Visual Change</p>	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen extending from Meikledodd Hill to Lamgarroch, extending across 78 degrees of the view. The proposed array of turbines would appear to extend from the Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines to the north from this location. The Hare Hill windfarm and Windy Standard group of turbines would appear more distant, beyond the group of hills which form the near horizon. One of the turbines would be directly behind the arch on Colt Hill.</p> <p>The linear design of the array would have a clear relationship mirroring the ridges and undulating landform. The turbines have been placed just off the highest summits, on the edge or within the forestry.</p> <p>Blade movement would be clearly visible. As illustrated in the photomontages, the access tracks and bases to T6-11 would be visible. The anemometer mast and substation near the base of T6, would be visible from here. The relatively modest key-holing required at the base of all turbines would be visible at the base of some turbines. All borrow pits and construction compounds would be screened by landform from this viewpoint. The forestry would assist in mitigating some of the impacts associated with the ground level infrastructure which would be visible from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large.</p>
<p>Scale of Change to Landscape Character</p>	<p>The proposed Development would introduce more wind turbines and infrastructure into this part of the Southern Uplands with Forestry. It would exert a characterising influence on the landscape character at this location. The scale of the turbines would be similar to that of the receiving landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>
<p>Cumulative</p>	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>          The consented Lorg will be visible to the north 2 km away from the viewpoint. Sanquhar 6 would be visible 8.8 km to the north adjacent</p>



Viewpoint 3	Benbrack, Southern Upland Way (Striding Arches sculpture)
	<p>to the operational Sanquhar. The tops of Lethans/Glenmuckloch may be visible to the north but more distant at 18.4 km away, behind Sanquhar. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in a Large scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>            Sanquhar II would be visible from the southwest across to the northeast (sitting behind Eucharhead) from this viewpoint in front of Twentyshilling, Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present) and Hare Hill. The proposed increased height of Lorg would be noticeable from this viewpoint. All of Shepherds Rig would be visible to the southwest 5.5 km away. Only a few of the Windy Standard 3 turbines would be visible to the west. The tops of the Cornharrow turbines would be visible to the south below and in front of Wether Hill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 4	Blackcraig Hill (East Ayrshire)
Location	On the eastern side, just off the summit of this hill, to gain the most open view of the proposed Development.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	2.8 km, northwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	Southern Uplands - Ayrshire (SNH 81/ EAC 20a) (also within East Ayrshire Sensitive Landscape Area and considered a 'landmark' hill in East Ayrshire)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers
Existing View	<p>From the summit there are panoramic views, but this viewpoint has been taken just off the summit to get a more open view into the site, which is reduced from the summit itself. The view southeast includes Magheuchan Rig between Well Hill and Blacklorg Hill with forestry on the eastern side. The recently constructed overhead powerline extends up from Glen Afton. The large, smooth, grassy hills and open / exposed character of this LCT is clearly expressed at this viewpoint.</p> <p>Views east include the operational Whiteside Hill (6.3 km away) and Sanquhar (4.1 km away) and will include Twentyshilling Hill (13.5 km away) when commissioned behind Whiteside Hill. Wether Hill (13.0 km away) is also visible on the skyline to the southeast. From the summit, the Windy Standard group of turbines are/will be visible</p>



Viewpoint 4	Blackcraig Hill (East Ayrshire)
	including Windy Rig and Afton. To the north Hare Hill is visible 2.0 km away.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen over 2.8 km away, rising above the forestry just off the open ridges and summits of Magheuchan Rig, Blacklorg Hill, Lorg Hill and Colt Hill. The turbines would be seen following the ridges and mirroring the local topography, notably T1-T5 but also the other turbines as they extend eastwards, away from the viewpoint. T1 and T2 would appear in front of the Whiteside Hill and Twentyshilling Hill windfarms and adjacent to the Sanquhar turbines. T9 would appear in front of the Wether Hill windfarm in the distance.</p> <p>Blade movement would be clearly visible. Due the slower perceived movements of these very large scale turbines, they would not draw the eye as much as the smaller operational turbines within the local landscape and the separation distance between turbines would be greater compared to the more dense form of existing windfarm development noticeable in the view.</p> <p>As illustrated in the photomontages, part of proposed access route A would be clearly visible from this position, off the summit, as it extends from Hare Hill Windfarm to the proposed Development. Several of the onsite access tracks and bases of some of the turbines would be visible from this elevated position. The relatively modest key-holing required at the base of all turbines would be visible at the base of some turbines. The substation near T6 would be screened by intervening landform.</p> <p>The main construction and maintenance compound near T3 would be visible from this position. Most of the borrow pits would be screened from this position. Construction activity and vehicle movements along the access track and within the Site would be noticeable during the construction phase.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The simple sweeping lines of the topography, which characterise the LCT, can be clearly seen in this view and the turbines can be seen mirroring this pattern. Most turbines lie within or on the edge of the existing commercial forestry, which is typical within the adjacent subtype.</p> <p>From this position the increase in the scale of the proposed turbines, compared to the operational turbines, is very clearly apparent. However, there are few or no smaller scale elements in the view to act as scale markers and the scale of these turbines would be seen within the expansive scale of the local landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Sanquhar 6 would be visible 2.6 km to the east in front of the operational Sanquhar. The consented Lorg will be visible to the southeast 6.7 km away from the viewpoint. Sandy Knowe would be visible, extending down the hill from Hare Hill Extension to the</p>

