



Appendix 5.2

LVIA Viewpoint Assessment

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5 LVIA Viewpoint Assessment

5.1 Introduction

1. This appendix sets out the findings of the detailed viewpoint assessment, carried out as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) of the Proposed Development. The findings of the Viewpoint Assessment are used to inform the overall assessment of effects of landscape character and visual amenity reported in **Chapter 5: Landscape and Visual** of the Environmental Information Assessment Report (EIAR).
2. The 24 viewpoints were agreed with NatureScot¹ and South Ayrshire Council. The viewpoint locations are shown on **Figure 5.1 Blade Tip and Hub Height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (A1)** and **Figure 5.2 Blade Tip ZTV - No. of Wind Turbines Visible** and a list is provided in **Table 5.2.1**
3. The viewpoints were selected to cover points of specific importance including: recognised viewpoints, landscape designations (for example Local Landscape Areas (LLAs), settlements, and important recreational routes (for example the National Cycle Network 7) to inform the likely extent of significant landscape and visual effects arising from the Proposed Development. A variety of landscape character types and locations at different directions, distances and elevations from the Site have been represented in the selected viewpoints.
4. Viewpoints are a tool to aid the assessment and unless a specific destination viewpoint, only the scale of potential visual effect is assessed. This judgement can then be used to inform the assessment of effects upon the identified visual and landscape receptors of which the viewpoint represents, which may include more than one receptor. Likewise, there may be more than one viewpoint that represents a receptor.
5. An assessment of the potential scale of effects on the visual amenity arising from the Proposed Development at each of the agreed viewpoints has been carried out in line with Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, 2013, Third Edition (GLVIA 3). The existing and predicted views from each of these viewpoints have been described and analysed in order to identify the scale of change. This includes the consideration of effects with operational windfarms as part of the baseline.
6. An assessment of the cumulative effects of the Proposed Development with consented and application windfarms has been made for the viewpoints which have, or would have, visibility of the windfarms included in the cumulative assessment (**Table 5.2.1**). Effects with the in-scoping Knockcronal Windfarm² which lies directly to the north of the Site are also considered.
7. **Figures 5.17 – 5.40** illustrate the predicted view for each viewpoint. On each figure, a viewpoint location plan is provided. This illustrates the viewpoint and surrounding area at a 1:25,000 scale. The plan identifies the extent of the view arcs for the photographic panorama, cumulative wireline and, if relevant, the photomontage. Within the legend of the location plan, the viewpoint information and location description are given.
8. Following the location plan, 90° photo-panoramas and wirelines are provided, the number of which relates to the available cumulative view. For all viewpoints, cumulative wirelines are presented with the Proposed Development wind turbines shown in red; operational wind turbines shown in black, consented wind turbines in green, application wind turbines in blue, and scoping wind turbines in purple.
9. For a selection of viewpoints agreed with the consultees, a photomontage at 53.5-degree horizontal field of view of the predicted view of the Proposed Development is presented. **Table 5.2.1** lists the viewpoints and type of

visualisation provided. The majority of these viewpoints lie within 15 kilometres (km) of the Site, as beyond this distance there are inherent technical limitations of depicting wind turbines in photomontages of the landscape.

VP No.	Viewpoint name	Distance and Direction to nearest turbine (km)	Figure Reference	Visualisations
1	Minor Road near Cornish Hill	2.87 NNW	5.17	Wireline Photomontage
2	NCN7 south-west of Knockinculloch	1.79 SE	5.18	Wireline Photomontage
3	West of South Balloch, Nether Barr	3.59 NE	5.19	Wireline Photomontage
4	Minor road between Dailly and Barr	5.25 ESE	5.20	Wireline
5	Shalloch on Minnoch	6.98 NNW	5.21	Wireline Photomontage (including phase 1 forestry felling)
6	Newton Stewart Road, Straiton	5.41 S	5.22	Wireline Photomontage
7	B741, Dailly	8.00 SE	5.23	Wireline Photomontage
8	Colonel Hunter Blair Monument	5.26 SW	5.24	Wireline Photomontage (including phase 1 forestry felling)
9	Dalhowan Street Road, Crosshill	7.49 S	5.25	Wireline Photomontage
10	Blairquhan, Kirkmichael Road	7.42 S	5.26	Wireline Photomontage
11	North Threave	11.03 SE	5.27	Wireline Photomontage
12	B734, Auchensoul Hill.	7.84 ENE	5.28	Wireline
13	A77 near Maybole	11.69 SE	5.29	Wireline Photomontage
14	Craigengillan Dark Sky Observatory	9.42 WSW	5.30	Wireline
15	Merrick	12.68 NNW	5.31	Wireline Photomontage
16	Riecawr Avenue, Bellsbank	11.30 WSW	5.32	Wireline Photomontage
17	A713 east of Loch Doon	13.11 W	5.33	Wireline Photomontage
18	A713 and B742 Road Junction	17.52 S	5.34	Wireline

referred to as at scoping status throughout this chapter. It should be noted that the Knockcronal Windfarm layout presented in their application is the same as used in the cumulative LVIA assessment as part of this EIAR.

¹ Formerly Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH).

² An application for Knockcronal Windfarm was submitted to the ECU on 25th November 2021. As this change has happened post the completion of the Carrick Windfarm LVIA, just prior to submission date, Knockcronal Windfarm continues to be

VP No.	Viewpoint name	Distance and Direction to nearest turbine (km)	Figure Reference	Visualisations
19	Brown Carrick Hills	17.91 SSE	5.35	Wireline Photomontage
20	Knockdolian summit	26.55 ENE	5.36	Wireline
21	Chirmorie Cairn	25.55 NE	5.37	Wireline
22	Blackcraig Hill	27.21 W	5.38	Wireline
23	Craigencallie, Straiton	2.87 SW	5.39	Wireline Photomontage
24	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	20.73 W	5.40	Wireline

Table 5.2.1 Viewpoint List

10. The photomontages for viewpoints 5 and 8 illustrate the phase 1 forestry felling with access tracks and hard standings where visible. The track and hard standings are illustrated to show the surface of these features for which a colour and texture similar to existing forestry tracks in the area has been used. It should be noted that the modelling of infrastructure within the photomontages is illustrative only and whilst produced to show the proposed layout, it cannot accurately depict at this scale the full extent of cut and fill earthworks that may be required once necessary onsite ground investigations works have been carried out. **Appendix 5.1 LVIA Methodology** explains the processes taken to produce the photomontages.
11. Illustrative wirelines from two locations within the Water of Girvan Valley (Craigfad and Newton Stewart Road near Craig Farm) have been included as **Figure 5.2.1 Water of Girvan Illustrative Wirelines** to aid the main assessment, in addition to Viewpoints 6, 8 and 23 which also lie within the Water of Girvan unit. These show the considerably varied levels of visibility within this area.
12. **Table 5.2,2** and **Figure 5.9 Cumulative Sites Location Plan 30km Study Area** identify the windfarms which have been included in the cumulative assessment that lie within the 30km Study Area and considered to be of relevance to the assessment. The list of sites represents the status of windfarm developments in the Study Area as of the 16th July 2021. Post this date, checks have been made for any application windfarms that would have a significant bearing on the assessment and none have been found.

Wind Energy Development	No. of Wind Turbines	Blade Tip Height (m)	Approx. Distance from Nearest Proposed Wind Turbine (km)	Local Authority	Status
Windfarms within approximately 10km of the Proposed Development					
Dersalloch	23	115-125	5.2	South Ayrshire	Operational
Hadyard Hill	52	110	4.5	South Ayrshire	Operational
Penwhapple	1	101	9.3	South Ayrshire	Operational

³ The variation to consent for Pencloe has now been granted. As this was after the cumulative cut off date for this assessment it continues to be referred to and presented in the figures as Application status.

Wind Energy Development	No. of Wind Turbines	Blade Tip Height (m)	Approx. Distance from Nearest Proposed Wind Turbine (km)	Local Authority	Status
Kirk Hill	8	110	9.8	South Ayrshire	Consented
Clauchrie	18	200	8.6	South Ayrshire	Application
Craiginmoddie	14	200	1.8	South Ayrshire	Application
Knockcronal	9	200/180	<1km	South Ayrshire	Scoping
Knockodhar	32	200	10.9km	South Ayrshire	Scoping
Windfarms in North West and West of Study Area					
Assel Valley	10	125	13.0	South Ayrshire	Operational
Tralorg	8	126.5	12.0	South Ayrshire	Operational
Windfarms in North of Study Area					
Polquhairn	9	100	17.1	East Ayrshire	Consented
Polquhairn (variation to consent)	9	125	17.1	East Ayrshire	Application ³
Knockshinnoch	2	126.5	15.2	East Ayrshire	Consented
Windfarms in North East and East of Study Area					
Hare Hill	20	64	27.9	East Ayrshire	Operational
Hare Hill Extension	35	70-91	28.2	East Ayrshire	Operational
Windy Standard (I)	36	53.5	19.8	Dumfries and Galloway	Operational
Windy Standard Extension (II)	30	100-120	22.7	Dumfries and Galloway	Operational
Afton	27	120	23.6	East Ayrshire	Operational
Benbrack	18	149.9	14.3	Dumfries and Galloway	Consented
Windy Rig	12	125	22.8	Dumfries and Galloway	Under Construction
South Kyle	50	149.5	15.2	East Ayrshire	Under Construction
Lorg	9	149.9/130	29.4	Dumfries and Galloway	Consented
Enoch Hill	16	130	19.6	East Ayrshire	Consented

Wind Energy Development	No. of Wind Turbines	Blade Tip Height (m)	Approx. Distance from Nearest Proposed Wind Turbine (km)	Local Authority	Status
Enoch Hill (variation to consent)	16	149.9	19.6	East Ayrshire	Application
Pencloe	19	125	22.0	East Ayrshire	Consented
Pencloe (variation to consent)	19	149.9	22.0	East Ayrshire	Application
North Kyle	54	149.9	15.2	East Ayrshire	Application
Over Hill	10	149.9	18.3	East Ayrshire	Application
Greenburn	16	149.9	22.0	East Ayrshire	Application
Windy Standard III	20	125-177.5	18.1	Dumfries and Galloway	Application
Euchanhead	21	225	27.0	Dumfries and Galloway	Application
Sanquhar II	42	200/149	27.2	Dumfries and Galloway	Application
Sanquhar Six	6	130	29.5	Dumfries and Galloway	Consented
Windfarms in South West of Study Area					
Mark Hill	28	110	14.3	South Ayrshire	Operational
Arecleoch	60	118	24.1	South Ayrshire	Operational
Kilgalloch	96	146.5	25.2	Dumfries and Galloway	Operational
Chirmorie	21	146.5	24.7	South Ayrshire	Consented
Arecleoch Extension	13	200	22.9	South Ayrshire	Application
Kilgalloch Extension	11 ⁴	180	29.3	Dumfries and Galloway	Application
Stranoch	24	125	28.9	Dumfries and Galloway	Consented
Stranoch 2 (variation to consent)	20	149-175	28.9	Dumfries and Galloway	Application

Table 5.2.2 Cumulative windfarms within 30km of the Proposed Development

13. All of the windfarms included in the cumulative assessment which are predicted to be visible from any given viewpoint are shown in the wirelines and the key windfarms are discussed for each viewpoint in the viewpoint assessment text. In the viewpoint assessment text, effort has been made to focus on the key cumulative interactions between the Proposed Development and the most relevant of the cumulative windfarms rather than to describe all the windfarms which are predicted to be visible from any given viewpoint and the resulting interactions. Cumulative

⁴ Kilgalloch Extension Application has been recently reduced to 9 turbines instead of 11. As this change was after the cumulative cut off date for this assessment, the original 11 turbine layout continues to be represented in the assessment and accompanying wirelines.

effects of the Proposed Development in combination with Craiginmoddie Windfarm and Knockcronal Windfarm have been set out separately due to their close proximity to the Proposed Development.

14. A summary table (**Table 5.2.3**) of the viewpoint assessment for at each viewpoint is provided at the end of this appendix in **Section 5.3**.

5.2 Viewpoint Assessment

Viewpoint 1: Minor Road near Cornish Hill	
Grid Reference:	239431, 594817
Figure References:	Figure 5.17a-e
Receptor Type(s):	National Byway users Local road users Recreational users of Cornish Hill Trail Galloway Dark Sky Park Buffer Zone South Ayrshire Scenic Area High Carrick Hills Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Rugged Uplands, Lochs and Forest Landscape Character Type (LCT)
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	2.87km NNW
Viewpoint Elevation:	396 metres (m) Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located on the minor road to the east of the Proposed Development and which runs between Glentool and Straiton. The view is contained by the slightly higher ground to the west. On either side of the road the immediate land cover is heather moorland, typical of the Rugged Upland, Lochs and Forest LCT. The heather moorland extends into the middle ground, where it meets the forested foothills, which have some areas of clear felling on their lower slopes. A dense area of forestry, which forms part of Galloway Forest lies in the eastern middle ground with the rounded peak of Kildoach Hill (354m AOD) clearly visible beyond in the background. The coastline at the Firth of Clyde and surrounding settlement can be seen in the distance. Glenalla Fell (425m AOD) lies to the west of the view with its moorland covered summit contrasting against the forestry and forming a focal point to the view. The wind turbines of the operational Dersalloch windfarm are visible above the forestry, east of Kildoach Hill. The operational wind turbines of Hare Hill, Hare Hill Extension Windy Standard 1 and 2 and Afton windfarm can be seen within the far distance to the east of the viewpoint.	
Predicted View	
The wirelines illustrate that all thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible in varying proportions, above the horizon line. The vast majority of wind turbine 4 is screened by landform, with only its blade tip visible above the horizon line. The lower part of the tower of wind turbine 1 and wind turbine 5, which would appear close together, would be screened by landform along with the lower tower of wind turbine 3. The tower base of wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 6 would also be screened by landform. The entirety of wind turbines 7 to 13 can be seen. Wind turbine 8 and wind turbine 11 appear stacked from this location, but the remaining wind turbines appear in a relatively evenly spaced arrangement.	
Scale of Effect	
The Proposed Development 's wind turbines would appear as prominent features across a wide proportion of the middle ground of the view to the north north west, at just under 3km from the viewpoint. They would sit within the	

