## Document history

**Author** Rebecca Rylott 29/04/2025

| Client Details | |
|---|---|
| Contact | Simon Lejeune |
| Client Name | Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd |

| Issue | Date | Revision Details |
|---|---|---|
| A | 02/04/2025 | Initial draft |
| B | 30/04/2025 | Update |

# Appendix 5.2

## Viewpoint Analysis

## Contents

## 5.2.1 Introduction

5.2.1.1 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, within which 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 5: Landscape and Visual.

## 5.2.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

5.2.2.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 20 viewpoint locations as illustrated in Figures 5.2-5.3. Each of these viewpoints are illustrated as baseline photographs and visualisations (wirelines and / or photomontages) in Figures 5.14-5.33. The figures accord with Scottish Natural Heritage and V*isual Representation of Wind Farms: Good Practice Guidance, Version 2.2*, February 2017.

5.2.2.2 Cumulative wind farm development, included within the LVIA study area, that would be theoretically visible from each viewpoint has also been illustrated in the wirelines.

## 5.2.3 Geographical Extent of Likely Significant Visual Effect

5.2.3.1 The outer distance from the Proposed Development, within which significant effects may be likely to be experienced, has been identified by the viewpoint analysis of the Proposed Development. Further, cumulative viewpoint analysis has identified a likely 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 for significant Effects: Proposed Development

5.2.3.2 The viewpoint analysis indicates that significant visual effects are likely to affect the views from areas within approximately 7.2 km distance from the Proposed Development (subject to a clear view of the proposed turbines and screening by landform and / or vegetation), as indicated by viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 20 (Figures 5.14, 5.17, 5.18, 5.20, 5.21, 5.23, 5.24, and 5.35). These viewpoints are spread along the B741 between Maneight and Dalmellington and across the Doon valley between Burnton, Bogton Loch, Auchenroy Hill and Craigengillan to the west of Dalmellington, affecting a concentrated area within the Doon Valley including the western facing valley sides / summits and the valley floor. Part of this area is overlapped by Craigengillan GDL which includes the site of the Former Dark Sky Observatory.

### Potential for Significant Cumulative Effects

5.2.3.3 With the exception of Viewpoint 6 at Craigengillan House, all of the viewpoints are cumulative and, in most cases, the Proposed Development (South Kyle II) would be viewed cumulatively with the existing South Kyle Wind Farm and other wind farm development visible in different directions at approximately 10km distance. Other wind farms beyond 10km are also frequently visible from some of the assessment viewpoints, although often to a non-significant degree.

5.2.3.4 The Proposed Development would contribute to a significant, cumulative visual effect at seven of the assessment viewpoints (Viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 11) Figures 5.14, 5.17, 5.18, 5.20, 5.21, 5.23, 5.24, and 5.33 respectively. There would be no significant cumulative visual effects as a result of the Proposed Development from viewpoints 2, 3, 9, and 12-20 (inclusive) as the Proposed Development would be seen as a minor part of a larger cluster of wind farm development with the combined cumulative significant effects generated by other existing, consented, or other application wind farms within the LVIA Study Area.

5.2.3.5 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 illustrated locations where, on balance, the Proposed Development would be greatest. In this sense they are not always typical or representative.

5.2.3.6 As a precaution, the visual assessment in Chapter 5 has considered all of those receptors within 10km of the Proposed Development and national level receptors within 45km.

### Potential for Significant Night-time Visual Effects

5.2.3.7 A night-time assessment of the effects of the visible aviation warning lights is provided in Appendix 5.5 and supported by three night-time viewpoints including Viewpoint 7: Craigengillian Estate (site of the Former Dark Sky Observatory), 13: Cairnsmore of Cairsphain, 14: Blackcraig Hill. For the remaining 17 viewpoints, the viewpoint analysis confirms which of the visible aviation warning lights would be theoretically visible from each viewpoint, although in reality these may be screened by intervening buildings or vegetation.

5.2.3.8 The night-time viewpoint analysis (set out in Appendix 5.5) concludes that allowing for the embedded mitigation, none of the viewpoints would be significantly affected by the proposed visible aviation warning lights.

## 5.2.4 Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Table

5.2.4.1 The information set out in Table 5.2.1 provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development on an independent or 'standalone' basis. This part of the assessment helps to define the contribution the Proposed Development would make to any subsequent cumulative assessments. It is also relevant to the latter half of the operational period for the Proposed Development, when the consented periods of operation for some of the other wind farms would expire and they would be decommissioned, assuming no extensions to the operating periods or re-powering schemes are granted.

5.2.4.2 Table 5.2.1 also provides a summary of viewpoint analysis of the cumulative 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 5.1 as follows:

- **Proposed Development**: Assessed on an individual basis (the LVIA)

  This part of the assessment takes account of other existing forms of wind farm development that may be present in the landscape, whilst recognising that their influence on landscape character is likely to be time limited. It does not consider the additional or combined cumulative effects and only reports on the effect of the Proposed Development alone.

- **Scenario 1**: Existing + Consented + the Proposed Development

  The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including the existing / under construction 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 / under construction and consented wind energy developments and applications with the Proposed Development are reported.

5.2.4.3 Table 5.2.1 lists the names of the viewpoints and includes the following information:

- Viewpoint Analysis:
  - Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Proposed Development;

- Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, and Very Low) in accordance with the methodology in Appendix 5.1;
- Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Proposed Development only is recorded (ranging from High, High – Medium, Medium, Medium – Low, Low, Low – Very Low, Very Low, 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. Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations.

- 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, High – Medium, Medium, Medium – Low, Low, Low – Very Low, Very Low, 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, High – Medium, Medium, Medium – Low, Low, Low – Very Low, Very Low, 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 and other wind farm applications in Cumulative Scenario 2 is provided; and
  - 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.

### 5.2.5 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

5.2.5.1 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).

5.2.5.2 All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.

Table 5.2.1: Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

| Viewpoint No. and Title | FoV | Distance to nearest turbine (km) | Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) – 11 turbines at 200 m to blade tip | | | Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Cumulative Scenario 1: | | | Cumulative Scenario 2: | | |
| | | | Sensitivity | Magnitude | Level of Effect | Magnitude (Existing and Consented) | Additional Level of Effect (PD) | Combined Level of Effect | Magnitude (Applications) | Additional Level of Effect (PD) | Combined Level of Effect |
| 1. Picnic area off the A713 | 23° | 3.2 | High | Medium-Low | **Major to Moderate** | No Cumulative effect | | | Low | **Major to Moderate** | **Major to Moderate** (PD) |
| 2. Bellsbank | 18° | 3.9 | High (Residents) Medium (Road users) | Very Low | Minor (Residents) Negligible (Road users) | Very Low | Minor to Negligible | Minor to Negligible | Very Low | Minor to Negligible | Minor to Negligible |
| 3. Dalmellington Church | 6° | 3.6 | High | Very Low | Minor | No Cumulative effect | | | Medium | Minor | **Major** (Knockkippen) |
| 4. A713 West of Dalmellington | 19° | 4.9 | High | High - Medium | **Substantial to Major** | Low-Very Low | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD) | Medium | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (Knockkippen + PD) |
| 5. Bogton Loch | 17° | 5.2 | High | High - Medium | **Substantial to Major** | Low | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD) | Very Low | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD) |
| 6. Craigengillan House (Front Door) | 20° | 5.5 | High | Very Low (Low if forestry felled) | Minor (Moderate if forestry felled) | No Cumulative effect | | | No Cumulative effect | | |
| 7. Craigengillan Estate (Former Dark Sky Observatory) | 20° | 5.9 | High | High - Medium | **Substantial to Major** | Medium | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD + Dersalloch) | Very Low | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD, Dersalloch + Knockkippen) |
| 8. Berbeth | 19° | 5.4 | High | High - Medium | **Substantial to Major** | Medium | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD + Dersalloch) | Medium - Low | **Substantial to Major** | **Substantial to Major** (PD, Dersalloch + Knockkippen) |
| 9. South of Beoch House Loch Doon | 17° | 8.3 | High | Very Low | Minor | Medium | Minor | **Major** (Benbrack) | Low | Minor | **Major (**Benbrack) |
| 10. Auchenroy Hill | 14° | 6.7 | High | Medium | **Major** | High-Medium | **Major to Moderate** | **Substantial** (Dersalloch + PD) | High-Medium | **Major to Moderate** | **Substantial to Major** (Dersalloch, Sclenteuch, Knockkippen + PD) |
| 11. B741 West of Dalmellington | 14° | 7.2 | Medium | Medium | **Moderate** | Low | **Moderate** | **Moderate** (PD) | Medium | **Moderate** | **Moderate** (Knockkippen + PD) |
| 12. B741 Bankglen | 16° | 7.8 | Medium | Low | Minor | High - Medium | Minor | **Major to Moderate** (Enoch | Low | Minor | **Major to Moderate** (Enoch Hill, North Kyle and Greenburn) |

