



Technical Appendix 5.2

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

Viewpoint Assessment

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5 LVIA Viewpoint Assessment

5.1 Introduction

1. This Technical 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 Impact Assessment** of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report.
2. The 21 viewpoints were agreed with NatureScot and Dumfries and Galloway Council including requests from Historic Scotland. The viewpoint locations are shown on **EIA Report Figures 5.1 and 5.2**.
3. The viewpoints were selected to cover points of specific importance including: recognised viewpoints, landscape designations (for example Regional Scenic Areas (RSAs), settlements, and important recreational routes (for example the Roman and Reivers Route) 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 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 the operational Harestanes, Minnygap and Dalswinton Windfarms.
6. Operational, consented and application windfarms within the Study Area are illustrated on the wirelines for all the viewpoints to provide context and aid initial assessment. Refer to **Appendix 6.5: Cumulative Context** for further details.
7. The 21 viewpoints are illustrated by **Figures 5.11 – 5.31** presented in **Volume 3 of the EIA Report**.
8. For each viewpoint, 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.
9. 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 turbines shown in red; existing and consented turbines shown in black, proposed turbines in green and scoping turbines in purple.
10. 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. The majority of these viewpoints lie within 15km of the Site, as beyond this distance there are inherent technical limitations of depicting turbines in photomontages of the landscape.
11. The photomontages for Viewpoints 7, 10 and 16 include the modelling of forestry felling and infrastructure where potentially would be visible. This includes the tracks, anemometer mast, 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 estate tracks in the area has been used. The currently proposed extent of cut and fill associated with constructing the tracks has also been taken into account and is shown as intended to be restored. 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 on site ground investigations works have been carried out. **Appendix 5.1 - LVIA Methodology** explains the processes taken to produce the photomontages.

12. 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 wind farms in each of the two scenarios rather than to describe all the wind farms which are predicted to be visible from any given viewpoint and the resulting interactions. All of the wind farms included in the cumulative assessment which are predicted to be visible from any given viewpoint are shown in the wirelines and are identified in the relevant tables corresponding to the cumulative scenarios (baseline, future baseline and proposed cumulative scenarios) which are presented for each viewpoint in the viewpoint assessment text.
13. Summary tables of the viewpoint assessment for both landscape and visual receptors at each viewpoint are provided at the end of this appendix.

5.2 Viewpoint Assessment

Viewpoint 1: Ae Playground (Illustrative Viewpoint)	
Grid Reference:	298382, 589113
Figure References:	5.11a-b
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Foothills with Forest LCT- Ae Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	3.79km South West
Viewpoint Elevation:	145m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint has been included to illustrate that there is no visibility of the Proposed Development from the group of properties at Ae despite the close distance, including the more elevated parts where this viewpoint is located. The wireline in Figure 5.23b shows that Wood Hill (298m AOD), Knockespen (344m AOD) and Brownmoor Hill (347m AOD) screen any views of the proposed turbines.	
Predicted View	
There would be no view of the turbines from this viewpoint.	
Scale of Effect	
N/A	

Viewpoint 2: A701 Near Kirkland	
Grid Reference:	303062, 589053
Figure References:	5.12a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Road Users Middle Dale LCT – Annandale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	3.53km South
Viewpoint Elevation:	96m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the A701, between Parkgate and Kirkland. The view illustrates the gradual incline of the landform from the Middle Dale LCT to the Foothills with Forest LCT, where the edge of the forested gently undulating plateau can be seen beyond the belts of broadleaved woodland in the middle-ground. The immediate view is across medium sized, improved pasture enclosed by stone walls. The view has relatively simple composition, with the broadleaved woodland providing diversity against the backdrop of commercial forestry. The foothills contain long distance views to the north and west, but there is still a perception of openness that extends from the lower lying dale landscape to the south and east. There are no existing windfarms visible from this viewpoint.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the upper towers, hubs and blades of four wind turbines (T5-T8) and the half the length of the blades of one turbine (T3), and very blade tip of T4, and tip of the met mast would be theoretically visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p>The photomontage illustrates that the middle-ground broadleaved woodland would screen views of the met mast, T4, and all but the blade tips of the northern three turbines (T6-T8) and of T3, with only the upper tower, hub and blades of T5 visible.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>Only one turbine would be particularly noticeable from this viewpoint, appearing from behind the outer slopes of the foothills. The blades of the others may be more visible in winter, but the density of the woodland would still considerably filter views. The layers of forestry and middle-ground woodland provide separation from the turbine and the uniformity and general simplicity of the view limits the potential for the large scale of turbines to be perceived.</p> <p>Whilst it would be noticeable, the one visible turbine would only slightly alter the composition of the overall view and the scale of effect is considered to be Low.</p>	

