



Killean Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 5.5

Viewpoint Assessment

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Ref	

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1 Viewpoint Assessment

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Technical Appendix provides an assessment of the visual effects of the Proposed Development from each of the 17 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) viewpoints. For each of the assessment viewpoints a short description is given of the baseline view followed by a description of the features of the Proposed Development which would be visible from that viewpoint. For each viewpoint there is a comment on how vegetation, buildings or topography would affect the visibility of the turbines, as well as a comment on the sensitivity of the viewpoint, the magnitude of change experienced and the significance of visual impacts. Finally, a judgement is provided regarding whether the overall effect for each viewpoint is considered to be significant or not in terms of the EIA Regulations.
- 1.1.2 A list of each viewpoint location and receptor type represented is given in **Table 5.2: Assessment Viewpoints** of **Chapter 5: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment** within the EIAR and are illustrated on **Figures 5.3 and 5.4** within **Volume 2b** of the EIAR. For each viewpoint Sheet A illustrates the existing view and cumulative wireline at 90 degrees, Sheet B illustrates the wireline of the proposed wind farm at 53.5 degrees, and Sheet C shows a photomontage of the proposed wind farm at 53.5 degrees. Visualisations are located within **Volume 2c**.

Viewpoint 1 - Loch na Naich

Baseline				
Grid reference	173797	644008	Elevation (m AOD)	308 m
Nearest turbine	767 m (T2)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		West
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers using the Kintyre Way /Core Path C094(b) - Tayinloan-Carradale East-West link
Description of Baseline View				
<p>The viewpoint is located within the eastern boundary of the site, on a forest track that forms part of the Kintyre Way. Located on a high point along the track, views are generally contained by a combination of the undulating topography, the moorland vegetation and forestry blocks. The existing Deucheran Wind Farm is visible to the east of the viewpoint, beyond which views extend towards the hills of North Arran and the NSA.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape but is located on the Kintyre Way, one of Scotland's Great Trails and is nationally promoted walking route. Its value is considered to be high.	Walkers are considered to be susceptible to change as they are focussed on the landscape and views. This is tempered slightly due to the existing Deucheran Wind Farm. Receptors are assessed as having medium high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>Parts of all nine turbines would be visible on the horizon of the immediate view, with views of six hubs available, as well as turbine hardstanding and access tracks. The forest plantation on the horizon of westerly views partially screens views of T4 and T8 with views of these turbines limited to blade tips only.</p> <p>Due to the location of the viewpoint within the site boundary and the proximity of the turbines, the Proposed Development would introduce a large scale of change that would occupy a moderate proportion of available views. The turbines would be mostly contained by the forestry plantation and as such located within a part of the landscape that has been modified and not extend across the more open moorland, limiting the influence on the moorland. Despite the physical size of the turbines they do not dominate the scale of the moorland, with open views still available allowing the scale and openness to still be perceived.</p> <p>During daylight hours this would introduce a high magnitude of change.</p>				

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 up to three of the four lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would be seen against the dark sky.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 5.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.</p> <p>This would result in a medium magnitude of change.</p>
Significance of Effect
<p>During daylight hours receptors would experience a major significant effect.</p> <p>During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a moderate significant effect.</p>

Viewpoint 2 - Killean

Baseline				
Grid reference	171106	644671	Elevation (m AOD)	104
Nearest turbine	1,195 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers using the Kintyre Way /Core Path C094(b) - Tayinloan-Carradale East-West link
Description of Baseline View				
<p>The viewpoint is located within the western boundary of the site to the north of Killean Burn, on a forest track that forms part of the Kintyre Way and also would be used as the access to the site. Existing views, extend across the broad-scale interior landscape, with views contained by the rolling, moorland hills, preventing longer-range views to adjacent areas and providing the view horizon. The hills are partially forested, with areas of mixed woodland and forestry plantation of varying ages, with large areas that have been clear felled in the middleground. Forestry also extends along part of the horizon.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape but is located on the Kintyre Way, one of Scotland's Great Trails and is nationally promoted walking route. Its value is considered to be high.	Walkers are considered to be susceptible to change as they are focussed on the landscape and views. This is tempered slightly due to the existing Deucheran Wind Farm. Receptors are assessed as having medium high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>Parts of all nine of the proposed turbines would be visible in views direct ahead from this point along the track, as well as turbine hardstanding and access tracks. The turbines would introduce large, vertical structures and movement that would extend above the background landform that forms the view horizon.</p> <p>Views of T9 at the left-hand edge of the view would be mostly screened through a combination of the rising landform to the north of the track and forestry plantation on the hillside resulting in views limited to blade tips. Similarly, at the right-hand edge of the view, the lower portion of the tower would be screened by landform and forestry to the south of Killean Burn. Views of the remaining turbines would comprise towers, hubs and blades, with forestry plantation screening the lower parts of some of the towers.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would result in relatively limited loss of landscape features present within the view, through the loss of moorland or forestry vegetation but would introduce a large scale of change due to the size of the turbines, which would be experienced in close proximity.</p>				