Viewpoint 1: Minor Road near Cornish Hill	
<p>forestry, separate to the more open foreground. The wind turbines in the east would appear contained in the plateau and wind turbines to the west would be on the more elevated land and partially screened by the foreground landform. At this close distance, the proposed wind turbines would appear as large structures, but sit comfortably within the open and broad scale of the receiving landscape. The periphery foothills to the north and east, including Glenalla Fell would appear behind the proposed wind turbines with their distinctive summits still discernible, but likely to appear more distant due to the scale contrast. The proposed wind turbines would lie separately to Dersalloch Windfarm, and other windfarms to the east, and a direct scale comparison with them would be limited due to the intervening forestry cover. The Proposed Development would become the focal point across a considerable proportion of the view, with some separation provided by the contrast of the forestry where the wind turbines would lie and the upland landscape at the viewpoint. The scale of effect is considered High-Medium.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The wirelines show that the consented Over Hill, Enoch Hill, and Benbrack Windfarms would also be visible east of the viewpoint around Hare Hill, Windy Standard 1 and 2 and Afton. These windfarms lie at a minimum distance of 17km and within parts of the view already containing a number of windfarms. The addition of the Proposed Development to a baseline with these consented sites would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>The wirelines show that application Windy Standard 3, North Kyle and Pencloe Windfarms would be visible east of the viewpoint around Hare Hill, Windy Standard 1 and 2 and Afton. These windfarms lie at a minimum distance of 18km away and within parts of the view already containing a number of windfarms. The addition of the Proposed Development to a baseline with these cumulative sites would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>All nine of Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines would be visible, sitting behind the eastern extents of the Proposed Development. They would appear as one development together. The presence of Knockcronal Windfarm would increase the density of wind turbines within the view but would not bring wind turbines closer or extend the horizontal extent of wind turbines visible. It is considered that whilst it would slightly increase the scale of effect, it would still be within the same category of effect assessed for the Proposed Development on its own.</p>	

Viewpoint 2: NCN7 south west of Knockinculloch	
Grid Reference:	233040, 600342
Figure References:	Figure 5.18a-e
Receptor Type(s):	Recreational users of: NCN7 Core Path SA1 Galloway Dark Sky Park Buffer Zone Foothills with Forest and Wind Farm LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	1.79km SE
Viewpoint Elevation:	312m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the NCN7 north west of the Proposed Development. The route follows a single-track road which winds around the gently undulating rough grassland and passing through two large areas of commercial forestry. This area falls within the Foothills with Forest and Wind Farm LCT and is typical of the area. Either side of the track, the immediate landcover is large areas of rough grassland, divided by low lying stone</p>	

Viewpoint 2: NCN7 south west of Knockinculloch	
<p>walls. The rough grassland extends towards a large undulating area of commercial forestry over the Black Hill of Garleffin (400m AOD) which forms the middle ground. This large area of commercial forest also extends into the background, covering the majority of the view. The undulating landform allows open views to the east, where there are distant views of the Kildoach Hill (354m AOD), Big Hill of the Baing (362m AOD) and Craiglee (523m AOD) summits. The wind turbines of the operation Windy Standard 1 and 2 are visible in the distance to the north east of the view.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbines 4-7 would be visible to varying degrees above the horizon line with wind turbine 13 screened from view by landform. Only the blade tip of wind turbine 11 would be visible along with the hub and blades of wind turbine 12. The upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbines 4 - 8 would be visible along with the majority of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 1-3 and wind turbine 9. Wind turbine 10 is visible in its entirety in front of Craiglee hill. The wind turbines appear in groups consisting of wind turbine 1, wind turbine 5, wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 6 and wind turbine 3, wind turbines 7-9 and wind turbines 12. Wind turbines 10 and wind turbines 4 appear as outliers.</p> <p>The photomontage illustrates that the forestry on the foreground hillside would screen wind turbine 11 and wind turbine 12 and would screen the majority of wind turbine 6 and wind turbine 8, leaving only the blades visible. The forestry would also screen the tower of wind turbines 4-5 and wind turbine 7 and leaving only their hub and blades visible. Similarly, with wind turbines 1-3 and wind turbine 10, the forestry would screen a large part of their lower tower, leaving only the upper part of the tower, hub and blades visible.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development, particularly wind turbines 1-3, would be noticeable features appearing above the skyline over the foreground forestry on Black Hill of Garleffin. The full horizontal extent of the Proposed Development would lie behind the foreground forested hill which provides a separation between the viewpoint and the proposed wind turbines. The forestry also screens several of the Proposed wind turbines and the lower parts of the more visible wind turbines. The visible proposed wind turbines would be immediately noticeable, but the intervening landform and forestry would limit them from fundamentally changing the composition of the view as they would appear associated within the part of the view defined by the foreground forestry separate to the longer distant vistas to the east. The scale of effect is considered to be Medium.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The consented Benbrack Windfarm and in-construction Windy Rig windfarm would be seen in front of and appear to extend the visual extent of the existing Windy Standard 1 and 2 windfarms in the distance to the north east. These windfarms lie at considerable distance and within parts of the view already with closer windfarms. The addition of the Proposed Development to a baseline with these consented sites would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p> <p>Future forestry felling as part of forestry operation on Black Hill of Garleffin, more of the wind turbines would be visible in number and height. They would still appear from behind the hillside but without the separation and screening provided by the current forestry. It is considered the scale of effect would increase to High-Medium.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	

Viewpoint 2: NCN7 south west of Knockinculloch	
<p>The application Windy Standard 3 and Eucharhead Windfarms would potentially be visible in the same portion of the view as the operational Windy Standard 1 and 2, at 23km and 33km respectively from the viewpoint. When combined these would appear as a single dense array. Overall, the application sites, in addition to the operational and consented sites would be on the distant horizon such that there would be a noticeable cluster of wind development, but considerably distant and separate to the Proposed Development. It is considered that the addition of the Proposed Development would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would lie less than 1km to the south west of the viewpoint, with wind turbines very close to the west of the road. Forestry would provide screening to some wind turbines to the west and the bases of the closest wind turbines to the south west. They would be a dominant feature in the view in this direction.</p>	
<p>The Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would extend the presence of wind turbines either side of the road in close proximity so that the viewpoint would be perceived to be at or in a windfarm. As there would be some separation provided by the foreground hills and forestry, the Proposed Development would be less noticeable than Craiginmoddie Windfarm but would be perceived as the same development. This would be a fundamental change, and the scale of combined cumulative effect would be considered High.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie to the north of the Proposed Development, overlapping with one of its wind turbines. It would appear as a relatively tight cluster of nine wind turbines but also would appear as part of the same windfarm as the Proposed Development due to the same scale wind turbines and similar spacings as viewed from this direction. In combination with the Proposed Development the horizontal extent of wind turbines would increase across the view, with Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines sitting lower and more distant in the view. It is considered that the scale of effect would increase slightly over that of the Proposed Development on its own but would still sit within the same category of effect for both day and night.</p>	
<p>The combination of Knockcronal Windfarm with Craiginmoddie Windfarm and the Proposed Development would further extend the presence of wind turbines surrounding the viewpoint, increasing the perception of being at or in a windfarm. It is considered that whilst the addition of Knockcronal Windfarm would slightly increase the scale of effect, it would still be within the same category of effect assessed for the Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm together.</p>	
Viewpoint 3: West of South Balloch, Nether Barr	
Grid Reference:	231774, 595642
Figure References:	Figure 5.19a-g
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Nether Barr National Byway users Local road users Galloway Dark Sky Park Buffer Zone South Ayrshire Scenic Area The Stinchar Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	3.59km NE
Viewpoint Elevation:	146m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on a local road near Nether Barr, west of South Balloch. The viewpoint lies within the Stinchar Valley unit of the Intimate Pastoral Valleys LCT. The immediate foreground consists of a rough grassland field, bound by a post and wire fence to the east of the view and the margins of the River Stinchar, which lies</p>	

Viewpoint 3: West of South Balloch, Nether Barr	
<p>amongst the tree and shrubs in the foreground. The view is typical of the LCT, with a medium distance view along the flat valley floor. At this viewpoint, the view extends to the north east along a tributary valley enclosed by Daljedburgh Hill (374m AOD) to the north which is capped by coniferous woodland and the moorland summit of Craig of Dalwhine (418m AOD) to the east north east. The River Stinchar Valley continues to the east, screened by foreground woodland and forestry. The middle ground is formed by pastoral fields and blocks of coniferous woodland, which rise and merge into the lower slopes of the neighbouring pastoral foothills. The properties of Dalquhairn and Dalwyane are clearly visible, in the middle ground. The blades of some wind turbines of the Hadyard Hill Windfarm are potentially visible to the north west in the skyline above the foothills, but partially screened by the foreground trees and forestry.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that only six of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible from this location. All of the wind turbines would appear above the horizon line framed by Daljedburgh Hill and Craig of Dalwhine. Only the blade tip of wind turbine 7 and the hub and blades of wind turbine 2 would be visible. The upper part of the tower, hub and blades of the remaining wind turbines (wind turbine 1 and wind turbines 4-6) would be clearly visible with wind turbine 1, wind turbines 4-5 being the more prominent wind turbines. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the horizon line would screen a small part of the visible tower's and blades.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as six wind turbines, four of which would be prominent and framed in the skyline within the tributary valley to the north east between Daljedburgh Hill and Craig of Dalwhine. The other two proposed wind turbines would be less prominent as mostly obscured by forestry. The visible proposed wind turbines would appear set within the forestry behind the foothills at the centre of the view so that while they would be prominent, there would be a degree of separation from the contained valley below. The Proposed Development would introduce large-scale wind turbines into a framed view where they would become a focal point. The scale of effect is considered High-Medium.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>There are no consented cumulative sites visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
<p>Future forestry felling would potentially increase the visibility of the lower parts of the proposed wind turbines, but this would not be particularly noticeable and would not make a difference to the scale of effect assessed for the baseline.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>There are no consented or application sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Only the blades of two of Craiginmoddie Windfarm's wind turbines would be visible to the north of the view and would not be particularly discernible. The addition to or combined effects with the Proposed Development would not change the effects assessed above for the Proposed Development on its own.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>The wireline illustrates that only the blade tips of two Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines would be potentially visible, although forestry may screen these in their entirety. Taking this limited visibility into account, there would be no cumulative effects with Knockcronal Windfarm and the Proposed Development.</p>	

Viewpoint 4: Minor road between Dailly and Barr	
Grid Reference:	229026, 599291
Figure References:	Figure 5.20a-c
Receptor Type(s):	Recreational users of Core Path SA46 Local road users Foothills with Forest and Wind Farms LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	5.25km ESE
Viewpoint Elevation:	206m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located on an elevated minor road between Dailly and Barr and takes in an open view over the forested summit of Craiginmoddie (382m AOD). Dalamford Farm and its peripheral outbuildings and enclosures form the low-lying foreground. Beyond, the rough grassland and burn incised foothills, gently rise forming the middle ground. The rounded summits of Craiginmoddie and Barony Hill (319m AOD) form the background to the view. To the south and west of the viewpoint, the wind turbines of the operational Hadyard Hill Windfarm can clearly be seen above Hadyard Hill (324m AOD) and form a prominent feature within the view.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that only the blade tips of wind turbine 2 and wind turbines 4-5 would be visible above the horizon line, along with the hub and blades of wind turbine 1. Forestry along the horizon line would screen wind turbine 2 and wind turbines 4-5 and would also screen the hub and part of the blades of wind turbine 1, leaving only the blade tip of wind turbine 1 visible.	
Scale of Effect	
Only one wind turbine (wind turbine 1) would be noticeable from this viewpoint, appearing from behind the forestry of the foothills in the background of the view and to the left of the operational wind turbines of Hadyard Hill Windfarm. The forestry and undulating landform in the middle ground provide separation from the wind turbine blade, so that whilst it would be perceptible, it would not alter the composition of the view. The scale of change is considered to be Negligible.	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
There are no consented cumulative sites visible from this viewpoint.	
Phased clear felling of intervening forestry would potentially increase the visibility of wind turbine 1 and the blade tips of the other three visible wind turbines, but they would still largely be indiscernible particularly in relation to the foreground Hadyard Hill wind turbines. The scale of change would still be Negligible.	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
There are no consented or application sites visible (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) from this viewpoint.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
As the scale of effect of the Proposed Development for the baseline scenario is considered Negligible, there would be no potential for significant cumulative effects in addition or combined with Craiginmoddie Windfarm.	
It is noted that Craiginmoddie Windfarm would have significant effects on its own at this viewpoint as it would lie in close proximity at 1.7km from the viewpoint and across a wide horizontal extent, the wind turbines would become defining features of the view, extending the presence of Hadyard Hill Windfarm.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
Knockcronal Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.	

Viewpoint 5: Shalloch on Minnoch	
Grid Reference:	240429, 590769
Figure References:	Figure 5.21a-i
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers South Ayrshire Scenic Area High Carrick Hills Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Rugged Uplands, Lochs and Forest LCT Galloway Dark Sky Park Buffer Zone Merrick Wild Land Area
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	6.98km NNW
Viewpoint Elevation:	762m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located on the summit of Shalloch on Minnoch. This area is located within the Rugged Upland LCT and there are long distant, 360-degree views available as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. To the north, the view is across the undulating uplands of Carrick Forrest Hills and towards the Linfern Loch and northern part of the Galloway Forest Park and Ayrshire Foothills. Hadyard Hill Windfarm is discernible to the north west within the more distant forested foothills. The Isle of Arran lies along the horizon in the far distance, beyond the Firth of Clyde. To the north east, Dersalloch Windfarm is visible on the open moorland. To the east, the view is across a moorland grass foreground, towards the undulating and partly forested uplands encompassing many loch's, notably Loch Riecawr and Loch Doon. The summit of Craiglee (523m AOD) lies in front of Loch Doon. The background and far distance take in the summit of Craiglee, Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (797m AOD) and the forested southern uplands. The wind turbines of the operational Windy Standard I, Windy Standard II, Afton, Hare Hill and Hare Hill Extension Windfarms, are visible in the distance, just above the horizon line. Within the same cluster of windfarms the in-construction South Kyle and Windy Rig Windfarms will also be visible. To the south, the view is short, looking over rising rocky moorland grass towards a triangulation pillar. To the west, the view is across a rocky moorland grass foreground, and moorland plateau and forested foothills middle ground which include operational windfarms at Arecleoch and Mark Hill.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that all of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible and would appear below the horizon line. The wind turbines appear in a generally evenly spaced arrangement, separate to Hadyard Hill Windfarm to the west and Dersalloch Windfarm to the east. The photomontage illustrates that the middle ground forestry would screen a small proportion of the wind turbine towers at its base.	
Scale of Effect	
The Proposed Development would appear as a prominent feature within the forested foothills in the middle ground of the northern part of this elevated view. They would appear grounded within the forestry and plateau-like area of the foothills, which is clearly separate from the foreground uplands and also the more settled landscapes further north. The eastern wind turbines would be largely backclothed by the periphery foothills, and the western wind turbines would be below the skyline but would be seen in front of the coastal landscapes and the Firth of Clyde. The broad and open landscape with few immediately noticeable scale indicators reduces the perception of the large scale of the proposed wind turbines. They would appear notably larger than Hadyard Hill and Dersalloch wind turbines but, as these are located in separate parts of the view, they would be perceived as more distant and a direct comparison is not easily made.	
The proposed visible wind turbines would be within a relatively wide extent of the view to the north which is characterised by commercial forestry and wind turbines, and the more settled and active coastal landscapes beyond. It would bring wind turbines closer to the viewpoint than currently exists but would be set back from the immediate upland foreground. The Proposed Development would only be within a small proportion of the overall 360 degree views, not affecting the views of the more wild and remote land to the south. The scale of effect is considered Medium-Low .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	

