



**STEPHENSON  
HALLIDAY**

Planning, Landscape & Environment  
an **RSK** company

# EUCHANHEAD RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

AEI Technical Appendix 7.5:  
Viewpoint Analysis

AEI Report 2025

# A. AEI Technical Appendix 7.5: Viewpoint Analysis

## A.1 Introduction

- A.1.1 This viewpoint analysis is an update to the EIA Report due the changes from the design of the proposed Development and cumulative update. This analysis is undertaken 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 **EIA Report Chapter 7: LVIA**.
- A.1.2 The same 18 viewpoints used for the EIA Report have been taken forward into this update within the AEI Report. The locations of the selected viewpoints are shown on **AEI 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 **AEI Volume 4: Visualisations**. The methodology used for producing the visualisations is described in **Technical Appendix 7.2** of the EIA Report.
- A.1.4 Photography that was taken for the baseline panoramas and photomontages produced for the EIA Report has been used for the updated visualisations in **AEI Volume 4: Visualisations**. Due to the high activity of wind turbine development in the study area, several schemes have been commissioned since the photography was taken and therefore do not appear in the baseline panoramas, though are illustrated on accompanying wireline drawings. These schemes which are now present in the landscape but not within the baseline photography but are considered as part of the baseline (Scenario 1: operational and under construction) throughout this viewpoint analysis and AEI Report are as follows:
- Windy Standard Wind Farm, which is now operational;
  - Sandy Knowe Wind Farm, now operational;
  - South Kyle Wind Farm, now operational;
  - Pencloe Wind Farm, now under construction;
  - Enoch Hill Wind Farm, now under construction, and;
  - Benbrack Wind Farm, now under construction.
- A.1.5 Additional wirelines to support the assessment have also been included as agreed with Consultees and these can be found in **AEI Volume 4: Visualisations**.
- A.1.6 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 **AEI Chapter 7: LVIA**.

- A.1.7 The method of assessment used for the viewpoint analysis, which is described in **Technical Appendix 7.1** of the EIA Report, 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 analysis takes into account the screening effect of intervening landform, vegetation and built form. The proposed amendments to the land use 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.1.9 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 **AEI 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. Distances stated are only approximate.

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: NS 178/D&G 22 (19a)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers visiting the Striding Arches sculpture
Existing View	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 south west; although the extent of visibility can be weather dependent.

Viewpoint 1	<p>Colt Hill (Striding Arches sculpture)</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.</p> <p>Existing wind energy development to the north includes Sanquhar at 8.1 km, Sandy Knowe at 10.6 km, Whiteside Hill at 5.7 km and Harehill at 9.4 km. In the northeast, the tops of Twentysilling Hill are visible at 9.3 km. Windy Rig is visible at 9.4 km to the west, at the base of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, with the tops of the Afton and the Windy Standard group at 7.3 km away, visible in background through the gaps of the undulating ridge which forms the skyline. South Kyle, Enoch Hill, Pencloe and Benbrack make up a distant cluster at over 12.6 km. To the south, Wether Hill is visible at 4.7 km, with turbines at Blackcraig Hill visible at 14.4 km.</p> <p>There are a large number of very distant turbines which are theoretically visible in very clear conditions to the north and east over 25 km from the viewpoint including Kennoxhead, Andershaw, Clyde, Kype Muir, Hagshaw Hill, Dalswinton and Harestanes, as well as numerous smaller developments.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>This viewpoint is located near the site boundary, with the nearest turbine 520 m to the northwest and furthest turbines seen at 7.7 km to the north. The array would occupy 110 degrees of the view, appearing in the foreground of views to the north. The proposed array would appear to link to the Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines to the north, in front of Harehill and Sandy Knowe.</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 – T19 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.</p> <p>Key-holing 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>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<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>