Viewpoint 3: West of Parkgate	
Grid Reference:	301423, 587813
Figure References:	5.13 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Road Users Upland Fringe LCT – Ae Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	4.29km South
Viewpoint Elevation:	95m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on a minor road, north west of the A701 at Parkgate. This area is located in the Upland Fringe LCT, just south of the Foothills with Forest LCT. The foothills appear as distinctive rounded landforms from the flatter fringe area. The foreground is typical of the character area with medium to large scale fields of improved grassland enclosed by stonewalls, some remnants of hedgerows, and many mature broadleaved trees, and broadleaved shelterbelts surrounding the dispersed properties. Kirkmichael Fell (274m AOD) is the closest of the perimeter foothills seen from this view which has grass moorland on its south and western sides, and commercial forestry to the east and north. To the north, a small rounded hill (191m AOD) managed as farmland, sits in front of the larger forested hills behind, where areas of clear felling can be seen. There is potential to see one or two of the operational Harestanes turbines just behind and north of Kirkmichael Fell but not easily seen. To the south of the view, the rear of properties at Parkland off the A701 can be seen nestled in a treed landscape with the knolly hills of the Torthorwald Ridge in the background. To the east, there are glimpsed distant views of the edges of the uplands between the foreground mature trees and woodland areas that surround much of the area south of Parkland.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that T1 would be visible in full, with the blades of T2, and hub and blades of T5 theoretically visible. The blade tips of T3, T6, and T7 would also be potentially visible, and a third of the blade length of T8. T4 would be screened entirely by the landform.</p> <p>The photomontage illustrates that the forestry on Kirkmichael Hill would screen much of the hub and blades of T5 and T8. The blade tips of T3, T6, T7 are unlikely to be seen. T1 and the blades of T2 would be visible.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>Only one turbine (T1) and the blades of T2 and blade tip of T5 would be seen from this viewpoint. T1 would appear within the valley created between Kirkmichael Hill and the forested slopes of Brownmoor Hill, so that whilst it is separated from the foreground view, the landform focuses the eye towards it. The scale of the turbine also appears to make it closer particularly in contrast with the scale of the foothills - the blade tip height of T1 and T2 would be just below the height of Kirkmichael Hill, and the hub height at a similar height to the top of Brownmoor Hill. The visible blade of T2 would be seen alongside views of T1. The full extent of the Proposed Development would not be seen from this viewpoint. The visible turbines would be noticeable but would not fundamentally change the composition of the overall view, appearing beyond the foreground hills. The scale of effect is considered to be Low.</p>	

Viewpoint 4: A701 Raehills	
Grid Reference:	307107 594461
Figure References:	5.14 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Road Users Foothills LCT – Beattock Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	4.15km North East
Viewpoint Elevation:	148m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the A701, at one of the access points to Raehills. It is one of the few locations along this wooded stretch of the A701 that gives an opportunity to view beyond the immediate road edge. The ground descends steeply to the Kinnel Water valley, the course of which is delineated in the view by the broadleaved woodland. Small fields of pasture lie between the viewpoint and the river separated by post and wire fencing and stone tracks. The upper floor of the three storey Raehills mansion can just be glimpsed through the woodland set against a backdrop of more broadleaved woodland, with the foothills behind. The commercial forestry on the foothills is visible to the south, with grass moorland on the hilltops to the north. The woodland planting associated with the Raehills estate is the main feature of the view and disguises the landform and partially screens the foothills on the skyline. Minnygap wind turbines are visible on the skyline to the north west, with some turbine blades of the operational Harestanes Windfarm visible behind and further to the west.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the majority of the towers, hubs and blades of T5 – T8 would be seen on the skyline, with the hub and blades of T4, the blade tip of T1, and half the blades length of T2 and T3. The met mast would be visible between T1 and T2. The photomontage illustrates that the foreground woodland would screen the majority of blades of T1, T2, T3, and hub of T4, and the met mast, so only the four turbines (T5-T8) would be noticeable appearing from behind the skyline.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The visible turbines would occupy a relatively narrow horizontal extent of the view and would be seen above the Raehills house and centre of the estate. The foreground woodland and landform provide some separation so that the turbines appear set back from the immediate view. The mature woodland including a particularly tall fir tree within the Raehills estate remain a focus of the view and would not compete in scale with the proposed turbines. The expansive plateau nature of the foothills visible from this point also reduces the perceived scale of the turbines. The visible Minnygap turbines would be separate from the Proposed Development but close enough that a comparison of scale is possible potentially increasing the prominence of the proposed turbines. The Proposed Development would only have four turbines visible which would be a discernible change to the view but would not fundamentally alter its characteristics. The scale of effect is considered Medium.</p>	