The Proposed Development would occupy a large lateral extent of direct views east from the track. Although the turbines introduce a large scale of change, the scale of the receiving landscape is such that its scale and form is still the defining element of view.

During daylight hours this would introduce a high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 5.7** up to all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. However, in practice, the light of T9 would be screened by trees on the hillside to the north of the track. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the background landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from around Kilmory to the west of the viewpoint.

With reference to **Figure 5.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.

This would result in a medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major significant** effect

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect

Viewpoint 3 - Tayinloan Jetty

Baseline			
Grid reference	169389	646484	Elevation (m AOD) 1 m
Nearest turbine	2,759 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South east	
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type	LCT 19 Kintyre Coastal Plain
Designations	West Kintyre Coast LLA		Receptor Road users, walkers and ferry passengers
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views towards the Proposed Development extend across open, grazing fields bordered by post and wire fencing, towards the low, rounded, wooded hills that frame the view. Properties in Tayinloan are visible in the right-hand part of the view nestled at the foot of the hills. A band of mixed deciduous trees extends along the foothills, with conifer plantations cloaking the hills in the left-hand and central part of the view and smooth, rounded moorland hills in the right-hand part of the view. A wood pole overhead electricity line passes through the middle-ground of the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users, walkers and ferry passengers	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated West Kintyre Coast Local Landscape Area and is sited on the Kintyre Way. The viewpoint is also located at the Tayinloan Ferry Terminal that provides access from the Kintyre Peninsula to Gigha. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road that also forms part of the Kintyre Way and is a popular tourist destination for people using the ferry to Gigha. The susceptibility of receptors is assessed as high.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>With reference to the blade tip ZTV there would be views of up to all nine turbines, with views of up to four hubs available. However, in practice, views of the hubs would be largely screened by intervening forestry plantation on the rounded hills that form the horizon to the view with only the hub of T7 visible in the right-hand part of the view. This change would be experienced at a distance of approximately 2.7 km. However, the primary focus of people visiting this location would be eastwards towards the sea in the opposite direction to the Proposed Development (although it is acknowledged that people arriving from Gigha would be more focussed towards the Proposed Development).</p> <p>Together with the relatively limited visibility, this would result in a small scale of change, with the turbines appearing in keeping with the scale of the landform. As such this would result in a low magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 5.7** up to three lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. However, in practice intervening forestry would screen views of the aviation lights, resulting in no greater than a very low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor/no effect** which would be **not significant**.