| Viewpoint No. and Title | FoV | Distance to nearest turbine (km) | Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) – 11 turbines at 200 m to blade tip | | | Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Cumulative Scenario 1: | | | Cumulative Scenario 2: | | |
| | | | Sensitivity | Magnitude | Level of Effect | Magnitude (Existing and Consented) | Additional Level of Effect (PD) | Combined Level of Effect | Magnitude (Applications) | Additional Level of Effect (PD) | Combined Level of Effect |
| | | | | | | | | Hill, North Kyle and Greenburn) | | | |
| 13. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn | 13° | 9.2 | High | Low | Moderate | High | Minor | **Substantial** (multiple wind farms) | High | Minor | **Substantial** (multiple wind farms) |
| 14. Blackcraig Hill | 9° | 10.7 | High | Low-Very Low | Moderate to Minor | High | Minor | **Substantial** (multiple wind farms) | High | Minor | **Substantial** (multiple wind farms) |
| 15. New Cumnock | 12° | 10.8 | High | Low | Moderate | Medium | Moderate to Minor | **Major** (Enoch Hill) | Low | Moderate to Minor | **Major** (Enoch Hill + Pencloe) |
| 16. Patna Memorial | 9° | 11.6 | High | Low | Moderate | Medium | Moderate | **Major** (Dersalloch + Knockshinnoch) | High | Moderate to Minor | **Substantial** (Knockkippen, Schlenteuch, Dersalloch + Knockshinnoch |
| 17. A76 South of Mauchline | 8° | 19.7 | High | Very Low | Minor | Low | Minor | Moderate | Low | Minor | Moderate |
| 18. Marrick Summit | 7° | 22.2 | High | Very Low | Minor | Low - Very Low | Minor | Moderate to Minor | Low - Very Low | Minor | Moderate to Minor |
| 19. Carrick Hills | 5° | 23.8 | High | Very Low | Minor | Very Low | Minor | Minor | Low - Very Low | Minor | Moderate to Minor |
| 20. B741 East of Dalmellington | 68° | 1.3 | Medium | High | **Major** | Medium-Low | **Major** | **Major** (PD + North Kyle) | No Cumulative effect | | |

Table 5.2.2: Viewpoint Analysis

| Figure 5.14 | Viewpoint 1: Picnic area off the A713<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at a parking and picnic area adjacent to the A713 at the junction with Loch Doon Road. The picnic area is bounded to the Muck Water with riparian and coniferous forest beyond. Although the picnic area is bounded by mature trees adjacent to the A713, there are some middle-distance views to the north along the valley containing the A713, and to the northeast from the picnic site entrance, viewing upstream along the meandering valley of the Muck Water tributary to the River Doon. There are some middle-distance hills on either side of the Muck Water valley which form the skyline in this direction. Landcover consists mainly of improved grassland on lower slopes transitioning to rough grassland with coniferous forestry on the mid and upper hill slopes. Human development in the view includes the A713, road signage, telegraph poles, pylons and overhead lines, field patterns, stone walls, coniferous forestry, and agricultural buildings. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located on the A713 designated Tourist Route and the eastern boundary of the locally designated Loch Doon LLA, indicating a High value. The view would be experienced by users of the Tourist Route and the picnic site. Their attention or interest is likely to be focused on the surrounding landscape and their susceptibility to change is assessed as High. As a result the sensitivity of this viewpoint is assessed as *High*. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>Up to eight turbines would be theoretically visible on the skyline at 3.2 km distance, where they would appear as four hubs, two blades, and two blade tips, affecting approximately 23° of the horizontal FoV[1]. The turbines would be visible beyond pylons and overhead lines and would be partially screened by forestry on the skyline (subject to felling). The visible forestry forming the skyline would be retained during the operational life of the Proposed Development.<br>The turbines would appear slowly rotating against the sky, beyond foreground road signs, the rising landform and a row of pylons which define the view and mitigate, to some extent, the proximity and apparent scale of the turbines. As a result, the Proposed Development would appear reasonably well accommodated in the view, although the magnitude of change would be *Medium - Low*. There would be no visibility of the site infrastructure.<br>*One aviation warning light on T4 would be visible at night.* |

[1] FoV: Field of View.

| Figure 5.14 | Viewpoint 1: Picnic area off the A713 |
|---|---|
| | **Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>The upper parts of a crane may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium-Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Medium – Low<br>**Level of Effect: Major to Moderate** and significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |
| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** There would be no existing wind farms visible.<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** There would be no consented wind farms visible.<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** Low. Knockkippen would be partially visible to the north at 7 km although it is likely to be screened by intervening vegetation (Very Low magnitude). |
| **Scenario 1:** | No cumulative effect. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Major to Moderate** and significant due to the Proposed Development.<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium – Low*<br>**Additional Effect: Major to Moderate** and significant.<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Medium – Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.15 | **Viewpoint 2: Bellsbank**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on the Bellsbank access road, just to the north of the settlement. There is no theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development indicated from the main areas of the settlement. The viewpoint is therefore situated where visibility is indicated on the ZTV from publicly accessible areas to the north of the settlement. The viewpoint is orientated east towards a shallow roadside cutting with undulating and sloping landform beyond. Landcover includes rough grassland, scrub, coniferous forest, and mature deciduous trees. Human development in the view is evidenced by residential property, the road, street lighting, telegraph poles, and post and wire fencing. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located at the boundary of the locally designated Doon Valley LLA – although the views are influenced by the urban setting and the view towards the proposed turbines looks away from the designated area. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by residents at the northern edge of the settlement who are likely to experience similar views from their property (High susceptibility), and road users whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the road ahead (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the sensitivity for this viewpoint is assessed as *High* (residents), and *Medium* (road users). |
| **Magnitude of Change** (proposed development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>The computer counts up to four blade tips as theoretically visible on the skyline, at 3.9 km distance, affecting approximately 18° of the horizontal FoV. In reality two blade tips would be visible on the skyline, beyond the telegraph poles and rough grassland / scrub .<br>The magnitude of change would be *Very Low*.<br>*No aviation warning lights would be visible.*<br><br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>The top of a crane may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Very Low.* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High (residents) Medium (road users)<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor (residents) to Negligible (road users) and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Very Low*<br>Dersalloch would be theoretically visible to the west although in practice it would be completely screened by vegetation (Zero magnitude). North Kyle (under construction) would be theoretically visible as partial blades / tips in open views to the north (Very Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *N/A*<br>There would be no consented wind farms visible.<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Very Low*<br>Knockkippen and Sclenteuch application wind farms would be theoretically visible to the northeast flanking the Doon Valley although in practice they would be screened by vegetation (Very Low to Zero magnitude). Blades from Carrick and Knockcronal would also be screened by intervening vegetation (Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be Very Low. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect:** Minor to Negligible and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor to Negligible and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect:** Minor to Negligible and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor to Negligible and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and neutral. |

