

EARRAGHAIL RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Technical Appendix 7.5 Viewpoint Analysis

Prepared for
ScottishPower Renewables

1 Appendix 7.5: Viewpoint Analysis

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 A viewpoint analysis has been carried out from a selection of key representative viewpoint locations to inform the assessment of the likely magnitude and significance of landscape and visual effects arising as a result of the proposed Development.
- 1.1.2 There were over 30 viewpoints identified during the process of the design and assessment. In consultation with Argyll & Bute Council (A&BC) and NatureScot, a total of 22 viewpoint locations were agreed to represent the main landscape and visual receptors found in the landscape and visual assessment study area. The locations of the selected viewpoints are shown on **Figures 7.4 – 7.7**.
- 1.1.3 Panoramic photographs, wireline diagrams and photomontages (in most cases) are provided to illustrate the existing view and the likely extent of the proposed Development at each viewpoint location is located in **Volume 3: Figures and Visualisations**. A summary of the viewpoint analysis is provided in **Table 7.8** in **Chapter 7**.
- 1.1.4 Additional wirelines to support the assessment have also been included, as agreed with consultees, and these can be found in **Technical Appendix 7.6** and in **Volume 3: Figures and Visualisations**.
- 1.1.5 This viewpoint analysis considers the nature of the predicted view and the scale of change. The wider extent of the effect (beyond the individual viewpoint considered), and its duration, are not captured in the viewpoint analysis (as a single viewpoint cannot capture extent or duration). Extent and duration are factors in the overall judgement on magnitude of change, therefore, judgements on magnitude of change and overall level of effect and significance are considered in the main body of the assessment **Chapter 7**.
- 1.1.6 The method of assessment used for the viewpoint analysis, which is described in **Technical Appendix 7.1**, accords with current best-practice guidance for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management, 2013). Observations are made of the baseline landscape and visual characteristics at each of the representative viewpoints. Observations, computer modelling and professional judgement are applied to determine the scale of change attributable to the proposed Development (**Large, Medium, Small and Negligible**) upon landscape character and visual amenity at each individual viewpoint in order to determine the scale of effect.
- 1.1.7 The visual analysis takes into account the screening effect of intervening landform, vegetation and built form, however the full extent of felling (Phases 1-4) on the Site have been shown as felled within photomontages to illustrate the maximum visibility on Site. It assumes excellent clear weather conditions; although the influence of different seasons, weather, sunlight and visibility conditions have been considered, where relevant.
- 1.1.8 A description of cumulative sites in each cumulative scenario as seen at each viewpoint is also provided in this Technical Appendix whilst the cumulative landscape and visual effects

are described fully within main body of the assessment **Chapter 7**. Operational windfarms form part of the landscape and visual baseline.

Viewpoint 1	Kintyre Way between Tarbert and Skipness
Location	On the Kintyre Way, passing between proposed turbines within the Site boundary
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	0.45 km north
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Walkers on the Kintyre Way between Tarbert and Skipness
Existing View	Views in this location are focused to the south over commercial forestry to the distinctive peaks on the Isle of Arran. The foreground forestry screens visibility to the southwest before views open to sweeping moorland in the west and northwest, looking back along the Kintyre Way. Moorland hillside with small craggy forms rises beside the trail to shorten views to the north and northeast, dropping away again to the east and looking along the Kintyre Way where views open out to look across the blanket coniferous forestry.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The full turbine array of the proposed Development and meteorological mast would be visible in the foreground, spanning from east to south. Four of the turbines would be seen in front of Arran although views to the most distinctive peaks in the northeast of the island would not be interrupted. The turbines would appear in two groups, a group of four (T1, T7, T13 & T14) in the south and a group of nine (T2-T6, & T8-T12) in the east, of which T7 and T8 would be closest to the viewpoint at 0.4 km and 0.8 km respectively. The large extent of peatland restoration would be clearly visible in the foreground of views to the west, south and east from this viewpoint. Forestry removal would also be clearly visible with some areas remaining open ground beneath the turbines (key holes), whilst other areas would be replanted. Some tracks and other ground level infrastructure would also be visible, notably at the base of T7. The met mast would be visible between T1 and T14. The proposed Development would be a very prominent addition to the view from this point on the route and the two groups would appear to frame the distinctive peaks to the northeast of Arran in the most notable views to the southeast. Remaining ground-level infrastructure such as solar area or substation compound would not be visible from this viewpoint. Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible.</p> <p>The scale of change during the construction/decommissioning stages would be Large.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	Proposed peatland restoration would change the landcover in the vicinity of the viewpoint, opening up the landscape in this localised area. The increase in the more valued peatland habitats would be a beneficial addition to the landscape. However, it would not fundamentally alter the pattern of forest

Viewpoint 1	Kintyre Way between Tarbert and Skipness
	<p>and moorland mosaic which characterises the host LCT. The primary influence on character would result from the presence of the turbines and associated ground level infrastructure. These would introduce large scale structures in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint changing the local landscape in this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning stages would be Large. The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>
Cumulative	No other consented or proposed developments would be visible.

Viewpoint 2	B8001 Kintyre Way at Skipness Village
Location	On the grass verge of the B8001 on the edge of Skipness
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	2.7 km south
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 36 Coastal Glens (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Settlement, Road Users, Walkers on the Kintyre Way
Existing View	<p>Looks out from a layby at the edge of the village along the coast. Views north along the road are short, with broadleaf vegetation surrounding several properties to the west of the road. Moorland hills rise slightly above the vegetation to the right of the roads course before dipping back into dense forest. The village of Skipness extends along an open beach frontage to the east to Skipness point with the Isle of Bute visible in the distance.</p> <p>The Isle of Arran is visible over the water to the southeast, which is the focal point of views from this area. Scrubby coastal vegetation at the roadside shorten views to the south and west around roadside properties. A small overhead line crosses the road in front of the viewpoint.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>T3 of the proposed development would be visible behind the moorland hills to the right of the course of the road into Skipness. T3 would appear as a turbine blade on the horizon, appearing as a peripheral feature in the view here. Intervening landform and roadside vegetation would screen the remaining three blade tips theoretically visible from this position. All ground-level infrastructure (solar, substation, tracks) and operations associated with the construction/decommissioning phase would be screened by landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	Characteristic features of the landscape at this location are found along the coast in craggy rock forms extending north and south from the beach at Skipness. The main focal points are along the coast and out over the water

Viewpoint 2	B8001 Kintyre Way at Skipness Village
	<p>towards the Isles of Arran and Bute. The partial visibility of the proposed development would be associated with the adjacent upland landscape and would have little influence on the settled coastal character of the landscape here.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	There would be no further cumulative effects at this viewpoint.

