

Appendix 9B

Viewpoint Analysis

Appendix 9B

Viewpoint Analysis

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint analysis is used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. In particular, the outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Chapter 9**.

1.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.2.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 13 viewpoint locations as illustrated in **Figures 9.22a-e to 9.34a-e**.
- 1.2.2 Cumulative wind farm development that would be visible within the 35km study area has been illustrated in the wirelines. In addition, the Cumulative LVIA (CLVIA) has included a check for any micro-generation turbines (25-50m to blade tip height) that may be located within 10km of the Proposed Development and are potentially visible in the foreground of the illustrated assessment viewpoints, either appearing in the viewpoint photograph or illustrated on the wireline.

Geographical Extent of Potentially Significant Visual Effects

- 1.2.3 The outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified by the viewpoint analysis of the Proposed Development. Further, cumulative viewpoint analysis has identified a potential threshold for significant cumulative visual effects that would result from the Proposed Development, in addition to, or in combination with other existing and consented wind energy developments and applications.

Potential Threshold for Significant Effects: Proposed Development

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint analysis indicates that the significant visual effects would primarily affect some views from the Upland Basin south western edge of New Cumnock within approximately 6.8km from the nearest turbine locations as indicated by Viewpoints 2 and 4 (**Figures 9.23a-e and 9.25a-e**). Significant visual effects would also affect some views from the Southern Uplands with Forest, where there are gaps in forestry to the southwest, within approximately 4.7km from the nearest turbine locations as indicated by Viewpoint 1 (**Figure 9.22a-e**).

Potential Threshold for Significant Cumulative Effects

- 1.2.4 The cumulative effects of the Proposed Development *in addition to and in combination* with other existing and consented wind farm development (Scenario 1) is summarised as follows:
- ▶ **Additional Effects:** All of the assessment viewpoints are cumulative with other existing and or consented wind farm development, and with the exception of Viewpoint 2 the additional effect of the Proposed Development would not be significant from any of the other assessment viewpoints with the proposed turbines appearing as a minor component of the wider array of wind farm development visible from these locations.

- ▶ Combined Effects: The Proposed Development would contribute to significant cumulative effect in combination with other wind farm development (namely Pencloe and Enoch Hill) when viewed from Viewpoint 2.
- ▶ Significant cumulative effects resulting from the combined effects of other wind farm development would affect the views from Viewpoints 1-10.

- 1.2.5 The cumulative effects of the Proposed Development *in addition* to and *in combination* with other existing, consented and application wind farm development (Scenario 2) is the same as Scenario 1 with the Proposed Development significantly contributing to the cumulative visual effects of Viewpoint 2. Other significant cumulative effects resulting from the combined effects of other wind farm development (Scenario 2) would affect the views from Viewpoints 1-11.
- 1.2.6 This initial indication has been tested further as part of the assessment process with the assessment focused on the central portion of the Study Area out to approximately 10km radius from the proposed turbines. Importantly these levels of effect are indicative of a visual effect on a particular viewpoint location and they should not be assumed to translate into visual effects on the overall visual experience, as each of the viewpoints have been specifically located where the sensitivity of the receptor and the views of the Proposed Development would be greatest. In this sense they are not typical or representative. The baseline inventory and assessment process has also considered those remaining receptors within the wider 35km Study Area that are of national importance.

Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Tables

- 1.2.7 The information set out in **Table 9.B.1** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development on a 'solus' or primary basis. This part of the assessment helps to define the contribution the Proposed Development would make to any subsequent cumulative assessments (in addition to or in combination with other wind farms). It is also relevant to the latter half of the operational period for the Proposed Development, when the consented periods of operation for other wind farms would expire and they would be decommissioned, assuming no extensions to the operating periods or re-powering schemes are granted.
- 1.2.8 The information set out in **Table 9.B.1** provides a summary of the cumulative viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development. The cumulative analysis sets out the effects of Proposed Development 'in addition' to and 'in combination' with other existing and consented wind energy developments and applications, assessing two scenarios in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 9.A** as follows:
- Scenario 1: Existing + Consented + the Proposed Development

The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including the existing and consented wind energy developments with the Proposed Development are reported.
 - Scenario 2: Existing + Consented + Applications + the Proposed Development

The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including existing and consented wind energy developments and applications, with the Proposed Development are reported.
- 1.2.9 The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and include the following information:
- Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Proposed Development, **Table 9.B.1** sets out the distance from the nearest proposed turbine;

- ▶ Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, and Negligible) in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 9.A**;
 - ▶ Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Proposed Development only is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
 - ▶ Level of Effect: The level of visual effect for the Proposed Development only is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology.
- Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Magnitude (Existing and Consented wind farms): The magnitude of change, taking account of other existing and consented / under construction wind farms that may be visible is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
 - ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 1 is provided;
 - ▶ Cumulative Scenario 1: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;
 - ▶ Magnitude (Other Wind Farm Applications): The magnitude of change, taking account of other wind farm applications that may be visible on the wireline is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
 - ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 2 is provided.
 - ▶ Cumulative Scenario 2: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction, application wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;

1.3 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

- 1.3.1 Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions would influence the visibility of the Proposed Development, which would vary from periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather. In some instances, the Proposed Development may appear 'back-lit' (e.g. appearing darker in colour during sunset/sunrise and periods of pale or white blanket cloud) and in other circumstances may appear to be 'up-lit' (e.g. during stormy periods that combine dark clouds and bright sunshine).
- 1.3.2 All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.