Viewpoint 5: Road North of Ae	
Grid Reference:	297652, 590312
Figure References:	5.15 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Road Users Foothills with Forest LCT – Ae Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	3.30km West
Viewpoint Elevation:	182m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the minor road that lies north of Ae within the Windyhill Burn valley which is a tributary to the Water of Ae. Either side of the road the immediate landcover is rough grass land which is separated into small enclosures by stone walls than run perpendicular to the road. The fields meet the forested hills which have rounded summits with some areas of clear felling and broadleaved woodland at the edges. Knockespen Hill (344m AOD) is the main foreground hill to the viewpoint, which is separated by the Water of Ae from Green Hill (314m AOD) in the north. The extensive forested foothills extend in the background, where turbine blades of the operational Harestanes Windfarm are visible over the forestry.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that only the hub and blades of T1 would be visible, the rest of the turbines are screened by the foreground hill. The photomontage illustrates that the forestry on the hillside would screen the hub and a third of the blade length.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The one visible turbine (T1) would be largely obscured by the forestry. The movement of the blade may be detectable but would only be a slight change within a very small portion of the view, which does include visibility of existing wind turbines. The scale of effect is considered Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 6: South of Rashy Height	
Grid Reference:	293149, 597437
Figure References:	5.16 a-g
Receptor Type(s):	Road Users Walkers Thornhill Uplands RSA Southern Uplands LCT – Lowthers Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	8.58km North West
Elevation:	296m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the minor road that lies between Thornhill to the west and the Forest of Ae to the south. It is on a local high point (294m AOD) below Rashy Height (380m AOD) to the north, at the edge of the Southern Uplands LCT. There are panoramic views contained by Queensberry (697m AOD) to the north east and Auchenleck Hill (447m AOD) to the north west. The foreground is grass moorland with some areas of enclosure by stone wall and post and wire fencing but is predominantly open. The Foothills with Forest LCT is clearly seen to the south with the abrupt edge of commercial forestry against the open moorland. The operational Harestanes Windfarm is visible extending along the top of the gently undulating forested foothills from behind foreground hills near Queensberry, across approximately 30 degrees of the view. The landform obscures some turbines, and also elevates some, but overall it appears as one array with denser areas of turbines in some parts.</p> <p>Within the wider panoramic views over Nithsdale to the south west, the operational turbines at Blackcraig can be seen on the horizon, to the west Wether Hill Windfarm is visible on the horizon too, and the hubs and blades of Harehill Windfarm are just visible on the skyline to the north east.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates all eight turbines would be visible with some lower parts of the towers obscured by landform. T2 and T4-T8 would be seen behind the operational Harestanes Windfarm. T1 and T3 would lie just beyond the most south western turbine, extending the array by an overall small proportion (1/12th of the existing array length). The photomontage illustrates that forestry would obscure some bases of the proposed turbines, but all blades and hubs would be visible.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>At a glance, the Proposed Development would be difficult to differentiate from the operational Harestanes turbines. This is due to the undulating topography as the hub heights and blade tip heights for T3, T4, T6, T7 and T8 are not noticeably higher than the adjacent operational turbines. T1, T2, and T5 sit slightly higher, such that their blade length is more noticeable in the skyline, and particularly as T1 and T2 sit slightly apart from the south western end of the operational array. The larger scale of the proposed turbines is discernible but given the landform variances and number of existing turbines of which the Proposed Development appears as an extension to, the scale of effect is considered Low to Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 7: Queensberry	
Grid Reference:	298910 599746
Figure References:	5.17 a-f
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Southern Uplands LCT – Lowthers Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	6.89km North North West
Elevation:	695m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Queensberry, a distinctive conical hill located at the southern edge of the Southern Uplands. There are long distant, 360 degree views available as illustrated by the photo-panoramas. To the north, the view is across an undulating upland foreground of grass moorland towards the Daer Reservoir which is flanked to the east by the extensive Clyde Windfarm which covers a notable area of uplands in this direction. Glenkerie Windfarm is also visible further away within this portion of the view. To the north east, the Moffat Hills and edges of the Talla Hart Fell Wild Land Area can be seen. The town of Moffat, and the motorway and rail corridor can just be made out to the east but are not particularly noticeable. To the south east, Minnygap wind turbines lie in the foreground amongst felled and newly planted forestry, with the turbines seen clearly against a backdrop of forestry. The foreground foothills here appear as a plateau which the settled Annandale area beyond tucks underneath. Beyond in this direction, Annandale is contained by the Upland Fringe LCTs and Annandale Foothills. Minsca, Ewehill and the in-construction Solwaybank Windfarms are visible on the distant horizon in this direction.</p> <p>Towards the south, the operational Harestanes turbines are the main foreground feature, and from this view they appear grouped in a linear pattern. Beyond, the settled landscapes and upland fringes open out to the Solway Firth, with the distinctive landform of the Torthorwald Ridge appearing to join the Ae foothills. To the south west, the coastal granite uplands are notable rising up from the coastal flats and abutting the drumlin pastures, to the foothills and uplands beyond. Dalswinton Windfarm can be seen relatively close (Xkm) to the south west, backdropped by the Upland Fringe along Nithsdale.</p> <p>Towards the west, the land rises and views are generally of the undulating foothills and uplands with a patchwork of forestry. On a clear day, Blackcraig, Wether Hill, Hare Hill and Extension, Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar Windfarms would be seen on the distant horizon spread across this area, but not particularly prominent. The Nithsdale valley is visible with settlement at Thornhill and associated woodland. North of Thornhill, the foreground uplands occupy the view, still retaining more distant views of the uplands.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that all eight proposed turbines would be visible from this elevated viewpoint. They would appear below the horizon line, in a relatively even arrangement, noting T7 and T8 are closer together, seen between and behind the operational Harestanes turbines. They do not extend beyond the horizontal extent of existing turbines visible.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as an extension to the operational Harestanes Windfarm, located within the horizontal extent of existing turbines and would be largely indistinguishable from them. The larger scale of the turbines may draw the eye, particularly as they lie further away from the smaller closer existing turbines, potentially affecting the perspective of the view. However, this is not readily discernible due to the number of operational turbines that dominate the foreground view. The Proposed Development would only slightly alter a small proportion of the overall 360 degree view and the scale of effect is considered to be Low-Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 8: Southern Upland Way near Beattock	
Grid Reference:	306080, 601927
Figure References:	5.18 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Foothills LCT – Ae Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbines of Proposed Development:	8.66km North North East
Elevation:	239m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the Southern Upland Way, west of Beattock. It is also the Roman and Reivers Route at this point. The route follows a single track road which meanders around the undulating landform. Visibility varies relating to the landform as well as forestry and small areas of woodland planting. The surrounding landcover is grass moorland and rough pasture which extends towards the Kinnel Water in the south and the edge of the commercial forestry in the south west. Queensberry is notable to the west with the operational Harestanes turbines appearing against it. The operational turbines, along with Minnygap, cover a wide horizontal extent, largely seen against the skyline, with forestry below.</p> <p><i>It is acknowledged that overhead lines on wooden poles lie either side of the track. It was not possible to find a viewpoint in this area to represent the SUW that didn't include the lines crossing the skyline in front of the Proposed Development without losing the open visibility of the full operational turbine array.</i></p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the upper towers, hubs and blades of T5-T8, the hubs and blades of T2-T4, and blade tip of T1 are visible. The turbines would appear at a similar elevation to the existing Minnygap and Harestanes turbines. T5-T8 extend the horizontal extent of turbines slightly beyond the existing array extent, with T1-T4 behind the existing turbines and mostly hidden by the landform.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as an extension to the operational Harestanes Windfarm, largely indistinguishable from the operational turbines, although would slightly extend the horizontal view of turbines to the south. The undulating topography of the Site and operational Harestanes Site results in the blade tip and hub height of the proposed turbines to appear at a comparable elevation to that of the operational turbines. The arrangement of the proposed turbines from this viewpoint also continues in a similar manner to the operational array. Combined with the distance that the Proposed Development lies beyond the operational turbines, the larger scale of the turbines is less discernible, and it would only be a slight change to the overall view. It is considered the scale of effect is Low-Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 9: B7020 Chapel Wood	
Grid Reference:	308132, 590291
Figure References:	5.19 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers (Annandale Way) Road users Middle Dale LCT – Annandale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	6.05km East
Elevation:	87m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the B7020, which at this location is also on the Annandale Way, a long distance walking route. The view available is perpendicular to the road in a gap between the roadside vegetation and woodland blocks which are prevalent in this area. The foreground view comprises low lying arable and improved grasslands delineated by post and wire fencing, hedgerows and frequent mature trees and policy woodland. Greenbeck Farm can be seen nestled amongst mature trees in the middle ground. The gently undulating Foothills with Forest LCT forms the backdrop, and Queensberry is visible beyond to the north west. The operational Harestanes and Minnygap Windfarms are noticeable features on the horizon and in front and above Queensberry.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that turbines T5-T8 would be visible except the base of their towers obscured by the landform. The upper half of the tower, hub and blades of T4, the hub and blades of T3, and the blades of T1 and T2 would be visible. T4-T8 would appear as a group, with T7 and T8 closer together. T1, T2, and T3 would sit apart and be mostly screened by landform and as the photomontages illustrates, forestry would also screen further.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as five prominent turbines on the horizon in front of the operational Harestanes Windfarm and west of the Minnygap turbines. The blades of T1-T3 would be potentially visible, but the landform and forestry would limit this visibility and they would appear associated with the operational turbines rather than T5-T8.</p> <p>T5-T8 would lie across approximately half of the operational windfarm extent, appearing within the centre of the foothills from this viewpoint. The perimeter foothills would screen the bases of the proposed turbines so they would appear set back with the operational turbines. The scale of proposed turbines is however notably larger than the Minnygap turbines that appear on the skyline to the east, although separation and perspective reduces the direct contrast. The Proposed turbines would become a notable feature of the view in the context of existing wind turbines, across a third of the horizon that the foothills occupy at this viewpoint. The scale of effect is considered to be Medium.</p>	