Viewpoint 4	Blackcraig Hill (East Ayrshire)
	<p>northeast. Lethans/Glenmuckloch would also be visible to the northeast but more distant at 9.9km away, behind Hare Hill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in a Large scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>  Sanquhar II would be visible 1 km away from the east across to the southwest from this viewpoint in front of Twentyshillig, Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present) and Wether Hill with the Eucharhead turbines appearing in the middle of this array. The proposed increased height of Lorg would be visible. Windy Standard 3 would be screened to the west but the summit itself from this position. Some of the Shepherds Rig turbines would be visible to the south. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a reduced Medium scale of change, assuming Sanquhar II was already present.</p>

Viewpoint 5	Afton Reservoir
Location	On a forest track on the western bank of the Afton Reservoir.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	3.0 km, west
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upland Glen - Ayrshire (SNH 73/ EAC 14)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users
Existing View	<p>Views across the Afton Reservoir to the east are relatively open although the head of the valley is visually contained, with hills rising to the north and south either side and extensive forestry further curtailing views. Electricity transmission pylons are seen extending along the northern side of the reservoir then away to the east, uphill through young forestry and over the horizon through the saddle landform to the east of the reservoir.</p> <p>A number of the operational Afton turbines are visible within 1 km, above and through forestry.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Three turbines (T7, T9 and T10) would be seen in relatively open view spread across the open hilltops to the east, above the pylons. T9 would be the tallest and most prominent while T7 and T10 would appear lower with the lower parts of the towers screened by landform. The tips of T6 and T11 would also be visible just above the</p>

Viewpoint 5	Afton Reservoir
	<p>skyline to either side of the three more prominent turbines. No other aspects of the proposed Development would be visible here.</p> <p>The proposed Development would introduce turbines into a new part of the view, albeit already influenced by electricity transmission infrastructure. The turbines would be a prominent new feature although no more prominent than the nearer Afton turbines.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Medium/Large.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The Upland Glen character type is defined by its small scale and distinctive, enclosing topography. At this location, existing wind turbines and electricity transmission pylons exert a notable influence on the head of the glen. The proposed Development would add to this and increase the influence of turbines but would not introduce any new features into the glen. The scale of the turbines would be similar in scale to the adjacent receiving landscape and would not compete with the scale of the local landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Large.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> There are no consented turbines visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Sanquhar II would be visible from the east across to the north from this viewpoint, with the nearest turbines 0.9 km away. The Eucharhead turbines would appear as an additional three turbines at the end of the Sanquhar II array with no discernible difference in turbine heights noticeable. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this proposal, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a scale of change which would reduce to Medium, assuming Sanquhar II was already present.</p>

Viewpoint 6	Southern Upland Way crossing Cloud Hill
Location	From the Southern Upland Way crossing the shoulder of Cloud Hill above Scaur Water
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	5.4 km, east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Southern Uplands – Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 177/ D&GC 19)
Visual Receptors	Users of the Southern Upland Way
Existing View	This position is located at an elevated position along the SUW where there are open views to the southwest along Polskeoch Burn and

Viewpoint 6	Southern Upland Way crossing Cloud Hill
	<p>southeast along the upper extents of the Scaur Water. Part of Polgown farm is seen in the base of the valley with the road following the valley bottom to Polskeoch visible extending beyond.</p> <p>The large smooth dome shaped grass covered hills which characterise this landscape are evident in this view. The open and exposed character of this LCT is expressed at this location, even off the summit. The forestry of the adjacent subtype is present in the view to the southwest.</p> <p>Some of the Whiteside Hill turbines are visible 1.9 km to the west, partially screened by the landform of Cloud Hill. Twentysilling Hill windfarm will be visible on the skyline (4.3 km away to the east) when construction is complete.</p>
<p>Predicted View &amp; Scale of Visual Change</p>	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen predominantly above the skyline 5.4 km away, located in the hills just beyond those which form the edge of the valley. The turbines would flank both side of the Polskeoch Burn valley and appear adjacent to the operational Whiteside Hill turbines. T1-T5, behind Whiteside Hill, would be largely screened by intervening topography.</p> <p>T20 would be seen, just off the summit from Colt Hill (with the arch sculpture seen on the skyline beyond).</p> <p>The composition from this viewpoint appears along the undulating ridges and summits and the gap in the middle of the array relating to the landform.</p> <p>Blade movement would be clearly visible. The met mast, some tracks and ground level infrastructure would be visible from this position, but at this distance have little impact on the view.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large/Medium.</p>
<p>Scale of Change to Landscape Character</p>	<p>This viewpoint is located within the Southern Uplands – D&amp;G LCT. The proposed Development would be clearly visible amongst the adjacent forestry subtype. The composition clearly relates to the topography, gently undulating with the skyline. The very large scale of the turbines would be seen in the context of the very large scale receiving landscape where the strong vertical, as well as horizontal, emphasis of the landscape is apparent.</p> <p>Compared to Whiteside Hill, the increased scale of the proposed turbines would not be as noticeable due to the Whiteside Hill turbines appearing much closer in the view.</p> <p>Whilst this view also includes some smaller scale elements such as Polgown farm in the base of the valley, the proposed Development would not alter the existing relationship of the smaller scale elements contrasting with the very large scale elements which leads to a heightened drama in this landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large/Medium.</p>