Table 9.B.1 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
1. Core Path 667, Water of Deugh	4,737	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	High	Moderate	Substantial (PD, Windy Standard Extension, South Kyle, Pencloe, Benbrack)	High	Moderate	Substantial (PD, Windy Standard Extension, South Kyle, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III)
2. B741 Bankglen	5,773	High to Medium	Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	High-Medium	Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (PD, Pencloe, Enoch Hill)	High	Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (PD, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Greenburn, Sanquhar II and North Kyle)
3. Blackcraig Hill	6,286	High	Low	Moderate	High to Medium	Slight	Substantial (Afton, Windy Standard Ext., Hare Hill + Ext., Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, Enoch Hill, South Kyle and Windy Rig)	High	Slight	Substantial (Afton, Windy Standard Ext., Hare Hill + Ext., Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, South Kyle, Windy Rig and Sanquhar II)

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
4. New Cumnock Cemetery	6,816	High	Low	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (PD, Pencloe and Enoch Hill)	Medium	Moderate	Substantial / Moderate (PD, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation and North Kyle)
5. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	7,908	High	Low	Moderate	Medium	Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Windy Std Ext, Windy Rig, South Kyle and Benbrack)	High to Medium	Slight	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Windy Std Ext, Windy Rig, South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III and Sanquhar II)
6. Highpoint north of site (near Auchinross)	8,194	Medium	Low	Moderate to Slight	High to Medium	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Pencloe and Enoch Hill)	High	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, North Kyle, Greenburn)
7. Pathhead, New Cumnock	8,635	High	Low	Moderate	High to Medium	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Pencloe, High Park Farm and Enoch Hill)	High to Medium	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Pencloe, Pencloe / Variation, High Park Farm and Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Greenburn, North Kyle)

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (up to 149.9m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
8. Lochside Hotel	8,545	High	Low	Moderate	Medium	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Pencloe and Enoch Hill)	Medium	Moderate to Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Greenburn and Sanquhar II)
9. Little Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley	10,754	High to Medium	Low	Moderate to Slight	Medium	Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Sandy Knowe)	Medium-Low	Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Sandy Knowe)
10. Corsencon Hill	12,026	High	Low-Negligible	Moderate to Slight	High	Slight	Substantial (Lethans, Glenmuckloch and Sandy Knowe)	High	Slight	Substantial (Lethans / Lethans Variation, Glenmuckloch, Sandy Knowe, Sanquhar II)
11. Drumbrochan Road, Cumnock	13,892	High	Negligible	Slight	Low	Slight	Moderate	Medium	Slight	Substantial / Moderate (Greenburn)
12. A76 North of Auchinleck	18,088	Medium	Negligible	Slight / Negligible	Low to Negligible	Slight / Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Low	Slight / Negligible	Moderate to Slight
13. A76 Mauchline	22,114	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Negligible	Slight (residents) Slight / Negligible (road users)	Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Low	Slight to Slight / Negligible	Moderate to Slight

Note: Significant effects are indicated in bold text.

Table 9.B.2 Viewpoint Analysis

Figure 9.22a-e Viewpoint 1: Core Path 667 Water of Deugh (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)									
Description	This viewpoint is located on Core Path 667 to the northwest of the Water of Deugh within the Carsphairn Forest. The view is orientated northeast with views across rounded hills predominantly covered with mature plantation forestry or recently restocked areas of plantation. Some areas of open moorland are also visible most notably at Craignane situated centrally in the view. Rough grassland associated with the Water of Deugh valley is partially visible. Other man-made elements in the view includes electricity pylons within the Water of Deugh Valley and existing wind farms on the skyline to the right (east) of the panorama. The nearest turbine is Turbine 2 at 4,737m distance.								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area although the view is orientated towards the Afton Sensitive Landscape Character Area (SLCA) where some aspects of the elevated landform to the southwest of this landscape are visible. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would principally be experienced by recreational path users, walkers and cyclists, of High susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines including both hubs would be partially visible beyond the horizon partly screened by landform and forestry, affecting a very small extent of the horizontal Field of View (FoV) at approximately 2° although appearing relatively proximate (the closest viewpoint to the Proposed Development). The lower parts of the turbine towers would be partially screened by intervening landform and mature, plantation forestry. Felling operations are on-going, and it is likely that the levels of tree screening would alter during the operational period with forest trees in the foreground growing up to restrict this view, whilst other views from the path, currently screened could be opened up by felling. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i> although this would reduce to Zero from this viewpoint due to further tree growth. This is due mainly to the distance from the turbines (4.7km) and their separation from the other existing turbines shown on Figure 9.22d. The level of effect would be Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Significant).</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction machinery including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sensitivity</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Effect</td> <td>Substantial / Moderate (Significant)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral</td> </tr> </table>	Sensitivity	High	Magnitude	Medium	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate (Significant)	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral
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Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral								
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> The following existing wind farms would be simultaneously visible from this location; Windy Standard (Negligible) ~8.9km distance to the south, Windy Standard Extension (Medium), and Afton (Low) ~6.9km distance to the south.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High</i> The following consented wind farms would be simultaneously and or sequentially visible from this location; South Kyle (High) ~0.5km distance to the northeast; Enoch Hill (Low) ~4.5km distance to the north; Pencloe (Medium) ~5.2km distance to the northeast and Benbrack (High) ~<1km to the south.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i> The following application wind farms would be simultaneously and or sequentially visible from this location; Windy Standard III (High) ~2.2km distance to the east; Enoch Hill Variation (Low) ~4.5km distance to the north; Pencloe Variation (Medium) ~5.2km distance to the northeast. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>								
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Substantial (Significant) , due mainly to Windy Standard Extension and South Kyle (and Benbrack, viewing in the opposite direction). Apart from Benbrack, all other existing and consented schemes noted above would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the combined effects of the Proposed Development and Benbrack.								