Viewpoint 4 - Point Sands

Baseline				
Grid reference	169593	648369	Elevation (m AOD)	1 m
Nearest turbine	3,741 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 19 Kintyre Coastal Plain
Designations	West Kintyre Coast LLA		Receptor	Walkers using the Kintyre Way
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views inland towards the Proposed Development extend across the coastal edge and beach in the right-hand part of the view. A large, open area of amenity grass area associated with Point Sands Holiday Park extends through the middleground, beyond which a series of single-storey holiday lodges border the grassy area, orientated west towards the coast in the opposite direction to the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Beyond the holiday park, a band of coniferous woodland flanks the foothills of the rising ground which extends to comprise the low, rounded hills that form the uplands in the centre of the peninsula. An extensive swathe of conifer plantation covers part of the hills in the central part of the view, while open moorland extends across the hills in the left-hand and right-hand part of the view.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint is located within the locally designated West Kintyre Coast Local Landscape Area and is sited on the Kintyre Way. The primary focus of views is west towards the coast and across The Sound of Gigha. Its value is assessed as high.	Walkers are considered to be susceptible to change as they are focussed on the landscape and views. This is tempered slightly due to the presence of the holiday lodges. Receptors are assessed as having medium high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>Parts of all nine turbines would be visible seen on the horizon in south easterly views inland, with the hubs of eight turbines visible (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7 and T9) in theory. This change would be experienced at distance of approximately 3.7 km. However, in practice the intervening forestry plantation in the central part of the view would screen four of these hubs with the hubs of turbines T1, T2, T3, and T9 visible in the left-hand part of the group.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the valley landform due to being partly screened by a combination of the rolling hills and forestry. They are set back from the brow of the hill and as such appear more closely associated with the elevated landscape beyond rather than the lower-lying coastal plain. The Proposed Development introduces a medium magnitude of change.</p>				

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 5.7** up to three of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. However, actual visibility of lit turbines would be reduced by the intervening forestry resulting in the hubs of T3 and T9 only being visible. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the landform in a part of the view where other light sources associated with the holiday park are currently present.

With reference to **Figure 5.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

During the hours of receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 5 - Beinn Bhreac

Baseline				
Grid reference	175280	638600	Elevation (m AOD)	421 m
Nearest turbine	5,686 m (T7)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		North north west
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 6 Upland Forest Moor Mosaic
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers
Description of Baseline View				
<p>The existing view towards the site extends across the craggy, open, upland moorland landscape in the foreground, over areas of commercial forestry towards the mountain peaks of Jura that form the horizon to the north north west.</p> <p>Existing operational wind turbines are visible within the upland moorland / forest landscape of the middle-distance views at Deucheran Hill.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is representative of walkers at Beinn Bhreac albeit with existing views of commercial wind turbines, including Deucheran Hill within the same direction of view. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>Parts of all nine turbines would be visible located on the elevated ground to the north north west, with the hubs of all nine visible. This change would be experienced at distance of approximately 5.69 km. The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral extent of the view. Although some of the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the landform. The Proposed Development introduces a high magnitude of change.</p>				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 up to all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the forested upland landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 5.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be seen up to their stated intensity due to the similarity in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. However, the intervening distance would reduce their intensity to a degree, resulting in a medium magnitude of change.</p>				
Significance of Effect				

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 6 - Ardminish Bay Jetty, Gigha

Baseline				
Grid reference	165385	649093	Elevation (m AOD)	1 m
Nearest turbine	7,503 (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 22 Coastal Parallel Ridges
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Road users, walkers and ferry passengers
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views extend across the large-scale, flat expanse of The Gigha Sound, separating the island of Gigha from the Kintyre Peninsula. Views are backclothed by the land mass of the peninsula, with its broad, undulating, low hills. Together with Gigha Sound this results in a strong horizontal emphasis to the view.</p> <p>The low hills of the Kintyre Peninsula are partly wooded and interspersed with slightly more rugged areas of open moorland. At lower elevations there are some open grassland fields that provide a contrast in colour with the more muted colours of the forestry and moorland at higher elevations. Occasional properties are dotted along western coastal plain and the existing operational wind turbines at Beinn an Tuirc, Auchadaduie and Blary Hill can be seen at the right-hand edge of the view, extending above the landform of the peninsula.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Road users, walkers and ferry passengers	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape but is located at the jetty at Ardminish Bay that provides access between Kintyre and Gigha and as such is a location where people visit. Its value is assessed as medium.	Receptors are considered to have medium susceptibility. It is a destination for people using the ferry to Kintyre and views contribute to the setting of the island. The susceptibility of receptors is assessed as high.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>All nine proposed turbines would be visible above the ridgeline of the Kintyre Peninsula that provides the backdrop to views to the south east from Gigha across The Sound of Gigha, with all of the hubs visible against the skyline. Due to the distance from the Proposed Development, the turbines would introduce a medium scale of change, with the turbines introducing a new focal point in south easterly views and occupying a medium lateral extent of the view.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would not introduce new features to the skyline, with existing operational turbines already present in views further south along the peninsula. However, they would appear more prominent due to their closer proximity to the viewpoint.</p> <p>Overall, during daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>				

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 5.7** all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the landform of the peninsula, in a part of the view where few other lights are currently present.