Viewpoint 3	B8001 south west of Site
Location	On B8001 near Gartavaich
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	3.3 km southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Road Users, Cyclists Caledonian Way, Gartavaich receptor group
Existing View	<p>Long views are available to the west and southeast from this roadside viewpoint. To the northeast, views are into open moorland into dense forestry which forms a treeline horizon, rising either side of a tributary to the Claonaig Water. A single property is visible to the east across the watercourse at Gartavaich set within improved grassland which is surrounded by open moorland. A partially forested, rolling horizon is seen in the background either side of the house. Relatively open views are available to the southeast, along the course of the road, where a glimpse of the Kilbrannan Sound can be seen between vegetation in front of the peaks of Arran that rise above. Partially forested rolling hills rise to the southwest to shorten views, with western views screened entirely by roadside vegetation and intervening landform. Operational turbines at the Freasdail windfarm are screened by a localised patch of roadside vegetation to the west.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Blade tips on T13 would appear rotating above forestry to the northeast while other turbines are likely to be entirely screened by landform and forestry. The glimpsed movement would be a very minor addition to views off to one side of the road where views tend to focus in the direction of travel. All ground-level infrastructure (solar, substation, tracks) and operations associated with the construction phase would be screened by landform and no ground level infrastructure would be visible.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning stages would be Negligible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>

Viewpoint 3	B8001 south west of Site
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The very minor addition to views resulting from the proposed Development would not result in any notable effect on character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning stages would be Negligible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: Eascairt will appear above moorland and forest to the southwest as a distinct new array in the mid distance. Assuming the prior presence of this along with the operational baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Sheirdrim turbines would extend to the right of Eascairt, extending the spread of turbine development across the horizon to the southwest. Assuming the prior presence of this along with the fully consented and operational baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>
Viewpoint 4	B842, Claonaig Bay
Location	Beside the road at a passing place near the residential property at Rockfield
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	5.0 km south
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Road users, dispersed settlement, cyclists on the Caledonian Way
Existing View	Views to the north from this passing place viewpoint look over scrubby roadside vegetation and wooden electricity poles, across the Claonaig Water where improved grassland surrounds a house in the middle distance. Above this, mosaic forestry and open moorland hills form an undulating horizon. These hills drop eastward to the coast beyond which South Cowal and Bute are visible on a clear day in the distance. Arran is the focal point of views to the east and southeast from this location, seen across the Kilbrannan Sound. Glimpses of existing turbines at Cour and Deucheran Hill may be possible looking south along the road in winter months when roadside vegetation is low.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The blades of up to four turbines would be visible to the north, set behind the dense roadside vegetation and overhead lines which would partly screen or filter the turbines. The proposed Development would mainly be seen as glimpses of a small number of turning blades whilst travelling along the road. All ground-level infrastructure (solar, substation, tracks) and operations associated with the construction phase would be screened by landform.

Viewpoint 4	B842, Claonaig Bay
	The scale of change during construction/decommissioning stages would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The very minor addition to views resulting from the proposed Development would not result in any notable effect on character here. The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Cumulative	Scenario 2: Three turbines at High Constellation may be visible when looking south along the road although in summer months these would be almost entirely screened by nearby vegetation. When visible they will be a relatively distant and minor feature in the view. Assuming the prior presence of this along with the operational baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.

Viewpoint 5	Portavadie
Location	At the ferry terminal at Portavadie
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	6.9 km north
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (NatureScot 2019) (also in the South Cowal Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Road/ferry users
Existing View	This viewpoint is located on the ferry loading ramp where the main focus of views is to the west, across the harbour and lower Loch Fyne, revealing a stretch of coastline north of Tarbert below an undulating, partially forested horizon. The low hills of the Kintyre peninsula are visible to the southwest, rising above foreground vegetation and the harbour breakwater. A rocky outcrop with low vegetation occupies the foreground from the northwest, above which existing turbines at Alt Dearg and Srondoire Community windfarms appear as distant features on the horizon. Views to the north and east are short, across the rocky inlet at the ferry port with the forested peak of Cnoc na Cille above which dips into the foreground to the southeast where resort buildings are seen along the approach to the ferry loading ramp. Views are contained by vegetation and buildings to the south.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	Three turbines (T7, T8 & T9) would be seen on the horizon to the southwest, partly screened or filtered through the foreground vegetation. They would not rise above the height of the nearby vegetation and would be a relatively distant and minor feature on the skyline. All ground-level infrastructure (solar, substation, tracks) and operations associated with the construction phase would be screened by landform. The proposed areas for habitat improvement and native woodland planting, as set out in the Habitat Improvement Plan, would be visible on the northern slope of the

Viewpoint 5	Portavadie
	<p>Kintyre peninsula and these landuse changes are included in the photomontage.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would introduce a small number of additional turbines into skyline views to the far side of Loch Fyne. They would appear closer and larger than the operational turbines seen from here but would be a minor addition and would have a very limited influence on character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 4:</p> <p>Rowan would be visible in views across Loch Fyne when looking west - mainly as blade tips seen above forestry – though two hubs may be potentially visible at the northern end of the scheme. It would be seen as a distinct cluster, separate from Alt Dearg and Srondoire Community windfarms. The addition of the proposed Development would introduce a third group of turbines that would continue the established rhythm of development seen on the distant skyline. Assuming the prior presence of Rowan along with the operational and consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 6	Kintyre Way at Cruach nam Fiadh
Location	On the Kintyre Way close to the highpoint of Cruach nam Fiadh
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	7.6 km southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Walkers on the Kintyre Way
Existing View	This view looks across open, rolling moorland to the northeast, east, south and southwest with forested plateau hilltops of the site forming a horizon to the northeast above a dip in the foreground moorland. Cruach nam Fiadh rises immediately to the west and northwest, screening visibility in this direction. The focus of views from this location is the distinctive peaks of Arran, which are visible to the southeast above sweeping foreground moorland, forming a dramatic, distant horizon.