Viewpoint 6	Southern Upland Way crossing Cloud Hill
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> The consented Lorg will be visible to the west southwest 6.5 km away from the viewpoint on the southeast (left) side of Polskeoch Burn behind forestry. Euchanhead would appear in front of these turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in a Large/Medium scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Sanquhar II would be visible from the south across to the west (sitting in front of Euchanhead), appearing on both sides of Polskeoch Burn but behind Whiteside Hill. The proposed increased size of Lorg would be visible from this viewpoint. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Euchanhead would result in a reduced Medium/small of change, assuming Sanquhar II was already present.</p>

Viewpoint 7	Minor road in upper Shinnel Water, near Auchenbrack
Location	At a passing place on a localised high point on the road, just west of the farm at Auchenbrack
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	6.0 km, south east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Shinnel unit Upland Glens - Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 166/ D&G 10)
Visual Receptors	Residents and road users in Shinnel Glen
Existing View	Views north and south are constrained by the landform of the valley and fairly extensive vegetation cover within while views along the valley to the northeast and southwest are more open. Landcover is a diverse mix pasture, defined by dry stone walls, broadleaved woodland and forestry on the upper valley sides and hilltops. Looking northwest, the head of the valley is bisected by a characteristic southern uplands hill topped by forestry. No existing turbine development is visible at this location.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	Three turbines (T19–T21) would be seen in relatively open view on or just beyond open hilltops to the left of the hill at the head of the valley; T19 would have the tower almost entirely screened by the intervening landform. Blades of four or five further turbines would be potentially visible to the right of the hill at the head of the valley although these are likely to be largely screened by intervening landform and forestry and would not be particularly notable.

Viewpoint 7	Minor road in upper Shinnel Water, near Auchenbrack
	<p>The three turbines (T19-T21) would be a notable new focal point at the end of the valley. They would add a new element to an already diverse and complex view and would not be particularly dominant.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The turbines would introduce a new feature in views to the head of the valley but would not exert a particularly strong influence on the character here and would not notably detract from the scenic qualities of the landscape. They would have a good fit with the scale of the landform within which they are seen and would not undermine any of the existing key characteristics of the landscape here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> There will be no consented developments visible.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Only approximately 6 blade tips of the Sanquhar II turbines would be visible to the northwest, adjacent to Eucharhead from this viewpoint. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this proposal, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in a Medium scale of change for landscape and visual receptors.</p>

Viewpoint 8	Kirkconnel
Location	Near the bus stop on Niviston Road, to the northern side of the open space in the middle of the settlement
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	7.5 km, south west
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upper Nithsdale unit Upper Dale – Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 165/ D&G 9)
Visual Receptors	Residents at Kirkconnel / Kelloholm
Existing View	<p>This view looks out across the informal open space to the west of Kelloholm Primary School towards the site. The school and houses border to the open space to the north, east and west and curtail intermediate views although hills are seen rising above, beyond the buildings. To the south there is a more open view across farmland towards woodland and hills.</p> <p>To the north, turbines at Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill are seen spread out across the hilltops above the settlement, the closest of</p>