| Figure 5.16 | Viewpoint 3: Dalmellington Church<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on the B741 as it passes though the northeastern area of Dalmellington adjacent to Dalmellington Church. The view towards the proposed turbines is orientated to the east and views towards heavily vegetated, rising landform. Land cover consists of rough or semi-improved grassland with some mature ornamental coniferous, deciduous trees and roadside shrubs. The viewpoint is located in an urban area and features the church, roadside residential property, street lighting, post and wire fencing, and garden boundary elements. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA. The value is therefore considered to be High - Medium. This location would be experienced by residents who would have a High susceptibility to change in the view. The sensitivity therefore has been assessed as *High*. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>There would be theoretical visibility of two partial blades on the skyline, at 3.6 km distance affecting approximately 6° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be further screened by near and middle-distance vegetation. The magnitude of change would be, at most *Very Low*.<br>*No aviation warning lights would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Construction activity would not be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would be *Zero to Very Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| Cumulative Assessment:<br>Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Zero*<br>The blade tips of the existing Dersalloch would be screened by surrounding built development (Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *N/A*<br>There would be no consented wind farms visible.<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Medium*<br>The Knockkippen wind farm application would be visible to the northwest at 4 km (Medium magnitude), although the Sclenteuch wind farm application would be screened by buildings. The blade tips of Carrick and Knockcronal would not be discernible in views (Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | No cumulative effect. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Knockkippen and not the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.17 | Viewpoint 4: A713 West of Dalmellington<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on the A713 to the west of Dalmellington at the former entrance to Chalmerston Opencast coalmine. The view is representative of the view experienced by road users passing on the A713 as they travel southbound towards Dalmellington and those stopping at the entrance (marked as a parking area on OS mapping). The view towards the Proposed Development is to the east, viewing part obliquely from the route of the A713 and the direction of travel (southbound). The main focus of the view for those parking at this location is south towards Dalmellington and west across the Doon Valley (Figure 5.17a-c). Views towards the turbines to the east, view along the valley towards Dalmellington and the rising landform behind the settlement. Views in this direction are mostly open from this location. Landcover consists mainly of rough grass in the near to middle distance transitioning to trees and scrub in the middle distance at Dalmellington, with forested moorland on the hills beyond the settlement. The A713 is a notable development in the view and other human development includes Dalmellington, coniferous forestry, fencing and telegraph poles. The existing South Kyle wind farm is visible above the forestry on the skyline. The church tower at Dalmellington and the conical bing further to the left appear as a local landmark. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA and on the A713 Tourist Route and the value is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by tourists / other road users with a High to Medium susceptibility to landscape change. The sensitivity has therefore been assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation**:<br>All 11 turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon affecting approximately 19° of the horizontal FoV at 4.9 km distance. The bases and lower towers of the turbines to the right of the array would be screened by landform. As a result, eight of the turbines would appear at hub height with the tower or upper tower visible on the remaining three turbines. The turbines would appear slowly rotating against the sky and beyond the forestry and associated landform. The design of the wind farm presents as a simple and cohesive layout, visible on the skyline to the fore of more distant wind turbines. Due to the large-scale of the landscape and the appearance of the turbines beyond landform, the Proposed Development, although noticeable, would appear reasonably well accommodated in the view. The magnitude of change would be *High – Medium*, taking account of the A713 Tourist Route and views of Dalmellington settlement.<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Construction activity and cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to HMedium*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** High - Medium<br>**Level of Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |
| **Cumulative Assessment:** | |

| Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Low-Very Low*<br>The existing South Kyle is visible on the skyline and would be visible behind the Proposed Development with Enoch Hill (under construction) as hubs and blades (both Low - Very Low magnitude). Other wind farms including Benbrack (under construction), Dersalloch and North Kyle are barely discernible in the view (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *N/A*<br>There would be no consented wind farms visible.<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Medium*<br>The Knockkippen would be partially visible to the north at 2 km (Medium magnitude), and the Sclenteuch wind farm application, although screened in the view would be visible as hubs and blades to the west at 3 km (Medium-Low magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farm applications would be *Medium*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development)<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Knockkippen and the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development)<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.18 | **Viewpoint 5: Bogton Loch**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on an elevated knoll adjacent to the minor road and Core Path (D13[2]) to the west of Bogton Loch. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated east and views through near distance scrub, and across open fields and woodlands that form Doon Valley floor. The valley ridgeline and upland hills form the skyline of the view whilst the main focal point is Bogton Loch with the settlement of Dalmellington and the church forming secondary focal points in the view beyond. Dense near distance scrub heavily filters parts of the view but the views across the valley floor are generally open with some screening of Dalmellington by woodland and forestry cladding the upper slopes and summit of the hills beyond. Other human development in the view includes telegraph poles and field boundaries. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA and within the Craigengillan GDL landscape, indicating a High value. The view is also adjacent to Core Path D13 and would be experienced by walkers whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape features. Susceptibility to change is therefore High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All eleven turbines would be theoretically visible on the horizon, seven of which would be visible as hubs, with towers partly screened by landform and forestry, with the remaining four (T2, T4, T5 and T8) visible at full height or near full height. The turbines would affect approximately 17° of the horizontal FoV, viewed at 5.2 km distance. None of the other infrastructure components of the Proposed Development would be visible due to intervening landform or forest cover. The turbines would appear as a cohesive group of evenly spaced turbines slowly rotating on the skyline to the fore of existing wind turbines. Turbines T2 and T5 appear at full height directly above and juxtaposed with Dalmellington church tower, increasing the magnitude of change to *High - Medium*.<br>*Aviation warning lights on turbines (T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10) would be visible along the skyline, above Dalmellington / Bellsbank. The lights on T9 would be partially screened by intervening forestry (subject to felling).*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to High - Medium.* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** High - Medium<br>**Level of Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Low*<br>The existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill (under construction) wind farms are partially visible and overlapping with the Proposed Development (*Low* magnitude). The Benbrack wind farm (under construction) is also visible in the same direction, although partly screened by vegetation (*Very Low* magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** N/A<br>There would be no consented wind farms visible.<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Very Low*<br>Knockkippen would be heavily filtered by near distance vegetation but visible in winter views to the north (*Very Low to Zero* magnitude). The Sclenteuch wind farm application would be barely perceptible as blades in winter views to the northwest (*Very Low* magnitude). |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

[2] Also, a Right of Way and Scottish hill track.

| Figure 5.19 | **Viewpoint 6: Craigengillan House (Front Door)**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at the main entrance to Craigengillan House (the primary residence within the Craigengillan GDL). The view is orientated northeast from the main entrance and views across extensive near distance mature garden shrubs and trees towards rising landform with a mix of deciduous trees and coniferous forestry along the skyline. The wider view is restricted to foreground buildings and dense woodland beyond. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA and within the Craigengellan GDL, indicating a High value. The view would be experienced by residents and visitors / tourists who would have a High susceptibility to changes in the view. The sensitivity is assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>The upper parts of all eleven turbines would be theoretically visible on the horizon, seven of which would be visible as hubs and the remaining three would be visible as blades affecting a very small section of the view[3] viewed at 5.5 km distance. The turbines would be further screened by mature trees and forestry on the skyline such that the majority of the proposed turbines would be screened with only a blade and blade tip visible as illustrated in Figure 5.19f. None of the other infrastructure components of the Proposed Development would be visible due to intervening landform and vegetation screening. The magnitude of change would be *Very Low*. If the forestry were felled there would be theoretical visibility of up to 5 hubs and one blade resulting in a Low magnitude of change.<br>*There would be no aviation warning lights visible, due to the screening of intervening vegetation. However, allowing for forestry felling, up to two lights would be theoretically visible on turbines T4 and T9.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>The upper parts of a crane may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from Zero to Very Low (Low if forestry is felled). |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low (Low if forestry is felled)<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not Significant (**Moderate** and significant if coniferous forestry is felled.<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Zero*<br>The blade tips of Enoch Hill (under construction) and the existing South Kyle are barely discernible (even with forestry felled) (Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *N/A*<br>No consented wind farms would be visible.<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *N/A*<br>No other wind farm applications would be visible from this location. |
| **Scenario 1:** | No cumulative effect. |
| **Scenario 2:** | No cumulative effect. |

[3] Approximately 20° of the horizontal FoV is taken up by the turbines in the wireline, although most are screened by mature garden vegetation.