Additional effect	Moderate (Not Significant) (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms) – the Proposed Development would appear as a minor component of the array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.22c and e).		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude: High
Scenario 2			
Combined effect	Substantial (Significant) , due mainly to Windy Standard Extension, South Kyle and Windy Standard Phase III (and Benbrack, viewing in the opposite direction). Apart from Benbrack, all other existing and consented schemes noted above would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the combined effects of the Proposed Development and Benbrack.		
Additional effect	Moderate (Not Significant) (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms) – the Proposed Development would appear as a minor component of the array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.22 c and e).		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude: High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 9.23a-e Viewpoint 2: B741 Bankglen (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)									
Description	This viewpoint is located on the B741 southwest of New Cumnock. The view is orientated southwest and views across rolling open areas of grassland / rough grazing with some small areas of native woodland and plantation forestry in the fore and midground of the view. The elevated skyline comprises gently undulating hills of the Southern Uplands which provides the background. Man-made elements in the view include the road, farm track, isolated farmsteads, areas of plantation forestry, telegraph poles, gates, and existing wind farms at Afton and Windy Standard. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 5,773m distance.								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area although the view is orientated towards the Afton SLCA with widespread visibility across this landscape. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would principally be experienced by road users of Medium susceptibility on the road and walkers on the Core Path / Right of Way at this location of High susceptibility. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines including hubs would be partially visible above the horizon affecting a relatively small proportion of the horizontal Field of View (FoV) at approximately 4°. The lower parts of both turbines would be partially screened by landform and forestry. Despite this the two turbines would appear prominently against the sky, on the horizon at 5.7km distance in a part of the landscape where there are no other existing turbines (Figure 9.23d). The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i> and the level of effect would be Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Significant).</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction machinery including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>								
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Sensitivity	High to Medium								
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Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Significant)								
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral								
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i> The following existing wind farms would be simultaneously visible from this location: Afton (Low) ~6.5km distance to the south and Windy Standard (Negligible) ~8.9km distance to the south.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High-Medium</i> The following consented wind farms would be simultaneously and / or sequentially visible from this location; Enoch Hill (High-Medium) ~4.4km distance to the southwest, Pencloe (High-Medium) ~5km distance to the south, South Kyle (Low) ~6.2km distance to the southwest and Over Hill (Low) ~7km distance to the west.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i> The following application wind farms would be simultaneously and / or sequentially visible from this location; Enoch Hill Variation (High-Medium) ~4.4km distance to the southwest, Pencloe Variation (High-Medium) ~5km distance to the southwest, Sanquhar II (Medium) ~7.7km distance to the southeast, North Kyle (Medium) ~6km distance to the west and Greenburn (High) ~5km distance to the west. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>								
Scenario 1									
Combined effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due mainly to Pencloe and Enoch Hill). Pencloe and Enoch Hill would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.								
Additional effect	Moderate (Significant) (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms) – the Proposed Development would appear as a limited component of the wider array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.23e). This would indicate a non-significant effect, although the two turbines would occupy a 'gap' on the skyline rather than overlapping with other wind farm development, although gaps between the various windfarms (Pencloe, the Proposed Development and South Kyle) would remain. In addition, the turbines would be visible at 5.7km distance.								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium to Low</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Medium to Low	Combined Magnitude:	High				
Additional Magnitude:	Medium to Low	Combined Magnitude:	High						