Viewpoint 10: A701 South of Ae Bridgend	
Grid Reference:	300709 586361
Figure References:	5.20 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Road users Local Residents Upland Fringe LCT – Ae Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	5.77km South
Elevation:	121m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the A701, at the northern end of the stretch of the road which is aligned north/south before it turns north east. The foreground comprises improved grassland and arable fields of a medium scale, delineated by hedgerows and post and rail fencing, and scattered mature trees. The path of the Water of Ae is apparent across the view from the broadleaved trees that lie along it. There are also small areas of broadleaved woodland on the lower slopes in the middle ground which rise up to the Foothills with Forest LCT. Kirkmichael Hill (274m AOD) lies to the right of the view separated by a valley from the broader and higher foothills to the north west including Wood Hill (298m AOD) and Knockespen (344m AOD). The depths of the valley are obscured by a small rounded hill of farmland (191m AOD) which lies in the middle ground. The valley does frame views of the operational Harestanes turbines which are seen on the skyline of more distant forested foothills.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that T2 would lie centre of the valley, with T1 and T3 equally spaced either side, with their bases slightly obscured by the rising landform. The hubs and blades of T4, T6-T8, and slightly more of T5 would appear from behind Kirkmichael Hill.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as three prominent turbines framed in the skyline within the valley between Kirkmichael Hill and Brownmoor Hill. They would lie in front of the operational Harestanes turbines which as a result of the turbine scale difference would appear more distant. The other proposed turbines would be less prominent as mostly obscured by Kirkmichael Hill and the forestry. The proposed visible turbines would be within a relatively narrow extent of the view, that is already characterised by windfarms and contained by the broad rounded landform. The scale of effect is considered Medium.</p>	