| Figure 5.20 | **Viewpoint 7: Craigengillan Estate (Former Dark Sky Observatory)**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at of the site of the Former Dark Sky Observatory[4] within the Craigengillan Estate, on the lower, slopes of Rowantree Hill. The baseline photograph, views across the Doon Valley towards rising and undulating landform, comprising the low hills of Glenmuck Craig, Windy Standard, Brown Hill and Snabb. These hills are clad in a mosaic of mostly coniferous forestry and open moorland. There is some deciduous woodland on the lower slopes and Bellsbank Plantation is visible in the middle distance at the northern end of Bellsbank settlement, which is visible to the left of the view, beneath the summit of Benbeoch. Some areas of grassland extend across the lowest areas with mixed coniferous trees and forestry enclosing the site of the Former Dark Sky Observatory in the foreground. Other human development includes occasional access tracks and telegraph poles. The upper parts of the existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill turbines are just visible on the horizon above the trees and the existing Dersalloch turbines are visible to the west. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the Doon Valley LLA and Craigengillan GDL. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by tourists and visitors to the area, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on landscape (High susceptibility). Therefore, the sensitivity is assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change** (Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All eleven of the turbines would be visible on the skyline and beyond forestry. There would be some screening by intervening landform such that the lower and mid towers of turbines T7, T8, and T10 would be screened by intervening landform and forestry (subject to felling). Overall, the Proposed Development would affect approximately 20° of the horizontal FoV, at 5.9 km distance. The wind farm would appear as a simple and cohesive layout with the slow turbine rotation visible against the sky. There may be some ground-based infrastructure components visible from this location where there is open moorland at the base of T6 and T3. Although the landscape in this view is large-scale with coniferous forestry and some other existing wind farm and pylon development the Proposed Development would appear prominent and the magnitude of change would be *High - Medium.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranage and some vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to High - Medium.* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** High - Medium<br>**Level of Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

[4] It is understood that the Former Dark Sky Observatory will not be rebuilt on the same site, but at the time of writing new locations within the Craigengillan estate were being explored.

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Medium-Low*<br>The blades and occasional hubs of Enoch Hill (under construction) and the existing South Kyle are visible beyond the Proposed Development (Very Low magnitude). Benbrack and North Kyle (both under construction) would also be partially visible in the same view as the Proposed Development as blades and occasional hubs (Very Low magnitude). In the wider view, Dersalloch is visible to the west at 5 km (Medium-Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Very Low*<br>Greenburn blades and a hub would be visible to the northeast alongside turbine blades from Overhill consented wind farms (both Very Low magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Medium-Low*<br>Knockkippen would be visible in the wider view to the north-northwest at over 7 km (Medium - Low magnitude). Other application wind farms including Sclenteuch, Windy Standard Repowering, and Carrick would be visible as partial blades or tips and would be barely visible (at most, Very Low magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium-Low.* |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development and Dersalloch)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to** and significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development, Dersalloch and Knockkippen)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.21 | **Viewpoint 8: Berbeth**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on a farm track / D16 Core Path leading past the ruins of Berbeth Farm and on to Craigengillan. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated east and views across the Doon Valley to the opposite rising valley sides at the settlement of Bellsbank which is clearly visible beyond the trees within the valley and interspersed with Bellsbank Plantation further south. The land beyond comprises the low hills of Glenmuck Craig, Windy Standard, Brown Hill and Snabb which are clad in a mosaic of mostly coniferous forestry and open moorland. The summit of Benbeoch is visible to the north beyond the tree on the left of the photograph. Landcover of the valley consists of woodland and semi-improved or rough grassland. Bogton Loch forms a further focal point in the wider view to the north and draws the eye along the valley floor as it sweeps behind Auchenroy Hill. Human development in the view is visible at Bellsbank and further, scattered residential and agricultural buildings in the wider view to the north including the settlement at Burnton, smaller features include telegraph poles, pylons, and roads in the wider view. The existing South Kyle Wind Farm is also visible on the horizon. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located on a Core Path, within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA and the Craigengellan GDL, indicating a High value. The view would be experienced by walkers who are likely to be focused on the landscape and would have a High susceptibility to change in the view. The sensitivity is therefore assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All 11 of the turbines and turbine hubs would be visible on the skyline affecting approximately 19° of the horizontal FoV at 5.4 km distance. The lower parts of the turbine towers would be screened by landform and forestry with turbines T1, T3 and T6 most visible (subject to felling). There would be no visibility of ground-based infrastructure. The design of the wind farm presents as a simple and cohesive layout despite occasional gaps / overlap (e.g. turbine T1 and T6 overlapping) and the turbine rotation would be slow. Although the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view, some of the turbines appear prominently above the settlement and the magnitude of change would be *High - Medium.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranage operations and vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to High - Medium* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** High - Medium<br>**Level of Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** |*Medium - Low*<br>The blades and occasional hubs of Enoch Hill (under construction) and the existing South Kyle are visible beyond the Proposed Development (Low magnitude). Benbrack and North Kyle (both under construction) would also be partially visible in the same view as the Proposed Development as blades and occasional hubs (Low magnitude). In the wider view, Dersalloch is partially visible to the west as hubs and blades beyond forestry (Medium - Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Zero*<br>Blade tips of Windy Standard III consented wind farm would be barely perceptible (Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Medium*<br>Knockkippen would be visible in the wider view to the north at approximately 6 km (Medium magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium* |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development and Dersalloch)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial to Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development, Dersalloch and Knockkippen)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Substantial to Major** and significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long terms (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.22 | **Viewpoint 9: South of Beoch House Loch Doon**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at a passing place along the Loch Doon Road (Core Path D11[5]) adjacent to Craiglee Cottages and to the south of Beoch House. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated northeast and views across Loch Doon towards Muckle Eriff Hill (forested on the left) and Little Eriff Hill (open moorland in the centre) These two hills are both 330 m AOD and form a gently undulating skyline beyond the loch in the middle distance. The Benbrack Wind Farm is visible under construction on the hill of Benbrack (448m AOD) on the right of the photograph. Further broad hills and forestry extend beyond and form the skyline with the upper parts of some of the turbines from Enoch Hill and South Kyle wind farms visible on the horizon. Landcover comprises rough grassland and scrub in the near distance and moorland, with extensive areas of coniferous forestry. Other human development in the wider view includes the Loch Doon Road, road signage, residential properties, telegraph poles, and further coniferous forestry. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located on Loch Doon Road, which is a Core Path (D11), within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA, along the shore of Loch Doon which is a locally popular visitor / tourist area, indicating a High value. The view would be experienced by walkers and tourists who are likely to have a high susceptibility to landscape change in the view. The sensitivity is therefore assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>There would be theoretical visibility of six turbine blades / blade tips on the horizon, affecting approximately 17° of the horizontal FoV at 8.3 km distance. The turbines would be further screened by forestry on the skyline, with the blade tips of turbines T3 and T4 completely screened. None of the other infrastructure components of the Proposed Development would be visible due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be *Very Low*.<br>*There would be no aviation warning lights visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Construction activity would not be visible from this location during the construction / decommissioning periods (*Zero* magnitude). |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *Medium*<br>The blades and occasional hubs of the existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill (under construction) wind farms would be visible adjacent to the Proposed Development (Very Low magnitude). Benbrack (under construction) is visible in the same view as the Proposed Development at 4 km distance (Medium magnitude) and partial blades and blade tips at North Kyle (under construction) would be theoretically visible in the same view (Very Low magnitude). Other more distant wind farms would be theoretically visible beyond Benbrack but in practice are either screened by intervening vegetation or only visible in clear conditions (Very Low to Zero magnitude). In the wider view, Dersalloch is partially visible to the west as partial blades (Very Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms**: *Very Low*<br>Occasional hubs and blades of Windy Standard III would be theoretically visible beyond Benbrack and continuing east. Similarly blades from Sanquher II would be theoretically visible in the same location. Both would add to the cluster of wind farm development in this location and would be partially screened by intervening forest (Very Low magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications**: *Low*<br>Knockkippen would be visible in the wider view to the north at approximately 12.4 km (Low magnitude). Blade tips of Schlenteuch would not be perceptible (Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Benbrack and *not* Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and neutral. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Benbrack and *not* Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and neutral. |

[5] Also a Scottish hill track and Heritage Path (Loch Doon Road).