Viewpoint 8	Kirkconnel
	<p>which are 5 km away. The two Sunnyside turbines are also visible, appearing over hills to the east, 2.9 km away.</p>
<p>Predicted View &amp; Scale of Visual Change</p>	<p>A small number of the turbines within the proposed Development would be visible beyond the existing Sanquhar turbines. Only T1 and T2 would be particularly notable, with hubs standing above the skyline. Blades of three other turbines are also potentially visible although one is likely to be screened by intervening buildings. The turbines would be seen as a very small addition to the operational Sanquhar windfarm and would not notably alter the spread or density of turbines in view.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
<p>Scale of Change to Landscape Character</p>	<p>The presence of a small number of additional turbines may be registered but would have no influence on the landscape character in this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
<p>Cumulative</p>	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>            A few turbines of Sanquhar 6 would be visible 7 km to the southwest, behind the operational Sanquhar. Sandy Knowe would be clearly visible 3.4 km to the northwest extending down from Hare Hill Extension. Lethans/Glenmuckloch would also be clearly visible 5.2 km to the northwest. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in a same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>            Only a few of the Sanquhar II would be visible to the south and southwest, behind Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill but in front of Euchanhead from this viewpoint (but S6 would not be present). Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>
Viewpoint 9	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
<p>Location</p>	<p>On the northwest side of the summit to ensure good views to the proposed Development.</p>
<p>Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine</p>	<p>8.1 km, southwest</p>
<p>Landscape Character Type / Area</p>	<p>Southern Uplands -Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 177 / D&amp;GC 19)            (also located within Galloway Hill Regional Scenic Area)</p>



Viewpoint 9	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers
Existing View	<p>The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views over forested and moorland covered foothills, and pastoral and settled valley floors, towards surrounding hilltops in the Southern Uplands, but to gain the best view into the adjacent valleys you must come off the summit, as was done here which limits visibility somewhat to the southwest.</p> <p>Foreground and middle ground views to the northeast comprise mainly smooth, rounded, open grassland hills with extensive patches of forestry, especially at lower elevations of the Southern Uplands. The Lowther Hills are visible forming the skyline to the northeast. To the southeast the Foothills with more extensive forestry is present. To the southwest the Galloway Hills are present.</p> <p>To the north and north east, extensive wind energy development is visible within 3 km of this viewpoint and extending into the distance. These include the operational windfarm group at Windy Standard (incl. Afton and Windy Rig still under construction); Hare Hill group (incl. Sanquhar 13.4 km and Whiteside Hill 13.3 km) and Twentyshilling Hill (19.5 km currently under construction but not visible in the photography). To the south east the existing Wether Hill (10.3 km) and Blackcraig (18.1 km) windfarms are visible.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen along the partially afforested hilltops in the middle ground of the view over 8 km away, in front of the operational Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill and Twentyshilling Hill (still under construction and not visible in the photography) windfarms. The northern (left) half of the turbines would appear beyond Windy Rig (still under construction and included in the photomontage). Hare Hill and Windy Standard/Afton extend further north (left).</p> <p>Whilst there would be some screening of the bases of many of the proposed turbines by intervening landform, all 21 turbines of the proposed Development would be largely visible from this elevated location. However, due to the separation distance, the ground level infrastructure and key-holing would have little influence at this viewpoint.</p> <p>The proposed array would appear to undulate in the view, reflecting the undulating landform of the Southern Uplands, as many of the other nearby windfarms do. The increased height of the proposed turbines, compared to those in the baseline, would be noticeable. However, there is/will be a variety of different turbine sizes already present in this view and the variation tends to be easier to accommodate in these expansive landscapes which include numerous windfarms.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would appear within the adjacent forestry subtype of the Southern Uplands LCT. The very large scale of the proposed Development would appear of a similar scale to</p>

Viewpoint 9	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
	<p>the very large, expansive scale of the adjacent receiving landscape. The undulations in the proposed array would mirror the undulations of the landscape which characterise the Southern Uplands. The proposed Development would appear in a part of the view already characterised, in part, by wind energy development and whilst it would reinforce this it would not change the overall relationship.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/small.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>            The consented Lorg will be visible to the east 8.5 km away from the viewpoint, in front of Eucharhead and from here, the increased size of turbines compared to Lorg would be perceptible. Sanquhar 6 would be partially visible 11.4 km to the northeast behind Sanquhar. The tops of Sandy Knowe, Lethans, Glenmuckloch would also be visible to the northeast but more distant at 19.7 km away, behind Hare Hill. Pencloe will be visible 7.3 km to the north behind the Windy Standard group. There would also be an extensive group of turbines visible to the northwest including Benbrack, South Kyle, Polquhairn, Overhill and Enoch Hill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in the same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>            Sanquhar II would be visible to the northeast and east, behind the Windy Standard group but in front of Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present), Whiteside Hill, Twentyshillin, and Hare Hill, amongst the Eucharhead turbines. The increased size of Lorg would be visible from this viewpoint. Windy Standard 3 would be visible to the north adjacent to the Windy Standard group. Some of the Shepherds Rig turbines would be visible to the southeast, along with the increased height of Glenshimmeroch, Fell, and Troston Loch. Cornharrow would be visible to the east, in front of Wetherhill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in reduced small scale of change, assuming Sanquhar II was already present.</p>