Viewpoint 11: Roman and Reivers Route, Moffat	
Grid Reference:	309476, 603087
Figure References:	5.21 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Upland Glen LCT – Moffat Unit Southern Uplands LCT – Moffat Hills Moffat Hills Regional Scenic Area Roman and Reivers/ Southern Upland Way Long Distance Route
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	11.38km North North East
Elevation:	139m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the Roman and Reivers section of the Southern Upland Way, south of the town of Moffat. This viewpoint is on a local high point at the southern end of the Moffat Dale (Upland Glen LCT) with panoramic views available.</p> <p>To the north, Moffat can be seen nestled into the edge of the hills surrounding by considerable broadleaved woodland. To the north east and east, the hills rise to the uplands, with patches of commercial forestry.</p> <p>To the west, the view is over the River Annan and its floodplain towards the foothills and forestry beyond. A large substation, overhead lines and pylons are quite prominent across the foreground views, with the pylons traversing the hills to the south. There are glimpsed views of the A74(M) and rail route which lies within 1km of the viewpoint but largely hidden by the landform and vegetation. Queensberry and the Southern Uplands can be seen on the horizon beyond the foothills. The operational Harestanes and Minnygap turbines are seen along the top of the foothills, partially backdropped by Queensberry. To the south, the views extend over the settled Annandale landscape contained by the foothills and uplands to the east. The foreground landform screens any views of the operational windfarms at Ewehill and Minsca.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that T5-T8 would be visible and the blades of T4 and T3 visible. T2 would be screened and T1 would have the blade tip visible. T8 and T5 would be grouped together with T6 and T7 slightly further apart.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would extend the existing horizontal extent of operational turbines by approximately a fifth of the existing turbine array length. T7 would be most prominent, but all the proposed turbines would not appear much higher in the skyline than the existing due to the varying elevation of the landform of the Site. The perimeter foothills provide a separation from the turbines that they appear more distant, although open pasture within a gap in the woodland on the facing hillside leads the eye from the valley floor up towards the proposed turbines. As the proposed turbines do not lie in front of the existing turbines from this viewpoint, there is less of a direct scale comparison and the larger scale of the turbines is not so apparent. The Proposed Development would only be a slight change to the overall view. It is considered the scale of effect is Low-Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 12: North of Dumfries	
Grid Reference:	298496 579147
Figure References:	5.22 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Lower Dale LCT – Nithsdale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	13.25km South South West
Elevation:	17m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on a minor road, just off the A701, representative of views in the settled lower dales around Dumfries. The view is contained by properties and roadside trees to the south, with large scale arable farmland enclosed by stone walls across the foreground to the north. The higher ground of the Torthorwald Ridge lies across the eastern aspect of the view behind dense broadleaved woodland in the middle ground. To the north, dispersed farms and settlement lie within the treed character of the settled dales. The foothills with forestry lie beyond and form the skyline directly north and north north east. The southern uplands and the distinctive Queensberry summit can be seen beyond to the north and north north west. The operational Harestanes wind turbines can be seen to the east of Queensberry on the horizon, framed between a shallow dip in the foothills from this direction of view. Dalswinton Windfarm can be seen above the skyline to the north, more noticeable than the operational Harestanes as it lies closer and at a higher elevation.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that T2 and T3 would be fully visible, and the upper towers, hubs and blades visible of the others six turbines. The photomontage illustrates that the forestry would screen more of the tower of the turbines, but all hubs and blades would still be visible. T1, T2 and T3 would be evenly spaced across the view, with T5, T6 and T7 grouped together, and T8 separate to the east, but at a similar spacing to the rest of the windfarm. The operational Harestanes turbines would be seen behind and between T4 and beyond T1 to the west.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would extend the presence of wind turbines closer to the viewer than currently exists, within a small proportion of the overall view. The proposed turbines will be discernibly larger than the operational turbines but perspective helps reduce the contrast, and the layers of woodland and settlement across the dales landscape continues to provide separation. The Proposed turbines retain an appropriate gap between Queensberry so that there is not conflict of scale. The Proposed Development would be a discernible change within a small portion of the view already characterised by windfarms, and would not fundamentally change the overall characteristics of the view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low.</p>	

Viewpoint 13: Drumlanrig Castle	
Grid Reference:	285505, 599078
Figure References:	5.23 a-b
Receptor Type(s):	Visitors Drumlanrig Gardens and Designed Landscape Thornhill Regional Scenic Area Upper Dale LCT – Nithsdale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	16.06km North West
Elevation:	77m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is representative of the views from Drumlanrig Castle and gardens. Much of the estate is enclosed by large mature trees and woodland in addition to the landform, but there is potential for framed and glimpsed views out to the wider foothills and uplands beyond to the south east. Dalswinton Windfarm is visible above the skyline to the south east but not prominent.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that only the blades of three of the proposed turbines would be potentially seen from this viewpoint, and likely further obscured by forestry.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would be barely discernible from this viewpoint. Potentially the blade movement would catch the eye, where foreground woodland and intervening forestry doesn't screen, but at over 16km away it would not alter the overall view and the scale of effect would be Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 14: A701, south of Devil's Beef Tub	
Grid Reference:	306266, 612031
Figure References:	5.24 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Road users – tourist route Walkers Moffat Hills Regional Scenic Area Southern Uplands LCT – Moffat Hills Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	18.42km North North East
Elevation:	364m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
There is no potential view of the Proposed Development from the Devils Beef Tub itself, but this viewpoint is located nearby on the A701 where the view opens out across the settled and treed Annandale, with the southern uplands, foothills and upland fringes either side. The view is backdropped by the distant Galloway hills. The operational Minnygap turbines appear in the skyline to the south west appearing over the top of foreground forestry on the slopes of Black Fell (464m AOD) which screens most of the operational Harestanes Windfarm.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates that potentially all eight proposed turbines would be visible in amongst the operational Harestanes array. T1 to T4 would lie behind the operational turbines and below the blade tip height. T5-T8 would be appear higher, in a group of three and a separate turbine lying just beyond the operational turbines to the south. The photomontage illustrates that the foreground forestry (until felled) would likely screen T1-T4 as noted by the fact that few operational Harestanes Windfarms are currently seen.	
Scale of Effect	
The Proposed Development would appear as part of the array of operational turbines, separated from the immediate view by forestry. The hubs and blades of T5-T8 would appear slightly higher in the skyline and larger than the existing Minnygap and Harestanes turbines. The proposed turbines would appear obliquely to the main view south over Annandale, and as only four turbines potentially visible, they will occupy a very small portion of the view where existing turbines are already visible, such that the baseline would not materially change. The scale of effect is considered Negligible.	
If the foreground forestry were to be felled, the view would open up to include the full Minnygap and Harestanes Windfarm array, to which the addition of the Proposed Development would be noticeable but only slightly more than seen with the forestry as the proposed turbines that would be revealed lie at a lower elevation and would be mostly behind the operational turbines. This is not considered to change the scale of effect assessed for the baseline.	