Scenario 2	Combined effect			
	<p>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due mainly to Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Greenburn, Sanquhar II and North Kyle). Pencloe and Enoch Hill would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development, and other application wind farms identified above.</p>			
Scenario 2	Additional effect			
	<p>Moderate (Significant) (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms) – the Proposed Development would appear as a limited component of the wider array of turbines visible from this location. This would indicate a non-significant effect, although the two turbines would occupy a ‘gap’ on the skyline rather than overlapping with other wind farm development, although gaps between the various windfarms (Pencloe, the Proposed Development and South Kyle) would remain. In addition, the turbines would be visible at 5.7km distance.</p>			
	Additional Magnitude:	Medium to Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure 9.24a-e Viewpoint 3: Blackcraig Hill (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)														
Description	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Blackcraig Hill (700m AOD) to the east of the Proposed Development with panoramic views of the surrounding landscape. The view is orientated west and views across the large-scale open landscape of the Scaur Hills, Carsphairn Forest and towards the Southern Uplands. Land cover consists mostly of rough grassland, moorland and forestry. Other visible wind farm developments include Afton, Windy Standard, Windy Standard Extension, and Dersalloch. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 6,286m distance.													
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is therefore High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change is considered to be High. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .													
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Both of the proposed turbines, including hubs, would be visible within the view affecting, approximately 7°, of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in the middle distance within Carsphairn Forest and within the Southern Uplands with Forestry. In this view the presence of the turbines would represent a small lateral expansion of wind development in relation to existing turbines which are part of the Afton and Windy Standard wind farms. The Proposed Development would also be perceived in relation to a backdrop which comprises the Dersalloch Wind Farm (Figure 9.24d). The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The level of effect would be Moderate (Not Significant) due to a number of factors including the presence of other wind farms and the distance from the viewpoint.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery, vehicle movements including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>													
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Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)														
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>High to Medium</i></p> <p>There are several existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Afton (High to Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension and Sanquhar (all Medium magnitude), Windy Standard (Low magnitude), Hare Hill and Whiteside Hill (both Medium to Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms visible include Wether Hill, Dersalloch, and High Park Farm, all of which would all be Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High to Medium</i></p> <p>There are several consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Pencloe (High to Medium magnitude), South Kyle and Windy Rig (both Medium magnitude), Enoch Hill (Medium), Sandy Knowe, Over Hill and Lorg (Low magnitude) and Lethans (Low to Negligible). The remaining ones are all Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i></p> <p>The main applications include Sanquhar II (High magnitude), Pencloe Variation (High to Medium magnitude), Enoch Hill Variation (Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Phase III, North Kyle and Greenburn (all Low magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>													
Scenario 1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Combined effect</td> <td colspan="3">Substantial (Significant) (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, Enoch Hill, South Kyle and Windy Rig).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional effect</td> <td colspan="3">Slight (Not Significant). The proposed turbines would appear as a negligible addition to a wider view of other wind farms visible from this location (Figure 9.24e).</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Low to Negligible</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> </tr> </table>	Combined effect	Substantial (Significant) (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, Enoch Hill, South Kyle and Windy Rig).			Additional effect	Slight (Not Significant) . The proposed turbines would appear as a negligible addition to a wider view of other wind farms visible from this location (Figure 9.24e).				Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Additional effect		Slight (Not Significant) . The proposed turbines would appear as a negligible addition to a wider view of other wind farms visible from this location (Figure 9.24e).												
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High										
Scenario 2	<p>Combined effect</p> <p>Substantial (Significant) (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, South Kyle, Windy Rig and Sanquhar II)</p>													

Additional effect	Slight (Not Significant)			
	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure 9.25a-e Viewpoint 4: New Cumnock Cemetery (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)									
Description	This viewpoint is located at the entrance to New Cumnock Cemetery on a Core Path / Scottish Hill Track and Heritage Trail leading into the Glen Afton Valley. The view is orientated southwest viewing across open agricultural fields and moorland with occasional woodland and groups of farm buildings scattered across the foothills and lowland areas. The Southern Uplands are visible in the distance forming the horizon. The existing Afton and Windy Standard wind farms are visible on the horizon to the left of the view. Other man-made elements in the view include the road, post and wire fencing, stone walls, farm buildings, plantation forestry and telegraph poles. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 6,816m distance								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located on the edge of the locally designated Afton SLCA. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by visitors to the cemetery and walkers using the local recreational routes whose susceptibility is considered to be High. The view would also be experienced by road users of Medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as <i>High</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> Both turbines including hubs would be visible on the distant hills affecting a narrow extent, approximately 2° of the horizontal FoV. The lower parts of both turbines would be partially screened by landform and forestry. The turbines would be apparent on the skyline of the Southern Uplands to the east of the strong landform comprised of Benty Cowan Hill, Chang Hill and Enoch Hill. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i> and the level of effect would be Moderate (Significant) . This is mainly due to the appearance of the two turbines against the sky at 6.8km distance, appearing in a part of the landscape where there are no other existing turbines (Figure 9.25d). <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> A crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to -Low</i> .								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Sensitivity</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Magnitude</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Level of Effect</td> <td>Moderate (Significant)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral</td> </tr> </table>	Sensitivity	High	Magnitude	Low	Level of Effect	Moderate (Significant)	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral
Sensitivity	High								
Magnitude	Low								
Level of Effect	Moderate (Significant)								
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral								
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> Windy Standard and Extension (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the southwest at ~8.6-9.2km distance. Afton (Low magnitude) would be visible in front of Windy Standard at ~6.5km distance. Hare Hill and High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) would be visible at ~1.6km and 3.7km distance to the southeast. Mansfield Mains (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~3km distance to the northeast. <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> South Kyle (Low magnitude), and Pencloe and Enoch Hill (both Medium magnitude) would be visible between ~5.5-7.6km distance to the southwest. Over Hill (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~9km distance to the west. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible at over 8km distance to the northeast. <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i></p> Pencloe Variation (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~5km distance to the southwest. North Kyle (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~6.3km distance to the west. Lethans Variation (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at over 8km distance to the northeast. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i> .								
Scenario 1									
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to the Proposed Development, Pencloe and Enoch Hill). Pencloe and Enoch Hill would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect, although significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.								
Additional effect	Moderate (Not Significant) (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms) – the Proposed Development would appear as a limited component of the wider array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.25e). The wider array of turbines appear as a similar size and distance to the proposed turbines. Although the two turbines would occupy a 'gap' on the skyline rather than overlapping with other wind farm development, the apparent gap would be partly occupied by turbine blades from South Kyle and the proposed turbines appear more as part of a wider array of turbines, viewed at further distance (6.8km) in comparison to Viewpoint 2 (5.7km).								