Viewpoint 10	Sanquhar High School
Location	On Church Road, looking across Sanquhar Academy playing fields
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	10.1 km, northeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upper Nithsdale unit Upper Dale – Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 165/ D&G 9)
Visual Receptors	Residents at Sanquhar and road users on A76

Viewpoint 10	Sanquhar High School
Existing View	<p>The view looks out across an open, rolling landscape to the north and west while views to the south and east are curtailed by rising ground and buildings within the settlement. The A76 runs between sports fields in the foreground and beyond these the landscape is one of agricultural fields interspersed with occasional small woodlands, rising to more distant hills with some blocks of commercial forestry.</p> <p>To the west, existing turbine development is visible atop distant hills. This includes Sanquhar (7.0 km away), Whiteside Hill (6.6 km away) and Hare Hill (10.5 km away). To the north, the two turbines at Sunnyside are seen in relatively close proximity, 2.3 km away, on hillsides beyond the school in the foreground.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Only five hubs and a further seven blade tips would be visible of the proposed Development would be visible beyond the existing Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines. Turbines T1 and T2 would be the most clearly seen amongst the Sanquhar turbines, standing with hubs above the skyline and appearing as a minor addition to the existing windfarm. Blade tips of T3-T5 would extend the Sanquhar cluster slightly to the south although would be barely discernible at this distance, turning just above the skyline.</p> <p>Hubs of three turbines (T6, T7 and T9) would appear to the north of the Whiteside Hill turbines, appearing as a slight extension to this group but slightly more distant and less prominent. Some further blade tips would potentially be seen directly beyond Whiteside Hill and on the skyline to the south although would be barely discernible at this distance, turning just above the skyline.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The presence of a small number of additional turbines may be perceptible but would have little or no influence on the landscape character in this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>          A few turbines of Sanquhar 6 would be visible 10.8 km to the southwest, behind the operational Sanquhar. Sandy Knowe would be clearly visible 7 km to the west extending down from Hare Hill Extension. Lethans/Glenmuckloch would also be clearly visible 8.8 km to the northwest. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would result in the same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>          Some of the Sanquhar II turbines would be visible to the southwest, behind Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill but in front of Eucharhead from this viewpoint (but S6 would not be present). Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 11	Fingland road near Todholes Hill
Location	On Guffock Hill, near the mast on Todholes Hill, on the minor road to Fingland where there are open elevated views south.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	10.5 km, north northeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	Southern Uplands (SNH 177/ D&GC 19) (note the SNH 2019 LCA recorded this as the with forestry subtype but this has been corrected within this assessment)
Visual Receptors	Minor road users and those on high ground to the north and northeast
Existing View	<p>The view from this elevated position overlooks Kirkconnel within upper Nithsdale across to the Southern Uplands, including Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, which form the skyline. The strong topography and ridges which extend into upper Nithsdale are visible along with blocks of forestry in places.</p> <p>The operational windfarms at the Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar) and Windy Standard group form notable features within the uplands, which in some cases extend above the skyline. Twentyshilling Hill will also be visible on the skyline to the south, separate from the main grouping, when construction is completed.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen on the skyline, directly behind Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar. The proposed Development would increase the density of turbines visible on the skyline in this part of the view but would increase the spread only marginally. There would be no apparent difference in scale of the proposed turbines from this position. No other parts of the proposed Development would be readily discernible from this position.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would be visible within a separate occurrence of the Southern Uplands LCT on the other side of the upper Nithsdale. It would occur within an area where there is a high density of wind turbines already on the skyline and the proposed Development would increase the density rather than add a new occurrence to the landscape. As result, the influence on this separate occurrence of LCT would be rather limited.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>  Sanquhar 6 would be visible 11 km to the southwest behind the operational Sanquhar. Sandy Knowe would be visible 6 km to the southwest in front of the Hare Hill and Windy Standard groups. Lethans and Glenmuckloch would be screened by nearby landform and landcover to the west. Assuming the prior presence of the fully</p>

Viewpoint 11	Fingland road near Todholes Hill
	<p>consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a Small scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>  Sanquhar II would be visible to the south and southwest behind Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present), Sandy Knowe and Hare Hill, amongst Eucharhead. The increased size of Lorg would mean a few more tips would be visible from this viewpoint. North Lowther would be visible to the east. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a Small/negligible scale of change, assuming the presence of Sanquhar II.</p>