| Figure 5.23 | **Viewpoint 10: Auchenroy Hill**<br>(The description takes account of a 360° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at Auchenroy Hill, a local hillwalking destination. Although there are panoramic views from the summit, the main views are to the east across the valley and to the north and south along the Doon Valley. The view in the direction of the Proposed Development is oriented east and views across the valley to forested uplands which form the skyline in this direction. Focal points in the view include Bogton Loch on the valley floor and the settlements of Dalmellington, Burnton and Bellsbank in the middle distance beyond the Loch. In the wider view to the south undulating upland landform and extensive forestry screen views of Loch Doon and provide views towards the Merrick Wild Land Area further south. To the west the upland landscape continues with views of near to mid distance summits and forestry and more distant hills towards the north. To the north the eye follows the sweeping valley floor of the Doon Valley and north across the Ayrshire lowlands and coastline.<br>The Doon Valley contains scattered settlement and small woodland blocks with tree belts along the A713 interspersed by pasture fields. Several wind farms are visible including South and North Kyle, Dersalloch and Enoch Hill. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located adjacent to a Core Path (D13), within the Doon Valley LLA and the Craigengellan GDL, indicating High value. The view would be experienced by walkers who have a High susceptibility to change and the sensitivity is assessed as *High.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All eleven of the proposed turbines would be visible on the forested hills beyond Dalmellington and Bellsbank affecting approximately 14° of the horizontal FoV at 6.7 km distance. Although the turbines would be viewed at full height, forestry would screen the bases of the turbines and associated access roads and infrastructure (subject to felling). The design of the wind farm presents as a simple and cohesive group, however there is some turbine overlap (Turbines T1, T3 and T9) with the Proposed Development, Enoch Hill and South Kyle wind farms. The proposed turbines would rotate slowly and appear as a new, although prominent addition to the large-scale, forested landscape that is already characterised by wind farm development. The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Some cranes and ground-based activities may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium.* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Medium<br>**Level of Effect: Major** and Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *High*<br>The existing wind farms of South Kyle and Enoch Hill (under construction) (both Low magnitude) would be visible beyond the Proposed Development. Benbrack (under construction) would also be visible as part of a cluster of wind farm development to the east and southeast (Low magnitude). Several other wind farms would be visible or partially visible in the same view, the main ones of which include Windy Rig, Windy Standard / Ext, Afton and Hare Hill (all Very Low magnitude). North Kyle (under-construction) would be visible in views to the northeast as hubs and blades at 6 km (Medium magnitude). Dersalloch wind farm is most visible to the west at 1.9 km distance (High magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Very Low*<br>The consented Windy Standard III, Pencloe, and Sanquhar II would be visible as part of the cluster of wind farms beyond South Kyle and Overhill would be visible beyond North Kyle (all Very Low magnitude). Overhill would be visible<br>Other consented wind farms would be theoretically visible in clear conditions to the east and north (all Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Medium*<br>Scienteuth and Knockkippen would both be clearly visible to the north and northwest at 3 km and 5.5 km distance respectfully (both Medium magnitude). Viewing east, several other wind farm applications would be theoretically visble in the far distance, including Windy Standard Repower, Enoch Hill II, Lethans II, and Quantans (all Very Low to Zero magnitude). A cluster of wind farm applications including Craigmoddie, Carrick, and Knockcronal would be visible to the southwest (Medium – Low to Low magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change would be *High*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial** and Significant (due mainly to Dersalloch as well as North and South Kyle, Enoch Hill, Benbrack and the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Additional Effect: Major** and Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial** and Significant (due mainly to Dersalloch, Scienteuch, Knockkippen as well as North and South Kyle, Enoch Hill, Benbrack and the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Additional Effect: Major** and Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.24 | **Viewpoint 11: B741 West of Dalmellington**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on an elevated section of the B741 as it passes over the northern slopes of Auchenroy Hill to the west of Doon Valley. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated east towards Dalmellington and the Doon Valley. Although the floor of the valley is not visible, the settlement of Dalmellington and Bellsbank is clearly visible along the road ahead. An upland landscape of forestry, moorland and wind fam development is visible beyond the valley forming the horizon with the wind farms of Enoch Hill and South Kyle clearly visible on the horizon above the settlement. North Kyle Wind Farm (under construction) is visible to the left of the Benbeoch hill summit, which is largely unforested moorland and rough pasture. In the foreground the landcover includes semi-improved grassland and coniferous trees to the left of the road and rough pasture on the lower hill slopes to the right. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated East Ayrshire Doon Valley LLA. The value of the viewpoint is therefore assessed as High-Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (mainly people in vehicles and cyclists) whose attention is likely to be focused on driving. There is no footpath provision although there may be occasional walkers. Overall, the susceptibility to change is judged as Medium and the sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 14° of the horizontal FoV at 7.2 km distance. The turbines would be visible to the fore of the existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill wind farms and would appear as a cohesive group of evenly spaced turbines slowly rotating on the skyline. The ground-based infrastructure would be mostly screened from this view due to forestry which would also screen the turbine bases in the view (subject to felling). The existing juxtaposition of wind turbines above the settlement within the valley would not change in principle and the Proposed Development would not alter this context of existing upland forestry and wind farms, appearing above the Doon Valley. However, the Proposed Development would appear prominently above the valley and consequently the magnitude of change would be *Medium*.<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes are likely to be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium.* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** Medium<br>**Magnitude:** Medium<br>**Level of Effect: Moderate** and Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Medium - Low*<br>The existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill (under construction) are visible beyond the Proposed Development (both Low magnitude). Hare Hill wind farm is also visible in the same view (Very Low magnitude). North Kyle (under construction) would be partially visible to the northeast (Medium - Low magnitude) as a separate development on the horizon.<br>**Consented Wind Farms**: *Very Low to Zero*<br>Windy Standard III and Pencloe wind farms would be barely perceptible as blade tips (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *High - Medium*<br>The Scienteuth wind farm application would be mostly screened by landform (Very Low magnitude) whilst the Knockkippen application would be clearly visible to the southwest at 3.5 km, partially screened by intervening landform (High-Medium magnitude). Enoch Hill II and Windy Standard Repowering would not be discernible in views behind South Kyle (Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High-Medium.* |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Moderate** and Significant (Due the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium - Low*<br>**Additional Effect: Moderate** and Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Major to Moderate** and Significant (Due to Knockkippen and the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High - Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Moderate** and Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.25 | **Viewpoint 12: B741 Bankglen**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | The viewpoint is located on an open stretch of the B741 as it passes to the south of Bankglen. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated southwest along the road, viewing across a gently undulating landform in the near to mid distance with the rounded hills of Enoch Hill beyond forming the skyline. The view is characterised by semi-improved pasture fields, interspersed with small, mixed woodland blocks and scattered trees and settlement / farm buildings. South Kyle Wind Farm is visible on the horizon along with the Enoch Hill Wind Farm which is under construction. Other human development in the view includes telegraph poles, the B741 and road signage, and post and wire fencing. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is not located within a nationally or locally designated landscape and the value is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (people in vehicles and cyclists) whose attention is likely to be on the road / driving. There is no footpath provision although there may be occasional walkers. Overall, the susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and consequently the sensitivity is assessed as *Medium.* |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>Up to 10 turbines would be visible above the horizon affecting approximately 16° of the horizontal FoV at 7.8 km distance. The turbines would be mostly screened by intervening landform with three hubs visible (Turbines T7, T8 and T9) and the remaining seven turbines visible as partial blades or tips. The proposed turbines would be seen partly beyond the existing South Kyle Wind Farm and would appear as part of the existing array. There would be no visibility of the ground-based infrastructure. Due to the limited visibility of the turbines and their integration with other existing wind farm development the Proposed Development would appear reasonably well accommodated within the landscape and the magnitude of change would be Low.<br>*An aviation warning light on T9 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes are likely to be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low-.* |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** Medium<br>**Magnitude:** Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Medium*<br>South Kyle (Low magnitude) and Enoch Hill (under construction) (Medium magnitude) are visible on the horizon to the fore to the Proposed Development at 6 km distance. In the same view to the east, North Kyle (under construction) would be visible beyond intervening woodland at 5 km (Medium-Low magnitude). In the wider view, other existing or under construction wind farms are either be screened by intervening vegetation or visible as partial blades or tips (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *High - Medium*<br>There would be several clusters of consented wind farms theoretically visible from this viewpoint, although some may be screened by intervening vegetation. The nearest visible wind farm would be Greenburn to the northwest at 4 km (High - Medium magnitude). Overhill (Low magnitude) and Polquhairn (Very Low magnitude) would also be visible behind North Kyle. Pencloe would be visible to the south at 5 km and partially screened by intervening vegetation (Medium - Low magnitude). Other clusters of consented wind farms including Lethans and Glenmuchloch to the east would be visible at greater distances (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications**: *Low*<br>Enoch Hill II would be visible in the same views as the Proposed Development (Low magnitude). Other application wind farms including Windy Standard Repowering, The Drum and Lethans II would either be screened by intervening vegetation and / or only visible as partial blades (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High - Medium*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect:** Major to Moderate and Significant (Due to Enoch Hill, North Kyle, Greenburn and *not* the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect:** Major to Moderate and Significant (Due to Enoch Hill, North Kyle, Greenburn and *not* the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.26 | Viewpoint 13: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn<br>(The description takes account of a 360° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located just to the north of the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and affords a panoramic view of the surrounding landscape in all directions. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated north-west and views across expansive and gently undulating moorland comprising rounded summits, interlocking with glens and covered by a mosaic of forestry and moorland. Wind farm development is an extensive and characterising feature of the view to the north and west. Loch Doon is visible to the west. Views to the south and southwest are partly blocked by the summit, but where visible extend towards the Merrick Wild Land Area which has no wind farm development visible. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located on the northern boundary of the locally designated Galloway Hills RSA (looking away from the designated RSA area). The value of the viewpoint is therefore assessed as High-Medium. The view would be experienced by hill walkers who are susceptibility to change, and consequently the sensitivity is assessed as *High*. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 9.2 km distance, affecting approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partially screened by intervening landform with hubs or upper towers would be visible in clear conditions. The turbines would appear below the skyline and backclothed by landform and appearing as a small addition to the wider expanse of existing and consented wind farm development. Ground-based infrastructure would not be visible due to screening by landform. The magnitude of change would be *Low.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranage operations would be visible in clear conditions during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero* to *Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Moderate and Not Significant due to the integration of the Proposed Development with the existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill wind farms.<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative. |