Viewpoint 1	Colt Hill (Striding Arches sculpture)
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b></p> <p>The proposed development would appear to be mixed with the foreground of the Sanquhar II turbines which will be visible at 2.2 km to the north and east, and the consented Lorg turbines at 1.2 km to the northwest. Consented turbines at Pencloe and Windy Standard 3 will extend behind the Windy Standard group at over 10 km northwest. Manquhill and Cornharrow will form a cluster with Wether Hill over 3.7 km to the south, with Shepherds Rig visible at 7.8 km southwest and Troston Loch, Margree, Glenshimmeroch, Divot Hill, Knockman Hill and Fell forming a large cluster of turbines surrounding Blackcraig Hill at over 8.5 km south of the viewpoint. Consented turbines at Glenmuckloch, Lethans, Penbreck and Kennoxhead Extension form a large cluster adjoining Kennoxhead in the distance beyond Sandy Knowe at 16 km north in the background of the view. In this scenario, the proposed Development would have less influence over views and character at the viewpoint than Scenario 1 due to the presence of consented turbines at Sanquhar II and Lorg, which will extend turbines from the northeast and north west. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in a large scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>The proposed development would appear to adjoin proposed Appin turbines which would be visible adjacent to the viewpoint at 0.5 km east. Proposed Lorg (2022) turbines would appear to the northwest in place of the consented turbines though notably larger in scale with changes in position compared to the consented. Cloud Hill would adjoin Wether Hill at 6.5 km north, with Herds Hill and Rowancraig joining the operational Sanquhar turbines at 8.8 km and the Sandy Knowe Extension adding density to the operational scheme at 11 km to the northwest, Windy Standard Repowering would replace Windy Standard 1 at 8.4 km and would be notably larger in scale. Pencloe Extension, Enoch Hill 2 and South Kyle 2 turbines would add density to the large cluster of turbines to the northwest. Quantans Hill would form a cluster with Shepherds Rig to the southwest at 10 km. Proposed tip height increases of Glenshimmeroch and Margree schemes would replace consented schemes in the cluster with Troston Loch to the south, although changes would be only marginally discernible from the consented. In this scenario, the proposed Development would have less influence over views and character at the viewpoint than in scenarios 1 and 2 due to the presence of consented turbines at Sanquhar II and Lorg, and proposed turbines Appin and Lorg (2022). Euchanhead turbines would appear at a similar distance and scale as Appin turbines albeit in a different direction. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 2	Lorg Glen
Location	On the unclassified, dead end road running alongside the upper Water of Ken to the north of Holm of Dalquhairn Bridge.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	2.0 km, south
Landscape Character Type / Area	Ken unit Narrow Wooded River Valley - Dumfries and Galloway LCT: NS 160/D&G 4 (4) / Ken unit Southern Uplands with Forest LCT: NS 178/D&G 22 (19a)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers/recreational users of core paths in the area
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 visible on Lorg Hill, equally spaced across the view to the north, as close as 1.9 km. 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>
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, though 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>

Viewpoint 2	Lorg Glen
	The scale of change during operation would be Large.
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> A single turbine from the consented Lorg scheme (not shown on the visual) will be visible at 1.57 km east. Consented Sanquhar 2 turbines will be visible at the head of the glen to the northeast at a distance of 4.1 km. However prominent, visible turbines of the proposed Development would remain associated with adjacent upland LCT rather than the glen. 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> The proposed Lorg (2022) redesign would appear in a similar location to the consented scheme with a greater extent of the array visible including a turbine in the centre of the array standing tall behind the horizon at 1.2 km east. Assuming the proposed Lorg was already present in the baseline, the proposed Development would have a marginally less influence over character in this scenario as there would be less contrast with the baseline. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, 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: NS 178/D&G 22 (19a)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers on SUW and those recreational users visiting the Striding Arches sculptures
Existing View	<p>The summit of the hill offers 360° panoramic views over the Southern Uplands and Foothills (forested and unafforested) including Cairnsmore of Carsphairn to the west, the Galloway Hills 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 Whiteside Hill at 8.1 km, Sanquhar at 10.2 km, and Hare Hill at 10.9 km. The tips of Twentysilling Hill are visible at 12.0 km to the northeast. To the south, Wether Hill is visible at 3.1 km with Blackcraig Hill seen at 12.9 km beyond.</p>

Viewpoint 3	Benbrack, Southern Upland Way (Striding Arches sculpture)
	<p>Windy Rig is visible at 6.3 km to the west, to one side of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn with the tops of the Windy Standard group visible at 7.1 km through the gaps of the undulating ridge which forms the skyline.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be visible at 2.5 km north, extending from Meikledodd Hill to Lamgarroch across 65 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. Only the tip of one of the turbines would be visible behind Colt Hill and the arch.</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. Key-holing 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>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<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>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b></p> <p>Consented Lorg turbines (noting it is the proposal rather than consented scheme which is illustrated in the wirelines) will be visible at 1.8 km north, with part of the proposed Development behind on higher ground at a larger scale. Sanquhar II will appear at the back of the proposed Development. Manquhill and Cornharrow will be visible below the viewpoint at 1.1 km south appearing as blade tips and a few hubs at close range in front of the Troston Loch group at 6.6 km south with Knockman Hill and Fell seen in the distance either side at over 13 km. Shepherds Rig will be visible in low ground to the southwest. Windy Standard 3 and Penlcoe will add density to the operational Windy Standard group the northwest at over 10 km. Largely due to the presence of Lorg, Sanquhar II and operational turbines to the north, as well as and Whether Hill, Manquhill and Cornharrow to the south, the addition of the proposed Development would have less influence than Scenario 1 as there would be much less contrast with the baseline. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would result in a reduced Medium scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p>