With reference to **Figure 5.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the distance from the viewpoint. This would result in a low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 7 - Glenbarr War Memorial

Baseline				
Grid reference	167023	637060	Elevation (m AOD)	69 m
Nearest turbine	8,330 m (T8)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		North north east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 20 Rocky Mosaic
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Visitors, Road users of the A83 Walkers using Core Path C304 Glenbarr School Route
Description of Baseline View				
Existing views extend across pastoral fields, towards a dense woodland block that screens views of the rolling hills beyond. Several properties are located in the middleground, orientated west towards the coast. Glimpsed views of the distant landform of Gigha and the coast are available at the left-hand edge of the view, while there are distant views towards North Arran available in the right-hand edge of the view.				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Visitors, Road users of the A83 Walkers using Core Path C304 Glenbarr School Route	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that pleasant views are available west towards the coast. Its value is assessed as medium.	Receptors travelling along the A83 are transient and are considered to have lower susceptibility. Walkers on the core path and visitors to the memorial are considered to be more susceptible.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
Only the upper most part of the blade tips of all nine of the proposed turbines would be visible in theory, with no hubs visible. Intervening forestry and the larger block of woodland in the middleground largely screen views of the turbines. Overall, the magnitude of change during daylight hours is considered to be very low.				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 , none of four lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness, resulting in a very low medium magnitude of change.				
Significance of Effect				
During daylight hours receptors would experience a minor non-significant effect.				

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience no effects.

Viewpoint 8 - Creag Bhàn

Baseline				
Grid reference	164789	650910	Elevation (m AOD)	97 m
Nearest turbine	8,998 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 22 Coastal Parallel Ridges
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers on Core Path C539 - Creag Bhan viewpoint, Gigha
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views extend across the large-scale, flat expanse of The Gigha Sound, separating the island of Gigha from the Kintyre Peninsula. Views are backclothed by the land mass of the peninsula, with its broad, undulating, low hills. Together with Gigha Sound this results in a strong horizontal emphasis to the view.</p> <p>The low hills of the Kintyre Peninsula are partly wooded and interspersed with slightly more rugged areas of open moorland. A saddle in the low hills allows views through to North Arran which can be seen in the far distance.</p> <p>At lower elevations there are some open grassland fields that provide a contrast in colour with the more muted colours of the forestry and moorland at higher elevations. Occasional properties are dotted along western coastal plain and the existing operational wind turbines at Beinn an Tuirc, Auchadaduie and Blary Hill can be seen at the right-hand edge of the view, extending above the landform of the peninsula.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape but is a viewpoint where people visit to appreciate the panoramic views that extend to Knapdale and Jura NSAs. The value of the view is assessed as high.	Receptors are engaged in outdoor recreation where an appreciation of the landscape and the available views is an important component of the activity. As such they are considered to have high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>All nine proposed turbines would be visible above the ridgeline of the Kintyre Peninsula that provides the backdrop to views to the south east from Gigha across The Sound of Gigha, with all of the hubs visible against the skyline. Due to the distance from the Proposed Development, the turbines would introduce a medium scale of change, with the turbines introducing a new focal point in south easterly views and occupying a medium lateral extent of the view.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would not introduce new features to the skyline, with existing operational turbines already present in views further south along the peninsula. However, they would appear more prominent due to their closer proximity to the viewpoint and the elevation of the viewpoint relative to the Proposed Development.</p>				

Overall, during daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 5.7** all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the landform of the peninsula, in a part of the view where few other lights are currently present.