Viewpoint 6	
Viewpoint 6	Kintyre Way at Cruach nam Fiadh
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would appear to the northeast, extending across the distant afforested hilltops as a fairly regularly spaced array following the rhythm of the underlying landform. All 13 turbines would appear above the horizon with the lower parts of most turbines towers partially screened. The met mast would be theoretically visible but at this distance unlikely to be noticeable. Ground level infrastructure, along with ground level operations associated with the construction/decommissioning phases would be screened by the intervening landform for all turbines except T13. This turbine would be visible to the base and the area of open ground beneath the turbine (key hole) would be visible.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The path along this section of the Kintyre Way is not very discernible which adds to a sense of remoteness experienced in the area surrounding the viewpoint. Key features of the LCT at the viewpoint are comprised mainly of the immediate, sweeping moorland interior of the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed Development would appear above a predominantly forested plateau section of the mosaic, which from this location appears as an adjacent landscape</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: Eascairt will be seen at close proximity to the southeast, sited directly in front of Arran and will be a very prominent feature to outlook from this part of the Kintyre Way. Although the proposed Development would appear in a part of the view where no operational or consented turbines are sited, it would appear as a secondary and relatively minor feature relative to Eascairt which would be the primary cause of landscape and visual effects at this location. Assuming the prior presence of Eascairt, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Small scale visual change and Negligible scale change to landscape character.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Sheirdrim would be seen at very close proximity to the north and west with two turbines appearing directly in front of Proposed Development. Combined with the nearby Eascairt turbines to the southeast, viewers would experience very close range views of both wind energy developments. Assuming the prior presence of Sheirdrim and the operational and consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Small scale visual change and Negligible scale change to landscape character.</p>
Viewpoint 7	
Viewpoint 7	Ostel Bay/Kilbride Bay Ardlamont
Location	On the beach at Ostel Bay/Kilbride Bay Ardlamont

Viewpoint 7	
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	7.8 km northeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC 20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (NatureScot 2019) (also in the South Cowal Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Recreational
Existing View	The outlook from this beach viewpoint is channelled to the south by the landform of the flanking headlands to the peaks of Arran which form a focal point to views from the beach. The Kintyre peninsula rises above the nearby headland to the southwest, extending away along the Kilbrannan Sound. Views to the north and east are constrained by rising ground and vegetation behind the beach.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All 13 turbines would be visible in open views to the southwest, seen across the water and on the plateau of the Kintyre peninsula amongst the forestry. It would appear as a fairly regularly spaced array following the rhythm of the underlying landform. Although clearly visible, the proposed Development would be a peripheral feature and would not interrupt the main focus of views across to Arran. All ground level infrastructure and operations associated with the construction/decommissioning phases would be screened by the intervening landform. There would be a very small area of the open ground beneath T3 visible but unlikely to be discernible from the baseline. The proposed areas for habitat improvement and native woodland planting, as set out in the Habitat Improvement Plan, would be visible on the northern slope of the Kintyre peninsula and these landuse changes are included in the photomontage.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would appear in a distant upland landscape, separated from this location by the intervening water. The turbines would be a notable feature modern feature seen on the skyline but their influence would be secondary to the distinctive landform of Arran which dominates the outer Firth of Clyde.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	No other consented or proposed Developments visible.
Viewpoint 8	
Location	Cock of Arran
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	9.3 km southeast

Viewpoint 8	Cock of Arran
Landscape Character Type / Area	62 Coastal Headlands (NatureScot 2019) (also in the North Arran Special Landscape Area and the North Arran National Scenic Area)
Visual Receptors	Walkers on the Arran Coastal Way away from settled coast
Existing View	Panoramic views from this raised, coastal viewpoint look out across the outer Loch Fyne/outer Firth of Clyde to the north, west and east from the rocky landforms on the coast of Arran. The Kintyre peninsula is seen across the water to the northwest extending south and disappearing behind the rising landform in the foreground. Operational turbines at Freasdail are seen along the skyline here. Views are more open and expansive in to the north and east with the coastlines of Bute and South Cowal notably more distant.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would be seen across the water, spread across the upland plateau at the northern end of the Kintyre peninsula. The array would appear with tighter clusters of turbines at either end with central turbines slightly more spread out. The lower parts of turbines would generally be screened and appear to follow the landform but more of the turbines at either end would be visible. Compared to the operational Freasdail turbines, the proposed Development would appear closer and larger. The met mast would be theoretically visible but at this distance unlikely to be noticeable. Some ground-level infrastructure, forestry key hole areas and operations associated with the construction/decommissioning phases would be theoretically visible although would not be particularly notable or easily discernible at this distance.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed turbines would be a notable modern feature seen on the skyline at the northern end of the Kintyre peninsula. They would be a clearly visible feature within a different landscape, separated from this location by the intervening water, and have limited influence on landscape character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Negligible. The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: The consented Eascairt turbines will appear on the Kintyre peninsula as a cluster to the left of Freasdail, appearing slightly closer than Freasdail. Proposed Development would add a further, distinct cluster of turbines seen at the head of the peninsula. It would be the closest and most prominent of the schemes. Assuming the prior presence of this along with the operational baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Sheirdrim would fill the gap seen between Freasdail and Eascairt, forming a single, large cluster of turbines on the skyline of the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed Development would add a further, distinct cluster of turbines</p>