Viewpoint 5: Shalloch on Minnoch
There are a number of consented sites that would be visible from this viewpoint, although all of which are some distance away. The most notable consented site is Kirk Hill, which is 16.7km from the viewpoint and would be seen to the north west of the view, not particularly discernible and separate to the Proposed Development. Other consented sites, such as Benbrack, Enoch Hill, and Pencloe lie 16.1km at their closest point to the north east and would be viewed in a separate portion of the view to the Proposed Development. They appear to be clustered around the operational Windy Standard 1 and 2, Hare Hill, Hare Hill Extension and Afton windfarms and would be perceived as one large windfarm. It is considered that there would be no change to the scale of effect of the Proposed Development assessed for the baseline when considering consented cumulative sites.
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)
There are several application windfarm developments visible, although not all within the same portions of the overall view. The application windfarm of North Kyle would be viewed separate to the Proposed Development and at 20.6km to the north east of the viewpoint. The application windfarm of Windy Standard 3 would be viewed at 18.7km to the east, amongst a number of operational and consented windfarms, such as Windy Standard 1 and 2. The Clauchrie Windfarm application would be visible at 7.5km to the west of the viewpoint, in front of and to the north of the operation windfarm of Mark Hill. Stranoch 2 and Arecleoch Extension would be viewed in the far distance, beyond operation windfarms of Mark Hill and Arecleoch to the west.
Clauchrie Windfarm would have the most potential to have cumulative effects with the Proposed Development viewed in succession. They both lie a similar distance from this viewpoint with the same scale of wind turbines. Clauchrie Windfarm would lie within the forested plateau to the west of the viewpoint, in a dense cluster of wind turbines within a relatively narrow horizontal extent of the overall view. The Proposed Development in addition to Clauchrie Windfarm would increase the influence of windfarms as defining features of the surrounding forested landscape to the west and north but it would be clearly associated with the forestry and a wider windfarm context, separate to the upland foreground landscape. It is considered that the scale of cumulative effect with application windfarms and consented windfarms would remain Medium-Low .
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
Craiginmoddie Windfarm is the closest application windfarm to the viewpoint, 11.3km to the north west, directly adjacent to Hadyard Hill Windfarm. All fourteen of its wind turbines would be visible in full within the forested foothills, under the skyline below the Isle of Arran.
The Proposed Development would lie directly to the east of Craiginmoddie Windfarm and appear as an extension, approximately double the horizontal extent of Craiginmoddie Windfarm. The Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would create a continuous extent of wind turbines across the middle-ground of the view from the north west to the north so that wind turbines would become a defining feature of this portion of the view. It would also be closer to the views of the application Clauchrie Windfarm to the west, so that views in succession from the west to the north would be defined by the closer large scale wind turbines. Considering the effects of both Craiginmoddie Windfarm and the Proposed Development together, they would become a noticeable addition to the views to the north and north west, both set within the forested foothills, and increasing the perception of this landscape as a windfarm landscape. Taking into account the wider views available from this viewpoint and that both windfarms sit within a context of commercial forestry and operational windfarms, the scale of combined cumulative effect is considered to be Medium .
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
The wireline illustrates that Knockcronal Windfarm would lie behind the eastern extents of the Proposed Development, all nine wind turbines visible. It would increase the density of wind turbines within this relatively narrow horizontal extent but would still appear as part of the same windfarm development. As it would be slightly more distant than the Proposed Development and does not extend the horizontal extent of wind turbines visible, the scale of cumulative effect is considered to be only slightly higher than the Proposed Development on its own or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm) but still within the same category of effect assessed above.

Viewpoint 6: Newton Stewart Road, Straiton	
Grid Reference:	238370, 604120
Figure References:	Figure 5.22a-f
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Straiton National Byway users Local road users Local Paths Network: 110 Bennan Walk South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valleys LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	5.41km S
Elevation:	122m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located on Newton Stewart Road, located at a small layby and positioned to avoid as much as possible the foreground vegetation and the forestry on the hillside screening views towards the Site, noting that there are no clear open views available from this area. The viewpoint is located at the northern edge of the Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT. The view is focused along the Water of Girvan Valley floor which includes Newton Stewart Road and the largely unmanaged hedgerows which line it. Newton Stewart Road meanders along the valley heading south. Small scale, flat pastoral fields along the valley floor form the middle ground. A clear and defined change in land cover is evident between the valley floor and the lower valley slopes. Here, where the landform starts to rise steeply, a mix of deciduous woodland and conifer plantation cover the valley slopes to the east and rough grassland to the south. The rounded summits of the Foothills LCT form the background to the view. Craig Hill (291m AOD) is partially screened behind the roadside tree in the middle of the view. Genoch Inner Hill (340m AOD) and the tree lined Genoch Burn located between Genoch Inner Hill and the screened Big Benyaw (313m AOD) can be clearly seen in the background. The more distant summits of Shalloch on Minnoch (768m AOD) can also be seen in the far distance.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbines 9-13 would be visible above the horizon line in the framed view along the valley floor. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the eastern slopes of the valley would screen wind turbine 9, wind turbine 11 and wind turbine 13 from view. Only the blade tip of wind turbine 12 and the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 10 would be visible above and between forestry.	
Scale of Effect	
Only two wind turbines (wind turbine 10 and wind turbine 12) would be visible from this viewpoint, of which only the very tip of the blade of wind turbine 12 would be visible. These two wind turbines would appear from behind the dense forestry on the lower slopes of the valley, appearing distant, across a small proportion of the view and separate to the immediate valley view and also to the west of the views up to Shalloch of Minnoch. The scale of change is considered to be Low-Negligible .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
There are no consented sites visible from this viewpoint.	
Phased clear felling of intervening forestry would potentially open up views of the upper most part of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 9 and wind turbines 11- 12 and the hub and blades of wind turbine 13. It is anticipated that much of the foreground broadleaved woodland along the edge of the conifer plantations would be retained and so there would still be some screening. The five visible proposed wind turbines would become a focus of the relatively narrow valley view, but with still some separation provided by the periphery foothills and permanent woodland. The scale of effect would increase to Medium-Low .	

Viewpoint 6: Newton Stewart Road, Straiton	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
There are no consented or application sites visible from this viewpoint.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
Craiginmoddie Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the hubs, blades and most of the towers of four of Knockcronal's wind turbines, and a blade of one wind turbine would be visible from this viewpoint. They would lie in front of the Proposed Development's visible wind turbines, appearing on the outer edge of the foothills and much higher in the skyline. The photograph illustrates that the forestry along the eastern edge of the valley will likely obscure much of the wind turbines although blades would be likely visible above the tops of the trees.</p> <p>The combination of the Proposed Development and Knockcronal Windfarm would increase the potential for visibility of wind turbines at this viewpoint. However, they would remain within a narrow portion of the view, separate to the valley bottom, and likely to be mostly screened by woodland and forestry. It is considered that the scale of cumulative effect would increase slightly from the Proposed Development on its own, to Low.</p>	

Viewpoint 7: B741, Dailly	
Grid Reference:	226721, 601709
Figure References:	Figure 5.23a-c
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Dailly Users of Core Path SA43 Local road users South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Middle Dale LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	8km ESE
Elevation:	23m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the B741. The immediate foreground consists of a large arable field. The middle ground is formed by the field margin and mature deciduous trees and vegetation along the Water of Girvan, which is hidden from view. A break in the mature trees along the Water of Girvan allows for a clear view of the northern edge of the village of Dailly and Dailly Parish Church tower. Beyond the village of Dailly, the rounded summit of Barony Hill (319m AOD), the wooded summit of Craiginmoddie (382m AOD) and the rounded Hadyard Hill (324m AOD) can be seen forming the background. Wind turbine blade tips of the operation Hadyard Hill Windfarm can be seen just above the summit of Hadyard Hill.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that only five of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible – the blades of wind turbine 2 and wind turbines 4-6, along with the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 1. Forestry along the horizon would screen almost the entirety of the blades of wind turbines 4-6, leaving only the very tip of the blades visible. The majority of the upper tower of wind turbine 1 would also be screened by forestry, leaving only the hub and blades visible above the skyline.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as two wind turbines, largely obscured by forestry, of which only the blades of one would be seen. The blade tips of three additional wind turbines would be visible just above the forestry, which would be largely indiscernible. There would be slight changes to a very small portion of the view. The scale of effect is considered Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 7: B741, Dailly	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The consented Kirk Hill windfarm would be visible, partially obscured by landform and vegetation in a separate proportion of the view to the north of the viewpoint. The addition of the Proposed Development to the consented baseline would not change the negligible scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p> <p>Phased clear felling of intervening forestry would increase the visibility of a small amount of wind turbine 1's tower and the blades of wind turbine 1 and wind turbines 4-6 may become perceptible, but still within a small proportion of the view and set back behind the immediate foothills. The scale of change is still considered to be Negligible.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>The cumulative predicted view would be the same as the future baseline predicted view as there are no application sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>As the scale of effect of the Proposed Development for the baseline scenario is considered Negligible, there would be no potential for significant cumulative effects combined with Craiginmoddie Windfarm.</p> <p>It is noted that Craiginmoddie Windfarm would have potential to create a higher scale of effect on its own at this viewpoint, as would lie at 4.9km from the viewpoint and appear in front of the visible Proposed Development's wind turbines as a prominent feature along the horizon line of the view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.</p>	

Viewpoint 8: Colonel Hunter Blair Monument	
Grid Reference:	239157, 603952
Figure References:	Figure 5.24a-g
Receptor Type(s):	Recreational users of Local Paths Network 106 Hill Wood Walk Local road users South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Foothills with Forest West of Doon Valley LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbines of Proposed Development:	5.26km SW
Elevation:	232m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This elevated viewpoint is located at the Colonel Hunter Blair Monument on Kildoach Hill. This area falls within the Foothills with Forest West of Doon Valley LCT and there are long distant, 360-degree views available, as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. To the north the immediate foreground falls away sharply allowing elevated and open views over the pastoral Water of Girvan Valley. The village of Straiton sits in the central foreground and large swathes of conifer and broadleaf woodland stretch into the background and form a leading feature within the view. The background is formed by an undulating band of low hills with a diverse and settled landcover. The town of Maybole is visible along with the distinctive summit of Mochrum (270m AOD). To the east and south, the view is short and dominated by the hillock landform of Craigengower Hill (331m AOD). Close views of the wind turbine blades of the operation Dersalloch Windfarm are visible above the horizon line. To the west, the hillock moorland grass foreground falls way, allowing elevated views down into the pastoral valley of the Water of Girvan. The middle ground consists of a mix of pastoral fields along the Water of Girvan valley floor and the rough grass and forestry covered lower slopes of the rounded foothills on the opposite side of the valley. The scattered residential properties of Balbeg, Dalmorton and Linfairn can be seen in amongst mature vegetation along the middle ground. Large areas of coniferous plantation and clear fell areas cover the rounded slopes in the background of the view. Glenalla Fell (425m AOD) is located to the south west in the middle ground and the moorland covered rounded summit of Genoch Inner Hill (333m AOD) sits to the south in the middle ground. The summits of Craig of Dalwhine (481m ADO), Craigenreoch (565m AOD) and Carrick Forrest Hills can be seen in the far distance of the view. The blade tips of the operation Assel and Hadyard Hill windfarms are barely discernible above and between the forestry along the horizon to the right of Glenalla Fell.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that all 13 of the proposed wind turbines would be visible above the horizon line in the upper middle ground. The wind turbines appear as one group with more wind turbines more clustered to the east and west (wind turbines 9-11 and wind turbines 1-6) with wind turbine 8 and wind turbine 7 connecting them in the centre. There would be stacking between wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 4. The photomontage illustrates that forestry would screen the base of each of the wind turbines.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as a prominent feature beyond Genoch Inner Hill and contained to some degree by Glenalla Fell in the north. It would occupy approximately 40 degrees of the overall 360 degree views, and lie within the broad, open scale of the forested foothills in the middle upper ground, set back from the immediate open foreground valley sides. It would appear separate to the views of the Carrick Hills to the south and the settled landscape to the north and north west. The Proposed Development in addition to Dersalloch Windfarm would extend the influence of wind turbines in close proximity and become a characteristic of the forested landscape to the south west of the view. The scale of effect is considered Medium.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The wireline indicates that the consented Kirk Hill Windfarm is visible at distance of 12.5km. Kirk Hill would be viewed in a separate portion of the view. Due to the separation and distance from the viewpoint, the addition of the Proposed Development to a baseline with Kirk Hill Windfarm would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	

Viewpoint 8: Colonel Hunter Blair Monument	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>The application Clauchrie Windfarm would be viewed at a distance of 15.5km, behind the Proposed Development and only 5 of the 16 application wind turbines would be perceptible. The majority of these visible wind turbines would also be obscured by landform and vegetation. The addition of the Proposed Development to the consented and application baseline would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be 7.6km to the west of this viewpoint and across approximately 8 degrees of the view beyond the forested foothills. It would lie partially behind Glenalla Fell and would appear in a dense arrangement of wind turbines, with many overlapping at this angle of view. The forestry on the north side of Glenalla Fell would potentially reduce visibility of several of its wind turbines. It would be notable but not a prominent part of the view.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would appear separate and more prominent than Craiginmoddie Windfarm due to the landform, and with Craiginmoddie Windfarm it would increase the presence of large scale wind turbines across a greater proportion of the view. It is however considered, given the overall 360 degree views available, that the scale of combined cumulative effect would be Medium.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>The scoping Knockcronal Windfarm would lie approximately 1km closer to this viewpoint than the Proposed Development, directly in front of the closest Proposed Development wind turbines. The wind turbines would appear as part of the Proposed Development, although sitting within the open moorland adjacent to the forested foothills such that the full height (from base to wind turbine tip) of the wind turbines would be visible. In combination with the Proposed Development, the density of wind turbines would increase within the same portion of view. The perceived separation of wind turbines from the view provided by the distinctive line of open moorland and forestry would be lost with the addition of Knockcronal Windfarm, with its wind turbines appearing noticeably closer.</p> <p>It is considered that the scale of cumulative effect would be only slightly higher than the Proposed Development on its own or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm) but still within the same category of effect assessed above.</p>	