Viewpoint 12	Auchengibbert Hill
Location	This viewpoint is located near the cairn demarcating the summit of the hill.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	10.7 km, south east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Tynron unit Foothills - Dumfries and Galloway (SNH 175/D&G 18) (Thornhill Uplands RSA)
Visual Receptors	Hill walkers
Existing View	<p>The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views over forested and moorland covered foothills, and pastoral and settled valley floors, towards surrounding hilltops in the Southern Uplands.</p> <p>Foreground views comprise rough open moorland. Smoother, rounded moorland covered hills topped by coniferous blocks of forestry plantation rise from the Shinnel valley into the distance. Distant hilltops form the horizon, whilst surrounding slopes and summits of the Southern Uplands are visible in wider views.</p> <p>The existing turbines at Blackcraig Hill and Wether Hill are seen in fairly open view on intervening ridgelines to the west and south west. Existing turbines at Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill are also visible to the north west, although views are largely limited to blades turning above the skyline. Similar views of Twentysilling Hill will also occur when construction is complete.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	Most of the turbines within the proposed Development would be seen within or just beyond forestry, across the hilltops past the head of the Shinnel valley, over 10 km away. The turbines would be larger and, therefore, more noticeable than the existing Wether Hill and Blackcraig windfarm, but a similar design relationship in the

Viewpoint 12	Auchengibbert Hill
	<p>landscape. At this distance any tracks or other elements of the site infrastructure would be barely perceptible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The undulating foothills and incised valleys of the character type are evident here in the foreground and middle distance in views towards the site. The proposed Development would increase the frequency of views of distant turbines within adjacent landscapes but would have little wider influence on character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>            Knockman Hill would be visible 17.1 km to the southwest but remaining consented development would not be visible and there would be little or no change from Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>            Sanguhar II would be visible to the northwest, amongst the Eucharhead turbines. Some tips of the increased size of Lorg may be visible from this viewpoint. A few tips of Cornharrow would be visible next to Wetherhill. The increased height of Glenshimmeroch and Troston Loch would be visible 11.1 km to the west southwest. Fell would be visible adjacent to Blackcraig to the southwest. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result the same scale of change as Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 13	Culmark Hill, Southern Upland Way
Location	This viewpoint is located at the summit of Culmark Hill, a relatively indistinct localised hilltop crossed by the Southern Upland Way.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	10.8 km southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	Stroan unit Foothills with Forest LCT (SNH176 / DGW18a)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users on Southern Upland Way
Existing View	This panoramic view looks out across rolling moorland and forestry towards larger hills and more distinctive topography to the north and west. Occasional houses and farm buildings are seen within lower lying valleys to the north and west and electricity transmission pylons are seen extending along the valley bottom extending away to the north west.

Viewpoint 13	Culmark Hill, Southern Upland Way
	<p>The existing Wether Hill turbines are seen in open view, around 6 km away on an open hilltop and to the south east, some Blackcraig Hill turbines are visible at over forestry at around 9 km. To the north, some turbines at Afton and Windy Standard are visible amongst the more distinctive topography and Windy Rig will also be seen here when construction is completed.</p>
<p>Predicted View &amp; Scale of Visual Change</p>	<p>The proposed Development would introduce turbines into a gap between Afton and Wether Hill, running along a simpler skyline of smooth topped hills. Proposed turbines would be seen to either side of the summit of Benbrack. Two turbines (T20 and T21) would be in open view on the skyline to the east (right) of the hill while the rest of the turbines in the southern group (T12-19) would be largely screened by the landform of Benbrack, albeit with some blade tips visible above. The northern group of proposed turbines (T1-T11) would be in more open view to the west (left) of Benbrack, seen within forestry and beyond open hillsides. No elements of the site infrastructure would be visible from here.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be relatively distant and visible with clear separation between Wether Hill and the Windy Standard group, appearing slightly larger in scale than those in the baseline, but with a similar relationship with the landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Medium/small.</p>
<p>Scale of Change to Landscape Character</p>	<p>The undulating foothills, forestry and occasional windfarms of the character type are evident in the views here. The proposed Development would increase the frequency of views of turbines in adjacent landscapes but would have little wider influence on character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
<p>Cumulative</p>	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b>  The consented Lorg will be visible to the north northeast 9.6 km away from the viewpoint, in front of Eucharhead. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in a Small scale of change.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>  Sanquhar II would be visible to the north and northeast, behind the Eucharhead turbines. Only a couple of the Windy Standard 3 turbines would be visible. Shepherds Rig would be clearly visible to the northwest below Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. Cornharrow would be visible to the north east, adjacent to Wetherhill. The increased height of Glenshimmeroch and Troston Loch would be clearly visible to the east and southeast, in front of Blackcraig. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in Small scale of change.</p>