Viewpoint 8	Cock of Arran
	seen at the head of the peninsula. It would be the closest and most prominent of the two distinct groups. Assuming the prior presence of Sheirdrim along with the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.
Viewpoint 9	Lochranza, Arran
Location	At the ferry terminal at Lochranza.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	9.8 km south
Landscape Character Type / Area	LCT 59 Raised Beach Coast and Cliffs (NatureScot 2019) (also in the North Arran Special Landscape Area and the North Arran National Scenic Area)
Visual Receptors	Ferry users, settlement, recreational visitors
Existing View	This view looks out across the water from the ferry terminal at Lochranza across the outer Loch Fyne/outer Firth of Clyde to the north, west and east from the rocky landforms on the coast of Arran. Skipness point and the Kintyre peninsula is seen across the water to the northwest extending south and disappearing behind the rising landform in the foreground. Operational turbines at Freasdail are seen along the skyline here along with Cour, visible further south along the Kintyre peninsula. Views to the north contain the coastlines of Bute and South Cowal notably more distant. Southern and eastern views are to Lochranza itself.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen on the Kintyre headland and all 13 turbines would be visible above the horizon with landform screening the hub of T4. The turbines would appear clearly visible as a cohesive arrangement with a degree of symmetry to the proposed array. The met mast would be theoretically visible but at this distance unlikely to be noticeable. The proposed Development would appear closer and noticeably larger than the existing Freasdail or Cour turbines to the south.</p> <p>The bases of T1, T7, T8, T13 and T14 would be theoretically visible to ground level along with key holed forestry areas and ground level infrastructure at the southern (left) end of the array. The solar area or substation compound would not be visible.</p> <p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Small/Medium. The scale of change during operation would be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Long distance seaward views are key characteristics of the LCT. There would be a clear separation with the proposed Development, which would be associated with the upland landscape of the Kintyre peninsula and the Raised Beach Coast and Cliffs LCT at this location.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would be a notable feature in a neighbouring landscape, but would have limited influence on the character type.</p>

Viewpoint 9	Lochranza, Arran
	<p>The scale of change during construction/decommissioning would be Small/Negligible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2:</p> <p>Consented turbines at High Constellation will add to the spread of the operational Cour turbines, forming a cluster in the west. The consented schemes at Eascairt and Airigh will appear either side of Freasdail in the northwest, though Airigh only be marginally visible as a few distant blade tips.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3:</p> <p>Proposed turbines at Narachan would appear behind the Cour/High Constellation cluster in the west, increasing its density. Proposed Sheirdrim turbines would be seen to connect consented Eascairt and existing Freasdail turbines forming a cluster. The addition of the proposed Development would result in a regular spread of turbine clusters across the Kintyre peninsula and would be the nearest to the viewpoint.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of these proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 10	A83 at Meall Mhor
Location	At a layby opposite to the north of the bridge crossing Abhainn Strathainn as it flows into Loch Fyne.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	11.4 km north
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC6 Loch Fyne Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Road Users, dispersed settlement on the coast
Existing View	The southern outlook is down a rocky beach coastline with small and occasionally steep outcrops in front of the partially afforested Kintyre headland which rises sharply out of the water with the peaks of Arran behind. There are also views east, across the lower Loch Fyne to South Cowal or north toward Lochgilphead.

Viewpoint 10	A83 at Meall Mhor
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The hubs of T2 and T11 would be clearly visible, with a further 5 blade tips appearing on the horizon, on the Kintyre headland. They would be a relatively distant feature with most of the turbines on the western end of the array screened from view by intervening landform.</p> <p>The access track would be visible as it rounds the northern part of the headland, upgraded from the existing forestry track which uses the same route.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would be seen along the coast within the upland plateau, introducing turbines into a view where none are currently seen. However, it would have little influence on the character at the viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/ Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	There would be no cumulative effects experienced from this viewpoint.

Viewpoint 11	B842, Crossaig
Location	Inside a farm gate at a passing place at a high point on the B842
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	12.3 km southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Road users, cyclists on the Caledonian Way
Existing View	<p>The main focus of the view from the road looks east across the Kilbrannan Sound to the distinctive peaks on the Isle or Arran. Long distance views are also available to the northeast to Bute and South Cowal visible in clear conditions. Skipness point and the Kintyre headland in seen stepping out into the water when looking north along the course of the road, with vegetation breaking views of the plateau interior. Views are obtained of the OHL extending south from the Crossaig substation toward Campbeltown.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>In views to the northeast, all 13 of the proposed turbines would rise above the horizon with hubs clearly visible atop the partially forested plateau of the Kintyre headland. The array would be cohesive and follow the general pattern of the landscape. The proposed Development would not intrude on focal points to the east and southeast, appearing in an area of the view which is only viewed when travelling north along the B842.</p> <p>All ground-level operations associated with the construction phase would be screened by landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would appear within the adjacent upland LCT and whilst clearly visible would not have a strong influence on the landscape character of the Rocky Mosaic.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>

Viewpoint 11	B842, Crossaig
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: Some of the consented turbines from the Eascairt array would be visible to the north within the upland, through gaps between roadside vegetation. High Constellation would be screened by forestry alongside the road, but when felled a few turbines will be visible to the west. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Up to 5 blade tips of Sheirdrim may be partially visible on the horizon through gaps in trees to the north, but are unlikely to be noticeable. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 12	A83 south of Clachan
Location	On the footpath of the Kintyre Way beside the A83 to the south of Clachan
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	14 km southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (NatureScot 2019) (also in the West Kintyre Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Road users, walkers on the Kintyre Way but not settlement of Clachan
Existing View	<p>Outlook to the north from this roadside viewpoint is towards Clachan and surrounding pasture with shelterbelt woodland, dispersed settlement surrounded by upland and forestry. To the west, Dun Skeig forms a rocky outcrop before landform drops into Dunskeig Bay, and the Paps of Jura are visible in the distance on a clear day.</p> <p>Views to the southeast and south are short, screened by vegetation, houses and rising landform beside the road. The Kintyre way follows the road on a paved footpath in this area and is influenced by the traffic.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Theoretically up to 9 blade tips and 1 hub of the proposed Development would be seen on a low area of partially forested horizon adjacent to Freasdail above the settlement of Clachan. However, it is unlikely to be very noticeable in the view, due to the screening by landform and further by forestry.</p> <p>All ground-level infrastructure would be screened by landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would be seen in an adjacent landscape over the horizon which is only partially visible and have little influence at this point.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>