With reference to **Figure 5.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, there would be a reduction in the intensity of the lights due to the elevation between the turbine lights and the distance from the viewpoint. This would result in a low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 9 - A83 at Clachan

Baseline				
Grid reference	177942	657578	Elevation (m AOD)	115 m
Nearest turbine	13,272 (T1)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South south west
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 20 Rocky Mosaic
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Road users
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views extend across the undulating terrain towards the distant hills that provide the backdrop to the view. Rough grassland, moorland and managed grassland fields extend through the view, with areas of scrub, moorland and blocks of woodland plantations flanking the sloping terrain. The foreground landscape is crossed by wood pole overhead electricity lines and a telecommunications mast is visible in the central part of the view. The existing operational turbines at Deucheran Hill and Beinn an Tuirc I are visible on the horizon.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape and is not a recognised viewpoint or stopping point but allows views across the low upland interior landscape. Its value is assessed as medium.	Receptors travelling along the A83 are transient and would experience glimpsed views over a relatively short distance around the viewpoint as the road passes Sheirdrim Hill. Overall, road users travelling along this route are considered to have medium susceptibility.	Medium	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>Parts of all nine turbines would be visible, with views of seven hubs available on the skyline. Although the Proposed Development introduces additional features onto the skyline of the view, the turbines appear smaller in scale than adjacent landform and as such, sit within the landform and do not diminish the scale of the landscape. The turbines add an additional focal point into the view but do not introduce new features, given the presence of existing turbines on the horizon of the view. The Proposed Development would occupy a small lateral extent of the view and introduce a medium scale of change.</p> <p>Overall, during daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 three lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. However, the intervening forestry would provide further screening that would result in two aviation lights being visible. The lights would be seen as very small, red dots seen on the skyline, in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present apart from the occasional lights of vehicles travelling along the route.</p>				

With reference to **Figure 5.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the distance from the viewpoint. This would result in no greater than a low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant effect**.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant effect**.

Viewpoint 10 - Beinn Bharrain

Baseline				
Grid reference	190191	642777	Elevation (m AOD)	715 m
Nearest turbine	17,080 m (T2)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		West
LPA	North Ayrshire	North Ayrshire Landscape Wind Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 21b Arran Rugged Granite Uplands
Designations	North Arran NSA WLA 03 North Arran		Receptor	Walkers
Description of Baseline View				
<p>This remote, elevated upland location allows large-scale, sweeping, panoramic views across Kilbrannan Sound to the Kintyre Peninsula towards the distant islands and landform of Jura and Islay. Views comprise open water, coastal edges, the low, partly wooded hills of the Kintyre Peninsula and the rugged slopes of Beinn Bharrain in the foreground.</p> <p>A number of existing wind farms are visible on the peninsula comprising Beinn an Tuirc I, II and III, Tangy I and II, Blary Hill and Auchadaduie in the left-hand part of the view, Deucheran Hill in the central part of the view and Cour in the right-hand part of the view.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint is located within the nationally designated North Arran NSA and within WLA03 North Arran. As such its value is assessed as high.	Receptors are engaged in outdoor recreation where an appreciation of the landscape and the available views is an important component of the activity. As such they are considered to have high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>All nine turbines, including hubs would be visible above the landform of the Kintyre Peninsula, backclothed against the seascape to the west of Kintyre. This change would be experienced at a considerable distance of approximately 17 km, with some ground-level components also partly visible. The proposed turbines would introduce a medium scale of change and would occupy a small lateral extent of the view, in the same part of the view that the operational Deucheran Hill Wind Farm is located. However, the turbines are notably larger in scale.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change during daylight hours is judged to be medium.</p>				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. Due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development the lights would be very faint and would be barely perceptible at such distance.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change during the hours of darkness is judged to be very low.</p>				