	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
Scenario 2				
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to the Proposed Development, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation and North Kyle). Pencloe and Enoch Hill would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, although significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.			
Additional effect	Moderate (Not Significant) , as noted above, the additional effect is reduced due to the presence of other wind farms and the intervening distance.			
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure 9.26a-e Viewpoint 5: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located on the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn to the southeast of Dalmellington, and the Proposed Development. The view is orientated north / northwest and provides views across the broad summit of this Southern Upland hill which partly obscures the wider view. The Carsphairn Forest and existing turbines at Windy Standard, its Extension, Afton, and Hare Hill are visible in the middle distance with the Ayrshire lowlands in the distance. The Firth of Clyde and the Isle of Arran are also visible in the far distance from this summit in conditions of clear visibility. Although not shown on the photograph, Loch Doon is visible to the southwest. A number of plantation forests are visible in the middle distance and background of the view. Pylons including the recently built South West Scotland electricity line are visible to the southwest. Other more distant wind farms are also visible in most directions. The nearest turbine is Turbine 2 at 7,908m distance.	
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located on the edge of the locally designated Galloway Hills Regional Scenic Area (RSA) and therefore, the value of the viewpoint is assessed as high. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change would be high and overall the sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both of the proposed turbines including hubs would be visible within the view affecting a narrow extent, approximately 5°, of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be situated beyond the existing Windy Standard Extension and consented South Kyle wind farms, occupying the same shoulder of land and area of the Southern Uplands with Forest and appearing to be a minor expansion of this pattern of wind development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The level of effect would be Moderate (Not Significant) due to the existing presence and influence of other wind farms, appearing alongside Windy Standard and Extension, the small expanse of view affected and distance from the viewpoint (Figure 9.26d).</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction machinery including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate (Not Significant)
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> Many existing wind farms are visible and the main ones include: Windy Standard Extension (Medium magnitude) and Windy Standard (Low magnitude), Afton and Dersalloch (both Low magnitude), Hare Hill and Extension, Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill and Wether Hill (all Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining are Negligible to Zero.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> Many consented wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: South Kyle, Benbrack and Windy Rig (all Medium magnitude), Pencloe (Low magnitude), Enoch Hill (Low magnitude), Torrs Hill, Polquhairn, Lorg, and Sandy Knowe (all Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining wind farms would be of either Negligible or Zero magnitude.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High to Medium</i> Many application wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Windy Standard Phase III (High to Medium magnitude), Sanquhar II (Medium magnitude), Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill Variation, North Kyle, Greenburn and Cornharrow (all Low magnitude). The remaining applications would be of either Negligible or Zero magnitude.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High to Medium</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to Windy Standard Extension, Windy Rig, South Kyle and Benbrack)			
Additional effect	Slight (Not Significant) . The proposed turbines would appear as a negligible addition to a wider view of other wind farms visible from this location (Figure 9.26e).			
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Scenario 2 Combined effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to Windy Standard Extension, Windy Rig, South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III and Sanquhar II).			

Additional effect	Slight (Not Significant). The proposed turbines would appear as a negligible addition to a wider view of other wind farms visible from this location (Figure 9.26e).		
	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 9.27a-e Viewpoint 6: Highpoint north of Site (near Auchinross) (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)									
Description	This viewpoint is located at a highpoint north of the Site (near Auchinross) to the northwest of the settlement of New Cumnock. The view is orientated south viewing across old opencast workings alongside open moorland, fields and scattered farms in the distance. Land cover is predominantly rough grassland and moorland with plantation forestry in the distance. The existing Afton and Windy Standard wind farms are visible on the horizon to the left of the view. The nearest turbine within the Proposed Development is Turbine 1 at 8,194m distance.								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users of Medium susceptibility to change. There is no footpath or cycle provision at this location. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Both turbines including hubs would be visible within the view affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible on the skyline although the turbine bases would be situated beyond the north facing aspect of the Southern Uplands resulting in partial screening of the lower elevations of both turbines, particularly Turbine 2. Notwithstanding the large area of open cast mining in the middle ground, the Proposed Development would appear visible in a contemporary rural scene where other wind farm development is visible (Afton and Windy Standard). The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i> and the level of effect would be Moderate to Slight (Not Significant). This is mainly due to the reduced sensitivity of this viewpoint the intervening distance (8.1km) and the appearance of other existing windfarms in the view (Figure 9.27d).</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery and vehicle movements including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sensitivity</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Effect</td> <td>Moderate / Slight (Not Significant)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral</td> </tr> </table>	Sensitivity	Medium	Magnitude	Low	Level of Effect	Moderate / Slight (Not Significant)	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral
Sensitivity	Medium								
Magnitude	Low								
Level of Effect	Moderate / Slight (Not Significant)								
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral								