Viewpoint 9: Dalhowan Street Road, Crosshill	
Grid Reference:	232749, 606366
Figure References:	Figure 5.25a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Crosshill; Recreational users of Core path: SA1 and NCN 7 Local road users South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Middle Dale LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	7.49km S
Elevation:	44m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on Dalhowan Street in Crosshill. It is a typical view from a settlement edge in this area. The immediate foreground consists of the single storey white terraced properties that directly about the footway on the eastern side of Dalhowan Street. A grass verge and hedgerow lie on the western side, which partially screens views into the neighbouring agricultural fields. As Dalhowan Street heads away from the viewpoint, the eye is drawn to Dalhowan Farm, which sits in the left middle ground. The remaining middle ground consists of the open pastoral fields visible above and between foreground vegetation. The forestry covered summit of</p>	

Viewpoint 9: Dalhowan Street Road, Crosshill
Glenalla Fell (425m AOD), with its clear-felled forestry areas sits above Dalhowan Farm forming the focal point of the background to the view.
Predicted View
The wireline illustrates that only four of the proposed thirteen wind turbines would be visible to varying degrees, due to landform. The tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 1 and the hub and blades of wind turbine 2, wind turbine 4 and wind turbine 5 would be visible above the horizon line to the right of Glenalla Fell. The photomontage illustrates that forestry would screen the turbines further, with only the blades of wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 4, along with the hub and blades of wind turbine 5 and the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 1.
Scale of Effect
All four proposed wind turbines visible from this viewpoint would be visible to the right of Glenalla Fell and above the horizon line. The Proposed Development is separated from the foreground view by the roadside hedgerow and the band of vegetation along the middle ground north of Glenalla Fell. It would appear distant and occupy a small proportion of the overall view and would only slightly change the composition of the overall view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low .
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)
There are no consented sites visible from this viewpoint.
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)
There are no consented or application sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
Craiginmoddie Windfarm would lie 6.6km from the viewpoint appearing at a similar elevation to the visible wind turbines of the Proposed Development, and with double the horizontal extent. When the foreground hedgerow is pruned, Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be visible above the skyline from behind the periphery foothills. The Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm combined would introduce wind turbines across a wide proportion of the distant horizon in the view. The Proposed Development would appear as an extension to Craiginmoddie Windfarm, albeit slightly separated, but would be seen at a similar height above the horizon line of the same gently undulating foothills, contained between the foreground landform and Glenalla Fell in the distance. The intervening forestry and landform would obscure much of the wind turbine towers and likely many of the hubs. They would be noticeable but would only slightly change the composition of the view. The scale of combined cumulative effect would be Medium-Low .
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
Knockcronal Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.

Viewpoint 10: Blairquhan, Kirkmichael Road	
Grid Reference:	237182, 606612
Figure References:	Figure 5.26a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Recreational users of Local Paths Network: 106 Hill Wood Walk; Local road users South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Middle Dale LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind of Proposed Development:	7.42km S
Elevation:	120m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on Kirkmichael Road. The view is at a right angle to the road user's direction of view, looking south, over Blairquhan Garden and Designed Landscape. Beyond the immediate foreground of Kirkmichael Road, the middle ground consists of Blairquhan Garden and Designed Landscape, of which the visible elements are largely made up of undulating pastoral fields bound by hedgerow and hedgerow trees and small blocks of woodland. The Grade A listed Blairquhan House is visible above mature tree planting, in the middle ground. The background to the view consists of the rounded foothills of Kildoach Hill (354m AOD) to the south east, Genoch Inner Hill (340m AOD), Bennan Hill (283m AOD), Glenalla Fell (425m AOD) and Barony Hill (319m AOD). One wind turbine of the operation Hadyard Hill Windfarm is visible above Kildoach Hill to the south east of the view.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates all thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible with the towers obscured by landform. Only the blade tips of wind turbines 2-5, wind turbine 8 and wind turbines 10-13 and the hub and blades of wind turbine 1, wind turbines 6-7 and wind turbine 9 would be visible above the horizon line. The turbine spacing appears broadly in twos, with wind turbine 13 and wind turbine 9 appearing quite close together. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the horizon line would further screen the turbines, leaving only the very top of the hubs and blades of wind turbine 1, wind turbine 6, wind turbine 7, wind turbine 9 and wind turbine 11 and the blade tips of the remaining visible wind turbines.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would occupy approximately 30 degrees of the view, but as wind turbine visibility would be limited to mostly hub and blades, they would not be viewed as a prominent feature across this full extent. Intervening landform obscures the majority of the wind turbines and provides distance and separation from the middle ground view. The Proposed Development does not detract from the focal point of the existing view, which is predominantly over the Blairquhan Garden and Designed Landscape in the middle ground. The Proposed Development would only be a small change to the overall view. It is considered the scale of effect is Low-Negligible.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The wireline illustrates that Kirk Hill Windfarm would be potentially visible to the south west but the photo-panorama shows that it would be screened by the foreground and middleground woodland and forestry. The addition of the Proposed Development would not change the scale of effect assessed for the baseline.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	

Viewpoint 10: Blairquhan, Kirkmichael Road
The cumulative predicted view would be the same as the future baseline predicted view as there are no application sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
The full extent of the application Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be 8.2km to the south west of the viewpoint and would appear as a densely clustered arrangement of wind turbines over approximately 10 degrees of the view. The Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm combined would introduce wind turbines into the backdrop of this view, occupying approximately 50 degrees of the view together. The Proposed Development with Craiginmoddie Windfarm would extend the horizontal extent of wind turbines visible from this viewpoint but would appear as a separate development due to the contrast in turbine spacing and gap between the sites. The proposed wind turbines would be at a similar elevation to Craiginmoddie Windfarm and appear as largely just blades from behind the periphery forested foothills which backdrop this view. Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be potentially more noticeable due to the lower intervening landform from this view which allows more of the wind turbines to be visible in addition to the apparent density of the wind turbine arrangement. Both windfarms would appear associated with the distant foothills and the layers of vegetation across the middle ground of the view further reduce their prominence. The scale of combined cumulative effect would be Low .
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
The scoping Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 6.7km from this viewpoint, in front of the eastern turbines of the Proposed Development occupying approximately a third of the same horizontal extent. Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines would be more noticeable than the Proposed Development's wind turbines due to their slightly closer location and turbines visible higher in the skyline. They would also increase the density of wind development across a small portion of the view. The bases of the wind turbines would however appear tucked behind the hillsides, retaining some separation from the foreground view. It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would be slightly higher than the Proposed Development itself, increasing to a Low scale of effect . In combination with Craiginmoddie Windfarm, the scale of effect would be slightly higher but within the same category of effect.

Viewpoint 11: North Threave	
Grid Reference:	224473, 604116
Figure References:	Figure 5.27a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Residents Local road users Maybole Foothills LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	11.03km SE
Elevation:	168m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located on a local road within the Maybole Foothills LCT. The view is open and extensive. The immediate foreground is a grass verge and roadside hedgerow, with an open and gently undulating pastoral field beyond. Beyond this lies the settled landscape of the Ayrshire low hills. The lower slopes consist of large swathes of conifer plantation, belts of broadleaf woodland and pastoral fields, bound by broken hedgerows and post and wire fences. The upper slopes of the hills are covered by heather moorland, gorse and bracken bound by low stone walls. The complex landscape of the Middle Dale LCT is located between the foreground and middle ground, although screened from view by close intervening landform. The smooth and exposed summits of Kirk Hill (259m AOD) and Quarrel Hill (195m AOD) which are separated by Mossgennoch Wood and Hadyard Hill (324m AOD) form the background to the view. The large conifer covered summits of Glenalla Fell (425m AOD) and Craig of Dalwhine (418m AOD) are visible in the far distance. Wind turbines of the operation Hadyard Hill Windfarm and Assel Valley Windfarm are visible above Hadyard Hill and Saugh Hill (296m AOD) in the background of the view. The newly constructed Tralorg Windfarm would be visible in front of the operational Assel Valley Windfarm to the south west of the viewpoint, increasing the density of wind turbines within that portion of the view. To the north of the viewpoint, the view is short, confined by farm buildings. One of the small operational wind turbines of North Threave (18.2m to blade tip) are clearly visible at a relatively close range to the north west of the view.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that ten of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible, with the remining three obscured by landform. Only the very tip of the blades of wind turbine 3 and wind turbines 7-10 would be visible above the horizon line. The hub and blades of wind turbine 6, upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 4 and the full extent of wind turbine 1 would also be visible. The wind turbines appear to be evenly spread with wind turbine 1 and wind turbine 5 being the most prominent. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the horizon line would obscure the blade tips of wind turbines 8-10 and further screen part of the towers of wind turbines 1-3 and wind turbines 4-6.	
Scale of Effect	
Only seven of the proposed wind turbines would be visible from this viewpoint, viewed above the horizon line separately to and to the east of the operation Hadyard Hill Windfarm. The Proposed Development would introduce a small number of additional wind turbines to the south east of the view, appearing from behind the broad undulating periphery foothills, and occupying a small proportion of the overall view. The Proposed Development would slightly increase the influence of windfarms within the view which would only slightly alter the overall composition, taking into account the context of closer and more numerous operational wind turbines. It is considered the scale of effect is Low .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
To the north of the viewpoint, the consented Kirk Hill Windfarm would be in close proximity to the viewpoint, a prominent windfarm in the foreground of views in this direction. This would be in the opposite direction to the Proposed Development. It is considered the effects of the addition of the Proposed Development would not change from that assessed for the baseline.	

Viewpoint 11: North Threave	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
The wireline illustrates that the application Arecleoch Extension Windfarm and Clauchrie Windfarm would barely be discernible in the views to the south and south west. The addition of the Proposed Development to the application and consented windfarms would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
Craiginmoddie Windfarm would appear along the horizon line of the view, 8.2km at closest, appearing as an extension to Hadyard Hill Windfarm, although more prominent due to the more elevated position and the larger scale of the wind turbines.	
The combined effect of the Proposed Development with Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be largely created by Craiginmoddie Windfarm, but the Proposed Development would slightly extend the horizontal extent of wind turbines visible to the east. The distance to the viewpoint and separation provided by the foreground landscape and periphery foothills, reduces the direct comparison with the scale of Hadyard Hill Windfarm, also aided by the broad scale of the landscape they sit within. The combined proposed windfarms would be noticeable within the context of existing windfarms and forestry. The scale of combined cumulative effect would be Medium-Low .	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
Knockcronal Windfarm would be located 13km from this viewpoint, with only the blades (to varying lengths) of eight of its wind turbines potentially visible. It would lie partially behind the wind turbines9 - 10 of the Proposed Development and extend the wind development slightly to the north. It is considered that the Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines would be barely discernible given only blades visible, distance and additional screening by forestry on the hillsides. In combination with the Proposed Development on its own or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm) the scale of cumulative effect would not increase.	

Viewpoint 12: B734, Auchensoul Hill	
Grid Reference:	227266, 594652
Figure References:	Figure 5.28a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Users of The National Byway South Ayrshire Scenic Area Stinchar Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	7.84km ENE
Elevation:	134m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is on the B734 which winds through undulating landform between Barr and Penkill. This area lies within the Stinchar Valley unit of the Intimate Pastoral Valleys LCT. This relatively contained view looks north along the River Stinchar Valley. The immediate foreground falls in a northerly direction and consists open rough grassland fields. These fields meet the tree and scrub lined Pingerrach Burn and River Stinchar in the middle ground. The River Stinchar winds its way through the bottom of the valley until disappearing behind the Mull of Miljoan (356m AOD) which restricts the view to the north. The valley floor and lower slopes are primarily pasture and rough grass land separated by groups of trees, mature hedgerow and trees and blocks of broadleaf woodland. Scattered farms and houses follow the path of the River Stinchar and are visible, nestled amongst mature tree planting. The background consists of the South Ayrshire foothills. To the east of the view, the rounded summits of Balskaig Hill (347m AOD) and Larg Hill (440m AOD) are covered by the coniferous Changue Plantation. To the north is the moorland, gorse and bracken covered Mull of Miljoan (356m AOD) and Daljedburgh Hill (374m AOD) and Craig of Dalwine (418m AOD) in the centre. Blade tips of the operational Hadyard Hill windfarms are visible above the horizon line to the north of the viewpoint.	

Viewpoint 12: B734, Auchensoul Hill	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that nine of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible above the horizon line and four would be obscured by landform. Only the blade tips of wind turbines 1-2, wind turbine 7 and wind turbines 9-10, along with the upper most part of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbines 4-8 would be visible. The lower parts of the wind turbines would be screened by landform. Forestry along the summit of the rounded background hills, would further screen wind turbines wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbines 4-5. Wind turbine 2 would be obscured from view and only the blades of wind turbine 1 and wind turbines 4-5 would be visible. The visible wind turbines would appear in a group of three (wind turbines 4-6) and wind turbine 8 would lie separately at a lower elevation.	
Scale of Effect	
The Proposed Development would appear essentially as four wind turbines, as all other potentially visible wind turbines would be barely discernible above the landform and forestry. The Proposed Development would introduce wind turbines into the view, appearing above the skyline, beyond Craig of Dalwhine at the end of the River Stinchar Valley, the eastern wind turbines framed between the valley foothills. This would lead the eye towards the proposed wind turbines although they would be distant and appear beyond the immediate valley landscape. Overall, the few wind turbines of the Proposed Development visible would occupy a small proportion of the overall view and would only slightly change the composition. The scale of effect is considered to be Low .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
There are no consented sites visible from this viewpoint.	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
The wireline illustrates that the application Clauchrie windfarm would be visible 5.2km to the east of the viewpoint, from behind the intervening foothills, partially screened by the foreground landform. Similar to the Proposed Development, Clauchrie would be noticeable but separate from the immediate valley landform, associated with the more distant landscape. The addition of the Proposed Development would increase the influence of wind turbines into the wider panoramic view, but distance and separation by the landform would limit the scale of effect to Low .	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
Craiginmoddie Windfarm would appear as a prominent cluster of wind turbines on the broad forested foothills that flank the valley to the north. The would be 4.7km from the viewpoint and would become a focal point in the view.	
The combined effect of the Proposed Development with Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be largely created by the closer and more prominent Craiginmoddie Windfarm. The Proposed Development would lie separately from Craiginmoddie Windfarm and almost double the distance from the viewpoint, increasing the horizontal extent of wind turbines within the view. The presence of Craiginmoddie Windfarm would potentially lead the eye more readily to the proposed wind turbines, so that they would become more discernible in the view than when on their own, but still distant and less prominent than Craiginmoddie Windfarm. Both schemes lie above the edge and beyond the valley sides, associated with the broader foothills landscape. The scale of combined cumulative effect is considered to be Medium .	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 10.5km from this viewpoint, with only the blade tips of two wind turbines and the blades of one other potentially visible. These would lie between the Proposed Development's wind turbines 7 - 8, within the dip in the distant landform as seen from this viewpoint. It is considered that the Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines would be barely discernible, with the potentially visible single hub and blades appearing as part of the Proposed Development.	
In combination with the Proposed Development on its own or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm) the scale of cumulative effect would not increase.	