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 11 - B8024, Knapdale

Baseline				
Grid reference	171535	661644	Elevation (m AOD)	37 m
Nearest turbine	16,182 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study Landscape Character Type		LCT 20 Rocky Mosaic
Designations	Knapdale/Melfort LLA		Receptor	Road users Walkers on Core Path C295(c) - Inverneil to Tarbert via Kilberry Cyclists on the Caledonia Way Long Distance Route (formerly National Cycle Route 78)
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views are framed by the rocky slopes in the left-hand edge of the frame and extend down across the rough grassland towards the coastline. Views extend across the wide, open seascape towards the Kintyre Peninsula that provides the skyline to views south. The peninsula comprises farmed coastline, with a mosaic of large coniferous forest and moorland at higher elevations. The existing Deucheran Hill turbines can be seen on the skyline of the peninsula. The land mass of Gigha forms a prominent form in longer-range views to the south.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Road users Walkers Cyclists	The viewpoint is located within the Knapdale/Melfort LLA and on the B8024 and the Caledonia Way long distance cycle route. It allows expansive views towards the Kintyre Peninsula. Its value is assessed as high.	While road users are more transient, walkers and cyclists are travelling at slower speeds and considered to be more susceptible. Receptors are considered to have high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>All nine proposed turbines, including hubs would be visible. They would introduce medium-scale additional elements visible on the horizon, occupying a medium lateral extent of the view, seen at a distance of approximately 16 km. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not undermine the broad scale of the Kintyre hills and do not introduce new features onto the skyline, given that existing turbines are already present on the skyline. Its location on the peninsula also maintains a clear separation from Deucheran Hill Wind Farm.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change during daylight hours is judged to be medium.</p>				

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. Due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development the lights would be very faint and would be barely perceptible at such distance.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 5.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the distance from the viewpoint.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change during the hours of darkness is judged to be very low.</p>
Significance of Effect
<p>During daylight hours receptors would experience a moderate non-significant effect.</p> <p>During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a minor non-significant effect.</p>

Viewpoint 12 - Islay Ferry

Baseline				
Grid reference	161337	658741	Elevation (m AOD)	6 m
Nearest turbine	16,998 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South east
LPA	N/A	Landscape Character Type		N/A
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Ferry passengers
Description of Baseline View				
<p>The viewpoint is representative of views experienced by passengers on the ferry between Kennacraig and Port Askaig, Islay. Views south east towards the Kintyre Peninsula extend across the flat, open seascape towards the land form and hills of the peninsula, with the dramatic hills of North Arran visible beyond. The peninsula comprises farmed coastline, with a mosaic of large coniferous forest and moorland at higher elevations. The existing, Cour, Deucheran Hill, Beinn an Tuirc, Blary Hill and Auchadaduie turbines can be seen on the skyline of the peninsula, beyond Gigha.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Ferry passengers	Panoramic views are available across the sea to Gigha and towards the Kintyre Peninsula. The value of the view is assessed as high.	Although ferry users are transient receptors, they are considered to have high susceptibility due to speed of travel and the nature of the coastal views that are available from the route.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>All nine proposed turbines, including hubs would be visible on the peninsula beyond Gigha. They would introduce medium-scale additional elements visible on the horizon, occupying a medium lateral extent of the view, seen at a distance of approximately 16 km. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not undermine the broad scale of the Kintyre hills and do not introduce new features onto the skyline, given that existing turbines are already present on the skyline.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change during daylight hours is judged to be medium.</p>				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 all four of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. Due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development the lights would be very faint and would be barely perceptible at such distance.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 5.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the distance from the viewpoint.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change during the hours of darkness is judged to be very low.</p>				

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 13 - High Lossit, south of Machrihanish

Baseline				
Grid reference	163152	619188	Elevation (m AOD)	122 m
Nearest turbine	26,065 m (T7)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		North north east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Landscape Character Type		LCT 20 Rocky Mosaic
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Users of the Kintyre Way heading in a northerly direction towards Machrihanish have elevated views from this location over High Lossit and down to the North Atlantic Ocean beyond. Existing views extend over the stone walls lining the single-track road, across sloping grassland towards farm buildings and properties at High Lossit. The wooded Lossit Glen frames the foreground view to the north east. Dry stone walls, post and wire fences and utility poles traverse the landscape in foreground views to the north west.</p> <p>On a clear day, long distance views are available across Machrihanish Bay towards Glenacardoch Point to the north. Inland, towards the north north east, existing wind farms may be visible at Tangy, and on higher ground at Beinn An Tuirc on the distant horizon. The settlement of West Darlochan and buildings at Campbeltown Airport are visible on lower ground in the middle distance.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers	The viewpoint represents views from the Kintyre Way, a recognised long distance walking route, therefore the value of the view is considered to be high	The viewpoint is located on the Kintyre Way long distance path. Recreational receptors on this route are judged to have high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
Parts of all nine turbines, including the hubs of four turbines (T2, T3, T6, T7 and T9) would theoretically be visible above the landform that provides the backdrop to north north-easterly views. However, the intervening coniferous forestry would partially screen lower parts of the turbines, including potentially some of the hubs. At a distance of over 26.0 km away, overall, the Proposed Development would introduce a very low magnitude of change.				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>Three lit turbines would potentially be visible during the hours of darkness (T3, T6 and T9), however the intervening forestry may reduce the visibility of some of the lights. The lights, in particular on T9, would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying settled landscapes below.</p> <p>This would result in a very low magnitude of change.</p>				
Significance of Effect				

