

SHERIDRIM RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

APPENDIX 7.5

Viewpoint Analysis

Prepared for:

ScottishPower Renewables UK Ltd



APPENDIX 7.5: VIEWPOINT ANALYSIS

1 Introduction

- 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.
- 1.2 There were over 25 viewpoints identified during the process of the design and assessment. In consultation with A&BC and SNH a total of 18 viewpoint locations were agreed to represent the main landscape and visual receptors found in the landscape and visual assessment study area. The locations of the selected viewpoints are shown on **Figures 7.4 – 7.7**.
- 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 7.6** in the **Chapter 7: LVIA**.
- 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 Ferry Route Wireframes** and in **Volume 3: Figures and Visualisations**.
- 1.5 This viewpoint analysis considers the nature of the predicted view and the scale of change. The wider extent of the effect (beyond the individual viewpoint considered), and its duration, are not captured in the viewpoint analysis (as a single viewpoint cannot capture extent or duration). Extent and duration are factors in the overall judgement on magnitude of change, therefore, judgements on magnitude of change and overall level of effect and significance are considered in the main body of the assessment **Chapter 7: LVIA**.
- 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.
- 1.7 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 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. The visual analysis includes the effects of the landscape and visual baseline, which in this case includes the operational only.
- 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: LVIA**.

Viewpoint 1: Kintyre Way (eastern Site boundary)

Location	On the Kintyre Way, running along the eastern Site boundary
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	0.6 km, east
Landscape Character Type	AGC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Kintyre Way users
Existing View	View looks out across undulating moorland towards the low hill tops of Cnoc Creagach and Cruach nam Fiadh that largely screen views beyond. The path of the Kintyre Way can be seen along the Larachmore Burn. To the right of these hill tops, commercial forestry occupies lower lying ground and the operational Freasdail wind turbines are visible amongst this, just beyond a low ridge. In the distance, beyond the wind turbines and between the two hill tops, other low hills and blocks of forestry form horizons, as is typical of this landscape.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen immediately to the south (left) of the operational Freasdail turbines, within the open moorland, appearing as an visual extension to this proposed Development. These would be at closer proximity but the difference in scale with the Freasdail turbines would not be so apparent. They would extend across the view as far as the southern (left hand) slopes of Cruach nam Fiadh and would roughly double the spread of turbines. The landform of Cruach nam Fiadh would screen most of the turbines on the western side of the Site from view although T11 would be clearly visible.</p> <p>Some of the proposed tracks within the Site would also be visible at this location, coming round either side of Cruach nam Fiadh and extending to meet the closest turbines. The crane pad for T11 would be visible. The proposed solar arrays, control building/substation compound and borrow pits would not be visible from this location.</p> <p>The proposed cultural heritage feature path would be visible as a spur off the existing Kintyre Way. The proposed viewing point on the summit of Cruach Nam Fiadh might be visible but the proposed wildlife hide and proposed shelter would be screened from this position.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The proposed Development would introduce notable wind turbine infrastructure and new access into this open upland plateau; it would exert a strongly characterising influence at this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large.</p>

Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The consented Eascairt Windfarm would be seen in open view to the south (left) of Sheirdrim RED. All the Eascairt turbines would be seen at relatively close range over 1 km to the south, appearing slightly more distant and smaller than those of Sheirdrim RED. There would be a small gap up the Larachmore Burn between the two arrays with no overlapping of turbines between the two arrays. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in a Large scale of change for both landscape and visual receptors.</p> <p>Scenario 3: The only proposed windfarm theoretically visible would be blade tips of turbines at Airigh, although in reality these are unlikely to be of particular note. A small number of pylons of the Inverary-Crossaig OHL would be visible emerging from the forestry to the south east but these would be rapidly screened by intervening landform. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>
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Viewpoint 2: A83 north of Clachan

Location	On the grass verge at a localised high point along the A83 to the north of Clachan, known to some as Clachan Hill.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	1.8 km, west
Landscape Character Type	AGC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Users of the A83, Clachan receptor group
Existing View	Looks out from a local elevated section of the A83 across undulating ground. To the north (left) of view, commercial forestry largely screens views beyond the immediate foreground which is occupied by rough grassland and scrubby vegetation adjacent to the road. Moving south (right) the forestry drops away slightly and views to hilltops are possible; where the forestry ends the view opens up to take in rolling hills occupied by rough grassland, moorland and occasional woodland blocks. In the distance the operational Deucheran Hill Windfarm can be seen to the south (right) of the nearby forestry.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen beyond and above the nearby forestry as it stands at present. Nearer turbines would have the lower parts of the towers screened by the forestry while more distant turbines would be partially screened by the intervening landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large/Medium.</p> <p>It is understood that the commercial forestry seen in the foreground in front of the proposed Sheirdrim RED is due to be felled in the near future (not associated with the proposed Development). Should this occur views of the proposed Development would also include some of Solar Area 2, the western edge of Solar Area 1, and borrow pit 3 until this regrows. The scale of change here, with nearby forestry removed, would be Large.</p>

Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>At this location the nearby forestry is a strongly characterising influence that provides some separation from the areas of open moorland and the Site, both of which are typical of this landscape type. This mosaic of forestry and open moorland and the shallow valley landform in the foreground provides a sense of separation from the Site. The proposed Development would be a notable new feature within the landscape and would extend the characterising influence of renewable energy generation south into this part of the LCT.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Large/Medium, regardless of the phase of the forestry.</p>
Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The blade tips of Eascairt, whilst theoretically visible are unlikely to be particularly noticeable in the view. There would be no change to the scale of effect in this scenario.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Several other proposed developments to the south, within the plateau moorland interior of the Kintyre peninsula would be seen from here. The closest of these would be High Constellation, around 7.5 km south, which would be seen above moorland and partially screened by the intervening landform. South (right) of this, the cluster of Killean and Clachaig Glen would also be clearly seen above distant forestry. The Inverary-Crossaig OHL might become visible if the forestry in the foreground were to be felled; however, it is still likely to be screened by other intervening forestry in the landscape. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>

Viewpoint 3: B8001 north of Site

Location	On the verge at a passing place at a localised high point of the B8001 between Claonaig and Kennacraig
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	2.7 km, north east
Landscape Character Type	AGC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Users of National Cycle Route 78 (Caledonia Way), Gartavaich receptor group
Existing View	Looks out from a localised high point on the B8001 over a shallow valley towards the Site. The foreground is occupied by rough grassland that slopes down to a valley bottom containing commercial forestry. Part of the Inverary – Crossaig existing 132kV overhead line is visible along the valley. Beyond this, the ground rises to low, open hills upon which the operational Freasdail Windfarm is clearly visible. In the wider view low, undulating hills comprising a mix of open ground and commercial forestry extend in all directions. To the south east (left) of view the hills of North Arran can be seen in the distance along the road and to the north west (right) of view the Paps of Jura can just be made out in the distance on a clear day.

Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen extending over the open hilltop beyond the existing Freasdail turbines. The Sheirdrim turbines would be predominantly subsumed behind the operational turbines but would result in an eastward (right) and westward (left) spread in the extent of turbines currently seen. The proposed Development would concentrate the number of turbines present in views south. The difference in turbine scale would not be readily apparent from this position and would clearly be perceived as a visual extension of the existing windfarm. Existing views to the North Arran mountains and the Paps of Jura would not be affected.</p> <p>Some of the Site tracks and crane pads would be seen in the context of the existing tracks of Freasdail Windfarm and the proposed viewing point on the summit of Cruach Nam Fiadh may also be visible. The proposed solar arrays, control building compound and borrow pits would not be visible from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The existing Freasdail turbines are a strongly characterising influence on the landscape as experienced from this location. The addition of the proposed Development would have little additional influence.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>
Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The consented turbines at Eascairt would be seen to the south (left) of Freasdail and Sheirdrim RED. There would be some overlap between the Eascairt and Sheirdrim RED arrays and the Eascairt turbines would appear smaller and further away than the Sheirdrim and Freasdail turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, there would be no change to the scale of effect in this scenario.</p> <p>Scenario 3: To the north east, the proposed turbines at Airigh would be distantly visible appearing over pylons and intervening landform. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this proposal, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>The most prominent cumulative development here would be the Inverary-Crossaig OHL. This would be seen running along the afforested valley landform in close proximity (approx. 0.8 km) to the viewpoint before extending away amongst forestry to the south east crossing the skyline. The combination of larger pylons seen directly in front of turbines would present a more cluttered view. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this OHL proposal, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would be increased to a Medium/Large scale of visual change and Medium scale of landscape change due to the increased level of complexity, which would result.</p>

Viewpoint 4: A83 north of Whitehouse

Location	On the grass verge at a localised high point along the A83 just to the north of Whitehouse
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	3.0 km, north
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019)

Visual Receptors	Users of the A83, Whitehouse receptor group
Existing View	Looks out from a gap in roadside vegetation across undulating ground towards Upland Forest Moor Mosaic forming the horizon. The near ground is occupied by a mix of scrubby vegetation, deciduous woodland and open grass fields on the periphery of the settlement. Beyond this the ground rises to plateau moorland topped with commercial forestry, above which a number of the turbines at the operational Freasdail Windfarm are seen along the skyline. To the north east (left) and south west (right) of view, roadside vegetation generally obscures views beyond the immediate vicinity.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen across the skyline beyond and extending out to the south west (right) of the Freasdail turbines. Intervening landform would provide some screening of the more distant turbines, particularly to the far left and right hand sides of the array. The most prominent turbines would be those closest ones to the right hand side of the array (including T7 which is reduced in height) which would stand along the skyline, emerging from the forestry here. The proposed turbines would be seen as similar scale to the Freasdail turbines and would appear as a visible lateral extension to the existing windfarm, notably increasing the spread of visible turbines on the horizon in views south.</p> <p>The proposed solar arrays, control building compound and borrow pits would not be visible from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>At this location the proposed turbines clearly relate to a different, adjacent landscape character type and have more limited influence on the character of the Rocky Mosaic. This part of the Rocky Mosaic already has some influence on it, as a result of the existing turbines.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The Kilchamaig turbine would be fully screened so no cumulative effects would occur in Scenario 2.</p> <p>Scenario 3: The Airigh Windfarm would be screened by treecover and landform. Some of the Inverary-Crossaig OHL would be visible to the north but most would be screened by treecover either along the road or in the intervening landscape. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>