| Cumulative Assessment:<br>Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *High*<br>Several existing wind farms would be visible from this location which together form views of continual wind farm development for 140° of the FoV from the west to the northeast – albeit at varying distances. The nearest include: South Kyle visible at 4 km, Windy Standard II at 2.7 km and Windy Rig at 2.3 km (all High-Medium magnitude). Others in the direction of the Proposed Development include: Benbrack at 5.6 km, and Enoch Hill (under construction) at 8.4 km (both Medium magnitude), Pencloe at 7.3 km distance (Medium-Low magnitude), and North Kyle (under construction) at 14 km. Other more distant existing wind farms would be theoretically visible in clear conditions (all Very Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *High*<br>There would be several consented wind farms visible from this location. Those in the direction of the Proposed Development include: Windy Standard III visible at 2.7 km (High-Medium magnitude) and the more distant Over Hill, Greenburn and Polquhairn wind farms all visible behind other wind farm development (Very Low magnitude). Sanquhar II, and Lorg would be visible in the wider views to the northeast (both Low magnitude). Other more distant consented wind farms would be theoretically visible in clear conditions (all Very Low magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *High*<br>Application wind farms would be mostly visible to the northeast. The nearest include: Windy Standard Repowering at 3.7 km (High-Medium magnitude) and Lorg Variation at 5 km (Medium-Low magnitude). Manquhill would be visible to the east (Low-Very Low magnitude). Other more distant applications would be theoretically visible in clear conditions (all Very Low magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for all wind farms would be *High*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial** and Significant (due to South Kyle, Windy Standard II / III, Windy Rig, Benbrack, Enoch Hill, Pencloe and *not* the Proposed Development). **Combined Magnitude**: *High.*<br>**Additional Effect:** Moderate to Minor and Not Significant (reduced due to surrounding wind farms).<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low – Very Low / Low (reduced as above)*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial** and Significant (due to South Kyle, Windy Standard II / III / Repowering, Windy Rig, Benbrack, Enoch Hill, Pencloe, Lorg Variation and *not* the Proposed Development). **Combined Magnitude:** *High.*<br>**Additional Effect:** Moderate to Minor and Not Significant (reduced as above).<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low – Very Low / Low (reduced as above)*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.27 | Viewpoint 14: Blackcraig Hill<br>(The description takes account of a 360° FoV 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 site. The view is orientated west and views across the large-scale open landscape of the Southern Uplands and Carsphairn Forest which continues to the south, and the lower lying Upland Basin of Cumnock which continues to the north and northeast. Land cover in the upland areas consists mostly of rough grassland, moorland and forestry. There are numerous wind farm developments extending across this landscape, the closest is Afton, which is visible alongside Windy Standard I / II, and Dersalloch wind farms. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLA and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers who are of high susceptibility to landscape change and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 10.7 km distance, affecting approximately 9° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partially screened by intervening landform with the upper parts of the turbines visible beyond existing wind farm development. Ground-based infrastructure would not be visible due to landform screening. Due to the presence of other wind farms and the large scale of the receiving landscape, the magnitude of change would be *Low-Very Low.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low - Very Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Low – Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Moderate to Minor and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| Cumulative Assessment:<br>Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *High-Medium*<br>There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Afton (High-Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, South Kyle, Windy Rig and Sanquhar (all Medium magnitude), Windy Standard (Low magnitude), and Hare Hill and Whiteside Hill (both Medium to Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Wether Hill, Dersalloch, Blackcraig, Sunnyside and Bankend Rig would all be Very Low magnitude.<br>**Consented Wind Farms**: *High-Medium*<br>There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Sanquhar II, partially screened by intervening landform (High-Medium magnitude), Pencloe (Medium magnitude), Windy Standard III, Greenburn, and Polquhairn (all Low magnitude). Other more distant consented wind farms would be theoretically visible in clear conditions (all Very Low magnitude)<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications**: *High-Medium*<br>Several application wind farms would be visible. The nearest include: Windy Standard Repowering (High-Medium magnitude) and Enoch Hill II at (Low magnitude). The Drum would be visible to the north (Low-Very Low magnitude). A hub and blades of Euchenhead would be visible to the southeast (Low magnitude). Other more distant application wind farms would be theoretically visible in clear conditions including the Carrick, Craiginmoddie, Knockcronal cluster, Schlenteuch, Knockkippen and Shepherd's Rig (all Very Low magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for all wind farms would be *High*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial** and Significant (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension/ Repowering, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Sanquhar/ II, Pencloe and Not the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant (reduced due to other wind farms)<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low* (reduced as above)<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and neutral. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial**and Significant (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension/ Repowering, Hare Hill Extension, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Sanquhar/ II, Pencloe and Not the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant (reduced due to other wind farms)<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low* (reduced as above)<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and neutral. |

| Figure 5.28 | Viewpoint 15: New Cumnock<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located within the settlement of New Cumnock on the A76 bridge over the railway line, close to the train station. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated southwest across the town and towards a range of low-lying hills forming part of the Southern Uplands. The fore and middle ground of the view are taken up by townscape including buildings, roads and trees, with the hills visible as the skyline in the background. The existing South Kyle Wind Farm is visible on the skyline above the upland hills and the settlement. In wider views, the urban landscape continues to the west north and east. To the southeast the view extends along the River Nith valley towards Hare Hill. The open landscape includes rough grassland, improved pasture and field patterns on lower hill slopes with some tree lines / shelterbelts. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape area (although the Afton SLA boundary is located to the east). The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents who are of high susceptibility to change, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 10.8 km distance, affecting approximately 12° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partially screened by intervening landform such that five hubs would be visible. Ground-based infrastructure would not be visible due to landform screening. Some of the proposed turbines would be visible behind the existing South Kyle turbines, appearing as part of that array and reasonably well accommodated within the view. The magnitude of change would be *Low.*<br>*One aviation warning light would be visible would on T9.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Moderate and Not Significant due to the integration of the Proposed Development with the existing South Kyle and Enoch Hill wind farms.<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral. |