Viewpoint 12	A83 south of Clachan
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: The consented Airigh scheme will appear in views to the north beside Dun Skeig within South Knapdale, where turbine development is not currently present. The proposed Development would appear very separate from this. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Proposed turbines at Sheirdrim would appear in front of the proposed Development and Freasdail, above the course of the road and would be a clearly visible feature of the view in this direction. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 13	Ettrick Bay, Bute
Location	At the end of the track from the café on the B875.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	14.2 km east
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC19a Bute Coastal Plain (A&BC 2017) / 52 Coastal Plain - Argyll (NatureScot 2019) (also in the Bute Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users
Existing View	Views from this beachside viewpoint are channelled to the southwest over Inchmarnock toward Arran and along the Kilbrannan Sound, with the peaks of Arran forming a focus of the coastal outlook. The Kintyre peninsula extends northward from behind the Arran coastline, forming a low horizon on which operational turbines at Cour and Deucheran Hill are visible in the distance in very clear conditions. The upland plateau of Kintyre headland steps towards the viewpoint in the west, raising the horizon slightly before foreground rolling grassland hills on South Cowal and Bute screen views to the northwest.

Viewpoint 13	Ettrick Bay, Bute
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed Development would be visible on a partially forested, undulating horizon on the Kintyre headland. All 13 turbines would be visible above the horizon. The turbines would appear relatively even with a gap / some stacking at the southern end.</p> <p>The proposed Development would appear in an area to the side of focal features including the distinct peaks of Arran and long-distance views down the length of the Kilbrannan sound.</p> <p>All ground-level infrastructure (including solar area) would be screened by landform. There would be a very small area of the open ground beneath T8 visible but unlikely to be discernible from the baseline. The proposed areas for habitat improvement and native woodland planting, as set out in the Habitat Improvement Plan, would be visible on the northern slope of the Kintyre peninsula.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would appear in a clearly separate landscape. Seaward views are also noted as a feature of the LCT, where the proposed Development would add a new feature within these views.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2:</p> <p>The consented High Constellation would appear adjacent to the operational Cour turbines on the Kintyre peninsula, extending the cluster to the north. The consented Eascairt turbines would appear as a separate cluster slightly further north, with both of the consented schemes appearing slightly larger in scale than the operational turbines. The proposed Development would appear as a separate cluster and would be more noticeable than the other developments. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3:</p> <p>Proposed turbines at Narachan would appear behind the consented High Constellation, increasing the density of the cluster but would not extend the spread of turbine development. The proposed Development would still appear separate from other schemes. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 14	Tarmore Hill, Bute
Location	At the vantage point on Tarmore Hill, above the car park on the A844.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	14.4 km east
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC5a Bute Open Ridgeland (A&BC 2017) / 38 Open Ridges (NatureScot 2019) (also in the Bute Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users, specific viewpoint

Viewpoint 14	Tarmore Hill, Bute
Existing View	<p>360° panoramic views are available from this hilltop viewpoint out across Bute and, to the south and southwest, across the Sound of Bute towards Arran. The Kintyre peninsula is visible behind Arran over the Kilbrannan Sound toward the west, behind Inchmarnoch. Operational turbines at Deucheran Hill and Cour can be seen in clear conditions on the horizon of the Kintyre peninsula.</p> <p>Inchmarnoch is visible in the foreground when looking west above the pastoral west coast of Bute which spreads out below the viewpoint. The Kintyre headland forms an undulating, upland horizon in the background, with mosaic of forestry and moorland dispersed across the plateau. The rolling hills of South Cowal rise behind the Kyles of Bute, with similar landforms of rolling grassland with occasional pasture also seen on the interior of Bute in the north.</p> <p>Long distance views across Bute to the mainland are available to the northeast and east, with increased pasture, lochs and isolated settlements occupying foreground landscapes. Upland hills of Ayrshire form a horizon in the distance to the east and southeast where operational turbines may be visible in clear conditions. Distinct hills at the southern end of Bute separate the mainland from the expansive views down the Firth of Clyde to the south beside Arran.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All 13 turbines would be clearly visible from this elevated viewpoint when looking west. The array would be partially back clothed by landscape and upper parts of the turbines visible above the horizon. The array would be cohesive, with some limited overlapping of turbines in the northern end, while turbines at the south would be more evenly spread. The met mast would be theoretically visible but at this distance unlikely to be noticeable. The proposed Development would occupy less than 10° of available views from this panoramic viewpoint.</p> <p>From this relatively elevated position, some of the ground-level infrastructure and forestry key holing between T1 and T9 (visible on the right side of the array from this viewpoint) would be theoretically visible but would not be readily discernible due to the limited amount visible. The eastern edge of the solar area would also be theoretically visible adjacent to T6 (noting panels would face south, so would appear side on from this location) but at this distance unlikely to be noticeable. The proposed areas for habitat improvement and native woodland planting, as set out in the Habitat Improvement Plan, would be visible on the northern slope of the Kintyre peninsula.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would appear in a landscape clearly separate from Open Ridges LCT. The turbines would have limited influence on local character of Bute and its plateau lochs would not be influenced by the proposed Development.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>

Viewpoint 14	Tarmore Hill, Bute
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: The consented High Constellation will appear to extend the operational turbines at Cour to the north on the Kintyre peninsula. The consented Eascairt turbines will appear as its own cluster further north, with both of the consented schemes appearing marginally larger in scale than the operational turbines. The proposed Development would appear separate from other clusters and would be more noticeable than any other clusters. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Proposed turbines at Narachan would appear behind the consented High Constellation, increasing the density of the cluster. Proposed turbines at Sheirdrim would be seen to join the operational Freasdail and consented Eascairt turbines, forming another cluster on the horizon of the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed Development would appear separate from other clusters and would adhere to a general rhythm of turbine clusters from southwest to northwest on the horizon. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 15	Cnoc Mhic Dhugaill, Achrossan Forest Cowal
Location	On the eastern edge of the plateau hilltop
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	14.5 km northeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC6a loch Fyne Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 40 Craggy Upland (NatureScot 2019) (also on the boundary between the South Cowal Area of Panoramic Quality and the Kyles of Bute National Scenic Area)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users within Achrossan Forest