Viewpoint 5: B8024, Rubha Riabhach

Location	On the verge adjacent to the B8042 as it runs along the South Knapdale peninsula
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	3.9 km, north
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Users of National Cycle Route 78 (Caledonia Way); South Knapdale receptor group

Existing View	This view looks out across West Loch Tarbert from a brief open stretch of the B8024. The foreground is occupied by a narrow strip of coastal grassland that gives way to the loch. To the far side of this the land rises to open fields and broadleaf woodland rising to the plateau hills covered in a mix of moorland and commercial forestry. Turbines of the operational Freasdail Windfarm are clearly visible extending across the upland plateau of the Kintyre peninsula beyond the loch. There is also a smaller single turbine at Gartnagrenach Farm that can be seen emerging from broadleaf woodland to the right of Freasdail and just breaking the skyline. To the far left and right of view, coastal and roadside vegetation contains views.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be visible extending along the plateau of the Kintyre peninsula beyond and to the right of the Freasdail turbines, extending to Sheirdrim Hill. They would appear as a visual lateral extension to the Freasdail Windfarm with the closest turbines, to the right hand side, appearing larger than those existing (including T7 which is reduced in height). Similar to Freasdail, intervening landform would provide notable screening of some of the more distant turbines while others would be clearly seen standing atop the hills.</p> <p>The borrow pits in search areas 1 and 2 would be visible, but retained forestry may provide some screening to search area 2 depending on the cycle of forestry. The proposed solar arrays, control building compound and other borrow pits would not be visible from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The water of West Loch Tarbert provides a physical barrier and sense of separation from the landscapes on the far side. The proposed turbines are a background feature associated with the upland plateau of the Kintyre peninsula along with other wind turbines in the interior of the peninsula rather than the coastal margins and have a more limited characterising influence on this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The small, single consented turbine at Kilchamaig Farm would be seen across West Loch Tarbert on low ground directly in front of Sheirdrim RED, back clothed by the landform and not especially prominent. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: The Inverary-Crossaig OHL would be seen to the north (left) of Sheirdrim RED extending along the western slopes of the Kintyre peninsula. It would pass through areas of woodland/forestry and occasionally over open ground. It would be partially screened by foreground vegetation, largely back clothed by the landform and not particularly prominent in the view. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>

Viewpoint 6: Dun Skeig

Location	Summit of Dun Skeig
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	4.0 km, west

Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019) (also within West Kintyre Coast Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Specific viewpoint (requested by SNH)
Existing View	This is a broad panoramic view from a low hill summit providing wide coastal views. To the north there are long views up West Loch Tarbert and across to the wooded hills of the South Knapdale peninsula. To the west and south west there are views down West Loch Tarbert, the Isle of Gigha is seen just off the coast and in the distance are views to Jura and Islay. To the east and south, inland, there are views back across the undulating upland plateau landscape of commercial forestry and moorland on the Kintyre peninsula and on clear days the hills of Arran can be seen in the distance above the Kintyre peninsula. Existing wind energy development on the interior of the Kintyre peninsula is clearly visible from here including Freasdail Windfarm, appearing above forestry, and Cour Windfarm, appearing above open hilltops. Small turbines on the southern end of Gigha can also be seen from here.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen in front and to the right of the existing Freasdail turbines spanning areas of forestry and open ground. They would be the closest turbines to this viewpoint and here the increased scale of turbines would be noticeable and they would appear larger than any existing turbines in view. They would be a clearly noticeable feature within the view but would occupy a relatively small arc, within one of the least visually interesting parts, of the 360° panorama.</p> <p>Solar Array 2 and its control building would also be visible from here, appearing in the open ground in front of the proposed turbines to the right hand side of the array. The borrow pit in search area 3 would also be visible. The substation/control building compound would not be visible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>This summit is located within the Rocky Mosaic and this LCT extends eastwards to the A83, which is visible as it descends into Clachan. The proposed Development would be clearly visible amongst the adjacent Upland Forest Moor Mosaic, rather than within the Rocky Mosaic itself. The proposed Development does not interfere with the transition from rocky coastline to plateau moorland with forestry and sits clearly in the hinterland of this landscape type. However there is some influence of this proposed Development within this part of the Rocky Mosaic.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>

Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The Kilchamaig turbine would be theoretically visible to the north but unlikely to be noticeable in the view. The southern most of the Eascairt turbine would be visible over 7.5 km away, partially screened by landform. There would be the overlap of one turbine with the Sheirdrim RED, which would be seen in between the gap between these two developments. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: A number of cumulative proposed developments would be clearly visible from this location. To the south, High Constellation would be seen around 7.5 km away extending the existing cluster of turbines at Cour Windfarm and more distantly, at around 12 km, the cluster of Killean and Clachaig Glen would be seen. These developments would establish a clear pattern of clusters and gaps extending up the plateau interior of the Kintyre peninsula. Airigh would also be seen clearly to the north, across West Loch Tarbert, at around 8 km which would extend the pattern of wind turbine development onto the South Knapdale peninsula. The Inverary-Crossaig OHL might be visible in the distance but would not be very noticeable at this distance fully backgrounded. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>
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Viewpoint 7: Kennacraig Ferry Terminal