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Windy Standard and Extension (both Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the southeast at over ~10km distance. Afton (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~9.6km distance. Hare Hill and Extension, and High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) would be visible at ~8.4km and 6.3km distance to the southeast. Mansfield Mains (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~7km to the east.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High-Medium</i></p> <p>Enoch Hill (High to Medium magnitude) ~ 8km, South Kyle (Low magnitude) and Pencloe (Medium to Low magnitude) would be visible at ~7.2km and 8km to the south and southeast. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both Low magnitude) would be visible at over 10km distance to the east. Windy Rig would be visible beyond Windy Standard whilst the tips of Sandy Knowe would be visible to the left of Hare Hill (both Negligible magnitude). Lethans (Low magnitude) would be visible 10km to the east.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i></p> <p>Enoch Hill Variation (High to Medium magnitude) and Pencloe Variation (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~8km to the southeast. Greenburn (High magnitude) would be visible at less than 1km distance to the west. North Kyle (High-Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~3km distance to the west. Sanquhar II (Medium-Low magnitude) would be visible at over 11km to the southeast.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>				
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (Significant) (due to Enoch Hill and Pencloe).</p> <p>Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) – the Proposed Development would appear as a limited component of the wider array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.27e). The wider array of turbines appear as a similar size and distance to the proposed turbines (8.1km), with Turbine 2 in particular appearing as part of the adjacent Enoch / South Kyle group and any 'gap' on the skyline appears less discernible in comparison to either Viewpoints 2 or 4.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Low</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>High-Medium</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium
Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium		
Scenario 2 Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Greenburn and North Kyle).				

Additional effect	Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) , as noted above, the additional effect is reduced to the presence of other wind farms and the intervening distance.		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 9.28a-e Viewpoint 7: Pathhead, New Cumnock
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located within a residential street to the northeast of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated to the southwest and the slightly elevated situation allows views across the River Nith Valley and the adjacent settlement of New Cumnock towards the Southern Uplands skyline. Built form in the nearby settlements is intermixed with areas of vegetation, mature trees and woodland cover in the fore and mid ground of the view. The upper aspects of New Cumnock Parish Church are visible. Existing wind farm developments which are visible include; Afton, Windy Standard, Windy Standard Extension, and High Park Farm. The nearest turbine within the Proposed development is Turbine 1 at 8,635m distance		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located immediately to the west of the designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is therefore High to Medium. The view would be experienced by residents whose susceptibility to change is considered to be High. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Both of the proposed turbines, including hubs, would be visible within the view affecting approximately 2° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear on the Southern Uplands skyline and within the Southern Uplands with Forestry. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The level of effect would be Moderate (Not Significant) due to a number of factors including the intervening distance (8.6km), the appearance of other existing windfarms (Afton) in the view (Figure 9.28d) and the level of screening increasingly provided by intervening vegetation.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery, vehicle movements including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate (Not Significant)	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>There are several existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Afton (Low magnitude), Hare Hill Extension (Low magnitude), Windy Standard and Extension (Negligible magnitude), High Park Farm (Medium). The remaining existing wind farms visible would all be Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High-Medium</i></p> <p>There are several consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Pencloe and Enoch Hill (both High-Medium magnitude), South Kyle, Over Hill and Sandy Knowe (all Low magnitude).</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High-Medium</i></p> <p>The main applications include Sanquhar II and Windy Standard Phase III (both Low-Negligible magnitude), Pencloe and Enoch Hill Variation and Greenburn (all High-Medium magnitude), and North Kyle (Medium magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High to Medium</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to High Park Farm, Pencloe and Enoch Hill) Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) – the Proposed Development would appear as a limited component of the wider array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.28e). The wider array of turbines appear as a similar size and distance to the proposed turbines. Although the two turbines would occupy a ‘gap’ on the skyline rather than overlapping with other wind farm development, the apparent gap would be partly occupied by turbines from South Kyle and the proposed turbines appear more as part of a wider array of turbines, viewed at further distance (8.6km) in comparison to Viewpoint 2 (5.7km) or Viewpoint 4 (6.8km).</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to High Park Farm, Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Greenburn and North Kyle). Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) – as noted above, the additional effect is reduced due to the presence of other wind farms and the intervening distance.</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 9.29a-e Viewpoint 8: Lochside Hotel
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located on the northern shore of the Loch of the Lowes, within the grounds of the Lochside Hotel to the northwest of New Cumnock. The view is orientated broadly southwest viewing across the hotel grounds and the loch towards Hare Hill, Blackcraig Hill and the Scaur Hills. The loch and hotel grounds are visible in the foreground with mixed woodland and moorland vegetation beyond. The existing Afton, Hare Hill (outwith the photograph) and Windy Standard (and Extension) wind farms are visible in the distance to the left of the view. Other man-made elements in the view include farm buildings, post and wire fencing, telegraph poles and plantation forestry. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 8,545m distance.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by tourists and visitors to the hotel, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is considered to be High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Both of the proposed turbines including hubs would be visible within the view affecting approximately 3° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible on the upper aspects of the Southern Uplands skyline and would be visible in relation to other existing wind energy development (Afton, Hare Hill (outwith the photograph) and Windy Standard and Extension). The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The effect would be Moderate (Not Significant) because of the intervening distance (8.5km) between the Proposed Development and the viewer and the large horizontal scale and depth of the landscape in the view and presence of other wind farms (Figure 9.29d).</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranage would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate (Not Significant)	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Windy Standard and Extension (both Low magnitude) would be visible to the south at over 10.5km distance. Afton (Low magnitude) would be visible to the left of Windy Standard at ~9km distance. Hare Hill and High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) would be visible at ~6km and 4km distance to the southeast. Mansfield Mains (Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~4km distance to the east.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>South Kyle (Medium to Low magnitude) would be visible at ~8.7km distance, Pencloe and Enoch Hill (both Medium magnitude) would be visible over ~7.2km distance to the southwest and south. Lethans and Glenmuckloch (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be visible over 7km distance to the east. Windy Rig would be visible beyond Windy Standard whilst the tips of Sandy Knowe would be visible to the left of Hare Hill (both Negligible magnitude). Taiglim Farm (Negligible magnitude) would be visible ~2.5km to the northwest.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>Pencloe and Enoch Hill Variations (both Medium magnitude) would be visible to the south at over ~7.2km distance. Greenburn (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4km distance to the west. North Kyle (Low magnitude) would be visible at ~6km distance to the west. Sanquhar II (Medium magnitude) would be visible at over 9km distance to the southeast. Tips of Windy Standard Phase III (Negligible magnitude) would be visible behind Windy Standard Extension.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to Pencloe and Enoch Hill)</p> <p>Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) – the Proposed Development would appear as a limited component of the wider array of turbines visible from this location (Figure 9.29e). The wider array of turbines appear as a similar size and distance to the proposed turbines. Although the two turbines would occupy a ‘gap’ on the skyline rather than overlapping with other wind farm development, the apparent gap would be partly occupied by turbines from South Kyle and Windy Standard Extension with the proposed turbines appearing more as part of a wider array of turbines, viewed at further distance (8.5km) in comparison to Viewpoint 2 (5.7km) or Viewpoint 4 (6.8km).</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude: Medium