Viewpoint 3	Benbrack, Southern Upland Way (Striding Arches sculpture)
	<p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>The proposed Lorg (2022) redesign would appear in place of the consented scheme (but as a wider array with notably larger turbines than the consented), appearing in front of and larger than the proposed Development. Proposed turbines at Appin would appear to join the southern end of the proposed Development at 2.8 km east. Cloud Hill would adjoin Wether Hill with Rowancraig partially visible beyond. Glenshimmeroch and Margree tip height increases would be only marginally discernible from the consented schemes as part of the Troston Loch cluster to the south. Quantans Hill would join the rear of Shepherds Rig at 7.6 km southwest. The addition of the proposed Development would have marginally less influence over landscape characteristics due to the increased concentration of turbine present in all directions within the landscape surrounding the viewpoint.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baselines, 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 LCT: NS 81/ EAC 20a (also within East Ayrshire Sensitive Landscape Area and considered a ‘landmark’ hill in East Ayrshire)
Visual Receptors	Hillwalkers
Existing View	<p>Views from this hilltop are onto large, smooth sweeping, grassy hills with some forestry, the open / exposed character of this LCT is clearly expressed at this viewpoint. Views to southeast are to forested upland plateau between hills surrounding the northern end of the site including Magheuchan Rig, Well Hill and Blacklorg Hill.</p> <p>Overhead lines are visible within the forestry, connecting to Glen Afton. Views to the east are shortened by landform at Blackcraig Hill itself, due to orientation of the viewpoint to gain clear views to the southeast towards the site.</p> <p>Operational windfarms are visible in all directions, with Harehill and Sandy Knowe at 2.1 km northeast, Sanquhar at 4.1 km east, Whiteside Hill at 6.3 km east and Twentyshilling Hill behind at over 13 km. The Windy Standard group is visible at 2.9 km to the southwest with Afton and Pencloe (under construction) appearing at 2.9 km. much of this group is screened by landform from the viewpoint, though is visible from the summit and</p>

Viewpoint 4	Blackcraig Hill (East Ayrshire)
	western face of Blackcraig Hill. Windy Rig is visible beyond this group to the south at 6.6 km, with Wether Hill visible further to the south-southeast at 13.0 km. South Kyle is also partially visible behind the cluster to the west at 7.5 km, with Enoch Hill and North Kyle now under construction to the northwest, though are also largely screened by landform at the viewpoint.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen over 2.8 km to the southwest, rising above plateau 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 Twentysilling 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. Key-holing 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></p> <p>Consented Sanquhar II turbines will be visible in the foreground from south to east as close as 1.0 km. The proposed Development would be visible amongst Sanquhar II and the two schemes would appear as a single</p>

Viewpoint 4	Blackcraig Hill (East Ayrshire)
	<p>development due to the similarities in scale and layout. Consented Lorg turbines will appear behind the proposed Development at the southern end and much smaller in scale, 6.1 km south of the viewpoint. Further south, a distant cluster of consented turbines will adjoin Wether Hill at over 10 km to the south, including Manquhill, Cornharrow and the Troston Loch group, with Fell visible in clear conditions.</p> <p>Some of the Shepherds Rig turbines will also be visible between landform at 11 km south. Windy standard 3 turbines will add density to the Windy Standard group, though will be largely screened by landform. A large cluster of consented turbines will be visible beyond Harehill including The Lethans/Penbreck group, Glenmuckloch, Cumberhead West, Hagshaw Repowering and Mill Rig, with Lethans being the closest at 10.1 km. The proposed Development would increase the concentration of turbines in the area though would not increase the spread or scale of turbines in the Southern Uplands.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a reduced Medium scale of change, assuming Sanquhar II was already present.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>The proposed Lorg (2022) would appear larger in scale in a similar position as the consented scheme at the southern end of the proposed Development, with Appin extending to the southeast beyond. To the east, proposed turbines at Cloud Hill, Rowancraig, Herds Hill and Sandy Knowe Extension would adjoin existing turbines at Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe and Harehill, forming a cluster extending north from consented Sanquhar II turbines.</p> <p>Proposed tip height increases at Margree (2025) and Glenshimmeroch (2025) would not be influential in the Troston group at over 17 km south. Windy Standard Repowering would take the place of Windy Standard 1 to the west and would be the largest scheme to the west, with the Pencloe Extension adding density behind Pencloe to the west with some tips of South Kyle 2 beyond.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a Medium scale of change (same as Scenario 2).</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 LCT: NS 73/ EAC 14
Visual Receptors	Recreational users

Viewpoint 5	Afton Reservoir
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 forestry and over the horizon through the saddle to the east of the reservoir.</p> <p>Operational Afton turbines are partially visible within 1 km, above and through forestry, standing tall on adjacent hills above the Glen Afton</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 tip of T6 would also be visible just above the skyline to the 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 new feature in views to the east along the glen although no more prominent than the nearer Afton turbines to the southwest.</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></p> <p>Some consented Sanquhar II turbines will be visible to the east and northeast above the reservoir and partially forested side of Glen Afton, though most of the scheme will be screened by upland landform beyond the glen. The proposed Development would be visible beside Sanquhar II turbines at the head of the glen though would appear similar in scale, with the two schemes readable as a single development.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would result in a reduced Medium scale of change for landscape and visual receptors, assuming Sanquhar II was already present.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>One blade tip of the proposed Windy Standard Repowering scheme would theoretically be visible to the southwest between Afton turbines, though this would be screened by forestry beside the viewpoint. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would be the same as scenario 2.</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 LCT: 177/ D&GC 21 (19)
Visual Receptors	Users of the Southern Upland Way
Existing View	<p>This position is located at an elevated position along the SUW where there are open views to the southwest along Polskeoch Burn and south east along the upper extents of the Scaur Water. Part of Polgown Farm is seen in the base of the glen 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 is visible on the skyline at 4.3 km east. Blade tips at Windy Rig are marginally visible above mosaic forestry to the southwest at 12.3 km.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen at 5.4 km southwest, 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>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>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<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>