Viewpoint 15: Hart Fell	
Grid Reference:	311313, 613578
Figure References:	5.25 a-g
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Southern Uplands LCT – Moffat Hills Unit Talla Hart Fells Wild Land Area Moffat Hills RSA
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	21.43km North North East
Elevation:	806m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
This viewpoint is located at the summit of Hart Fell. There are 180 degree, long distant, panoramic views from the south east to the north west. Views to the south clearly show the transition from the uplands to the foothills, and upland fringes to the settled dales. A few of the Ewehill windfarm turbines can just be seen beyond the immediate foreground to the south east. Minsca Windfarm is visible on the lower foothills further towards the south. The Solway Firth can be seen with the backdrop of the hills of the Lake District. Towards the south west, the coastal granite uplands in the background rise up out of the coastal plain and extends into the foothills and uplands beyond. The Ae Foothills and Forest lie in the middle ground leading up to Queensberry, with the operational Harestanes, Minnygap and Dalswinton Windfarms notably visible against the backdrop of forestry and below the skyline. The Lowther Hills (Southern Uplands LCT) form the background as the viewer moves towards the west. Clyde Windfarm and extension are a key characteristic of the view towards the west and north west, as it lies closest at 10km from the viewpoint and covers almost 90 degrees of the view. Other more distant operational windfarms (not shown on the wirelines as outside the Study Area) are just discernible between and beyond Clyde, including Middlemuir, Whitelee and Blackcraig.	
Predicted View	
The wireline illustrates from this elevated viewpoint that all proposed viewpoints would be visible. T1 -T4 would lie behind the operational Harestanes Windfarm, with slightly higher blade tips. T3 and T4 would appear close together, as would T6 and T7. T5-T8 would lie just beyond the operational turbines, in a loose cluster, and below the skyline. The photomontage shows that some of the turbine bases would be screened by the landform.	
Scale of Effect	
The Proposed Development would appear as an extension to the operational array of turbines within a very small proportion of the view available at this viewpoint. The six most eastern proposed turbines would be discernibly larger than the existing turbines. However, the varying topography across the proposed and operational site results in the hub heights of the proposed turbines being at a similar elevation which reduces the scale comparison. The Proposed Development lies below the skyline of the uplands beyond, and within a considerable separation from Queensberry such that it does not diminish its prominence. Within the overall panoramic view, the Proposed Development occupies a small proportion within an area already characterised by wind turbines and the overall baseline would not materially change. The scale of effect is considered Negligible.	

Viewpoint 16: West of Templand	
Grid Reference:	307663, 586520
Figure References:	5.26 a-d
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Middle Dale LCT – Annandale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	8.14km South East
Elevation:	54m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located within the settled dale landscape. The foreground view is across flat pasture and arable fields delineated by post and wire fencing, remnant hedgerows and scattered mature trees. To the east, the path of the Kinnel Water is indicated by the dense broadleaved woodland along its route. The prominent Torthorwald Ridge can be seen to the south west. To the north west the foothills with forestry rise up from the dales and appear as a gently undulating plateau, with Queensberry visible in the distance. Some of the operational Harestanes and Minnygap turbines are noticeable in front and either side of Queensberry.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that T5-T8 would be fully visible in front of the operational Harestanes turbines. The upper tower, hubs and blades of T4 would be visible close to T5. The hubs and blades of T1-T3 would be seen, appearing separate from the other turbines, with T2 and T3 slightly overlapping. T4-T8 would appear in an evenly spaced 2:1:2 arrangement.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as a prominent feature on the foothills, notably larger than the operational turbines. T7 and T8 would lie in front of the operational turbines that lie in front of Queensberry with hubs and blades in the skyline above the hill. T8 would also appear slightly on the outer edge of the foothills from this viewpoint direction although it would sit within forestry at its base. T1-T3 turbines would not be so notable with forestry screening the towers. The Proposed Development would be a prominent feature but occupy a relatively small portion of the horizontal extent of the foothills seen from this viewpoint and within the area already characterised by wind turbines. It is considered that the scale of effects is Medium.</p>	

Viewpoint 17: South of Sheildhill	
Grid Reference:	302985, 584184
Figure References:	5.27 a-e
Receptor Type(s):	Local Residents Upland Fringe LCT – Torthorwald Unit Torthorwald RSA
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	8.10km South
Elevation:	120m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located at the northern edge of the Torthorwald Ridge. The view is contained by the slightly higher ground to the south, hedgerows and numerous mature trees that are scattered across the landscape. The foreground view is across gently undulating large to medium scale pasture enclosed by hedgerows, and woodland copses surrounding the dispersed farmsteads. A notable extent of broadleaved woodland cuts across the middle ground which indicates the path of the Water of Ae. The foothills with forest, and Queensberry beyond, lie as the backdrop to the view. Pumro Fell (393m AOD) is the highest point of the broadly rounded forested hill to the east of Queensberry. Glimpses of the southern uplands towards Moffat can be seen in the north east. Some of the operational Harestanes and Minnygap turbines can be seen in front of Queensberry and towards the north east appearing from behind the perimeter forested hills.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that T1-T3 would be almost fully visible – their bases screened by the landform, evenly spaced to the west of Pumro Fell, with T2 in front of Queensberry. The tower of T4 would be obscured by Pumro Fell so only the hub and blades would be visible. T5-T8 would appear in a group on the eastern side of Pumro Fell with half the tower of T6 screened by the landform. The photomontage illustrates that the hub of T4 would be likely to be hidden by forestry.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as a prominent feature on the foothills, notably larger than the operational turbines, although perspective reduces the direct comparison. T2 would lie in front of Queensberry which would have the effect of making it appear more distant which the folds of the intervening foothills do to some extent already so that the proposed turbine would appear separate to it. The proposed turbines would be set back behind the forested perimeter foothills such that they would be associated with the foothill landscape and existing windfarms, separate to the settled dales below. The Proposed Development would be a prominent feature but occupy a relatively small portion of the horizontal extent of the foothills seen from this viewpoint and within the area already characterised by wind turbines. It is considered that the scale of effects is Medium.</p>	