| Cumulative Assessment:<br>Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *Low*<br>South Kyle is visible on the upland hills as hubs and partial blades with occasional upper towers also visible at 9.4 km (Low magnitude), Enoch Hill (under construction) would be visible in the same view to the fore of South Kyle at 7.4 km (Low magnitude). Afton is partially visible to the south and Hare hill is also partially visible to the southeast (both Low magnitude). North Kyle would be screened by intervening vegetation to the west (Very Low to Zero magnitude). Windy Standard, Windy Standard II, and Sandy Knowe are all partially visible as blades and occasional hubs along the same skyline to the south and southeast (all Very Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms**: *Low*<br>Pencloe would be visible in the same view as the proposed Development and would extend turbines to the south of the skyline at 6.9 km distance (Low magnitude). Glenmuchloch and Lethans would be partially visible to the northeast screened by landform and intervening forest (Very Low magnitude). The blade tips of Windy Standard III and Sanquhar II would be barely perceptible and Overhill and Greenburn would be screened by intervening vegetation (all Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Low*<br>Enoch Hill II would add two turbines to the skyline south of Enoch Hill (Low magnitude). Windy Standard Repowering would be visible behind Pencloe (Low magnitude) Hubs and blades of Sandy Knowe II would be visible to the southeast (Low magnitude). Knockkippen would not be perceptible to the west (Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for all wind farms would be *Medium*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and *not* the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Moderate to Minor** and Not Significant (reduced due to other wind farms)<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low to Very Low* (reduced as above)<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Enoch Hill and Pencloe, *not* the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect: Moderate to Minor** and Not Significant (reduced as above)<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low to Very Low* (reduced as above)<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.29 | **Viewpoint 16: Patna Memorial**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located within the Doon Valley at the Patna Memorial, overlooking the settlement of Patna from the mid slopes of Patna Hill. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated southeast across the valley and towards the eastern valley ridgeline of Benquhat Hill (435m AOD) with the distant Southern Uplands beyond. The settlement of Patna is a main feature in the view and the eye is drawn along the valley towards the settlement of Bellsbank in the distance. The two chimneys at the Doon Valley Railway Museum are visible as local landmarks. The landcover consists of improved and rough pasture with clusters and lines of trees and scrub around the settlement of Patna and along the lower reaches of Doon Valley with rough grassland and moorland on upper slopes and summits. Clumps of forestry are also features on the valley sides with more extensive forest cover on the distant upland hills. Human development includes the A713 and a spoil heap on the valley floor, and telegraph poles. Several wind farms are visible on the far hills including Benbrack and South Kyle. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Doon Valley LLA at a local memorial and value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by residents, walkers and tourists who will be highly susceptibility to change, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High. |
| **Magnitude of Change** (Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 11.6 km distance, affecting approximately 9° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be partially screened by intervening landform such that eight hubs would be visible and only blades for the remaining three. Due to the partial landform screening, the association with South Kyle and their location within a large-scale landscape, set back from the valley, the Proposed Development would appear reasonably well accommodated within the view. Other wind farm developments are visible in the view including Benbrack (under construction) and the Proposed Development would fit with this scale and dispersed pattern of wider wind farm development along the valley. The magnitude of change would be *Low.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods in clear conditions. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Moderate and Not Significant due to the partial landform screening and the location of the turbines within a large scale and contemporary landscape, set back from the valley and the association with other existing wind farm development.<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Medium*<br>There are several existing and under construction wind farms partially visible in the same view as the Proposed Development. They include South Kyle (Low magnitude) and Benbrack (Low-Very Low magnitude) others include North Kyle and windy Standard / II (all Very Low magnitude). In the wider view to the south, Dersalloch would be visible at 5.9 km (Medium magnitude). Other more distant wind farms would be visible to the northeast in clear conditions (all Very Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Medium- Low*<br>Partial blades/tips of Windy Standard III / Sanquhar II would not be perceptible in the same view as the Proposed Development (Zero magnitude). The hubs of two turbines at Knockshinnoch would be visible to the northeast at 3.4km above the forestry (Medium- Low magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications**: *High*<br>There would be several application wind farms visible. The nearest include Knockkippen along the ridgeline to the east of the valley at 2.4 km (High magnitude) and Sclenteuch visible along the western ridgeline to the southeast of the viewpoint at 2.5 km (also High magnitude). Windy Standard Repowering would be visible behind the Proposed Development and South Kyle (Very Low magnitude). Partial blades / tips from Lorg Variation, Quantans and Carrick applications would not be perceptible (Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for all wind farms would be *High*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Dersalloch and Knockshinnoch, Not the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Medium*<br>**Additional Effect:** Moderate and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Substantial** and Significant (due to Knockkippen, Schienteuch, Dersalloch and Knockshinnoch, Not the Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Additional Effect:** Moderate and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.30 | **Viewpoint 17: A76 South of Mauchline**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at the junction of Station Road and the A76 near the War Memorial in the south of the settlement of Mauchline. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated south across expansive lowland plains towards the distant Southern Uplands beyond. Land cover consists of improved grassland fields interspersed with linear rows of trees denoting field boundaries and riparian woodlands along watercourses. Hedgerows are also visible adjacent to the A76. The urban settlement edge is visible in the wider view to the west, north and east. Distant wind farm development is visible in very clear conditions to the south. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape and value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents who will be of high susceptibility to change, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 19.7 km distance, affecting approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV. The Proposed Development would be visible in part of the view already influenced by windfarm development – in particular it would be seen partly overlapping with and to the fore of the existing South Kyle turbines, and behind the North Kyle turbines (under construction). Due to the long distance and integration with the other wind farms and large scale of the receiving landscape, the turbines would appear reasonably well accommodated within the view. The magnitude of change would be *Very Low.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods in clear conditions. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Very Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *Low*<br>There are several existing and under construction wind farms visible or partially visible to the south in the same view as the Proposed Development. Together these form a cluster of wind farm development. The nearest of these is North Kyle (12.4 km) (Low magnitude). Others are visible at a similar or greater distances to the Proposed Development including Enoch Hill (under construction), South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard / II, and Afton (all Very Low magnitude). Other more distant wind farms would be visible to the southeast and southwest in clear conditions where there are open views from the settlement (all Very Low magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms**: *Low*<br>Several consented wind farms would join the cluster of wind farm development to the south. The nearest include Overhill (13.5 km) and Greenburn (12.7 km) (both Low magnitude). Polquhairn (11.9 km) would extend the cluster to the southwest (Low magnitude). Other wind farms including Windy Standard III, Sanquhar II and Pencloe would only be partially visible behind other wind farm development (Very Low magnitude). The two Knockshinnoch turbines would be visible to the southwest (Low to Very Low magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications**: *Very Low*<br>There would be several application wind farms visible. Within the wind farm cluster to the south, Windy Standard Repower, Enoch Hill II, Lorg Variation and Euchanhead would all be visible behind existing or consented wind farms (Very Low magnitude). A new cluster of wind farm development would be formed to the southwest behind Knockshinnoch with the application stage Knockkippen, Scienteuch, Carrick and Craigenmoddie wind farms (all Very Low magnitude). Other wind farms would be mostly screened by landform (Very Low to Zero).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude for all other wind farms would be *Low*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Moderate** and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect: Moderate** and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.31 | Viewpoint 18: Marrick Summit<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located at the summit of the Merrick (843m AOD) which affords panoramic views across the surrounding landscape. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated northeast viewing across the large-scale open landscape of the Galloway Hills and the Rhinns of Kells towards the southern uplands and Loch Doon. Land cover consists mostly of rough grassland and moorland vegetation interspersed by forestry. There are few indications of human development other than the forestry and the distant, existing wind farms. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the Galloway Hills RSA, the Merrick Wild Land Area (WLA), and the Galloway Forest Park, as such the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by walkers who are of high susceptibility to change, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 22.2 km distance, affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV. The Proposed Development would be visible in part of the view already influenced by windfarm development – in particular South Kyle, North Kyle and Enoch Hill (both under construction) and the consented Greenburn Wind Farm with which it would partially overlap. Due to the large intervening distance, presence of other wind farms and large scale of the receiving landscape, the turbines would appear reasonably well accommodated within the view and the magnitude of change would be *Very Low.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods in clear conditions. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Very Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| Cumulative Assessment:<br>Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms**: *Low to Very Low*<br>Many existing and under construction wind farms are theoretically visible or visible to the northeast, in the same view as the Proposed Development. Together these form a cluster of wind farm development. The most visible of these include North Kyle, Enoch Hill (both under construction), South Kyle, Benbrack, Windy Standard / II, and Afton (all Low to Very Low magnitude). To the north, Dersalloch is visible as a separate wind farm and other more distant wind farms are visible in clear conditions (all Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Very Low*<br>The main cluster of consented wind farms would be visible to the north and northeast beyond South Kyle and include: Overhill, Greenburn, Windy Standard III, Pencloe, Penbreck, Kennoxhead, Lethans and Glenmuchloch (all Very Low magnitude). Further east, a cluster of consented wind farms includes Sanquhar II, Lorg, and Twentyshilling Hill (all Very Low magnitude). Other wind farms are visible at greater distances in clear conditions (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications**: *Low to Very Low*<br>There would be several application wind farms visible within the wind farm cluster to the northeast including: Windy Standard Repower (Low – Very Low magnitude) and Enoch Hill II, Quantans Hill, North Lowther, and The Drum (All Very Low magnitude). To the north, Knockkippen and Sclenteuch wind farms form a cluster beyond Dersalloch (Very Low magnitude). To the northwest, Carrick, Knockodhar, and Craiginmoddie would be visible at 15 - 16 km distance (although Carrick would be partly screened by the intervening Shalloch on Minnoch hill) (both Low to Very Low magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude for all other wind farms would be *Low*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect:** Moderate to Minor and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Low to Very Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect:** Moderate to Minor and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Low to Very Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.32 | Viewpoint 19: Carrick Hills<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on Brown Carrick Hill to the south of Ayr at a high point on the minor road traversing the hills. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated southeast viewing across foreground hills and lower valley hillslopes forming the middle to far distance and the southern uplands beyond. Land cover consists of near distance rough grassland and scrub, middle to far distance improved grassland fields on lower slopes and moorland vegetation interspersed by forestry on distant upland areas. Human development in the view includes field patterns, distant scattered residential and farm properties and wind farm development. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is located within the South Ayrshire SLA and the value of the viewpoint is High-Medium. The view would be experienced by road users including walkers (on Core Path SA1), cyclists (on Sustrans Cycle Route 7) or tourists accessing the road and nearby viewing locations, all of whom are of high susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is assessed as High. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 23.8 km distance, affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV. Intervening landform would screen some of the turbines such that five turbines would be partly screened. The Proposed Development would be visible in part of the view already influenced by windfarm development – in particular South Kyle, North Kyle, Benbrack and Dersalloch wind farms, which form a distant band of windfarm development in clear conditions. Due to the intervening distance, the large scale of the receiving landscape, and the integration with other wind farms the Proposed Development would appear reasonably well accommodated within the view. The magnitude of change would be *Very Low.*<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T4, T5, T9 and T10 would be visible.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods in clear conditions. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Very Low*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** High<br>**Magnitude:** Very Low<br>**Level of Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and neutral. |