Viewpoint 6	Southern Upland Way crossing Cloud Hill
	<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>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b></p> <p>The consented Sanquhar II scheme will span views from south to north across hilltops and ridgelines either side of the glen as close as 1.9 km. Lorg will be visible at 6.5 km to the west southwest on the southern the glen behind forestry. Eucharhead would appear in front of Lorg and would appear to align with the scale and pattern of Sanquhar II, with the two schemes readable as a single development.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to a Medium scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>The proposed Cloud Hill turbines would be visible at close range to the west, north and northeast as close as 0.3 km from the viewpoint. Appin turbines would be visible at 6.6 km southwest behind Sanquhar II. Lorg (2022) redesign would appear larger in scale and wider than the consented scheme, and would appear to join the rear of Eucharhead. Tips of the Windy Standard Repowering is unlikely to be noticeable 12.1 km west amongst the Sanquhar II turbines, as it would be largely screened by forestry and landform.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would remain the same as Scenario 2</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, southeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	Shinnel unit Upland Glens - Dumfries and Galloway LCT: NS 166/ D&G 10
Visual Receptors	Residents and road users in Shinnel Glen

Viewpoint 7	Minor road in upper Shinnel Water, near Auchenbrack
Existing View	Views north and south are constrained by the landform of the glen and fairly extensive vegetation cover within while views along the glen to the northeast and southwest are more open. Landcover is a mix of pasture, divided 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	<p>The full height of the blades on T19 would be seen in a relatively open view part of the view to the left of Lamgarroch. Blades of five further turbines would be potentially visible to the north of Lamgarroch, although would be largely screened by intervening landform and forestry. In the event of future felling, these would become visible behind the hillslope, with the hubs of T5 and T13 visible on the horizon.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The turbines would introduce a new feature in views to the head of the glen, though due to intervening landform and forestry, would not have strong influence on landscape characteristics, and would not notably detract from the scenic qualities in the area. The turbines would follow the form and scale of the receiving landscape.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Sanquhar II turbines will be visible at 5.3 north west, to the north of Lamgarroch, with some screening from woodland and forestry though blade movement will be noticeable. The proposed Development would mix in to the visible Sanquhar II turbines and would not be discernible as a separate development, though T19 would remain separate to the south of Lamgarroch hill.. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to a Negligible scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Proposed Appin turbines would be visible along the ridgeline to the west and would appear prominent on the horizon. At 4.4 km from the viewpoint, Appin would be the largest development visible from this viewpoint. Some blade tips from the Lorg (2022) redesign would also be visible through the bases of the Appin turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this proposal, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to Negligible 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, southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upper Nithsdale unit Upper Dale – Dumfries and Galloway LCT: NS 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 views to a degree, hills are seen rising above, beyond the buildings. Views to the east are more open, across farmland and low woodland a gently undulating horizon.</p> <p>Operational turbines are visible across the horizon to the southwest, with Sanquhar central to views in this direction at 4.9 km, Whiteside Hill a little further south at 5.7 km. Sandy Knowe is visible at 3.4 km west, though is largely screened by buildings and trees. Sunnyside turbines are visible at 2.8 km east, while Twentysilling Hill is visible above school buildings to the southeast at 8.3 km.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>4 blade tips and 2 hubs T1 and T2 proposed Development would be visible behind an operational turbine at Sanquhar. The turbines would appear to join the rear of Sanquhar and would be a minor addition to operational turbines seen to the southwest.</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 present but would have 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></p> <p>Consented Glenmuckloch and Lethans turbines would be visible on the horizon above the road at 5.5 km to the northwest, with turbines at the western end of the cluster screened by settlement. Sanquhar II turbines will be visible to the southwest as close at 4.6.6 km and will be seen to extend in front of and behind operational Sanquhar turbines into the south, with most of the array screened by landform.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce the effect to Negligible scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>Proposed turbines at Cloud Hill, Rowancraig and Herds Hill would be visible in front of Sanquhar II turbines along the ridgeline to the south and would be</p>