Viewpoint 18: A76 Holywood	
Grid Reference:	294240, 581162
Figure References:	5.28 a-b
Receptor Type(s):	Road users Local Residents Lower Dale LCT – Nithsdale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	12.76km South West
Elevation:	29m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located just off the A76, close to the River Nith. The view is typical of this settled lower dale area with considerable tree cover, hedgerows, and dispersed properties, containing open and distant views. Dalswinton Windfarm can be glimpsed through the foreground trees, its turbines quite prominent in the skyline. Queensberry is also hidden behind the foreground trees to the west of a distinctive clump of trees on the top of Watchman Moor in the middle distance. This leads the eye to the forested foothills to the north east on the distant horizon, appearing as a broad gently undulating plateau from this viewpoint, just visible above the foreground treelines. There is potentially visibility of the operational Harestanes Windfarm, but this is just blades and difficult to pick out above the forestry.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the hubs and blades of all eight turbines would be visible, with their towers screened to varying degrees by the intervening landform, except T3 which would potentially be fully visibly in the valley between Pumro Fell and Brownmoor Hill. T1 and T2 would lie in front of the operational Harestanes Windfarm. The photo-panorama shows that the foreground trees would likely screen the lower part of T3's tower.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as a noticeable but distant feature in the view, appearing from behind the edge of the foothills within a small proportion of view. The wireline illustrates that the proposed turbines would be smaller than the closer Dalswinton turbines. The broad appearance of the foothills and limited visibility of the operational Dalswinton and Harestanes turbines from this viewpoint reduces any direct scale comparisons. Whilst the Proposed Development would be discernible, the distance, intervening vegetation, forestry on the hillsides and broad appearance of the foothills landscape would reduce its potential to become a key feature of the view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low.</p>	

Viewpoint 19: Annandale Way, Hightae	
Grid Reference:	309522, 579061
Figure References:	5.29 a-f
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers – Annandale Way Local Residents Lower Dale LCT – Annandale Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	15.40km South East
Elevation:	51m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the Annandale Way long distance walking route, just at the edge of the village of Hightae, east of the Torthorwald Ridge. The panoramic view is across the lower and middle dales settled landscape, which in the view includes low or gently undulating farmland, remnant hedgerows with mature broadleaved trees along field boundaries, small copses and shelterbelts around dispersed farmsteads. The foothills form the backdrop to the north west with Queensberry a notable feature on the skyline, although partially obscured by woodland in the middle-ground of the view. To the north east and east, the upland fringes, foothills and Southern Uplands to the north east and east form the backdrop. Some of the operational Harestanes and Minnygap wind turbines can be seen against the forested hills and at the base of Queensberry. Clyde Windfarm is just discernible above the skyline on the uplands to the north, approximately 30km from the viewpoint.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the Proposed Development would be visible in two groups (T1-T3 and T4-T8) either side of Pumro Fell, with blades and some hubs above the skyline. Turbine T1 would be fully visible except for forestry screening the base. The towers of T2 and T3 would be screened by the perimeter foothills. To the east of Pumro Fell, the tower of T4 would be partially screened and T5-T8 would be visible except their bases screened by the landform, and forestry as indicated by the photo-panorama. The Proposed Development would lie fully within the existing horizontal extent of the operational Harestanes Windfarm. T4, T5 and T6 would lie in front and with blades above the summit of Queensberry.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear as a noticeable but distant feature in a relatively narrow extent of the overall view already characterised by windfarms. It would lie in front of Queensberry which as distinct in the view would potentially lead the focus to the Proposed Development in this part of the view than other views at this distance. However, the woodland in the middle-ground would screen the majority of T6, T7 and T8, with just their blades visible in the skyline above the tree canopy. The Proposed Development would appear distant and separated from the foreground view by the rolling dales landscape and layers of trees and forestry. The Proposed Development would be a discernible change within a portion of the view already characterised by windfarms and would not fundamentally change the overall characteristics of the view. The scale of effect is considered to be Low.</p>	

Viewpoint 20: Burnswark Hill	
Grid Reference:	318518, 578624
Figure References:	5.30 a-f
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Upland Fringe LCT – Annandale Fringe Unit
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	21.43km South East
Elevation:	285m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Burnswark Hill, noted for its Roman Fort and other archaeological features. 360 degree long distant panoramic views are available. To the south and south east, this includes views across the settled dales to the Solway Firth and Lake District beyond. Minsca Windfarm lies very close (c.3km) to the east of the summit with Ewehill Windfarm visible 10km from the viewpoint. The in-construction Solwaybank Windfarm can be seen to the south. To the north, the Southern Uplands including the Talla Hart Fell Wild Land Area, north of Moffat, are notable rising out of the settled dales. Clyde Windfarm is just discernible in the distance, between the Moffat Hills and the Lowther Hills to the north. Queensberry is clear on the skyline beyond the settled Annandale area. The operational Harestanes and Minnygap Windfarms on the foothills are noticeable against the backdrop of the uplands. Further to the west on the foothills, Dalswinton Windfarm can be seen just above the settled dales, against the more distant uplands. The Annandale and Nithsdale settled areas occupy the majority of the view with layers of distant foothills and uplands as the backdrop. Blackcraig and Wether Hill Windfarms can just be seen to the south west on the distant uplands.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that seven of the eight proposed turbines would be potentially visible, the eighth, T3 would be obscured by the landform of Pumro Fell. T1 and T2 would appear separate from T4-T8 and lie just beyond the operational Harestanes extent. T4-T8 would lie in a 2:1:2 arrangement north of Pumro Fell, and south of Queensberry, in front of the operational Harestanes turbines. T1, T2 and the blades of T4 would be seen above the skyline.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear within the operational Harestanes array, with hub heights similar to the existing turbines, but blades would be more visible above the skyline. The Proposed Development would increase the density of turbines seen but appear very much as part of the existing windfarm within this very small proportion of the overall view available. The scale of effect is considered to be Negligible.</p>	