Location	Western end of the causeway leading to Kennacraig Ferry terminal
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	4.0 km, north
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Kennacraig ferry routes; users of the A83; Whitehouse receptor group
Existing View	This view looks back from the ferry terminal across the water towards the coastline. Landform and woodland along the coastal edge, in addition to the foreground infrastructure of the ferry terminal, screen the majority of distant views. There are however occasional gaps that open up views towards the surrounding upland plateau. Existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm can be seen on the moorland plateau beyond the coastal slope, appearing above the forestry and nearer broadleaf woodland.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen beyond and extending to the south (right) of the existing Freasdail turbines. Intervening landform and the nearby coastal woodland would provide some screening of the turbines closer to Freasdail although turbines to the western (right hand) side of the array would be more openly visible, appearing closer and larger than those at Freasdail. The proposed turbines would appear as a lateral extension to Freasdail and notably increase the spread of turbines seen here.</p> <p>The proposed solar arrays and substation/control building compound would not be visible from this location. Borrow pits 1 and 2 would likely be screened by forestry and tree cover with other borrow pits fully screened by landform.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Medium.</p>

Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Foreground features and screening result in a reduction in the connection with this part of the landscape/seascape and the upland plateau. However the turbines would be visible from this part of the landscape/seascape and would exert some influence on this neighbouring landscape character.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>
Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The Kilchamaig turbine will be visible below the skyline on the opposite shore. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: The only proposed cumulative development visible from this location would be the Inverary-Crossaig OHL which would be seen running along the low hills to the west, in a different part of the view to Sheirdrim RED. It would be partially back clothed by landform and vegetation, and partially screened at times, but pylons would break the skyline and be more prominent than the existing smaller pylons. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this proposal, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>

Viewpoint 8: A83 south west of Clachan

Location	Pavement adjacent to A83 at a localised high point along the route
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	4.4 km, south west
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019) (also within West Kintyre Coast Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Users of the A83; users of the Kintyre Way; Clachan receptor group
Existing View	To the left of view there are broad, open views over farmland down to the coast and across the end of West Loch Tarbert to South Knapdale and Jura beyond. To the right, the view is channelled along the A83 towards a series of low forestry topped hills within the upland plateau as the road extends away through a shallow valley. In the distance, on the horizon, the existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm can just be seen appearing above an afforested hilltop.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would appear within the adjacent Upland Forest Moor Mosaic in front and to either side of the Freasdail turbines. The turbines of the proposed Development would be prominent on the horizon of the view, channelled down the shallow valley.</p> <p>Proposed Solar Array 2 would be partially visible from this location although would be largely screened by intervening topography. The control building compound and borrow pits would not be visible.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Large/Medium.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The Rocky Mosaic extends on both sides of the A83 in this location. The proposed Development is clearly present within the adjacent upland landscape, rather than within this landscape type itself. However the proposed Development would influence landscape character within this part of the Rocky Mosaic. In this part of the LCT, there is a greater contrast between the scale of the local landscape and the scale of the proposed Development within the adjacent LCT.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Medium/Small.</p>

Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: No consented developments visible.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Airigh is the only proposed cumulative development that would be seen from this viewpoint. It would be visible around 9 km to the north, off to one side of the road in a different part of the view to Sheirdrim RED, and partially screened by intervening landform. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and this proposal, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>
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Viewpoint 9: B8024, high point south of Kilberry

Location	Land just south of the B8024 at a localised high point along the route
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	8.5 km, north west
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019) (also within Knapdale / Melfort Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Users of National Cycle Route 78 (Caledonia Way); South Knapdale receptor group
Existing View	Looks out from high ground across Loch Stornoway and beach at its head as well as the end of West Loch Tarbert / Dunskeig Bay towards the undulating landform of the Kintyre peninsula. The land cover on Kintyre is a mix of forestry, moorland and farmland with broadleaf woodland extending down lower slopes along the rocky coastline. On clear days the hills of Arran are visible in the far distance above the Kintyre peninsula. To the left of view, foreground vegetation and forestry constrains views while to the right there are wide open views out across the water to the Isle of Gigha and the more distant islands of Islay and Jura. Existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm can be seen along the skyline above the beach while the small single turbine at Gartnagrenach Farm is visible just to the left of these. Turbines at Cour and Deucheran Hill windfarms can also be made out along hilltops to the right of view, further south on the peninsula.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen along the hilltops and extending slightly down the hillsides to the right of the Freasdail turbines and would appear as an extension to this. They would extend the spread of turbines at this combined cluster and would appear noticeably larger than those existing. They would however remain a relatively minor component of a wide panoramic view where groups of turbines are already a discernible feature.</p> <p>The proposed solar arrays, and substation/control building compound would not be visible from this location. However, borrow pits 1 and 2 may be visible from this elevated position but due to the separation distance might be difficult to discern.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Medium/Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>Loch Stornoway and the landscape of South Knapdale along with West Loch Tarbert beyond provide physical barriers and sense of separation from the landscapes of the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed turbines would be a distant but clearly visible feature associated with the upland landscape and other wind turbines of the peninsula interior rather than this part of the Rocky Mosaic and have little characterising influence on landscape character at this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>

Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: Eascairt will be partially visible but more distant than Freasdail. The Sheirdrim RED would sit in front and in between these two arrays and would be more noticeable. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: Although theoretically visible, Airigh would be screened from view by intervening forestry. The open view across to the Kintyre peninsula would allow a number of cumulative developments to be visible from this location. High Constellation would be seen around 13 km away extending the existing cluster of turbines at Cour Windfarm and more distantly, at around 16.5 km, the cluster of Killean and Clachaig Glen would be seen. These developments would establish a clear pattern of clusters and gaps extending up the plateau interior of the Kintyre peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>
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Viewpoint 10: Dubchladach, South Knapdale

Location	On the tidal foreshore adjacent to the B8024 but the location is not readily accessible and care should be taken when visiting.
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	10.1 km, north
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / 53 Rocky Coastland – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Users of National Cycle Route 78 (Caledonia Way); South Knapdale receptor group
Existing View	This view looks out across the intertidal head of West Loch Tarbert towards West Tarbert and West Loch Pier. Rising ground, woodland and forestry to the far side of the loch largely screen outward views although to the south, along the loch, there is a channelled view towards the upland plateau of the Kintyre peninsula's interior. Occasional houses are seen dotted along the shore to the far side of the loch and to the left of view overhead lines are seen passing the end of the loch and beyond these houses.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen in the channelled view along the loch and would stand on top of hills in the upland plateau, introducing turbines into a view where none are currently seen. They would however be a relatively distant feature with most of the turbines on the eastern (left) side of the array screened from view by intervening landform. No other parts of the proposed Development would be readily discernible from here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>West Loch Tarbert and the nearby landform beyond provide physical barriers and sense of separation from the landscapes of the upland plateau landscape of the interior of the Kintyre peninsula. The proposed turbines would be a distant but visible feature associated with the upland landscape rather than this part of the Rocky Mosaic and have little characterising influence on landscape character at this location.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small.</p>

Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: There are no consented developments visible.</p> <p>Scenario 3: The only cumulative proposal likely to be visible from this location would be the Inverary-Crossaig OHL which would be seen in the opposite direction to Sheirdrim RED as it crosses the head of West Loch Tarbert less than 1 km away. It would be clearly visible above the woodland and a prominent feature in the view but in a different sector of the view from the Sheirdrim RED. The blade tips of High Constellation and Killean would not be visible. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>
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Viewpoint 11: Thundergay, Arran

Location	In a layby on the A841 at Thundergay
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	10.7 km, south east
Landscape Character Type	LCT 59 Raised Beach Coast and Cliffs (SNH 2019) (also within the North Arran National Scenic Area and Special Landscape Area)
Visual Receptors	Pirmill receptor group
Existing View	The view looks out north and west across Kilbrannan Sound towards the Kintyre peninsula which extends across the horizon, to the right of view the rocky coastline of Arran prevents longer distance views to the north. The wooded Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre coast is seen, interspersed with open areas of farmland, which rises to the upland plateau mosaic of the peninsula's interior. Existing turbines at Cour Windfarm are clearly visible within the plateau interior, directly across the water from the viewpoint, appearing above open moorland. To the south (left) of these, existing turbines at Deucheran Hill Windfarm can also be seen amongst forestry although appear further away and smaller.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen above moorland in the upland plateau of the peninsula interior to the right of view, well to the north of the existing Cour turbines. Around six of the proposed turbines would be in open view along the skyline with the more distant turbines to the western side of the array largely screened from view by intervening landform. The proposed turbines would be a noticeable addition to the view but would appear relatively distant, further away than the Cour turbines, and would occupy a very limited spread within a broad coastal panorama. No other parts of the proposed development would be readily discernible from here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre coast and the plateau upland of the peninsula interior provide a distant backdrop to the coastal landscape of north west Arran. Existing turbines at Cour and Deucheran Hill Windfarms have only a limited characterising influence on this area. The proposed Development would introduce further turbines within the plateau upland but the separation provided by Kilbrannan Sound and the relative distance means these would have little discernible influence on character here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.</p>

Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: The open view across to the Kintyre peninsula would allow a number of cumulative developments to be clearly visible from this location. Eascairt would be clearly visible with Sheirdrim RED appearing beyond these turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: To the north (right) of this group, the pylons of the Inverary-Crossaig OHL would be a notable feature where they align, coming over the top of the peninsula. High Constellation would be seen around 8 km away, considerably extending the existing cluster of turbines at Cour Windfarm. More distantly, at around 14.5 km, Killean would be seen beyond the Deucheran Hill turbines, extending this cluster and reducing the gap to Cour. These developments would establish a clear pattern of clusters and gaps extending up the plateau interior of the Kintyre peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>
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Viewpoint 12: Lochranza, Arran