Viewpoint 15	Cnoc Mhic Dhugaill, Achrossan Forest Cowal
Existing View	<p>Expansive views are available from this plateau hilltop. Looking west the foreground contains rocky, forested hills on South Cowal, and on the opposite side of Loch Fyne the mosaic of moorland and forestry hills of Knapdale and Kintyre are visible. The southern outlook is over the settlements of Tighnabruaich and Auchenlochan on the Kyles of Bute to the sharp peaks of Arran in clear conditions. Long distance views can be seen to the southeast down the Kyles of Bute and the outer Loch/Firth of Clyde with the low, undulating hills on the Isle of Bute seen in front of the Cumbrae islands and Ayrshire. Operational turbines at Deucheran Hill and Cour are visible as distant objects in clear conditions to the southwest atop the upland of the Kintyre peninsula. Allt Dearg and Srondoire Community turbines are theoretically visible though are presently screened by forestry and, subject to future felling, would be visible as a distant cluster on the horizon in the northwest.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All 13 turbines would be clearly visible from this elevated viewpoint, though at 15 km away, the proposed Development would appear as a distant feature. Turbines at the eastern end of the array would be partially back clothed by landform, appearing low in the plateau headland while turbines at the western end of the array would be more visible above the horizon. The array would appear relatively even.</p> <p>The proposed Development would not appear in key views. The proposed Development would be clearly visible on the Kintyre headland in front of Deucheran Hill and Cour, expanding the spread of turbine development in this area and appearing more noticeably.</p> <p>From this elevated summit, the access track would be visible between Cnoc Breac and Cnoc Buidhe at the northern end of the headland, upgraded from the existing forestry track which uses the same route. The met mast would be theoretically visible but would not be discernible at this distance. Other ground level infrastructure (including solar area) or felling would not be visible. The proposed areas for habitat improvement and native woodland planting, as set out in the Habitat Improvement Plan, would be visible on the northern slope of the Kintyre peninsula.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would be clearly visible but would have limited impact on the Loch Fyne Forest Moor Mosaic LCT at the viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>

Viewpoint 15	Cnoc Mhic Dhugaill, Achrossan Forest Cowal
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: The consented High Constellation and Eascairt turbines would be visible in front of the operational turbines on Kintyre, adding to the density of development. Consented turbines at Airigh will be only marginally visible and unlikely to be noticeable. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Proposed turbines at Narachan and Sheirdrim would be seen adjacent to the cluster of operational and consented turbines on Kintyre. The proposed Development would be seen in front of these other schemes on Kintyre with effects remaining in line with scenario 2. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 4: Rowan (at Scoping) would appear low in views to the west and would be entirely back clothed by the landscape of Knapdale in a separate part of the landscape. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 16	Cowal Way, north of Tighnabruaich at Rubha Ban
Location	On the path beside the coast at Rubha Ban, northeast of Tighnabruaich.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	14.8 km northeast
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC6a loch Fyne Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 40 Craggy Upland (NatureScot 2019) (also in the Kyles of Bute National Scenic Area)
Visual Receptors	Users of Cowal Way and Argyll Sea Kayak Trail
Existing View	Outlook from this viewpoint is along the Kyles of Bute. The distinct open ridges on Bute forms a close focal point of views to the east and southeast, with slightly longer views available to the south and southwest along the Kyles of Bute with the partially forested hills of South Cowal above. Settlement extends southwest along the coast from the viewpoint from Port Driseach to Tighnabruaich and around to Kames. Visibility is mainly contained within areas surrounding the Kyles of Bute with only limited views to outside landscapes including the Kintyre headland, seen as a low saddle landform between hills on South Cowal. Steep, forested hills to the northwest and northeast of the viewpoint contain inland visibility to the coastal trail.

Viewpoint 16	Cowal Way, north of Tighnabruaich at Rubha Ban
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	Up to 9 blade tips and 7 hubs of the proposed Development would be visible above Kames on the Kintyre headland through a saddle on South Cowal. Forestry would screen the tip of T2 though this may become visible in the future subject to felling. The turbines would appear in the background of views from this viewpoint, which has a more intimate focus on areas surrounding the Kyles of Bute and though clearly visible, they would have limited influence on the already rich views across this settled coastline. The scale of change during operation would be Small.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The proposed Development would appear separate to and behind the local landscapes The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.
Cumulative	There would be no cumulative effects experience from this viewpoint.

Viewpoint 17	B8024, high point south of Kilberry
Location	Just off the B8024 to get a clear view, at a layby on the high point of the road.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	15.2 km west
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland - Argyll (NatureScot 2019) (also within Knapdale Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Road users
Existing View	Broad views are available from this location on the southern end of Knapdale. Looking east along the course of the road, the smooth undulating plateau interior of the Kintyre Peninsula forms a low horizon above forestry, shrubby tree cover and coastal grassland surrounding the beach at the head of Loch Stornoway with the peaks of Arran rising toward the southeast. Operational turbines at Freasdail and single turbine at Gartnagrenach Farm are seen clearly on low, open land above the beach at Loch Stornoway. The low, plateau interior of Kintyre continues to span the horizon in the south where the operational Cour and Deucheran hill turbines appear as individual distant clusters. Looking southwest, the Isles of Gigha, Islay and Jura are visible on the horizon in clear conditions.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	Mainly blade tips (c. 9 plus 1 hub) of the proposed Development would be visible behind the horizon to the northeast from this high point on the South Knapdale peninsula. Visibility would occur for a brief moment while driving east toward Tarbert from the crest of the hill where the viewpoint is located. Most of the blade tips would only be marginally visible on the horizon and would not be a prominent feature in the landscape. The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.