Viewpoint 14	Southern Upland Way, above Sanquhar
Location	On the Southern Upland Way, north of and elevated above the town of Sanquhar,
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	10.9 km, north east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upper Nithsdale unit Upper Dale (LCT SNH 165/ DWG9)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users on Southern Upland Way
Existing View	<p>There are open views across Upper Nithsdale in westerly directions from this slightly elevated location. Widespread settlement within the well treed valley is evident with Sanquhar seen nearby in the valley bottom and Kirkconnel/Kelloholm also visible more distantly to the northwest. Beyond the settled valley bottom a pastoral landscape extends towards more distant hills. Blocks of commercial forestry punctuate open fields in the valley, becoming more widespread in more elevated areas on hilltops beyond.</p> <p>Existing turbine development is visible to the west and southwest on hills to the far side of the valley, including Whiteside Hill (7.4 km away), Sanquhar (7.9 km away) and Hare Hill (11.4 km away). To the northwest the two Sunnyside turbines are seen, 2.7 km away on the valley side.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Turbines within the proposed Development would largely be visible beyond the existing Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines. Turbines T1-T5 would be seen beyond the Sanquhar turbines. They would appear of a similar scale and would be seen as small extension to the existing windfarm, extending the spread of turbines slightly south towards the Whiteside Hill turbines. Similarly, T6-T11 would be seen amongst the Whiteside Hill turbines, appearing as modest addition that extends the existing windfarm slightly towards the Sanquhar turbines.</p> <p>A number of further turbines (T12-T15 and T20) would extend along the skyline to the south of Whiteside Hill although would be largely screened by intervening landform and would not be particularly prominent. Overall, the proposed Development would slightly extend and intensify existing turbine development along the distant skyline but would not add any notably new features to the view.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	This view illustrates most of the key characteristics of the character type, including large scale wind development in adjacent uplands and on backdrop skylines. The proposed Development would result in an intensification of distant turbine development on the skyline

Viewpoint 14	Southern Upland Way, above Sanquhar
	<p>but this would have little influence on the landscape character in this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Sanquhar 6 would be partially visible to the southwest behind Sanquhar. Sandy Knowe, would be clearly visible to the west, in front of Hare Hill. Lethans/Glenmuckloch would be clearly visible to 9.5 km the northwest on the other side of Nithsdale. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Some of the Sanquhar II turbines would be visible to the southwest, behind Whiteside and Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present), amongst the Eucharhead turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in same scale of change as Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 15	A76, near Mennock
Location	At a layby on the A76 between Mennock and Sanquhar
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	11.5 km, east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upper Nithsdale unit Upper Dale (LCT SNH 165/ DWG9)
Visual Receptors	Road users
Existing View	<p>This view looks out across the bottom of the Nithsdale valley, comprising rolling farmland interspersed with woodland and forestry and dotted with farms and isolated dwellings. Along valley views to the northwest are relatively open while to the southeast they are largely constrained by a more extensive area of forestry within the valley.</p> <p>Existing turbines at Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar and Hare Hill are seen extending along the skyline on the far side of the valley, appearing as a relatively continuous array extending over the horizon.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The majority of the proposed Development would be screened by intervening landform although five turbines (T1-T5) would be visible along the skyline, filling a small gap between the existing Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar turbines. They would appear on a very similar scale to the existing turbines and would be read as part of a single, larger development.

Viewpoint 15	A76, near Mennock
	The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small/Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>This view illustrates most of the key characteristics of the character type, including large scale wind development in adjacent uplands and on backdrop skylines. The proposed Development would result in a slight extension of turbine development on the skyline, but this would have little or no influence on the landscape character in this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Sanquhar 6 would be partially visible behind Sanquhar. Sandy Knowe would be clearly visible to the west, in front of Hare Hill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would still result in same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Some of the Sanquhar II turbines would be visible to the southwest, behind Whiteside and Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present), amongst the Eucharhead turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in same scale of change as Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 16	East Mount Lowther Hill, near Southern Upland Way
Location	On the hill summit
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	19.6 km north east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Lowthers unit Southern Uplands LCT (SNH 177/D&G19)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers
Existing View	<p>The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views over open moorland covered foothills, and pastoral and settled valley floors of Nithsdale with occasional woodland and forestry. More extensive areas of forestry are seen on distant hills in the uplands beyond the Nithsdale valley. To the west and southwest, existing turbine development at Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Hare Hill and Windy Standards is all quite openly visible albeit distant. Twentysilling Hill will also be seen on open moorland at slightly closer proximity (around 10.7 km) once construction is complete and is illustrated in</p>

Viewpoint 16	East Mount Lowther Hill, near Southern Upland Way
	the photomontage. There is further distant and extensive turbine development in views to the north and northeast.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would extend across approximately 23° of the view and would be seen across hilltops directly beyond turbines at Twentysilling Hill, Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar. It would fill the gaps between the operational schemes and appear to link them into a relatively continuous band of turbine development. The turbines would appear slightly larger than those at Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar but similar to those of Twentysilling Hill.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be clearly visible and would increase the intensity of development in views to the west but would be distant features and would not notably alter the wider pattern of turbine development.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would introduce further turbines within on distant hills but would not alter the wider pattern of turbine development appreciated from here and would have little discernible effect on character with the Lowthers unit.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> The consented Lorg will be visible to the west southwest 21.3 km away from the viewpoint, behind Euchanhead. Sandy Knowe would be visible in front of Hare Hill. Lethans/Glenmuckloch would be visible to the west northwest on the north side of Nithsdale. Further to the northwest, Penbreck and Kennoxhead will be visible in the distance. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Sanquhar II would be visible to the west southwest, behind Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present), but in front of the Windy Standard group, amongst the Euchanhead turbines. The increased size of Lorg would be visible but not noticeable from this viewpoint. Fell would be visible adjacent to Blackcraig and some of the turbines of the increased height of Glenshimmeroch and Troston Loch to the southwest near Wetherhill. To the northwest, North Lower would be clearly visible 3.6 km away, in front of Kennoxhead and Extension. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Euchanhead would result in same scale of change as Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 17	Corserine, Rhinn of Kells
Location	Photography taken from the cairn at Polmaddy Gairy as views eastwards from Corserine are limited at the summit. Polmaddy