Location	On the quay at Lochranza Ferry Terminal
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	10.7 km, south east
Landscape Character Type	LCT 59 Raised Beach Coast and Cliffs (SNH 2019) (also within the North Arran National Scenic Area and Special Landscape Area)
Visual Receptors	Lochranza to Cloanaig ferry route; Lochranza/Catacol receptor group
Existing View	The view looks out north and west across Kilbrannan Sound towards the Kintyre peninsula which extends across the horizon, to the left of view the rising coastal terrain of Arran prevents views to the south. The wooded Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre coast is seen, interspersed with open areas of farmland, which rises to the upland plateau mosaic of the peninsula's interior. Existing turbines are visible within the plateau interior; to the left of view, the turbines at Cour Windfarm stand in the open atop the plateau, although partially screened by the nearby landform of the Arran coast, while the turbines at Freasdail Windfarm, seen to the south (left) of Cloanaig, appear from beyond the horizon with the lower parts of the turbines screened by the landform of the upland plateau.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be seen in the upland plateau of the peninsula interior to the south (left) of the existing Freasdail turbines. The difference in scale with the existing turbines would be discernible but generally the proposed Development would be appreciated as a visual extension to the existing windfarm. Turbines to the western side of the array would be largely screened from view by the intervening landform of the peninsula with 8 of the proposed turbines on the eastern side seen in relatively open view stood on top of the upland plateau. The proposed Development would notably extend the spread of turbines seen in a small section of the view but would remain a relatively distant feature seen within a large scale landscape setting. No other parts of the proposed development would be readily discernible from here.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.</p>

Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre coast and the plateau upland of the peninsula interior provide a distant backdrop to the coastal landscape of north west Arran. Existing turbines at Cour and Freasdail Windfarms have a limited characterising influence on this area. The proposed Development would introduce further turbines within the plateau upland but the separation provided by Kilbrannan Sound and the relative distance means these would have little discernible influence on character here. The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.
Cumulative Description	Scenario 2: A number of cumulative developments would be seen from here across the Kilbrannan Sound on the Kintyre peninsula. Eascairt would be clearly visible to the south (left) and slightly in front of Sheirdrim RED. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above. Scenario 3: High Constellation would be visible approximately 12 km to the west and would appear to extend the existing cluster at Cour. Airigh and the Inverary-Crossaig OHL would be theoretically visible but not clearly discernible given the back clothing of the pylons and distance. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.

Viewpoint 13: Northern point of Gigha

Location	At the end of the track at North Point/Na Crogachan
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	13.4 km, south west
Landscape Character Type	AGC22 Coastal Parallel Ridges (A&BC 2017) / LCT 55 Coastal Parallel Ridges (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Kennacraig ferry routes; Ardminish receptor group
Existing View	The view looks out to the north and east across the Sound of Gigha to the Knapdale and Kintyre peninsulas, on a clear day the Paps of Jura can be partially seen out to the west although nearby landform curtails views. To the south (right) the nearby headland across Port Mòr prevents distant views south. The wooded Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre and Knapdale coasts are seen which rise to the upland plateau of the peninsula interiors. There is a contrast between Knapdale, which appears wilder and more heavily wooded, and Kintyre which is more open with more extensive farming and settlement evident. Existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm are visible within the interior plateau of Kintyre, appearing above forestry just to the right of the mouth of West Loch Tarbert. Further south, a small number of turbines at Deucheran Hill Windfarm are also just visible although these are largely screened by the intervening landform of the peninsula.

Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The proposed turbines would be seen within the interior plateau of Kintyre in front of the Freasdail turbines. They would span areas occupied by forestry and open moorland and would notably extend the spread of turbines seen in this part of the view. Most of the proposed turbines would be in relatively open views across the skyline although two of the more distant turbines would be largely screened by landform. Although a clearly discernible new feature, the turbines would be relatively distant and occupy a small portion of the broad coastal view. No other parts of the proposed Development would be readily discernible from here. The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The Sound of Jura and, Sound of Gigha, the Rocky Mosaic of the Kintyre and Knapdale coasts and the plateau upland of the peninsula interiors provide a distant backdrop to the coastal landscape at the northern end of Gigha. Existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm have little characterising influence on this area. The proposed Development would introduce further, more prominent turbines within the plateau upland although the separation provided by the Sound of Gigha and the relative distance means these would have little discernible influence on character here. The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.
Cumulative Description	Scenario 2: The Kilchamaig turbine would not be discernible at this distance and the tips of Eascairt would also be unlikely to be visible. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above. Scenario 3: The open view across to the Knapdale and Kintyre peninsulas would allow a number of proposed cumulative developments to be clearly visible from this location. To the north, Airigh would be seen around 12.5 km away. To the east, to the far side of Sheirdrim RED and Freasdail, High Constellation would be seen on its own at around 12 km away. To the south east the cluster of Killean and Clachaig Glen would also be visible atop the peninsula, beyond the nearby headland, approximately 11 km away. The Inverary-Crossaig OHL would not be discernible at this distance fully backgrounded. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.