Viewpoint 17	B8024, high point south of Kilberry
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The proposed Development would appear tucked behind the upland of the Kintyre peninsula to the east and not have any influence on the elements of the Rocky Mosaic LCT, which from this viewpoint can be seen lining the coast of South Knapdale in the foreground to the east and southeast, and on the west coast of Kintyre The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: Consented Turbines at Airigh are theoretically visible to the northeast, however screening is provided by forestry to the north of the road. The consented Eascairt turbines would appear as a distant, separate development to the south of the Freasdail with the consented High Constellation turbines seen adjacent to Cour in the southeast, adding to the development along the length of Kintyre. The proposed Development would be seen as a separate cluster but would not have a notable presence in the landscape. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Proposed turbines at Sheirdrim would be seen to fill the gap between Freasdail and Eascairt on Kintyre, creating a larger cluster. The proposed Narachan turbines would appear as a separate cluster in front of Deucheran Hill further south. The proposed Development would be seen as a separate cluster but would not have a notable presence in the landscape. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of Proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as identified above.</p>

Viewpoint 18	Mullach Buidhe near Beinn Bhreac
Location	On the summit of Mullach Buidhe, near Beinn Bhreac, Arran.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	17.7 km south east
Landscape Character Type / Area	83 Rugged Uplands (NatureScot 2019) (also within North Arran Special Landscape Area, North Arran National Scenic Area and the North Arran Wildland Area)
Visual Receptors	Recreational

Viewpoint 18	Mullach Buidhe near Beinn Bhreac
Existing View	<p>This elevated viewpoint provides a 360° panoramic view looking across the uplands of Arran and out across surrounding water to take in views of nearby islands, peninsulas and mainland.</p> <p>To the west the view looks down across Kilbrannan Sound to the interior of the Kintyre peninsula, above which the Paps of Jura and Islay are visible in clear conditions. Operational turbines form dispersed clusters along the Kintyre peninsula from southwest where a mix of operational and construction phase schemes appear as distant features including the Tangy cluster and / Beinn an Tuirc cluster. Deucheran Hill, Cour are clearly visible to the west, Freasdail is seen to the northwest. The Allt Dearg/Srondoire Community cluster is barely perceptible in the distance to the north. The peaks of Arran dominate views inland with Goatfell and associated peaks rising to screen views to the east.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All 13 turbines of the proposed Development would be visible to the north on the Kintyre headland over 17 km from the viewpoint. Due to the elevation of this summit, the turbines would appear low in the view and be entirely back clothed by landform on the Kintyre plateau and South Cowal. The array would appear as a relatively cohesive group set amongst the forestry and moorland.</p> <p>The proposed Development would add another distinct cluster within the Kintyre peninsula where windfarms are a common feature of this landscape.</p> <p>Due to the elevation and angle of view, most ground-level infrastructure (including the solar area beneath T6 and substation) and land use changes would be theoretically visible though only marginally discernible at this distance.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Key characteristics of the LCT are seen to the north and east from the viewpoint in the isolated glens and rugged, craggy peaks and ridges of Arran, with other landscapes appearing separate and secondary, although clearly visible. The proposed Development would appear in an adjacent landscape which is separate from the Rugged Uplands LCT and would have very limited influence on key characteristics of the LCT at the viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>

Viewpoint 18	Mullach Buidhe near Beinn Bhreac
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: The consented High Constellation array would be seen adjacent to operational turbines at Cour. The consented Eascairt turbines would appear adjacent to Freasdail. The consented Airigh turbines would be visible in the South Knapdale peninsula, in the distance behind the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed Development would appear as a separate cluster at the northern end of the Kintyre peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Negligible scale of change.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Proposed turbines at Narachan and Sheirdrim would be seen to expand two of the clusters of operational / consented turbines on the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed Development would be seen as a separate cluster at the head of the peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Negligible scale of change.</p> <p>Scenario 4: Turbines in Scoping at Rowan would appear low in views to the northwest and would be entirely back clothed by landscape and would appear as a separate cluster. Rowan would increase the number of clusters visible in the distant South Knapdale peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of all the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Negligible scale of change.</p>

Viewpoint 19	Goatfell, Arran
Location	At the summit of Goatfell on the Isle of Arran
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	21.1 km south east
Landscape Character Type / Area	83 Rugged Uplands (NatureScot 2019) (also within North Arran Special Landscape Area, North Arran National Scenic Area and the North Arran Wildland Area)
Visual Receptors	Walkers on Goatfell (part of the Arran Coastal Way)

Viewpoint 19	Goatfell, Arran
Existing View	<p>A 360° panoramic view is available from this very popular summit on the Isle of Arran. The sharp, craggy peaks of North Arran surround the viewpoint from southwest to northeast. Behind these, the Kintyre peninsula is intermittently visible as it spans across the western outlook, forming a low, smooth ridgeline with intermittent forestry with dispersed turbine development. Behind the Kintyre peninsula, Islay, Jura and Gigha are visible over the Sound of Jura on the horizon in clear conditions.</p> <p>Views to the north look over the partially forested hills of South Cowal up Loch Fyne with low hills on the Isle of Bute and the Cumbrae islands seen to the northwest in front of Ayrshire in the Firth of Clyde. The mainland coast of Ayrshire extends across the eastern outlook before fading out of view to the southwest Operational windfarms in Ayrshire including Kelburn Estate, Millour Hill, Wardlaw Wood and Ardrossan can be seen in clear conditions. Southern views are focused on the smooth, rolling grassland hills of south Arran. Settlement at Brodick and Lamlash can be seen on the coastline with the distinct conical landform of Holy Island behind.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All 13 turbines would be visible to the northwest over 20 km from the summit, appearing as a distant wind energy cluster at the head of the Kintyre peninsula, to the right of the jagged peak of Cir Mhor in the foreground. The turbines would appear low in the view and would be entirely back clothed by landform. Limited stacking and overlapping would occur in the array, with turbines fairly evenly distributed. It would appear in views up Loch Fyne.</p> <p>Due to the elevation and angle of view, the ground-level infrastructure (including solar area near T6 and substation) would be theoretically visible but would not be very discernible at this distance.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Key characteristics of the LCT surround the viewpoint in the foreground with dramatic craggy peaks and ridgelines filtering visibility to landscapes external to the Isle of Arran to the west and north. The proposed Development would appear in a landscape which is clearly separate from the Rugged Uplands LCT and would have very limited influence on key characteristics of the LCT at the viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>