Scenario 2			
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (due to Pencloe / Pencloe Variation, Enoch Hill / Enoch Hill Variation, Greenburn and Sanquhar II)		
Additional effect	Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) –as noted above, the additional effect is reduced due to the presence of other wind farms and the intervening distance.		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low to Negligible	Combined Magnitude: Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 9.30a-e Viewpoint 9: Little Garclaugh, Upper Nith Valley (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)									
Description	This viewpoint is located on a minor road, to the northeast of New Cumnock on the edge of the Upper Nith Valley, viewing southwest towards the River Nith Upland Basin. The existing Hare Hill Wind Farm and the High Park Farm turbine are clearly visible above the valley to the south. This upper edge of the Nith Valley is partly characterised by wind energy development. The Upland Basin and New Cumnock are just visible beyond the edge of the Upper Nith Valley to the right of the view. Other man-made elements present in the view include roads, telegraph poles, fencing, stone walls, pylons, scattered farm buildings and settlement. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 10,754m distance.								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High-Medium</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines including hubs would be visible on the horizon, well beyond the Upper aspects of the Nith Valley, affecting a very small extent of the horizontal FoV approximately 2°. The turbines would be apparent in the context of existing wind farm development visible on the skyline including: Hare Hill Wind Farm to the left (south) and High Park Farm turbine located immediately to the right of the Proposed Development in this view. The blade tips of some turbines within the Windy Standard Extension would also be theoretically visible. In relation to the turbine at High Park Farm, the turbines within the Proposed Development would appear to be smaller in scale because of the greater distance involved.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i> and the level of effect would be Moderate to Slight (Not Significant).</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction activity including a crane would be visible in the distance during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sensitivity</td> <td>High-Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Effect</td> <td>Moderate to Slight (Not Significant)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral</td> </tr> </table>	Sensitivity	High-Medium	Magnitude	Low	Level of Effect	Moderate to Slight (Not Significant)	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral
Sensitivity	High-Medium								
Magnitude	Low								
Level of Effect	Moderate to Slight (Not Significant)								
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral								
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Low</i> Hare Hill would be visible at ~4.2km distance. High Park Farm would be visible at over 4km distance (both Medium to Low magnitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> Pencloe would be visible at ~9km distance (Low magnitude), Enoch Hill at ~10km (Medium - Low magnitude), South Kyle would be visible at ~11.8km distance (Low magnitude). Sandy Knowe (Medium magnitude) would be visible at ~4.5km distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium-Low</i> Pencloe Variation would be visible at ~8.3km distance (Low magnitude), Enoch Hill Variation at ~10km (Medium - Low magnitude), North Kyle and Greenburn (both Low magnitude) would be visible at over 9km distance. All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>								
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (resulting from Sandy Knowe) Slight (Not Significant). The proposed turbines would appear as a negligible addition to a wider view of other wind farms visible from this location (Figure 9.30e).</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Low</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium						
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (resulting from Sandy Knowe). Slight (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Low</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium						
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral								

Figure 9.31a-c Viewpoint 10: Corsencon Hill
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located to the northwest of New Cumnock on the summit of Corsencon Hill viewing across open moorland towards the Nith Valley with the settlement of New Cumnock in the middle distance to the right of the view with the Southern Uplands in the background to the left of the view. Man-made elements in the view include numerous wind farms, including Hare Hill and Extension, Afton, Windy Standard Extension, High Park Farm and Dersalloch, plantation forestry, settlements, roads, farms, fencing and stone walls. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 12,026m distance.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility is considered to be High. Overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines including hubs would be visible within the view beyond the Upper Nith Valley and Upland Basin area around New Cumnock, affecting a very small, approximately 2°, extent of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear on the horizon and represent an incremental addition to the existing pattern of wind development present on the skyline in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Cranes and some vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low-Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Moderate to Slight (Not Significant)	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i> There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Hare Hill and Extension, Sanquhar, High Park Farm, Whiteside Hill and Afton (all Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms visible including Windy Standard Extension and Dersalloch would be Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High</i> There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Pencloe, Enoch Hill and South Kyle (all Low magnitude), Sandy Knowe (Medium magnitude), and Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both High magnitude). The remaining wind farms would be Negligible due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>High</i> The main applications include Sanquhar II (Medium-Low magnitude), North Kyle, Greenburn, Pencloe and Enoch Hill Variation (all Low magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>						
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial (Significant) (resulting from Lethans, Glenmuckloch and Sandy Knowe) Slight (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 20%;">High</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High				
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial (Significant) (resulting from Lethans, Glenmuckloch, Sandy Knowe, and Sanquhar II) Slight (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 20%;">High</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	High				
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral						