Viewpoint 13: A77 near Maybole	
Grid Reference:	229168, 609558
Figure References:	Figure 5.29a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Maybole Recreational users of Core Path SA32 Road users of A77 Maybole Foothills LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	11.69km SE
Elevation:	94m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This view is located on the A77 and Core Path SA32, at the southern edge of the town of Maybole. This area sits within the Maybole Foothills LCT and the view is typical of the well-settled landscape of the LCT. A large pastoral field, bound by hedgerow and hedgerow trees forms the foreground and extends into the middle ground where there is an abandoned farmhouse, isolated in the middle of the large pastoral field. The landform gently rises to the north east of the viewpoint, where the south western properties of Maybole contain the view. To the south west of the viewpoint the middle ground, is a network of pastoral and agricultural fields, all bound by hedgerows and hedgerow trees. There are a number of scattered residential properties/farms throughout the middle ground, with Glenside and Thornbroke being the most notable to the south of the viewpoint. A telegraph line extends from the right foreground into the central middle ground where it joins a more complex network of telegraph lines which span across a number of fields. The view is open and extensive, allowing clear views of Kildoon Hill (170m AOD) with its vertical monument visible in the middle distance, and Glenalla Fell (425m AOD), Black Hill of Knockgardner (301m AOD) and Kildoach Hill (354m AOD) which form the background to the view. The distant rounded summit of Shalloch on Minnoch (659m AOD) is also visible in the central far distance.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that four (wind turbine 8 and wind turbines 11-13) of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be obscured by landform and the remaining nine turbines would be visible above the horizon line in varying degrees. Only the blade tips of wind turbine 7, and wind turbines 9-10, the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 3 and the tower, hub and blades of wind turbines 1-5 and wind turbines 5-6 would be visible. The proposed wind turbines appear to be evenly spaced across the horizon line and in front of Shalloch on Minnoch. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the horizon line would obscure wind turbine 9 and wind turbine 7, leaving only the very tip of wind turbine 7 blade visible above the forestry. The lower part of the blade of wind turbine 10 would also be obscured from view, leaving just a blade tip visible above the horizon line. The lower parts of the tower of wind turbine 1, wind turbine 4 and wind turbine 5 would also be screened by the forestry. The full extent of wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 6 would continue to be visible.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as six wind turbines evenly spaced along the distant horizon. The perimeter foothills would screen the bases of wind turbine 1, wind turbines 3-5 so they would appear set back. The full extent of wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 6 would be visible on the outer slopes of the foothills. Three of the proposed wind turbines would sit in the dip in the foothills, appearing in front of the distant view of Shalloch on Minnoch. They would introduce wind turbines into the view as foreground features screen Dersalloch Windfarm to the south east of the view. The proposed wind turbines would become a noticeable but distant feature of the view, occupying a relatively small proportion of the view, and retaining separation from the closer and prominent Kildoon Hill and its monument. The scale of effect is considered to be Low.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The consented Kirk Hill Windfarm would be visible within the foothills, 4.7km to the south west of the view. The addition of the Proposed Development would increase the influence of wind turbines within the wider view, but at a greater distance, separated by the foreground foothills and middle dale landscape. It is considered that the scale of effect would not change from that assessed in the baseline.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	

Viewpoint 13: A77 near Maybole	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the application Windy Standard 3 windfarm would be barely perceptible to the left and beyond the operation wind turbines of Dersalloch which are screened by the foreground houses. The addition of the Proposed Development to the application baseline would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would lie 10.1km from the viewpoint, and visible along the skyline to the west of the Proposed Development, wind turbines partially screened by Kildoon Hill which lies in the middle ground of the view.</p>	
<p>The combined Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would appear as one development. The proposed wind turbines would appear in a similar arrangement and at a similar elevation to Craiginmoddie Windfarm, with only a small gap between the arrays such that it would appear as an extension. The Craiginmoddie Windfarm's wind turbines would lie behind the monument on Kildoon Hill and the adjacent Knockbrake Hill which lie in the middle ground, so that only blades and a few hubs would be visible, potentially appearing closer as these hills screen views of the foothills beyond. The Proposed Development would be more visible but within a more open part of the view so that a sense of distance and separation is perceived. Overall, together, Craiginmoddie Windfarm and the Proposed Development would be a noticeable addition to the view but not fundamentally change the overall composition of the view. It is considered a Medium-Low scale of combined cumulative effect would occur.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 12.4km from this viewpoint, appearing as a small cluster of wind turbines at the northern extent of the Proposed Development (in front and between wind turbine 9 and wind turbine 10). Only the hubs and blades of three wind turbines would be visible, with blades of two, and blade tip of one also potentially visible. The layers of the rolling landscape between the viewpoint and Knockcronal Windfarm reduce the prominence of the wind turbines. Whilst they would be a noticeable distant feature, it is considered Knockcronal Windfarm would not increase the level of effect assessed for the Proposed Development on its own or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm).</p>	

Viewpoint 14: Craigengillan Dark Sky Observatory (EA)	
Grid Reference:	247348, 602311
Figure References:	Figure 5.30a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Visitors to the Observatory Craigengillan Garden and Designed Landscape Rugged Uplands with Lochs and Forestry LCT (East Ayrshire Sensitive Landscape Area)
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	9.42km WSW
Elevation:	249m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is from within the car park at the Craigengillan Dark Sky Observatory. The foreground consists of rough grass and moorland. An informal track lies immediately to the south of the viewpoint, which provides access to the Observatory. The middle ground includes scrub along the tracks southern edge which extends across the view, until it joins with Craighead Wood to the north of the viewpoint. Pine cottage and Craigengillan House are visible, surrounded by mature trees, set within the Craigengillan Garden and Designed Landscape to the north of the view. Beyond this middle ground vegetation lies large fields of moorland, bound by low stone walls and post and wire fences. This moorland stretches into the distance, with forestry which is part of the Galloway Forest Park visible along the skyline to the west of the viewpoint. The rounded summits of the Foothills form the background of the view, with Dersalloch Hill (360m AOD) to the west of the viewpoint and Tairlaw Ring (385m AOD) in the centre. Carwaur (290m AOD) and Shear Hill (286m AOD) form the background to the north of the view. Wind turbines of the operational Dersalloch Windfarm can be clearly seen in front of and behind Dersalloch</p>	

Viewpoint 14: Craigengillan Dark Sky Observatory (EA)	
Hill in the background. To the north east, the in-construction South Kyle Windfarm will be approximately 6km from the viewpoint, partially hidden behind the landform.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that only the blades of five (wind turbines 9-13) of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible above the horizon line. The lower parts of the wind turbines and the other eight wind turbines (wind turbines 1-8) would be obscured by landform. Forestry along the horizon would further screen parts of the blades, leaving only the blade tips of wind turbines 9-13 visible.	
Scale of Effect	
Only the blades of five wind turbines of the Proposed Development would be potentially visible above the skyline, between the folds of the intervening foothills. Blade movement would be discernible but distant, and in the context of the much closer Dersalloch wind turbines to the west of the viewpoint. The visible wind turbines would be barely perceptible and not change the composition of the overall view. The scale of effect is considered to be Negligible .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
The wireline indicates that the consented Over Hill, Enoch Hill, and Benbrack would be perceptible to the north west of the viewpoint, largely screened by landform and in a separate proportion of the view to that of the Proposed Development. As the scale of effect of the Proposed Development for the baseline scenario is considered Negligible, there would be no potential for significant effects with the future baseline.	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
The wireline illustrates that the application North Kyle windfarm would be barely perceptible to the west of the viewpoint and beyond the operational wind turbines of Dersalloch. As the scale of effect of the Proposed Development for the baseline scenario is considered Negligible, there would be no potential for significant effects with the future baseline	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
Craiginmoddie Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
Knockcronal Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.	

Viewpoint 15: Merrick	
Grid Reference:	242749, 585551
Figure References:	Figure 5.31a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Galloway Dark Sky Park Buffer Zone Dumfries and Galloways Galloway Hill Regional Scenic Area Merrick Wild Lands Area Rugged Uplands LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	12.68km NNW
Elevation:	837m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located on the summit of Merrick. This area is located within the Rugged Uplands LCT and there are long distant, 360-degree views available as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. To the north, the view is across the undulating uplands of Carrick Forrest Hills which includes Kirriereoch Hill in the foreground and Shalloch on Minnoch beyond. These hills split the distant views to the north. To the north east side, Dersalloch Windfarm is visible beyond Loch Braden and the commercial forestry which surrounds it. The coastline and settlement can be seen in the distance, which on a clear day would extend to the edge of Glasgow. To the north west, the forested foothills above the Stinchar Valley are notable, with Hadyard Hill and Assel Valley Windfarms	

Viewpoint 15: Merrick	
visible beyond. The newly constructed Tralorg Windfarm appears behind Hadyard Hill, increasing the density of wind turbines within a small proportion of the view to the west. The Firth of Clyde and Isle of Arran are visible on the horizon, and further west, Ailsa Craig. To the west and south west, the view takes in the forested plateau to the coast, with several operational windfarms including Mark Hill, Arecleoch and Kilgallioch visible. To the east, the view is across a moorland grass foreground towards the undulating and partly forested uplands encompassing many Loch's, particularly Loch Riecawr and Loch Doon. The summits of Craiglee (523m AOD), Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (797m AOD) and the forested southern uplands are visible in the distance in this direction. Windy Standard 1 and 2 windfarms are discernible, against the uplands in this direction. To the south, the view is short, looking over rising rocky moorland grass towards a triangulation pillar.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that eight (wind turbine 3 and wind turbines 7-13) of the thirteen proposed wind turbines would be obscured by landform. Of the remaining five visible wind turbines, wind turbine 1 and wind turbines 4-5 would be viewed in their entirety and only the blade tip of wind turbine 6 and the uppermost part of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 2 would be visible as the lower parts are screened by foreground landform. The photomontage illustrates that the base of wind turbine 1 and wind turbines 4-5 would be obscured by forestry.	
Scale of Effect	
The Proposed Development would be viewed as four wind turbines located within forestry in the background of a very small proportion of the open and extensive view available from Merrick. The full extent of the Proposed Development cannot be seen from this viewpoint and only three wind turbines would be viewed in their entirety with the base of wind turbine 2 obscured by landform and only the blade tip of wind turbine 6 visible. The wind turbines would be viewed to the west of the upland mass of Shalloch on Minnoch which dominates the view to the north. The visible proposed wind turbines would be within the broad undulating foothills and separate to Hadyard Hill Windfarm limiting any perceived contrast of scale. Whilst the wind turbines would be closer than any existing operational windfarms, they would lie within a narrow extent of the overall view, clearly separate from the rugged uplands, and would not fundamentally change the composition of the overall panoramic view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
The wireline indicates that the consented Kirk Hill Windfarm would be visible within the portion of view between Shalloch on Minnoch and Ailsa Craig. It would be 25.1km from the viewpoint, within the more distant Maybole Foothills, partially screened by the intervening foothills. It is considered that it would not be particularly discernible. Consented windfarms to the north east would lie within or close to the existing clusters of windfarms, increasing the intensity of windfarms within these locations, but would be distant and beyond the immediate rugged uplands. To the west, the consented Chirmorie Windfarm would also lie within an existing area of windfarms and would create a continuous area of wind turbines between Kilgallioch and Arecleoch Windfarms. It is considered as all the consented windfarms lie within existing windfarm clusters and are distant to the viewpoint and the Proposed Development, the scale of cumulative effect would not change as assessed for the baseline.	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
The application windfarms follow a similar pattern to the operational and consented windfarms, and most are distant, and it is considered would not have a bearing on cumulative effects with the addition of the Proposed Development, with the exception of Clauchrie Windfarm.	
Clauchrie Windfarm would be viewed 10.4km from the north west of the viewpoint and would lie in front and between the operational windfarms of Mark Hill and Assel Valley. Clauchrie Windfarm would be closer to the viewpoint than the Proposed Development and seen in its entirety within the forested plateau landscape. The Proposed Development in addition to Clauchrie Windfarm would bring wind turbines closer to the viewpoint but both would be within very small horizontal extents of the overall view, separately and associated within the lower lying forested landscapes. The scale of effects with the addition of the Proposed Development to the consented and application baseline would be Low .	

Viewpoint 15: Merrick	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would lie directly to the east of Hadyard Hill Windfarm, 16.8km from the viewpoint, with all fourteen of its wind turbines visible across the forested foothills. It would appear notably larger than the adjacent Hadyard Hill wind turbines and would be prominent in this portion of the view.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would lie directly east of Craiginmoddie Windfarm at a similar elevation and the same scale of wind turbines such that it would appear as a small extension. The Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm together would appear as one development, extending the presence of windfarms eastwards from Hadyard Hill to Shalloch on Minnoch. They would be prominent within their portion of the view, and along with Clauchrie to the west would introduce wind turbines closer to Merrick than currently, becoming a defining characteristic of the view in these directions. They would however be situated within the forested foothills, clearly separate from the upland landscape and in a portion of the view already characterised by windfarms. It is considered that the combined cumulative effect would be Medium-Low.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would not be visible from this viewpoint.</p>	

Viewpoint 16: Riecawr Avenue, Bellsbank	
Grid Reference:	248171, 604780
Figure References:	Figure 5.32a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Bellsbank Upper River Valley LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	11.3km WSW
Elevation:	237m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on Riecawr Avenue in the residential area of Bellsbank, west of Dalmellington. The view is contained by properties along Riecawr Avenue and Hillcrest and which form the foreground to the view. A local green space in the centre foreground creates some separation between the properties along Riecawr Avenue and the lower lying Hillcrest properties. This open space also allows a view into the River Doon Valley beyond, which forms part of the background to the view. In contrast to the built form of the housing, the valley slopes beyond consist of large areas of moorland and scrub, with scattered groups of deciduous trees and small blocks of conifer planting. The large coniferous plantation of Galloway Forest Park is visible within the neighbouring Foothills and distant background. The local landform of Shear Hill is notable in the background, due to the contrast of its smooth open summit with the block of conifer planation to its east. Wind turbines of the operation Dersalloch Windfarm are visible above Galloway Forest Park to the west of the viewpoint.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the hub and blades of proposed wind turbines 1-12 would be visible above the horizon line, with wind turbine 13 obscured by landform. The wind turbines would appear loosely within two groups, wind turbines 8-12 and wind turbines 1-7. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the horizon line would further screen wind turbines 3-4 and wind turbines 6-11, leaving just the blade tip visible above forestry. The upper most part of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 5 and wind turbines 1-2 would remain visible due to appearing above the forestry.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The hubs and blades of five of the wind turbines of the Proposed Development, and blades of seven of the other wind turbines would appear above the forestry on the skyline. They would sit within the broad undulating forested foothills, set back from the immediate periphery hills which form the backdrop to the view. Wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbine 5 would be viewed at a similar scale as the closer operational Dersalloch windfarm to the east of the view, extending the presence of wind turbines across the view to the west, although the forestry screens and</p>	