Viewpoint 8	Kirkconnel
	<p>the largest in scale as viewed from this location, with the closest being Herds Hill at 2.9 km.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2.</p>
Viewpoint 9	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
Location	On the northwest side of the summit to ensure good views to the proposed Development.
Distance/ Direction to nearest turbine	8.1 km, southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	Southern Uplands -Dumfries and Galloway LCT: NS 177 / D&GC 21 (19) (also located within Galloway Hill Regional Scenic Area)
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 northeast, extensive wind energy development is visible within 3 km of this viewpoint and extending into the distance. Windy Rig appears below the viewpoint as close as 2.5 km, with the Windy Standard group, including Afton at 5.5 km and Pencloe (under construction) at 7.2 km north. Hare Hill, Sandy Knowe, Sanquhar (13.4 km), Whiteside Hill (13.3 km) and Twentyshilling Hill (19.5 km) extend across the southwest views between rolling summits. To the southeast the existing Wether Hill (10.3 km) and Blackcraig (18.1 km) windfarms are visible. A large group of turbines is/will be visible to the northwest including Benbrack (under construction), South Kyle (not in photography), Enoch Hill (under construction) and North Kyle (under construction).</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	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 (not visible in the photography). The northern half of the turbines would appear beyond

Viewpoint 9	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
	<p>Windy Rig (included in the photomontage). Hare Hill and Windy Standard and Afton extend further north.</p> <p>Whilst there would be some screening of the bases of many of the proposed turbines by intervening landform, all 19 turbines of the proposed Development would be clearly 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 rolling landform patterns, as many of the other nearby windfarms do. The increased height of the proposed turbines, compared to those in the baseline, would be noticeable, though Windy Rig would remain the most prominent scheme from this location due to its proximity to the viewpoint. There is a variety of different turbines 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 Southern Uplands with Forestry LCT. The very large scale of the proposed Development would appear of a similar scale to 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></p> <p>The consented Lorg will be visible at 8.5 km east, in front of the proposed Development and will appear smaller in scale than the proposed Development. Sanquhar II will be visible across the northeastern view at 8.3 km. The proposed Development would appear to mix in with Sanquhar II, with the two schemes readable as one development. Lethans, Penbreck, and Glenmuckloch will 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. Shepherds Rig will be visible low in the view at 3.4 km south, with Cornharrow and Manquhill at 8.1 km southwest and the Troston Loch group appearing more distant at 11.4 km beyond. Consented turbines at Windy Standard 3, Greenburn, Polquhairn and Overhill will add density to turbine development in the northwest in the centre beyond the Windy Standard group.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, and due to the presence of Sanquhar II and Lorg, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to Small for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>Windy Standard Repowering would take the place of Windy Standard 1 and have a similar influence on the view to Windy Rig. The Lorg (2022) redesign scheme would be larger than the consented scheme, aligned in scale with</p>

Viewpoint 9	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
	<p>the proposed Development. Appin turbines would extend to the south away from the proposed Development in a single line. Cloud Hill, Rowancraig and Herds Hill would add density between Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar turbines. To the south, blade tips of Quantans Hill would be seen to extend Shepherds Rig, with Glenshimmeroch and Margree tip height increases seen to marginally increase the scale of turbines in the Troston Loch group.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and all the proposals, the addition of Eucharhead would result in Small scale of change, the same as Scenario 2.</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 LCT: NS 165/ D&G 9
Visual Receptors	Residents at Sanquhar and road users on A76
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 on the horizon. This includes Sanquhar (7.0 km), Whiteside Hill (6.6 km), Hare Hill (10.5 km) and Sandy Knowe (7.0 km). 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>Eleven blade tips and five hubs of the proposed Development would be visible beyond the existing Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines, split into two groups, each associated with the existing windfarms. T1 – T5 would appear amongst Sanquhar and T6-10 would be grouped with Whiteside Hill. T1 and T7 would appear the most prominent with Hubs clearly above the horizon, though all of the visible proposed turbines would remain lower than the operational turbines visible to the</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	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.

Viewpoint 10	Sanquhar High School
	The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Consented Sanquhar II turbines will be visible across the southwest, filling the gap between operational Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar turbines, forming a large cluster across the horizon. The proposed Development would be seen to marginally add to the density of this cluster, with turbines appearing lower and smaller in scale than Sanquhar II and the operational sites. Consented turbines at Lethans and Glenmuckloch will be visible to the northwest on a low section of the horizon above woodland at the edge of the settlement. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would reduce the scale of change to Negligible for both landscape and visual receptors due to the presence of Sanquhar II.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Proposed turbines at Cloud Hill would be visible at 5.1 km southwest Rowancraig would be visible in front of Sanquhar and Sanquhar II at 4.1 km west and would be the most prominent turbines seen from this location. Herds Hill would be visible beside Rowancraig at 5.0 km. The proposed Development would marginally add density to the cluster in the southwest, though due to the prominence of other schemes this would be barely perceptible. Proposed Sandy Knowe Extension turbines may be visible to the west at 7.4 km, though these would mostly be screened by vegetation. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would still result in the same scale of change as stated for Scenario 2 due to the presence of consented and proposed schemes to the southwest.</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 LCT: NS 177/ D&GC 21 (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	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.