Figure 9.32a-c Viewpoint 11: Drumbrochan Road, Cumnock
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located on Drumbrochan Road in Cumnock, viewing south from a high point in the town and is representative of the views from those limited areas where there may be some visibility of the Proposed Development. The area is characterised by urban form, buildings and trees with distant visibility of Corsencon Hill, and the Southern Uplands with plantation forestry. Man-made elements present in the view include buildings from the town, roads, telegraph poles, stone walls, pylons, road signage and lighting, garden vegetation, and existing wind farms including Afton, Hare Hill, High Park and Windy Standard and Extension. The nearest turbine within the Proposed Development is Turbine 1 at 13,892m distance.	
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents of high susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines including hubs would be partially visible within the view affecting approximately 3° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partly screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be <i>Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Negligible
	Level of Effect	Slight (Not Significant)
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low to Negligible</i> Hare Hill and Extension would be visible at ~12km distance. Afton, Windy Standard and Extension would be visible at over 14km distance (all Low to Negligible magnitude). All the remaining existing wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Low</i> Pencloe would be visible at ~13.5km distance (Low magnitude) and Enoch Hill at ~12km distance (Low-Negligible magnitude). All the remaining consented wind farms would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Medium</i> Pencloe Variation would be visible at ~13.5km distance (Low magnitude) and Enoch Hill Variation at ~12km distance (Low-Negligible magnitude). Greenburn would be visible at ~5km distance (Medium magnitude). All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>						
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Moderate (Not Significant) (resulting from Pencloe) Slight (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Low</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low				
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Substantial / Moderate (Significant) (resulting from Greenburn) Slight (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Medium</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral						

Figure 9.33a-e Viewpoint 12: A76 North of Auchinleck
 (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located opposite a layby on the A76 north of Auchinleck and the view is orientated south along the A76 and across a pastoral landscape of fields, trees and woodland with the Southern Uplands and distant, forested hills visible on the horizon. Man-made elements present within the view include the road itself, telegraph poles, stone walls, post-and-wire fencing, industrial development in the middle distance, scattered farms and a number of distant wind farms at Hare Hill, Afton and Windy Standard. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 18,088m to the southeast.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines including hubs would be partially visible within the view affecting a very small extent, approximately 3°, of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partly screened by intervening mature trees and it is not anticipated that the Proposed Development would be readily perceptible from this location. The magnitude of change would be <i>Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight / Negligible (Not Significant)	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
 (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Low to Negligible</i> Enoch Hill would be visible at ~15.7km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). All remaining consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Low</i> North Kyle and Greenburn (both Low magnitude) would be visible at over 8.6km distance. Sanquhar II (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be visible at ~21km distance. Enoch Hill Variation would be visible at ~15.7km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>						
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Slight to Slight / Negligible (Not Significant) (resulting from Enoch Hill) Slight / Negligible (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Low to Negligible</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low to Negligible
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low to Negligible				
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	<p>Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) (resulting from North Kyle and Greenburn) Slight / Negligible (Not Significant)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Negligible</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Low</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low
Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude:	Low				
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral						

Figure 9.34a-e Viewpoint 13: A76 Mauchline
 (The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located on the A76 within the settlement of Mauchline. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 22,114m distance to the southeast. The view is orientated southeast across the road itself, with amenity landscape areas, and roadside vegetation visible in the foreground. Rolling moorland and areas of plantation forestry are visible at higher elevations in the distance. Man-made elements present within the view include the road itself, road signage and lighting, telegraph poles, stone walls, post-and-wire fencing, residential properties, scattered farms and a number of distant wind farms at Hare Hill, Afton, Sanquhar and Windy Standard and Extension.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents of high susceptibility to change and road users of medium susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> (residents) to <i>Medium</i> (road users).		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: Both turbines and hubs would be partially visible within the view affecting approximately 2° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partly screened by intervening landform and forestry. The magnitude of change would be <i>Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High (residents), Medium (road users)	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight (Not Significant) (residents) Slight / Negligible (Not Significant) (road users)	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development
 (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> All the existing wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> All the consented wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance.</p> <p>Other Wind Farm Applications: <i>Low</i> Greenburn would be visible at ~12.7km distance and North Kyle would be visible at ~12.4km distance (both Low magnitude). All the remaining application wind farms visible would be of Negligible magnitude due to screening and intervening distance. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	Slight to Slight / Negligible (Not Significant) Slight to Slight / Negligible (Not Significant)		
	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude: Negligible
Scenario 2 Combined effect Additional effect	Moderate to Slight (Not Significant) (resulting from North Kyle and Greenburn) Slight to Slight / Negligible (Not Significant)		
	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude: Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		