Viewpoint 17	Corserine, Rhinn of Kells
	Gairy cairn lies to the east of the regionally prominent and popular hill summit, which is climbed from the cairn.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	21.9 km, southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	Rhinn of Kells unit Rugged Uplands LCT (SNH 180/ D&G 21) (also within East Kintyre Coast Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers
Existing View	<p>The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views; however, at the cairn, landform limits views to approximately 180°.</p> <p>Towards the Proposed Development, north easterly views focus upon forested and moorland covered foothills, and pastoral and settled valley floors, towards distant hilltops in the Southern Uplands. Foreground views comprise the moorland hilltops of Torrs, Thorny Hill and Bennan Hill, which are topped with coniferous forestry. Beyond, further rounded moorland and forest covered hills extend above the Glenkens to form an intermediate horizon on which lies the existing turbines at Wether Hill and Blackcraig Hill.</p> <p>On clear days, the existing turbines at Windy Standard group, Hare Hill, Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill are visible and the tops of Twentyshilling Hill may be visible.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen within the Southern Uplands, beyond the Foothills and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, appearing in front of and between Sanquhar, Whiteside and Twentyshilling Hill. Like many of the sites within the Southern Uplands, the array would appear undulating with the underlying topography. Given their scale, they would be more noticeable than the smaller turbines closer to the viewpoint such as Wether Hill. Whilst they would be a clearly discernible feature in the view, they would appear in a part of the landscape which already contains wind energy. They would have little influence on the expansive views.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would introduce further turbines within the distant Southern Uplands but the large separation distance means these would have little discernible effect on character here within the Rugged Uplands.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b></p> <p>The consented Lorg will be visible to the northeast 21.7 km away from the viewpoint, in front of Euchanhead. Pencloe will be visible 20.4 km to the north behind the Windy Standard group. There will also be an extensive group of turbines visible in the distance to the northwest including Benbrack, South Kyle, Polquhairn, Overhill and Enoch Hill.</p>

Viewpoint 17	Corserine, Rhinn of Kells
	<p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would result in the same scale of change as Scenario 1.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b>            Some of the Sanquhar II turbines would be visible to the northeast, behind Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, adjacent to the Windy Standard group and in front of Whiteside Hill and Twentysilling, amongst the Eucharhead turbines. Windy Standard 3 would be visible to the northeast in front of the increased sized Pencloe and the Windy Standard group. Shepherds Rig would be visible 12.9 km to the northeast, along with Cornharrow, Troston Loch, the increased height of Glenshimmeroch and Fell to the east behind Blackcraig. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in the same scale of change as Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 18	Queensberry
Location	From the summit of Queensbury
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	27.9 km east
Landscape Character Type / Area	Lowthers unit Southern Uplands LCT (SNH 177 /D&G19)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers
Existing View	Views from this peak are expansive, to the north and west they largely take in open and moorland covered hills while to the south and east there is widespread forestry cover. The extensive Harestanes windfarm is openly visible at close proximity (turbines within 1.5 km) within forestry to the east and south.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would be seen as a very distant feature, only likely to be visible on clear days, amongst extensive existing turbine development within the Southern Uplands to the northeast. Although visible it would be a minor feature within a vast panoramic view and would not depart from the existing pattern of turbine development.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	This location is influenced by existing, adjacent turbine development at Harestanes. The proposed turbines would be very distant

Viewpoint 18	Queensberry
	<p>features seen amongst extensive existing turbine development and would have no influence on character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: The consented Lorg will be visible to the west southwest but the remaining consented developments to the west would be even further away or predominantly screened with on change in scale from Scenario 1.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Sanquhar II would be visible to the west, behind Twentysilling, Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar (but S6 would not be present), but in front of the Windy Standard group, amongst the Eucharhead turbines. Fell would be visible in front of Blackcraig. Some of the turbines of the increased height of Glenshimmeroch and Troston Loch turbines would be visible in the distance and a few tips of Cornharrow would be visible to the west southwest near Wetherhill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in Negligible scale of change.</p>