Viewpoint 11	Fingland road near Todholes Hill
	<p>The operational windfarms are visible across the horizon to the southwest including Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Hare Hill and the Windy Standard group, which form notable features within the uplands. Sandy Knowe is visible as the closest scheme, low in the view to the southwest at 6.0 km.</p> <p>Twentysilling Hill will also be visible on the skyline to the south at 10.1 km, separate from the main grouping.</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 though would not increase the spread. There would be no apparent difference in scale of the proposed turbines from the operational schemes from this viewpoint. 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></p> <p>Sanquhar II and some of the consented Lorg turbines will be visible and appear to mix in with Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar turbines at 7.4 km. Lethans and Glenmuckloch will be predominantly screened by nearby landform with some tips and hubs visible to the west, with Lethans as close as 3.8 km. The proposed Development would appear to mix in with Sanquhar II turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would reduce to Small/Negligible scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>Proposed turbines would be seen to increase the spread and density of turbines in the southwest, with some of the Sandy Knowe turbines appearing low in the views to the west at 5.9 km as the closest. Herds Hill and Rowancraig would be visible at 6.1 km in low ground within Nithsdale, Cloud Hill behind at 8.3 km, and Appin and Lorg (2022) in the background behind Sanquhar II. The Windy Standard 1 Repowering would take the place of Windy Standard 1 at 18.2 km.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and propose baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would result in a Negligible scale of change, assuming the presence of the above mentioned proposed schemes.</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, southeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	Tynron unit Foothills - Dumfries and Galloway LCT: 175/D&G 19 (18) (Also within the 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 are open onto rough moorland hill leading to rounded hills with large swathes of forestry rising from the Shinnel valley into the distance. Distant hilltops form an undulating the horizon to the east, north and west with land dropping into settled farmland to the south.</p> <p>Operational turbines at Blackcraig Hill are visible at 12.9 km southwest, with some tips of Whitesite Hill and Sanquhar visible to the north west as close as 13.5 km. Twentyshilling Hill is visible closer to the north at 8.7 km.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>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 appear larger and, therefore, more noticeable than the existing Wether Hill and Blackcraig windfarm, but a similar design relationship in the landscape. The proposed development would be sparse and largely screened at either end, with a dense group in the centre of the array where hubs and towers would be clearly visible. 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></p> <p>Consented Sanquhar II turbines will be visible to the northwest at 7.7km, appearing as a dense cluster of large turbines extending beyond the horizon. Some tips of the consented Lorg scheme will appear beside the southern end of Sanquhar II. Fell and the Troston Loch group will be visible to the southwest at 11.0 km, some hubs and tips of Cornharrow/Manquhill will be seen at 11.5 km west. The proposed development would be seen to extend Sanquhar II in front of Lorg, adding density to consented turbines in the northwest.</p>

Viewpoint 12	Auchengibbert Hill
	<p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to Small/Negligible scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> Proposed Appin turbines would appear at 8.1 km to the northwest, to the south of Sanquhar II and in front of the Lorg (2022) redesign. Appin would be the most prominent visible scheme from this viewpoint. Cloud Hill, Rowancraig and Herds Hill would appear to the north of the operational Sanquhar turbines at 12.8 km north-northwest. Proposed Margree and Glenshimmeroch tip height increases would marginally increase the scale of the Troston Loch group, though this would be barely perceptible. And over 11 km to the west-southwest. Proposed Garcrogo turbines would be seen in the distance at 15.7 km, to the south of Fell. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would remain the same 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: NS 176 / DGW 20 (18a)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users on Southern Upland Way
Existing View	<p>This panoramic view looks out across rolling moorland and forestry towards larger hills and more distinctive topography to the north and west including Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, which forms a focal point to the north. Isolated dwellings and farm buildings are seen within lower lying areas to the north and west and electricity transmission pylons are seen extending along the valley bottom extending away to the northwest.</p> <p>The existing Wether Hill turbines are seen in open view at 5.8 km northeast on an open hilltop, Blackcraig Hill turbine are visible to the southeast to the south east among forestry at 8.7 km. To the north, some turbines in the Windy Standard group are visible either side of Beninner, with Windy Rig being the closest and most visible at 9.9 km.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would introduce turbines between Afton and Wether Hill, running along a simple skyline of smooth topped hills.</p> <p>Proposed turbines would be seen in two groups. One group (T1-T11) would be seen in open ground with all hubs above the horizon to the north, with the other group (T12 – T19) set behind the summit of Benbrack, with only</p>

Viewpoint 13	Culmark Hill, Southern Upland Way
	<p>blade tips extending above the horizon in that group. 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>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<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>
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> The Troston Loch group will be visible to the east in front of Blackcraig Hill turbines, with Glenshimmeroch appearing prominent in the view at 1.6 km. Shepherds Rig will be visible to the northwest in front of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. The consented Cornharrow and Manquhill turbines will be visible in front of Benbrack hill at 5.0 km to the north, with Lorg visible and mostly tips to the north northeast, 9.6 km away from the viewpoint behind the western slope of Benbrack. Consented Sanquhar II turbines will be visible on the horizon behind Lorg, with turbines largely screened at the eastern end of the array. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to a Small/Negligible scale of change due to the large number of consented turbines to the north and east.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b> The increased height of Glenshimmeroch and Margree would be clearly visible to the east and southeast in the Troston Loch group, The proposed Lorg (2022) redesign would be notably larger than the consented scheme the consented scheme. Windy Standard 1 Repowering would take the place of Windy Standard 1, adding density behind Windy Rig. Proposed Appin turbines would be visible to the east of Benbrack hill, behind Cornharrow and Wether Hill at 10.5 km north west. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would remain in line with scenario 2.</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