Viewpoint 16: Riecawr Avenue, Bellsbank	
<p>separates them from the immediate view. The visible wind turbines would be discernible but would only slightly change the composition of the overall view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low-Negligible.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>There are no consented sites visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p>Phased clear felling of intervening forestry would allow more visibility of the Proposed Development and Dersalloch Windfarm so that they would become more noticeable. The landform would still screen the majority of the proposed wind turbine height, and they would remain a distant feature set back behind the periphery foothills. The scale of effect would increase to Low.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>The cumulative predicted view would be the same as the future baseline predicted view as there are no application sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be visible within a narrow horizontal extent beyond the foothills, 16.1km from this viewpoint. The intervening forestry would likely screen the majority of the wind turbines so that it would not be particularly noticeable from this viewpoint.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible to the east of Craiginmoddie Windfarm, slightly closer to the viewpoint and across a wider horizontal extent. It would appear set back behind the periphery foothills such that it would be associated with the visible wind turbines of Craiginmoddie Windfarm. Together, the Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would appear as one development, with the Proposed Development potentially more noticeable than Craiginmoddie Windfarm, but neither would fundamentally change the view and a Low combined cumulative scale of effect would occur, when also taking into consideration potential future felling.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 11.4km at closest point to this viewpoint, appearing within the array of the Proposed Development at a similar elevation. The hubs of three of Knockcronal's wind turbines and the blades of all the others would be potentially visible, although forestry would potentially screen the hubs. Knockcronal Windfarm increases the density of wind turbines within the Proposed Development's horizontal extent but appearing in a similar arrangement to the existing Dersalloch Windfarm and the application Craiginmoddie Windfarm as viewed from this viewpoint.</p> <p>It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would be slightly higher than the Proposed Development itself or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm), but still within the same category of effect taking into account that the addition of Knockcronal Windfarm does not increase the horizontal extent of wind turbines or bring wind turbines closer to the viewpoint.</p>	

Viewpoint 17: A713 east of Loch Doon	
Grid Reference:	251702, 599875
Figure References:	Figure 5.33a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Recreational users of Loch Doon Road users of A713 Galloway Hill Regional Scenic Area Upper Dale LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	13.11km W
Elevation:	274m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located at a public layby off the A713 to the east of Loch Doon. The immediate foreground is a single lane track and open and exposed area of rough moorland, bound by a low stone wall and post and wire fence. The moorland gently falls in a south westerly direction across the view and spreads west partly forming the middle ground. Loch Doon, which is a focal point within the middle ground of the view is partially surrounded by coniferous forest to the south and east, which includes some recent clear felled areas. Beyond Loch Doon, Craiglee (523m AOD) which is a mix of moorland and coniferous forest and the local landform of Herds Hill, which is open and exposed moorland, form the background. The operational Dersalloch Windfarm is nearby but screened from view by forestry and landform.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that all thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible to varying extents above the horizon line. Only the blade tip of wind turbine 13, the blades of wind turbines 11-12 and wind turbine 7, the hub and blades of wind turbine 3, wind turbine 8, wind turbines 9-10 and the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbines 4-5 would be visible. Wind turbines 1-10 would appear as a group, with wind turbines 11-12 as a pair and wind turbine 13 as an outlier. The photomontage illustrates that forestry along the horizon line would screen a small part of the visible wind turbines.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The full extent of the Proposed Development would be potentially visible, beyond the immediate open moorland hills, within a relatively small proportion of the overall view, associated with the higher forested foothills, separate to the foreground view. The proposed wind turbines would be discernible but would only be a small change to the composition of the overall view. It is considered the scale of effect would be Low-Negligible.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>A few wind turbines of the consented Benbrack Windfarm would be visible to the east, in the opposite direction to the Proposed Development, and obscured completely by the foreground vegetation. The addition of the Proposed Development would not change the effects assessed for the baseline.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>The cumulative predicted view would be the same as the future baseline predicted view as there are no application sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be 18.7km from the viewpoint and largely only blades visible from behind the distant foothills. The Proposed Development would lie in front of two thirds of Craiginmoddie Windfarm and would be closer and more noticeable. It is considered that as Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be barely discernible, there would be no change to the scale of effect assessed for the baseline.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 13.5km from this viewpoint, slightly overlapping with the Proposed Development's northern wind turbines and extending to the north by approximately a third of the Proposed Development's visible extent. Both developments would be at a similar distance and spacing, appearing as one windfarm.</p> <p>It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would be slightly higher than the Proposed Development itself or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm), but still within the same</p>	

Viewpoint 17: A713 east of Loch Doon	
category of effect taking into account distance and overall relatively contained horizontal extent within the available view.	

Viewpoint 18: A713 and B742 Road Junction	
Grid Reference:	237904, 616725
Figure References:	Figure 5.34a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Road users of A713 and B742 Ayrshire Lowlands LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	17.52km S
Elevation:	102m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>The viewpoint is located on the A713 and B742 junction. This area is located within the Ayrshire Lowlands LCT. Pastural fields, bound by low hedgerows and post and wire fence form the immediate foreground and across the middle ground to the south east. An old disused track, which has become overgrown with scrub and trees lies just left of the centre middle ground and forms a notable feature with the uplands at Shalloch on Minnoch visible above this part of the view in the distance on the horizon line. The undulating pastoral fields continue into the background, but the increased presence of hedgerow trees creates a more wooded character. Blocks of coniferous forest and broadleaf woodland become more apparent in the background and are generally located on higher ground. A number of wind turbines of the operational Dersalloch Windfarm are visible above intervening landform and vegetation to the south east of the viewpoint along with wind turbines of the operation Hadyard Hill and Assel Valley Windfarms to the south west of the viewpoint, although none are particularly prominent in the view.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>As the wireline illustrates, all thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible above the horizon line with their lower parts of their towers obscured by landform. Only the hub and blades of wind turbine 3 and wind turbine 13 would be visible. The wind turbines are generally evenly spaced, with wind turbine 1 and wind turbine 4 appearing as a close pair, along with wind turbine 2 and wind turbine 5 and wind turbine 3 and wind turbine 6. Forestry along the horizon line in front of the Proposed Development would further screen wind turbine 3, wind turbine 6, wind turbines 7-8 and wind turbine 11, leaving only the blades visible of wind turbine 3, wind turbine 7 and wind turbine 8, the hub and blades of wind turbine 11 and the upper tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 6.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear from behind the foothills which form the backdrop to this view. The eastern wind turbines would lie partially in front of the Carrick Hills, west and separate to Shalloch on Minnoch. The intervening forestry and woodland cover would largely screen the proposed wind turbines within the centre of the array. The western proposed wind turbines would be most noticeable on the more elevated part of the Site, appearing above the skyline in this view. Whilst the full horizontal extent of the Proposed Development is potentially visible, it would likely appear as two smaller groups, set back and separate to the agricultural lowlands which would remain unaltered. The foreground features and landform retain a gap between the Proposed Development and the operational Dersalloch wind turbines to the east and similarly with Hadyard Hill Windfarm to the west. This limits the perception of windfarms becoming a continuous feature across the background of the view. The visible proposed wind turbines would be perceptible but would only very slightly change the composition of the overall view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low-Negligible.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>Kirk Hill windfarm would be visible above the horizon line to the south west of the view, 15.9km from the viewpoint and visible across a small proportion of the view, potentially more noticeable than the nearby Hadyard Hill wind turbines. The addition of the Proposed Development to the future baseline would increase the number of wind turbines potentially visible across the background, but the foreground features and landform would limit the perception of a continuous extent and the scale of effect would not change from that assessed for the baseline.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	

Viewpoint 18: A713 and B742 Road Junction
<p>The wireline indicated that the application Clauchrie would be barely discernible, with only blade tips potentially visible. The additional of the Proposed Development to the application and consented baseline would remain as assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would 17.8km from the viewpoint, visible on the horizon line, from behind the foothills, appearing as a dense cluster of wind turbines within a relatively narrow proportion of the view. Most of the wind turbines would be visible with no screening in this part of the view. The scale of wind turbines would be notably larger than the adjacent Hadyard Hill Windfarm.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible to the east of Craiginmoddie Windfarm, with a gap, and its western wind turbines at a similar elevation and scale to Craiginmoddie Windfarm. The Proposed Development's wind turbine arrangement would appear more spaced out in contrast to Craiginmoddie Windfarm and would be approximately double the horizontal extent. Many of the proposed wind turbines however would be screened by the woodland on the edge of the foothills in addition to the screening by the landform itself. The visibility of Craiginmoddie Windfarm would draw the eye to the Proposed Development more than it on its own, and it would potentially be perceived as the same development, as although there is a gap, the scale and elevation of wind turbines closest to Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be similar. Distance from the viewpoint and foreground features limit clear views of the wind turbines and the potential for the two proposed windfarms to become defining features of the view. The scale of combined cumulative effect would be Low.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 16.8km at closest to this viewpoint. It would appear within the view of the north and eastern wind turbines of the Proposed Development (between wind turbine 7 and wind turbine 12) at a similar elevation. It would increase the density of wind turbines within the northern extents of the Proposed Development's array, contrasting against the wider spaced groups of proposed wind turbines to the west. In combination, it would be perceived as two separate groups, the northern and eastern wind turbines (wind turbines8-13) of the Proposed Development with Knockcronal Windfarm, and separately wind turbines 1-7 of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would be slightly higher than the Proposed Development itself or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm), but still within the same category of effect taking into account distance and overall relatively contained horizontal extent within the available view.</p>

Viewpoint 19: Brown Carrick Hills	
Grid Reference:	228359, 615947
Figure References:	Figure 5.35a-e
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers South Ayrshire Scenic Area Brown Carrick Hills & Coast Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Brown Carrick Hills LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	17.91km SSE
Elevation:	285m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Brown Carrick Hill. This area lies within the Coastal Headlands LCT. There are long distant, 360-degree views available, as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. To the north and west, the view is over a rough grassland foreground looking over the pastoral fields, enclosed by hedgerows of the headlands and raised coast and cliffs in the middle ground. The Firth of Clyde forms the backdrop to the view with the Isle of Arran forming the far distance. The towns of Ayr and Prestwick lie in the background to the north east of the viewpoint. To the east and south, the view is over a rough grassland foreground towards the pastoral fields, rough grassland and gorse covered exposed slopes and large coniferous plantations of the coastal headlands and the relatively settled pastoral, woodlands and heather moorlands of the Ayrshire low hills. A cluster of operational windfarms including Hare Hill, Hare Hill Extension, Windy Standard I and II and in-construction Windy Rig and South Kyle Windfarms lie beyond 27km from the viewpoint to the south east. To the south west, the Firth of Clyde is clearly visible along with Ailsa Craig. The background of the view takes in the summits of Merrick (843m AOD), Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (797m AOD), and Craiglee (523m AOD) and Hadyard Hill (324m AOD). Wind turbines of the operational Dersalloch and Hadyard Hill Windfarms are visible above the horizon line. Mark Hill, and Kilgallioch are also perceptible. Arecleoch and Assel Valley windfarms are obscured by coniferous forest along the horizon line.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>As the wireline illustrates, all thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible to some degree. Wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbines 4-6 would be visible above the horizon line to the east of Merrick, with the blades of wind turbines 9-10 and wind turbine 12 visible above the horizon line to the west of Merrick, The base of the tower of wind turbine 6 would be obscured by intervening landform along with the base of wind turbine 9. The uppermost part of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 11, wind turbine 13 and wind turbine 3 and the blades of wind turbines 7-8 would be visible below the horizon line and above intervening landform and in front of Merrick. The proposed wind turbines are generally evenly spaces across the view and appear on or just below the horizon line, except for wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbines 4-5, which clearly rise above the horizon. The photomontage illustrates that intervening forestry would further obscure the lowest visible parts of the proposed wind turbines.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The proposed wind turbines to the west of the distinctive rounded summit of Merrick would be most noticeable as the tower, hub and blades would appear above the horizon line, blade tips appearing at a similar height, but separate to, the summit of Merrick. The central wind turbines would be seen against Merrick, remaining below the skyline with the intervening foothills screening the lower parts of the wind turbines. The eastern most wind turbines would be seen against and just above Shalloch of Minnoch and the adjacent uplands. The Proposed Development would occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall 360 degree view but acknowledged that it lies in a portion of the view notable by Merrick and surrounding rugged uplands. The silhouette of Merrick would be retained, with the most noticeable proposed wind turbines sitting within the broader flatter foothills to the west. The Proposed Development would lie separately to Dersalloch and Hadyard Hill Windfarms, and the cluster of distant windfarms to the south west and north east. It would introduce wind turbines into a part of the view without existing windfarms but at over 17km from the viewpoint, the Proposed Development would only very slightly change the composition of the overall view. It would appear associated with the generally broader undulating foothills at some distance from the viewpoint, with the uplands remaining a feature in the distant background. The scale of effect is considered to be Low-Negligible.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	

Viewpoint 19: Brown Carrick Hills
<p>The consented Kirk Hill and Chirmorie windfarms would be visible in and around the operational windfarms of Hadyard Hill, Tralorg, Mark Hill and Kilgallioch and would appear as one large cluster of wind turbines to the south of the viewpoint. The wireline also indicates that the consented Over Hill, Pencloe, Enoch Hill, and Benbrack windfarms would be barely discernible to the north east and north of the viewpoint in a separate proportion of the view to that of the Proposed Development. All consented schemes would be visible in areas of the view already influenced by windfarm development and would be viewed as separate development to the Proposed Development. The additional of the Proposed Development to the consented baseline would remain as assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)
<p>All application windfarms would be distant and generally within existing clusters of operational and consented windfarms. The application Clauchrie windfarm would be closest at 26km, visible just above the horizon line appearing behind and as part of the operation Hadyard Hill Windfarm to the west of the Proposed Development. It is considered that the addition of the Proposed Development to the consented and application windfarms would not increase the scale of effect assessed for the baseline.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be visible to the east of Hadyard Hill Windfarm, 16.5km from the viewpoint, all its wind turbines potentially visible with hubs and towers seen against the foothills and uplands to the south, with generally only blades above the skyline.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would lie with a small gap, to the east of Craiginmoddie Windfarm. It would occupy a slightly longer horizontal extent than Craiginmoddie Windfarm and with a more open arrangement. The Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would extend the horizontal extent of windfarms that lie in a continuous, but distant, extent from the south west to the south east. It would retain a separation from Dersalloch and the windfarms to the north and north east. Although there is a gap between the proposed wind turbines and Craiginmoddie Windfarm, they would potentially be perceived as one distant development within a small proportion of the overall views available from the viewpoint. The combined cumulative effect would be Low.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 18.3km from this viewpoint, appearing within the view of the north and eastern turbines of the Proposed Development, at a similar elevation. It will increase the density of wind turbines within a very narrow portion of the view but will not extend beyond the Proposed Development's extents or bring wind turbines closer to the viewpoint.</p> <p>It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would be slightly higher than the Proposed Development itself, or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm), but still within the same category of effect taking into account distance and overall relatively contained horizontal extent within the available view.</p>