Viewpoint 19	Goatfell, Arran
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2: High Constellation would be predominantly screened by foreground hilltops. The consented Eascairt turbines will be seen to the south of Freasdail. The consented Airigh turbines would be partially visible in the distance behind Freasdail. The proposed Development would appear at the head of the Kintyre peninsula, which will already be characterised by wind energy developments. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Proposed turbines at Narachan and Sheirdrim would be seen to join two of the clusters of operational / consented turbines on the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed Development would be seen as a separate cluster at the head of the Kintyre peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Negligible scale of change.</p> <p>Scenario 4: Turbines in Scoping at Rowan would appear low in views to the northwest and would be entirely back clothed by landscape and would appear as a separate cluster. Assuming the prior presence of all the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in a Negligible scale of change.</p>

Viewpoint 20	Northern point of Gigha
Location	On the northern tip of Gigha.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	22.5 km southwest
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC22 Coastal Parallel Ridges (A&BC 2017) / LCT 55 Coastal Parallel Ridges (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users, nearby ferry routes/water craft
Existing View	The view looks out to the north across the Sound of Gigha to the Knapdale. In clear conditions the Paps of Jura can be partially seen out to the west although nearby landform limits long distance views. Nearby headland across Port Mòr screens visibility to the south. The wooded Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre and Knapdale coasts are seen in front of the upland areas which rise behind. Operational turbines at Freasdail and Deucheran Hill are visible within the interior of the Kintyre peninsula.

Viewpoint 20	Northern point of Gigha
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>12 blade tips and up to 5 hubs of the proposed Development would be visible in the distance behind the horizon, adjacent to the operational Freasdail turbines when looking east. Due to the distance, the turbines would only be visible in clear conditions and would not be a notable feature in views.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would be visible behind the horizon when looking inland and would have very limited influence on local landscape character.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2:</p> <p>The consented Airigh turbines will appear between upland hills within South Knapdale peninsula to the northeast. Eascairt will be barely perceptible. Consented turbines at High Constellation will be visible to the southeast as a separate cluster. The proposed Development would appear adjacent to Freasdail.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as above.</p> <p>Scenario 3:</p> <p>Proposed turbines at Sheirdrim would be seen to join Freasdail and Eascairt turbines into a larger cluster. Proposed turbines at Narachan would be visible adjacent to Deucheran Hill, appearing slightly closer. The proposed Development would be visible behind and adjacent to the proposed Sheirdrim turbines, extending the cluster.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of all the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as above.</p> <p>Scenario 4:</p> <p>Only a few turbines of Rowan (Scoping stage) would appear low in views to the northeast behind the consented Airigh turbines, causing a slight increase to turbine density in views to the northeast.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of all the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as above.</p>

Viewpoint 21	Carradale Harbour
Location	On the sea wall at Carradale Harbour
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	23.1 km south
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland - Argyll (NatureScot 2019) (also within East Kintyre Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Recreational users and watercraft within Kilbrannan Sound

Viewpoint 21	Carradale Harbour
Existing View	<p>Outlook from this harbour viewpoint includes long distance views to the northwest along the Kintyre peninsula up the Kilbrannan Sound.</p> <p>Operational turbines at Cour are clearly visible on open ground at the end of a large block of forestry which extends along the hillside. Views northeast and east across the water to the Isle of Arran forms the focus of views from the harbour. Visibility to the southeast and south is screened by harbour buildings at the viewpoint with short views available to the west across the port into the settlement of Carradale and up into the rising forested Kintyre plateau.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>All 13 turbines would be visible in an array at the end of the Kintyre peninsula to the north, occupying the plateau headland which is seen down the Kilbrannan Sound. At over 23 km away, the turbines would be seen as a distant wind energy cluster and would not draw attention from or impact views to focal points on Arran.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would be perceived within the upland of the Kintyre peninsula. The array would appear separate from the coastline and notable features of the Rocky Mosaic LCT</p> <p>The turbines would have very limited influence on key characteristics of local landscape character.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p>Scenario 2:</p> <p>The consented High Constellation turbines will appear on the Kintyre plateau beside operational Cour turbines. Consented turbines at Eascairt would appear further along the plateau as a separate cluster. The proposed Development would appear as a separate cluster at the head of the Kintyre peninsula and would be seen to continue a rhythm of turbine development. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as above.</p> <p>Scenario 3:</p> <p>Proposed turbines at Narachan might appear as blade tips behind nearby hill to the northeast if not screened by forestry. The proposed Sheirdrim array would appear to join consented turbines at Eascairt, forming a separate cluster in the Kintyre peninsula.</p> <p>Assuming the prior presence of all the proposals and the fully consented baseline, the addition of the proposed Development would result in the same scale of change as above.</p>

Viewpoint 22	Lochgilphead
Location	On the foreshore at Lochgilphead
Distance/ Direction from Development	25.0 km north
Landscape Character Type / Area	ABC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland - Argyll (NatureScot 2019)
Visual Receptors	Settlement, Road users, Recreational users of Loch Fyne

Viewpoint 22	Lochgilphead
Existing View	<p>Views here are channelled to the south from the waterfront at Lochgilphead along the course of Loch Fyne, with the Isle of Arran and the Kintyre headland visible in the distance. Upland hills rise from the western bank of Loch Fyne to form partially forested moorland hills where a cluster of operational turbines at the Allt Dearg / Srondoire Community is visible high on the hillside above Ardrishaig and dispersed coastal settlement. Views to the west are along the mouth of the Cuilarstitch Burn as it flows into to the end of the foreshore at Lochgilphead and up to densely forested rising hills.</p> <p>Visibility to the north is contained to the A83 and the waterfront, with a settled, wooded hillslope descending into the water in the southeast.</p>
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>Up to 7 hubs and a further 4 blade tips of the proposed Development would be visible on the horizon of the Kintyre headland. The turbines would appear as a distant element central to the view and would not cause a notable impact on outlook from the viewpoint.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Key characteristics of the Rocky Mosaic can be seen in the foreground in the rocky coastline and outcrops extending south from the viewpoint along the banks of Lochgilphead. The proposed Development would be seen as a distant landscape feature in a separate landscape from the Rocky Mosaic and would have very limited influence on its characteristics.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative	<p>No other consented or proposed Developments would be visible.</p>