Viewpoint 14	Southern Upland Way, above Sanquhar
Landscape Character Type / Area	Upper Nithsdale unit Upper Dale LCT: NS 165/ DWG 9
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 glen 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. Block 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 at 7.4 km, Sanquhar at 7.9 km and Hare Hill at 11.4 km. 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>The proposed Development would be visible spread across the horizon to the south west behind operational Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill turbines. Turbines T1-T5 would be associated with the Sanquhar turbines, T6-10 with Whiteside Hill and T12-T15 sited to the south of Whiteside Hill. Turbines to the north of the array would generally be more visible, with turbines to the south appearing as blade tips and two hubs on the horizon. The proposed Development would appear similar in scale to operational Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill and would be readable as extension these schemes. Overall, the proposed Development would infill gaps between already present schemes and extend turbine development along the 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	<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 an intensification of distant turbine development on the skyline 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></p> <p>Sanquhar II turbines will be visible at 9.0 km in a broad span across the south west, creating an almost continuous cluster with operational turbines. Consented turbines will also be visible to the north west with Lethans and Glenmuckloch sited 9.4 km from the viewpoint behind Sunnyside. The proposed Development would be seen to add density to the cluster of operational turbines and Sanquhar II in the south west and would not appear as a new feature in views.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the scale of change of the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to Negligible for both landscape and visual receptors</p>

Viewpoint 14	Southern Upland Way, above Sanquhar
	<p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>Proposed turbines at Cloud Hill would appear prominent in views to the south west in the horizon above the town of Sanquhar, in front of the southern end of Whiteside Hill, Rowancraig and Herds Hill would be seen in front of operational turbines at Sanquhar, as close as 4.9 km. Sandy Knowe Extension turbines would add density to the Sandy Knowe/Harehill cluster to the west. The proposed Lorg (2022) turbines would be marginally visible as tips at the southern end of the proposed Development from this viewpoint. The proposed Development would be viewed as a minor extension to Sanquhar II and operational sites cluster in the south west. 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: NS 165/ DWG 9
Visual Receptors	Road users
Existing View	<p>This view looks out across the bottom of Nithsdale to the west, 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 Nithsdale.</p> <p>Existing turbines at Twentysilling Hill, Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Hare Hill and Sandy Knowe are seen extending along the skyline on the far side of the valley, appearing as a relatively continuous array extending over the horizon with Sanquhar appearing most prominent in the centre of the view.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>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.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	This view illustrates most of the key characteristics of the character type within Nithsdale and the enclosing slopes, including large scale wind development in adjacent uplands and on backdrop skylines. The proposed

Viewpoint 15	A76, near Mennock
	<p>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 II will be partially visible across the rolling horizon to the west, with some turbines in front of the operational Sanquhar turbines. The proposed Development would add density to consented Sanquhar II and operational Sanquhar turbines to the west, with all three schemes appearing as a single, large development. 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> Proposed turbines at Rowancraig and Herd Hill would appear on the side of the valley in front of Sanquhar turbines and would be the most prominent scheme visible from this location. Cloud Hill turbines would appear partially screened in front of Whiteside Hill, with the Sandy Knowe Extension adding density to the operational scheme in the distance. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Euchanhead 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 northeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	Lowthers unit Southern Uplands LCT: NS 177/D&G 21 (19)
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 Nithsdale. To the southwest, existing turbine development at Twentyshilling Hill is visible at 10.7 km on low undulating ridgeline across Nithsdale. Operational turbines at Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Hare Hill and Sandy Knowe extend into west on the opposite side of the valley, with the Windy Standard group, Wether Hill and Blackcraig hill dispersed across the background of southwestern views. Windy Standards is all quite openly visible albeit distant. There is further distant and extensive turbine development in views to the north and northeast.</p>

Viewpoint 16	East Mount Lowther Hill, near Southern Upland Way
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would be seen across hilltops directly beyond turbines at Twentyshilling Hill, Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar. It would fill the gaps between the operational schemes and appear to link them into a relatively continuous cluster, spread across the southwest and west. The turbines would appear slightly larger than those at Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar but similar to those of Twentyshilling Hill.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be visible and would increase the intensity of development in views to the west but would be a distant feature, and would not expand the spread, or 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></p> <p>Sanquhar II will be visible to the west southwest behind Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar and in front of the Windy Standard group. The consented Lorg will be visible in the distance to the west southwest behind Sanquhar II and would be much smaller in scale. Cornharrow and Manquhill will be partially visible between Twentyshilling Hill and Wether 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.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would be reduced to a Negligible scale of change.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>Cloud Hill, Rowancraig and Herds Hill would be visible in front of Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar and Sanquhar II, and would appear to be the same scale as Twentyshilling Hill. Windy Standard 1 repowering would appear on the horizon behind Sanquhar II. The Lorg (2022) redesign would appear notably larger than the consented turbines behind Sanquhar II. The Sandy Knowe extension would add density to operational turbine to the west. The proposed Development would be seen to marginally add density in the centre of a large cluster of turbines spread across the southwest and west on the opposite side of Nithsdale.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would result in same scale of change as Scenario 2.</p>