Viewpoint 20: Knockdolian summit	
Grid Reference:	211332, 584805
Figure References:	Figure 5.36a-c
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers South Ayrshire Scenic Area The Stinchar Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Coastal Foothills LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	26.55km ENE
Elevation:	257m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Knockdolian within the Coastal Foothills LCT. There are long distant views available as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. The view to the north is over the exposed rough grass and craggy summit of Knockdolian, towards the undulating pastoral fields, moorland covered upper slopes and blocks of woodland of the Ayrshire foothills and raised coast and cliffs in the middle and background. Loch Melemon is visible in the lower middle ground. Knockmormal Hill (215m AOD) and its communication tower is visible in the background, along with the exposed and moorland summit of Knockdaw Hill (260m AOD). The wind turbines of the operational Assel Windfarm and Hadyard Hill are visible to the north east of the viewpoint, above and below the horizon line in the far distance. The view to the east is along the pastoral valley of the River Stinchar to the north east and the upland glen of Water of Tigi. The upper slopes of the Water of Tigi contain small to medium blocks of coniferous forestry. The upland area separating the two valleys is exposed and a large area of blanket bog and heather and grass moorland. The large swathe of Arecleoch Forest sits along the horizon line with the operation wind turbines of Mark Hill Windfarm to the south east and Arecleoch and Kilgallioch Windfarms sitting above the Water of Tigi Valley.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>As the wireline illustrates, only the blades of wind turbine 3, wind turbines 9-10, the upper most part of the tower, hub and blades of wind turbine 6, wind turbine 8, wind turbines 11-13 and the tower, hub and blades of the remaining wind turbines (wind turbines 1- 2, wind turbines 4-5 and wind turbine 7) would be visible above the horizon line. Forestry along the horizon line would further obscure the turbines, particularly the hub of wind turbine 13 and wind turbine 7. The turbines would appear in two groups separated by the topography of the Site, with those to the north east at a higher elevation.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The full extent of the Proposed Development would be viewed at over 26km from this viewpoint, potentially the north eastern wind turbines perceptible in the skyline with the other wind turbines largely screened by the landform and forestry. They would appear beyond and slightly separate from the closer Hadyard Hill Windfarm, slightly extending the presence of wind turbines to the south east on the distant horizon, separate to the rugged upland to the south. The Proposed Development would occupy a very small and distant extent of the overall view in the context of existing closer windfarms and the overall view would remain unaltered. It is considered the scale of effect would be Negligible.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>The consented Kirk Hill Windfarm would lie 24.5km to the north of this viewpoint, just west of the operational Tralorg and Assel Valley Windfarms. It would lie across a very narrow portion of the view and unlikely to be particularly noticeable at this distance. The consented Chirmorie Windfarm would lie 10km to the south, between the operational Arecleoch and Kilgallioch Windfarms. Its wind turbines would be mostly below the skyline, obscured by the foreground hills. As the consented schemes would be largely indiscernible, the addition of the Proposed Development would remain as assessed for the existing baseline view.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>The application Clauchrie Windfarm would lie 16.1km from this viewpoint, to the south of the Stinchar Valley, separate from the Proposed Development which lies further north east, but would be seen within the same portion</p>	

Viewpoint 20: Knockdolian summit
<p>of view. Clauchrie Windfarm would appear beside the slightly closer Mark Hill Windfarm. There would be a notable gap between Clauchrie Windfarm and the Proposed Development, as well as a 10km distance difference from the viewpoint. The application Arecleoch Extension Windfarm would lie to the south east, 6.3km from the viewpoint. It would be partially in front of the operational Arecleoch Windfarm and extend the horizontal extent of wind turbines in close proximity to the east, reducing the gap between Mark Hill and Arecleoch Windfarms.</p> <p>The addition of the Proposed Development to these application schemes would add to the extent of wind development surrounding the viewpoint, reducing, but not closing, the gap between the windfarms in the north east and those in the east to south east. However, as the Proposed Development would still be at a considerable distance, across a small extent of the view, this connection is unlikely to be particularly discernible. It is considered the addition of the Proposed Development would remain as assessed for the existing baseline and future baseline views.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
<p>Craiginmoddie Windfarm would lie 23.3km from this viewpoint, viewed separately to the west of the Proposed Development. It's wind turbines would be contained within a narrow portion of the view, a similar extent to that of the most visible wind turbines of the Proposed Development and sitting at a similar elevation. Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be seen alongside and above Hadyard Hill Windfarm. The Proposed Development in combination with Craiginmoddie Windfarm would increase the presence of wind turbines east of the closer operational windfarms of Hadyard Hill, Assel Valley and Tralorg, potentially reducing the gap between the windfarms to the south east, particularly when taking into account the application Clauchrie Windfarm. However, as both the Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be at a considerable distance, across a small extent of the view, this connection is unlikely to be particularly discernible. It is considered the addition of the Proposed Development would remain as assessed for the existing baseline and future baseline views.</p>
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 29.2km at closest to this viewpoint. It would appear within the middle of the Proposed Development's array, at a similar elevation to the eastern turbines, with four wind turbine hubs and blades potentially visible, and blades of three others. It would be perceived as part of the Proposed Development but unlikely to be particularly discernible.</p> <p>It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would not increase the level effect of the Proposed Development itself, or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm), taking into account the distance and limited extent of Knockcronal Windfarm that would be visible.</p>
Knockodhar Windfarm
<p>The in-scoping Knockodhar Windfarm would lie 10.9km from this viewpoint and would be particularly prominent with all its turbines visible on the plateau above the Stinchar Valley. It would slightly overlap Clauchrie Windfarm, with a small gap south of the Proposed Development's more distant and lower wind turbines.</p> <p>The addition of the Proposed Development to a cumulative scenario with Knockcronal Windfarm, Knockodhar Windfarm and cumulative predicted view assessed above, including Craiginmoddie Windfarm, could be perceived to fill the gap between Craiginmoddie and Knockodhar Windfarms. This would create a continuous extent of wind turbines from Kirkhill Windfarm in the north to Mark Hill in the east south east with a slightly larger gap to the application Arecleoch Extension Windfarm to the south east. However, as discussed above, the considerable distance of the Proposed Development from the viewpoint would reduce this perception, with the closer Knockodhar, Clauchrie and Arecleoch Extension Windfarms more prominent.</p>

Viewpoint 21: Chirmorie Cairn	
Grid Reference:	220764, 576559
Figure References:	Figure 5.37a-c
Receptor Type(s):	Residents of Chirmorie Local road users Plateau Moorlands with Forestry and Wind Farms LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	25.55km NE
Elevation:	221m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint was chosen to represent cumulative views from the Plateau Moorland to the south west of the Study Area where a considerable number of operational, consented and application windfarms are located. However, the final layout of the Proposed Development would not be visible except potentially blade tips of two of its wind turbines which in reality would be screened by foreground vegetation and the forestry on the foothills. There would be no effect from this viewpoint and no further assessment is considered necessary.	

Viewpoint 22: Blackcraig Hill	
Grid Reference:	264725, 606451
Figure References:	Figure 5.38a-c
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Southern Uplands LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	27.21km W
Elevation:	694m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Blackcraig Hill within the Southern Uplands LCT. There are long distant, 360-degree views available as illustrated by the photo-panoramas which feature a number of windfarms. The view to the north, over a rough grass foreground looks over the moorland and pastoral fields of the River Nith upland valley, towards the open and exposed undulating Ayrshire moorland plateau in the background of the view. Large irregular swathes of conifer plantation are visible on the lower slopes of the hills and break up the large exposed moorland areas. Stony Hill (562m AOD) and Wardlaw Hill (497m AOD) are notable landforms in the far distance. The town of New Cumnock sits to the north west in the middle ground.</p> <p>The view to the south and east is over the rough grass and rocky summit of Blackcraig Hill, which form the fore and middle ground to the view. A trig point is clearly visible above the horizon line to the east. The southern uplands and its distant mountain range form the background to the eastern views, with the summits of Cairnkinna Hill (554m AOD) and Green Lowther (734m AOD) and its communication towers forming notable features. The wind turbines of the operational Whiteside Hill Windfarm are visible in the background in front of Cairnkinna Hill. To the south beyond the immediate hillsides, the eastern wind turbines of the operation Windy Standard 1, Windy Standard II and Afton Windfarm are visible to the south west. The in-construction South Kyle Windfarm will lie within this area, partially behind Windy Standard 2 Windfarm, 7.5km from the viewpoint. To the west the view is over the southern uplands which are partly covered by the Carsphairn Forest and forms the middle ground. The uplands and forests continue west, with the exposed smooth summits rising out of the lower level forestry, creating an interesting and undulating background. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (797m AOD) and Windy Standard (698m AOD) form notable features. Dersalloch Windfarm is also visible in the background, in front of Ailsa Craig in the distant Firth of Clyde.</p>	
Predicted View	
As the wireline illustrates, all thirteen wind turbines would be visible above the horizon line. The lower parts of all thirteen wind turbines are obscured by intervening landform. Some stacking occurs between wind turbines 4-6 and wind turbines 1-3. Wind turbines 3 and wind turbine 7 appear lower in the landform than the remaining wind	

Viewpoint 22: Blackcraig Hill	
turbines. Forestry would further obscure the lower visible part of the wind turbine towers, reducing the amount of tower seen.	
Scale of Effect	
The full extent of the Proposed Development would be potentially be visible, over 27km from this elevated viewpoint. The proposed wind turbine blades would be potentially seen above the skyline, with the rest of the wind turbines backclothed by forestry. The proposed wind turbines would occupy a very narrow horizontal proportion of 360 degree views available, behind the prominent foreground Afton and Windy Standard windfarms. Noting the visibility of Dersalloch Windfarm, which is closer by 21.5km, the Proposed Development would be perceptible but would not fundamentally change the composition of the overall view. The scale of effect is considered to be Negligible .	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
The cumulative wirelines illustrate a number of consented windfarms that would lie in between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development. This includes the consented Benbrack Windfarms at 11.7km from the viewpoint respectively. The Proposed Development would appear at a considerable distance beyond these, and the clutter of foreground wind turbines is likely to reduce the visibility of it. It is considered the addition of the Proposed Development to consented windfarms would not change the Negligible scale of effect assessed for it on its own.	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
Application windfarms including Pencloe, Enoch Hill and North Kyle, in addition to the consented windfarms would substantially increase the number and density of foreground wind turbines that lie between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development would appear at a considerable distance beyond these, and the clutter of foreground wind turbines is likely to reduce the visibility of it. It is considered the addition of the Proposed Development to consented windfarms would not change the Negligible scale of effect assessed for it on its own or future baseline.	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
Craiginmoddie would lie slightly further away from the viewpoint than the Proposed Development, but its wind turbines would be mostly seen on the skyline compared to the Proposed Development's which would be partially below the skyline. In combination they would increase the horizontal extent of wind turbines visible at c.30km from the viewpoint, but still within a very narrow portion of the view available. It is considered that the combined cumulative scale of effect would remain Negligible .	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
Knockcronal Windfarm would lie in front of the Proposed Development, its wind turbines mostly backclothed by the hillside beyond. It would appear as part of the Proposed Development. In combination they would increase the density of wind turbines visible at c.30km from the viewpoint, but still within a very narrow portion of the view available. It is considered that the combined cumulative scale of effect would remain Negligible .	

Viewpoint 23: Craigencallie, Straiton	
Grid Reference:	238790, 601583
Figure References:	Figure 5.39a-f
Receptor Type(s):	Users of the National Byway South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	2.87km SW
Elevation:	126m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on a local road near the property of Craigencallie, south of Straiton. This area is located in the Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT of the Water of Girvan. The view is perpendicular to the local road and the immediate foreground is a mix of low roadside hedge/scrub verge and pastoral field. The pastoral field stretches south west into the middle ground, until it reaches the mature trees lining the Water of Girvan. The Water of Girvan and its mature trees span across the view, creating a visual divide between the flat pastoral valley and the steep foothills, which form the background to the view. The rounded summit of Glenalla Fell (425m AOD) forms a prominent feature to the right of the view, with the low stone wall bound rough moorland, scrub and gorse covered slopes of the local landforms of Big Benyaw (313m AOD) and Knockcronal (286m AOD) to the left of the view. The lower ground between Glenalla Fell and Knockcronal provides a long sweeping line interrupted by Linfairn Farm which set into the hillside, just below the horizon.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the upper tower of wind turbines 1-2 and wind turbine 10 would be visible, along with the hub and blades of wind turbines 3-4 and the blades of wind turbines 4-6, wind turbine 9 and wind turbine 12. The remaining wind turbines (wind turbines 7-8 and wind turbine 11 and wind turbine 13) are obscured by landform. The turbines would be split into two groups by the landform. Wind turbines 1-6 are visible to the right and wind turbines 9-10 and wind turbine 12 are visible to the left. The photomontage illustrates that any further screening by vegetation is limited.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>Eight of the Proposed Development's wind turbines would be visible above the skyline either side of Halfmark Rig. The hub and blades of one wind turbine, and blades of another two would appear to the south of the hill. To the north, above Linfairn Farm, the upper towers, hubs and blades of two wind turbines, hubs and blade of one, and blade tips of two others would be visible. The visible wind turbines would appear as prominent features, immediately seen, but with the landform clearly separating them from the foreground valley landscape. The scale of effect is considered to be Medium.</p>	
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)	
<p>There are no consented cumulative sites visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)	
<p>There are no consented or application cumulative sites (with the exception of Craiginmoddie Windfarm – see below) visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm	
<p>Only three blade tips of the scoping Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be visible from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development would not have any potential to create significant combined cumulative effects.</p>	
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm	
<p>Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 1.9km at closest to this viewpoint, in front of the centre of the Proposed Development array. Three of Knockcronal Windfarm's wind turbines would be very prominent on the foreground hillside, with the other wind turbines set back so only blades visible. The Proposed Development's closest wind turbines would be almost a further 1km away from the viewpoint, set back, more separate from the foreground valley landscape than Knockcronal Windfarm. It is considered that Knockcronal Windfarm would have a higher</p>	

Viewpoint 23: Craigencallie, Straiton	
level of effect on its own than the Proposed Development, and as such, in combination, the cumulative effect would be High-Medium .	