| Cumulative Assessment:<br>Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Very Low*<br>There are many existing and under construction wind farms theoretically visible or partially visible to the southeast and forming a cluster of wind farm development in the same view as the Proposed Development. The most visible of these include North Kyle, Enoch Hill (both under construction), South Kyle, and Benbrack. Others including Windy Standard / II, Afton, Windy Rig and Hare Hill / II add further to the cluster (all Very Low magnitude). Dersalloch would be visible as a separate wind farm (Very Low magnitude) and Hadyard Hill would also be theoretically visible to the south in clear conditions (Very Low to Zero magnitude). Other more distant wind farms would be visible to the east and northeast in clear conditions (all Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Very Low*<br>The main cluster of consented wind farms would be visible to the northeast overlapping with or adjacent to North Kyle and include: Greenburn, Knockshinnoch, Polquhairn, Glenmuchloch and Lethans (all Very Low magnitude). Other wind farms would be partially visible or appearing beyond other wind farm development in the distance (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Low to Very Low*<br>Knockkippen would be visible to the fore of the Proposed Development 13.8 km distance (Low - Very Low magnitude). Scienteuch would be visible further to the south, partly over lapping Dersalloch but visible on the skyline at 13.4 km distance (Low – Very Low magnitude). A cluster of wind farm development would be visible to the south including Knockcronal, Carrick and Craiginmoddie, and The Drum would be visible to the northeast (all Very Low magnitude). Other applications would be partially visible or beyond other wind farm development at greater distances (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude would be *Low to Very Low*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | **Combined Effect:** Moderate - Minor and Not Significant<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *Low – Very Low*<br>**Additional Effect:** Minor and Not Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *Very Low*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |

| Figure 5.33 | **Viewpoint 20: B741 East of Dalmellington**<br>(The description takes account of a 90° FoV from this location as illustrated). |
|---|---|
| **Description** | This viewpoint is located on the B741 at the junction with the North Kyle Wind Farm access road and a Right of Way path. The B741 passes to the north of the Proposed Development near to the South Kyle Wind Farm substation. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated south viewing across gently rising upland landform towards a middle to far distance skyline. Land cover consists of near distance rough grassland and scrub, and middle to far distance forestry on slopes and upland areas. Human development in the view includes the road, pylons, forestry, and South Kyle Wind Farm and substation. |
| **Sensitivity** | The viewpoint is not located in a designated landscape area and therefore the value of the viewpoint is Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (including cyclists and occasional walkers) whose overall susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium. The overall sensitivity is assessed as Medium. |
| **Magnitude of Change**<br>(Proposed Development only) | **Whilst in Operation:**<br>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible at 1.3 km distance, affecting approximately 68° of the horizontal FoV. Intervening landform would screen the lower parts of turbines T4, T7, T8, T9, and T10. The closest turbines (T2 and T5) would be visible at full height. The turbines would appear slowly rotating against the sky to the fore of the visible South Kyle turbines. The proposed substation and battery storage would be partly visible beyond the existing substation and forestry. Although close range, the roadside / foreground trees create some screening / separation and the scale and character of the forested landscape with the middle-distance pylons and substation help to assimilate the Proposed Development into the view. The magnitude of change would be *High*.<br>*Aviation warning lights on T1, T5 and T10 would be visible with the lights on T4 and T9 screened by the intervening vegetation.*<br>**Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:**<br>Construction activity including temporary construction compound (largely screened by the existing substation) crane operations and vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to High*. |
| **Assessment** | **Sensitivity:** Medium<br>**Magnitude:** High<br>**Level of Effect: Major** and Significant<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct and negative to negative. |

| **Cumulative Assessment:**<br>**Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development**<br>(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location). | |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Assessment** | **Existing Wind Farms:** *Medium-Low*<br>Hubs and blades of South Kyle are visible on the skyline and would be seen behind the Proposed Development (Low magnitude). The hubs and blades of Enoch Hill (under construction) would be screened by intervening forest (Zero magnitude). North Kyle (under construction) would be theoretically visible to the north and northwest of the view, partially screened by intervening forestry (Medium-Low magnitude where visible through gaps in forestry). Dersalloch would be theoretically visible to the southwest although also screened by forestry (Zero magnitude).<br>**Consented Wind Farms:** *Very Low to Zero*<br>The hubs and blades of Overhill would be visible to the north alongside North Kyle although mostly screened by intervening forestry (Very Low to Zero magnitude).<br>**Other Wind Farm Applications:** *Zero*<br>Knockcronal, Carrick and Craiginmoddie applications would be theoretically visible to the southwest and screened by forestry (all Zero magnitude).<br>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium-Low*. |
| **Scenario 1:** | **Combined Effect: Major** and Significant (due to Proposed Development)<br>**Combined Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Additional Effect: Major** and Significant<br>**Additional Magnitude:** *High*<br>**Type of Effect:** Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative. |
| **Scenario 2:** | No cumulative effect. |