Viewpoint 21: Bishop Forest Hill	
Grid Reference:	284916, 579647
Figure References:	5.31 a-f
Receptor Type(s):	Walkers Upland Fringe LCT – Terregles Unit Terregles Ridge RSA
Distance and Direction from nearest turbine of Proposed Development:	19.91km South West
Elevation:	386m AOD
Viewpoint description – Existing View	
<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Bishop Forest Hill on the Terregles Ridge, which offers 360 degree, long distant panoramic views. Over the immediate moorland foreground, to the north, pastoral valleys can be seen contained by upland fringes and foothills. To the north north east, the Nithsdale settled area can be seen with the Southern Uplands behind, including Queensberry, which leads to the Ae foothills in the north east where Dalswinton Windfarm is a notable feature with the operational Harestanes Windfarm beyond, seen backdropped by the more distant uplands to the east. Further west, the settled middle and lower dale landscape occupies much of the view with Torthorwald Ridge visible, and beyond, the windfarms at Minsca and Ewehill are seen at the edge of the Langholm hills. Dumfries and surrounding settlement are seen from behind the foreground hills to the south east. The Solway Firth is visible to the south, with the edge of the Lake District behind the rugged granite uplands on the northern side of the Firth. To the south west the lower drumlin pastures sit between the higher Galloway hills which occupy the view to the west and north west.</p>	
Predicted View	
<p>The wireline illustrates that the Proposed Development would be seen as one group, as an extension to the south of the operational Harestanes turbines. All turbines would be visible, with their bases screened to varying degrees by the landform and forestry. They would appear at a similar scale to the closer Dalswinton turbines.</p>	
Scale of Effect	
<p>The Proposed Development would appear at the edge of the cluster of Harestanes and Dalswinton turbines, extending the horizontal extent of turbines slightly further south, appearing against the uplands to the east, appearing similar in height to the closer Dalswinton turbines. The Proposed turbines would also have a direct comparison in height beside the smaller operational Harestanes turbines although the lower elevation of the Site would keep the proposed blade tip heights similar to the operational turbines. The Proposed Development would be discernible, but within a very narrow horizontal extent of the overall view that is already characterised by windfarms such that the baseline of the view would only be slightly changed. The scale of effect is considered Negligible.</p>	

5.3 Summary Table

Ref	Viewpoint name	Receptor	Landscape Character Type (LCT) / Landscape designation	Grid ref	Elevation (AOD m) / nearest proposed turbine (m) / direction			Scale of Effect from Proposed Development
1	Ae	Local Residents	Foothills with Forest – Ae unit	298382, 589113	145	3.79	SW	None
2	A701 nr Kirkland	Local Residents, Road Users	Middle Dale – Annandale unit	303062, 589053	96	3.53	S	Low
3	West of Parkgate	Local Residents, Road Users	Upland Fringe – Ae unit	301423, 587813	95	4.29	S	Low
4	A701 Raehills	Road Users	Foothills – Beattock unit, Garden and Designated Landscape	307107, 594461	148	4.15	NE	Medium
5	Road north of Ae	Local Residents, Road Users	Foothills with Forest – Ae unit	297652, 590312	182	3.30	W	Negligible
6	South of Rashy Heights	Road Users Walkers	Southern Uplands – Lowthers unit Thornhill Uplands RSA	293149, 597437	296	8.58	NW	Low-Negligible
7	Queensberry	Walkers	Southern Uplands – Lowthers unit	298910, 599746	695	6.89	NNW	Low-Negligible
8	Southern Upland Way near Beattock	Walkers	Foothills – Ae unit	306080, 601927	239	8.66	NNE	Low-Negligible
9	B7020 Chapel Wood	Walkers (Annandale Way), Road users	Middle Dale – Annandale unit	308132, 590291	87	6.05	E	Medium
10	A701 South of Ae Bridgend	Local Residents, Road Users	Upland Fringe – Ae unit	300709, 586361	121	5.77	S	Medium
11	Romans and Reivers Route, Moffat	Walkers (Roman and Reivers Route/SUW)	Upland Glen – Moffat unit/Southern Uplands – Moffat Hills, Moffat Hills RSA	309476, 603087	139	11.38	NNE	Low-Negligible
12	North of Dumfries	Local Residents	Lower Dale – Nithsdale unit	298496, 579147	17	13.25	SSW	Low
13	Drumlanrig Castle	Visitors	Upper Dale – Nithsdale unit, Thornhill RSA,	285505, 599078	77	16.06	NW	Negligible

Ref	Viewpoint name	Receptor	Landscape Character Type (LCT) / Landscape designation	Grid ref	Elevation (AOD m) / nearest proposed turbine (m) / direction			Scale of Effect from Proposed Development
			Garden and Designed Landscape					
14	A701 south of Devil's Beef Tub	Walkers, Road users	Southern Uplands – Moffat Hills unit, Moffat Hills RSA	306266, 612031	364	18.42	NNE	Negligible
15	Hart Fell	Walkers	Southern Uplands – Moffat Hills, Moffat Hills RSA, Talla Hart Fells WLA	311313, 613578	804	21.43	NNE	Negligible
16	West of Templand	Local Residents	Middle Dale – Annandale unit	306763, 586520	54	8.14	SE	Medium
17	South of Shieldhill	Local Residents	Upland Fringe – Torthorwald unit, Torthorwald RSA	302985, 584184	120	8.10	S	Medium
18	A76, Holywood	Road users, Local Residents	Lower Dale – Nithsdale unit	294240, 581162	29	12.76	SW	Low
19	Annandale Way, Hightae	Walkers, Local Residents	Lower Dale – Annandale unit	309522, 579061	51	15.40	SE	Low
20	Burnswark Hill Roman Fort	Walkers	Upland Fringe – Annandale Fringe unit	318518, 578624	285	21.43	SE	Negligible
21	Bishop Forest Hill	Walkers	Upland Fringe – Terregles unit, Terregles Ridge RSA	284916, 579647	386	19.91	SW	Negligible

Table 5.3: Viewpoint Assessment Summary

14. No cumulative change of effect was assessed for the future baseline or cumulative application site scenarios for any of the viewpoints.

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