Viewpoint 24: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	
Grid Reference:	259361, 598169
Figure References:	Figure 5.40a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Galloway Hills Regional Scenic Area Southern Upland LCT
Distance and Direction from nearest wind turbine of Proposed Development:	20.73km W
Elevation:	789m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. This area lies within the Southern Uplands LCT. There are long distant, 360-degree views available as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. To the west, the rough grassland foreground falls away to reveal the mountain range of the rugged uplands which are dominated by heather moorland, rough grass and rocky outcrops and the pastoral foothills. Large areas of coniferous forest cover many of the slopes of the mountains and rounded peaks of the foothills. Loch Doon sits in the middle ground, partly surrounded by forestry. Wind turbines of the operational Dersalloch Windfarm are clearly visible in the upper middle ground to the west of the viewpoint and wind turbines of the operational Hadyard Hill and Assel Valley Windfarm are visible in the background.</p> <p>The view north is over the rough grassland summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn foreground, looking towards the forested southern uplands, which form the middle ground of the view. The local landform of Dugland (612m AOD) forms a distinctive feature in the close middle ground. Blackcraig Hill (700m AOD) and Benbrack (448m AOD) form notable features in the upper middle ground. The Ayrshire moorland plateaus, with their smooth rounded summits and lower slope woodland and pastoral fields lie across the background to the views in this direction. The distant settlements of Auchinleck and Cumnock are visible just above the dark green swathes of conifer plantation in the middle ground. Wind turbines of the operational Windy Standard I and II Windfarms, along with Afton Windfarm are clearly visible in the middle ground. Wind turbines of the operational Hare Hill and Hare Hill Extension are also visible in the upper middle ground. Wind turbines of the operational Whitelee, Bankend Rig Hill, Dungavel Hill, Nutberry and Galawhistle Windfarms over 30km away, are also visible in the far distance. The in-construction South Kyle Windfarm and Windy Rig Windfarm will be visible in close proximity to the west and north west of the viewpoint. Beyond the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn in views to the east, the Dumfries and Galloway Foothills and Upland Glens form the middle and background of the view. The rounded summits are exposed and appear to rise above the large swathes of conifer plantation on their slopes. Wind turbines of the operational Sanquhar, Sanquhar Two and Six and Wether Hill Windfarms are visible in the background, over 30km away from the viewpoint. The view to the south includes the rounded summits of the foothills.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that all thirteen proposed wind turbines would be visible from this location. Wind turbines 1-10 appear as one group with slight stacking between wind turbine 1 and wind turbine 7 and wind turbine 6, wind turbines 9-10. Wind turbine 11 and wind turbine 12 appear slightly separate and wind turbine 13 appears as a slight outlier to the south.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The full extent of the Proposed Development would be visible from this elevated location, at a distance of over 20km. The upper parts of the north western wind turbines would appear in the skyline in front of the very distant Ailsa Craig, with the other wind turbines largely backclothed by the forested foothills. The eastern wind turbines would lie partially in front of Hadyard Hill Windfarm although it would sit largely behind the foothills that contain the Proposed Development. The proposed wind turbines would appear above Loch Doon in the direction of view, separated by the foothills that immediately surround the loch and the foothills along the edge of the Water of Girvan Valley. Dersalloch Windfarm would be at a similar distance to the viewpoint as the Proposed Development</p>	

Viewpoint 24: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
but would sit separately to it, within open moorland, and across a slightly wider horizontal extent. The Proposed Development would increase the presence of wind turbines slightly closer to the viewpoint in views directly west within a very small horizontal extent of the overall views available which includes much closer and more numerous wind turbines. The scale of effect is considered to be Low-Negligible .
Future Baseline Predicted View (including consented windfarms)
The consented Kirk Hill Windfarm would be distant and not likely to be particularly discernible in the view. The consented Benbrack, Enoch Hill and Pencloe Windfarms would be clearly visible to the west of the viewpoint in the lower middle ground, continuing the extent of the operational Windy Standard Windfarms. Their close proximity and the substantial number of wind turbines introduced to the view would make these schemes the most dominant windfarm developments in the view. This would be in contrast to the more distant and narrow extent of the Proposed Development. It is considered that the addition of the Proposed Development to a baseline with the consented sites would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.
Cumulative Predicted View (including application windfarms)
The visible application windfarms would lie within a similar pattern to the operational and consented windfarms, intensifying wind turbines immediately surrounding the viewpoint. The addition of the Proposed Development to a baseline with the consented and application sites would not change the scale of effect assessed for the existing baseline view.
Cumulative Predicted View with Craiginmoddie Windfarm
Craiginmoddie Windfarm would be 26.4km from the viewpoint, with all wind turbines visible on the skyline on top of the foothills which form the backdrop in views to the west from this viewpoint. The Proposed Development would lie in front of Craiginmoddie Windfarm, slightly closer to the viewpoint and more clearly appearing associated with the forested foothills. The combination of the Proposed Development and Craiginmoddie Windfarm would intensify and bring closer the presence of windfarms within an area of the view that has existing distant windfarms. It however would be within a narrow extent of the overall panoramic views and beyond 20km from the viewpoint. It is considered that the combined cumulative effect would remain Low-Negligible .
Cumulative Predicted View with Knockcronal Windfarm
Knockcronal Windfarm would lie 21.1km from this viewpoint, extending north of the Proposed Development with a slight overlap of wind turbines. It would appear as the same development with similar wind turbine spacing, albeit increasing the density of wind turbines slightly. It is considered that the combined cumulative effects would be slightly higher than the Proposed Development itself or when considered with application windfarms (including Craiginmoddie Windfarm). This is due to the slight increase in horizontal extent, but the scale of effect would still remain within the same category of effect taking into account distance and overall relatively contained horizontal extent within the available view. The scale of combined cumulative effect would therefore be Low to Negligible .

5.3 Summary Table

VP No.	Viewpoint name	Visual Receptors	Landscape Receptors	Distance and Direction to nearest wind turbine (km)	Scale of Effect (Proposed Development +)			
					Baseline	Future Baseline	Future Baseline + Application (including Craiginmoddie)	Future Baseline + Application + Knockcronal Windfarm
1	Minor Road near Cornish Hill	National Byway users Local road users Recreational users of Cornish Hill Trail.	South Ayrshire Scenic Area High Carrick Hills Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Rugged Uplands, Lochs and Forest LCT	2.87 NNW	High-Medium	High-Medium	High-Medium (Craiginmoddie Windfarm not visible)	High-Medium
2	NCN7 south west of Knockinculloch	Recreational users of NCN7 and Core Path SA1.	Foothills with Forest and Wind Farm LCT	1.79 SE	Medium	Medium (windfarms) High-Medium (forestry)	High	High
3	West of South Balloch, Nether Barr	Residents of Nether Barr National Byway users Local road users	South Ayrshire Scenic Area The Stinchar Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT	3.59 NE	High-Medium	High-Medium	High-Medium (No consented or application sites notably visible)	High-Medium (no notable visibility of Knockcronal Windfarm)
4	Minor road between Dailly and Barr	Recreational users of Core Path SA46 Local road users.	Foothills with Forest and Wind Farms LCT	5.25 ESE	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	No visibility of Knockcronal
5	Shalloch on Minnoch	Walkers	South Ayrshire Scenic Area High Carrick Hills Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Rugged Uplands, Lochs and Forest LCT Merrick Wild Land Area	6.98 NNW	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium
6	Newton Stewart Road, Straiton	Residents of Straiton National Byway users Local road users Local Paths Network: 110 Bannan Walk	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valleys LCT	5.41 S	Low-Negligible	Medium-Low (forestry)	No consented or application sites visible	Medium-Low (forestry)

VP No.	Viewpoint name	Visual Receptors	Landscape Receptors	Distance and Direction to nearest wind turbine (km)	Scale of Effect (Proposed Development +)			
					Baseline	Future Baseline	Future Baseline + Application (including Craiginmoddie)	Future Baseline + Application + Knockcronal Windfarm
7	B741, Dailly	Residents of Dailly Users of Core Path SA43 Local road users.	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Middle Dale LCT	8.0 SE	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	No visibility of Knockcronal Windfarm
8	Colonel Hunter Blair Monument	Recreational users of Core Path: SA48 Users of Local Paths Network: 118 Monument Walk.	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Foothills with Forest West of Doon Valley LCT	5.26 SW	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
9	Dalhowan Street Road, Crosshill	Residents of Crosshill Recreational users of Core path: SA1 and NCN 7 Local road users	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Middle Dale LCT	7.49 S	Low	No consented windfarms visible	Medium-Low	No visibility of Knockcronal Windfarm
10	Blairquhan, Kirkmichael Road	Recreational users of Local Paths Network: 106 Hill Wood Walk Local road users.	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Middle Dale LCT	7.42 S	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low	Low
11	North Threave	Residents Local road users.	Maybole Foothills LCT	11.03 SE	Low	Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low
12	B734, Auchensoul Hill.	National Byway users	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Stinchar Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT	7.84 ENE	Low	No consented windfarms visible	Medium	Medium
13	A77 near Maybole	Residents of Maybole Recreational users of Core Path SA32 Road users of A77	Maybole Foothills LCT	11.69 SE	Low	Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low

VP No.	Viewpoint name	Visual Receptors	Landscape Receptors	Distance and Direction to nearest wind turbine (km)	Scale of Effect (Proposed Development +)			
					Baseline	Future Baseline	Future Baseline + Application (including Craiginmoddie)	Future Baseline + Application + Knockcronal Windfarm
14	Craigengillan Dark Sky Observatory	Visitors to the Observatory	East Ayrshire Sensitive Landscape Area: Rugged uplands with lochs and Forestry LCT Craigengillan Garden and Designed Landscape	9.42 WSW	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible (no visibility of Craiginmoddie Windfarm)	No visibility of Knockcronal Windfarm)
15	Merrick	Walkers	Dumfries and Galloways Galloway Hill Regional Scenic Area Merrick Wild Lands Area Rugged Uplands LCT	12.68 NNW	Low	Low	Medium-Low	No visibility of Knockcronal Windfarm
16	Riecawr Avenue, Bellsbank	Residents of Bellsbank	Upper River Valley LCT	11.30 WSW	Low-Negligible	Low (forestry)	Low	Low
17	A713 east of Loch Doon	Recreational users of Loch Doon Road users of A713	Galloway Hills Scenic Area Upper Dale LCT	13.11 W	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible
18	A713 and B742 Road Junction	Road users of A713 and B742	Ayrshire Lowlands LCT	17.52 S	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low	Low
19	Brown Carrick Hills	Walkers	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Brown Carrick Hills & Coast Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Brown Carrick Hills LCT	17.91 SSE	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low	Low
20	Knockdolian summit	Walkers	South Ayrshire Scenic Area The Stinchar Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Coastal Foothills LCT	26.55 ENE	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
21	Chimorie Cairn	Residents of Chirmorie Local road users	Plateau Moorlands with Forestry and Wind Farms LCT	25.55 NE	No Effect	N/A	N/A	N/A

VP No.	Viewpoint name	Visual Receptors	Landscape Receptors	Distance and Direction to nearest wind turbine (km)	Scale of Effect (Proposed Development +)			
					Baseline	Future Baseline	Future Baseline + Application (including Craiginmoddie)	Future Baseline + Application + Knockcronal Windfarm
22	Blackcraig Hill	Walkers	Southern Uplands LCT	27.21 W	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
23	Craigencallie, Straiton	National Byway users	South Ayrshire Scenic Area Water of Girvan Valley Local Landscape Area (Candidate) Intimate Pastoral Valley LCT	2.87 SW	Medium	No consented windfarms visible	Medium	High-Medium
24	Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	Walkers	Galloway Hills Regional Scenic Area Southern Upland LCT	20.73 W	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible	Low-Negligible

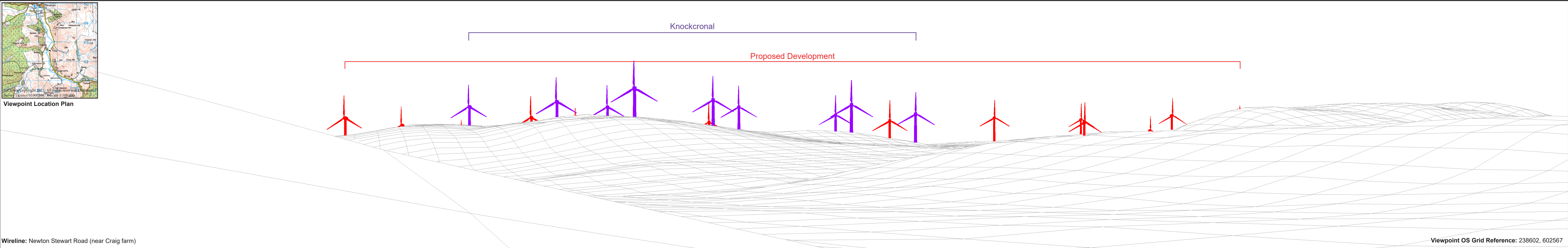
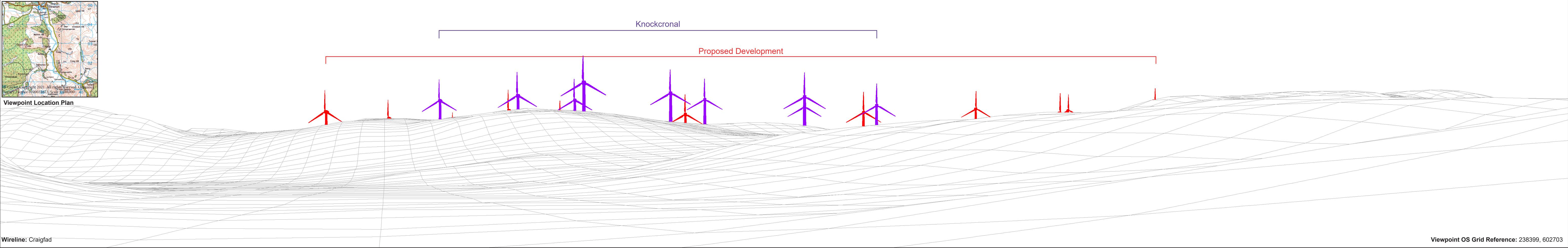
Table 5.5.3: Viewpoint Assessment Summary

Carrick Windfarm Project Team

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Horizontal Field of View:	90° (cylindrical projection)	Paper Size:	841 x 297mm	Legend:
Eye Level:	1.5m	Image Size:	820 x 130mm	Proposed Development
Principal Viewing Distance	812.5mm			Scoping Windfarms

Figure 5.2.1
Illustrative Wirelines: Water of Girvan
Carrick Windfarm