Viewpoint 14: Loch Na Naich

Location	On an elevated point on the Kintyre Way to the west of Loch Na Naich
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	14.7 km, south
Landscape Character Type	LCT AGC6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / LCT 39 Plateau Moor and Forest – Argyll (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Users of the Kintyre Way

Existing View	This view looks across the upland plateau landscape of the interior of the Kintyre peninsula. In most directions it looks across undulating moorland which affords occasional long distance above or between nearby landform. To the west, mature forestry screens views beyond. To the east the existing turbines at Deucheran Hill Windfarm are clearly seen at relatively close proximity albeit partially screened by intervening landform. To the north, turbines at Cour Windfarm are also partially visible over intervening landform at a slightly greater distance and in the far distance some turbines at Freasdail are also just visible. This viewpoint is located within the site of the proposed Killean Windfarm, a temporary met mast for this is visible nearby, just to the east (right) of the forestry.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The proposed turbines would be seen in a partially channelled view between nearby landform, just to the right of the temporary mast. Around 9 turbines on the western side of the array would be seen in relatively open view set against the backdrop of the upland plateau beyond. Right of these, the turbines on the eastern side of the array would be almost entirely screened from view by the intervening landform. The proposed turbines would be a distant, minor new feature within a view already strongly influenced by nearby wind energy development. No other parts of the proposed development would be readily discernible from here. The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small/Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	Existing wind energy development at Cour and Deucheran Hill exert some influence over the character of the upland plateau at this location. The proposed development would add further turbines in to the landscape but the additional effect would be limited due to their distance and the separation provided by intervening landform. The scale of change during operation would be Small/Negligible.
Cumulative Description	Scenario 2: There are no consented developments visible. Scenario 3: This viewpoint is within the Killean Windfarm site and turbines within Killean and at Clachaig Glen immediately to the south would surround the viewpoint on three sides. High Constellation would also be visible approximately 7.5 km to the north west although may be partly screened by the nearby turbines and would not be of particular note in comparison to the immediately adjacent Killean turbines. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.

Viewpoint 15: Ardmish, Gigha

Location	North eastern edge of Ardmish, adjacent to the road leading to the ferry terminal
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	16.8 km, south west
Landscape Character Type	AGC22 Coastal Parallel Ridges (A&BC 2017) / LCT 55 Coastal Parallel Ridges (SNH 2019)
Visual Receptors	Tayinloan to Ardmish ferry route; Ardmish receptor group

Existing View	The view looks out to the east across the Sound of Gigha to the Kintyre peninsula with nearby landform and vegetation around Ardmish Bay obscuring more distant views to the north and south. Across the water from the viewpoint the flatter Coastal Plain landscape around Tayinloan is visible as a flatter, more open farmed area amongst the more rugged and wooded Rocky Mosaic with both rising to the upland plateau of the peninsula interior. Existing wind turbine development on the peninsula is generally not visible from here although a small number of blade tips of turbines at Freasdail Windfarm can just be seen appearing above the skyline of the plateau interior, just above the nearby headland.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The proposed turbines would be seen within the interior plateau of Kintyre in front of the Freasdail turbines and would notably increase the spread of turbines seen in this part of the view. Around 7 turbines on the western side of the array would be in relatively open view, just below across the skyline and partially backclothed by distant landform. The majority of turbines to the eastern side of the array would be largely screened by intervening landform, notably the hills Cnoc Donn and Creag Loisgte, with only blade tips appearing over the horizon. No other parts of the proposed development would be readily discernible from here. The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small/Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The Sound of Jura along with the Rocky Mosaic and Coastal Plain landscapes of the Kintyre coast, rising and the plateau upland of the peninsula interior provide a distant backdrop to the coastal landscape on the eastern side of Gigha. Existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm have no discernible characterising influence on this area. The proposed Development would introduce further, more prominent turbines within the plateau upland although the separation provided by the Sound of Gigha, the relative distance and limited views mean these would have no discernible influence on character here. The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Cumulative Description	Scenario 2: There are no consented developments visible. Scenario 3: The most prominent of the proposed cumulative developments from this viewpoint would be Killean, seen clearly atop the Kintyre peninsula approximately 8 km to the east. Clachaig Glen would also be seen, extending the cluster here to the south just over the horizon. Airigh and High Constellation would also be theoretically visible although not particularly notable in views given their distance and the degree of screening provided by intervening landform and vegetation. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.

Viewpoint 16: Mullach Buidhe (Beinn Bharrain), Arran

Location	On the hill summit
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	15.1 km, south east
Landscape Character Type	LCT 83 Rugged Upland – Ayrshire (SNH 2019) (also within the North Arran National Scenic Area, Special Landscape Area and Wildland)
Visual Receptors	Recreational receptors