Viewpoint 17	Corserine, Rhinns of Kells
Location	Photography taken from the cairn at Polmaddy Gairy, as views eastwards from Corserine are limited at the summit. Polmaddy 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	Rhinns of Kells unit Rugged Uplands LCT: 80/ D&G 24 (21) (Also within Galloway Hills Regional Scenic Area)
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 this, Cairnsmore of Cairnsphain forms a focal point, with large swathes of forestry interspersed with moorland cover rolling hills and ridges lines extend into the distance to the east and north. A large cluster of operational turbines (and sites under construction is visible to the north including South Kyle, Benbrack, Enoch Hill and Pencloe, with Benbrack being the closest to the viewpoint at 13.3 km. Some of the Windy standard group are seen adjoining this cluster at the base of Cairnsmore of Carsphain, though most are screened by the hill itself. Wether Hill turbines are visible as a distant object at 19.2 km northeast in low, rolling terrain.</p> <p>In veery clear conditions, operational turbines at Hare Hill, Sandy Knowe Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill are visible and the tops of Twentysilling Hill may be visible.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would be seen within the Southern Uplands, beyond the Foothills and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, appearing in front of and between Sanquhar, Whiteside and Twentysilling Hill. Like many of the sites within the Southern Uplands, the array would appear undulating, following 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 turbines. 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	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.

Viewpoint 17	Corserine, Rhinns of Kells
	The scale of change during operation would be Small/negligible.
Cumulative	<p><b>Scenario 2:</b></p> <p>The consented Shepherds Rig turbines will be visible at 12.3 km in foothills below Cairnsmore of Carsphain with Lorg, Cornharrow and Manquhill turbines behind. Windy Standard 3 will be visible at 13.4 km north of Cairnsmore, with Sanquhar II turbines appearing either side of the hill across the horizon. Consented turbines in the Troston Loch group will be visible in lower foothills to the east, with Glenshimmeroch in front at 15.3 km. Further consented turbines will add density to turbines to the north and northeast in the distance. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Eucharhead would reduce to a Small/Negligible scale of change for both landscape and visual effects.</p> <p><b>Scenario 3:</b></p> <p>Quantans Hill turbines would appear in the centre of the view below Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and would be the closest turbines at 10.2 km northwest, increasing the spread of Shepherd Rig low in the foreground of views. Proposed turbines would be seen to add density to operational and consented clusters at the Windy Standard Group, at west of South Kyle and in the distance behind Sanquhar. Appin turbines would stand in front of the southern end of Sanquhar II. Tip height increases at Glenshimmeroch and Margree would not be discernible from the consented schemes from this viewpoint, though the 2022 redesign of Lorg would be noticeably larger than the consented scheme. The proposed development would be seen to add density to the central cluster behind Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and would blend in with Lorg, Appin, Sanquhar II and operational and proposed sites in the background. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, 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: NS 177 /D&G 20 (19)
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. An extensive operational array including Harestanes and Minnygap turbines is openly visible at close proximity across the southeastern view (turbines within 1.5 km) within forestry below the viewpoint, with Dalswinton turbines to the south east at 10.4 km.

Viewpoint 18	Queensberry
	<p>Further operational turbines at the Clyde cluster are visible to the north, with Lion Hill and Crookedstane in front at 10.6 km from the viewpoint. Operational turbines at Twentysilling Hill, Sanquhar, Harehill, Sandy Knowe and some off the Windy Standard group are visible in clear conditions as distant objects on the horizon at over 20 km west.</p>
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	<p>This location is influenced by existing, adjacent turbine development at Harestanes. The proposed turbines would be very distant 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><b>Scenario 2:</b></p> <p>The consented Lorg and Sanquhar II turbines would be visible in the distance to the west, mixing in with operational turbines will be visible to the west behind Twentysilling Hill. The Troston loch group will be similarly distant to the southwest, with consented Lethans turbines above foreground landform at over 30 km north.</p> <p>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></p> <p>Proposed turbines at Daer and Rivox would appear prominent to the north at 3.3 km, with proposed turbines adding to the Clyde cluster beyond. Harestanes South would join the rear of Harestanes, with Harestanes West standing in front of Dalswinton at 6.5 km southeast. Proposed turbines at Appin, Cloud Hill, Rowancraig and Herds Hill would add density to the cluster in the west at Sanquhar and the Windy Standard group, with the Lorg (2022) increasing in scale from the consented scheme and further proposals in the background, though again only visible in clear conditions.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented and proposed baseline, the addition of Euchanhead would result in Negligible scale of change.</p>