Existing View	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. To the west the view looks down across Kilbrannan Sound onto the interior of the Kintyre peninsula. Existing turbines at Deucheran Hill, Cour and Freasdail Windfarms are all clearly discernible as distinct clusters spread out along the peninsula.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The proposed turbines would be seen in relatively open view within the upland plateau of the peninsula interior although some turbines to the western side of the array would be partially screened by intervening landform. They would extend to the south west (left) of the Freasdail turbines and appear as a visual extension to the existing cluster. They would be slightly closer and appear slightly larger than the Freasdail turbines although the difference in scale would not be particularly notable. Although technically visible no other parts of the proposed development would be readily discernible from here with the naked eye. The proposed Development would result in an intensification of existing turbine development in a very small part of this large scale view but the overall change would be very limited. The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small/Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The landscape of nearby islands, peninsulas and areas of mainland, along with the seas between, provide a distant backdrop to the rugged upland landscape here. Existing wind energy development is a feature in some views but has little characterising influence. The proposed Development would result in a limited intensification of turbine development and would have no discernible influence on the character of this area. The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Cumulative Description	Scenario 2: The elevated, open view across to the Kintyre peninsula would allow a number of cumulative developments to be clearly visible from this location. Eascairt would be clearly visible just in front of Sheirdrim RED and Freasdail. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above. Scenario 3: Airigh would also be seen directly beyond Eascairt and Freasdail. High Constellation would be seen around 12 km away extending the existing cluster of turbines at Cour Windfarm and more distantly, at around 16.5 km, the cluster of Killean and Clachaig Glen would be seen directly beyond Deucheran Hill. These developments would establish a clear pattern of clusters and gaps extending up the plateau interior of the Kintyre peninsula. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.

Viewpoint 17: Carradale Harbour

Location	On the quayside at the harbour
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	17.2 km, south
Landscape Character Type	AGC20 Rocky Mosaic (A&BC 2017) / LCT 36 Coastal Glens (SNH 2019) (also within East Kintyre Coast Area of Panoramic Quality)
Visual Receptors	Recreational receptors

Existing View	This view looks north from Carradale Harbour along the coast of the Kintyre peninsula. The foreground is occupied by the harbour wall, quayside and associated activities beyond which the wooded coastal edge rises to the west (left) to obscure views beyond. In the central part of the view, looking north, the upland plateau of the peninsula interior and its mosaic of forestry and moorland is seen across the water of Kilbrannan Sound, extending into the distance. The existing turbines at Cour Windfarm are seen on the plateau top above the harbour, appearing relatively close by. To the east (right) the eastern shores of Arran are clearly visible across the water.
Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	The proposed turbines would be seen on the distant plateau top, occupying a similar arc of view as the Cour turbines although considerably more distant. Five turbines would be quite openly visible with the remainder largely screened by intervening landform. They would be a discernible new feature but would have little influence on the expansive coastal view. The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Small/Negligible.
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	The plateau upland of the peninsula interior provides a backdrop to the coastal Rocky Mosaic here and existing turbines at Cour Windfarm have a slight characterising influence on this part of the character area. The proposed Development would introduce further turbines within the plateau upland but the large separation distance means these would have no discernible effect on character here. The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.
Cumulative Description	Scenario 2: Eascairt would be visible around 16 km away and the Sheirdrim RED would be visible behind and to the right, extending this cluster. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above. Scenario 3: The most prominent cumulative development seen from here would be High Constellation, approximately 10 km to the north, which would be seen to extend the existing cluster at Cour. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.

Viewpoint 17: Craighouse, Jura

Location	On the verge adjacent to the A846 just north of the ferry terminal
Distance/ Direction from the proposed Development	28.3 km, north west
Landscape Character Type	Jura (A&BC 2017) / LCT 55 Coastal Parallel Ridges (SNH 2019) (also within Jura National Scenic Area)
Visual Receptors	Recreational receptors
Existing View	The view looks out across the Bay of Small Isles at Craighouse. The bay and the Small Isles occupy nearby views and the harbour wall and pier at Craighouse can be seen to the right. Beyond these the view looks across the Sound of Jura towards the distant Knapdale and Kintyre peninsulas. Existing turbines at Freasdail Windfarm, Cour and Deucheran can be seen on the plateau interior of Kintyre in the far distance although these are only visible in very clear conditions.

Predicted View & Scale of Visual Change	<p>The proposed turbines would be a very distant feature appearing to the south (right) of the Freasdail turbines as a lateral extension to the existing windfarm. They would notably increase the spread of turbines seen here although at this distance would only be seen on very clear days and would not be a particularly notable addition to the existing view.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation is predicted to be Negligible.</p>
Scale of Change to Landscape Character	<p>The upland plateau of the Kintyre peninsula forms a very distant backdrop to the landscape of this part of Jura. Turbines are an existing feature of the distant peninsula although have no characterising influence on the landscape here. The proposed Development would slightly extend the presence of turbines in the distant backdrop but would have no influence on the character of Jura.</p> <p>The scale of change during operation would be Negligible.</p>
Cumulative Description	<p>Scenario 2: Eascairt would be visible but unlikely to be noticeable at this distance and extent of screening. Sheirdrim would sit between Freasdail and Eascairt and would be visible on the skyline. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p> <p>Scenario 3: The view across to the distant Knapdale and Kintyre peninsulas would allow a number of cumulative developments to be seen from this location in four distinct clusters. Airigh to the north (left), then the group of Freasdail/Eascairt/Sheirdrim, south of this High Constellation would extend the existing cluster at Cour and moving south again Killean and Clachaig Glen would extend the existing group at Deucheran Hill. Assuming the prior presence of the fully consented baseline and these proposals, the addition of Sheirdrim RED would still result in the same scale of change as stated above.</p>