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 14 - Craighouse, Jura

Baseline			
Grid reference	153067	666998	Elevation (m AOD) 0 m
Nearest turbine	28,641 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South east	
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Landscape Character Type LCT 22 - Coastal Parallel Ridge	
Designations	Jura NSA		Receptor Ferry passengers
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views in a south easterly direction extend across the Small Isles out across the Sound of Jura towards the Isle of Gigha and Kintyre beyond. Layers of low-lying rocks in the middle distance, including the navigation beacon at Na Cuiltean, break views of the Sound.</p> <p>On a clear day, views of several existing wind farms are available on the horizon to the south east, including at Blary Hill and Beinn An Tuirc. In the far distance to the east south east, mountain peaks are visible on the Isle of Arran.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities, Jura NSA. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located at the end of Jura Pier, Craighouse Ferry Terminal, within Jura NSA with distant views of existing wind turbines. Ferry passengers are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of the towers of all nine turbines would be visible above the distant horizon, introducing a small size and scale of change. The proposed turbines would occupy a small lateral extent of the view and would be experienced at a distance of approximately 28.6 km and only experienced in clear conditions in views across the Sound of Jura.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>Up to all four lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>The intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development. This would result in a very low magnitude of change and at such distances would be barely perceptible.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
During daylight hours receptors would experience a minor moderate non-significant effect.			

During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 15 - Maolbhuie Cottages, near Ardbeg Distillery

Baseline				
Grid reference	141144	646221	Elevation (m AOD)	27 m
Nearest turbine	30,819 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		South east
LPA	Argyll and Bute	Landscape Character Types		LCT 22 - Coastal Parallel Ridge
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers / road users
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views from this location extend over the dry-stone walls lining the A845 road, across low-lying farmland towards Ardbeg Distillery and the Sound of Jura beyond. The rocky landscape in the middle ground is partially covered with mixed woodland, which breaks above the horizon in places. There are individual properties scattered throughout.</p> <p>In the distance to the south east, the landforms of Kintyre and the Isle of Arran form the horizon. On a clear day several existing operational wind farms are visible, including at Blary Hill, Beinn an Tuirc, Auchadaduie and Tangy.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Walkers / road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities, however it is close to the South & East Islay LLA. It is located at bench with sea views. Its value is assessed as high.	Walkers visiting this location are assessed as having high susceptibility	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of the towers of all nine turbines would be visible in the far distance. The proposed turbines would occupy a small lateral extent of the panoramic views that are available from this location. At a distance of over 30 km away, although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not diminish the overall scale of the landform. The Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.</p>				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>Up to all four lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>The intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development and would be barely perceptible. This would result in a very low magnitude of change.</p>				

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 16 - Pirnmill

Baseline			
Grid reference	187202	644109	Elevation (m AOD) 4 m
Nearest turbine	14,011 m (T2)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm West	
LPA	North Ayrshire	Landscape Character Types	LCT 1b Arran Raised Beach Coast
Designations	North Arran NSA / LLA / WLA		Receptor Walkers / Residential
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views towards the west from this location extend across Kilbrannan Sound towards Kintyre in the distance. The rolling landform of Kintyre is partially covered with commercial forestry with areas of mixed woodland on lower slopes. Scattered residential properties are visible near to the coast, with electricity pylons traversing the landscape on higher ground. Existing operational wind farms are visible on the horizon at Deucheran Hill and Cour.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers / Residential	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is situated on Scotland's Great Trail, the Arran Coastal Way. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is situated near to benches oriented to enjoy the view from the Arran Coastal Way. Recreational and residential receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Parts of eight of nine turbines would be visible on the horizon (T1-T7 and T9), with the hubs of three turbines (T3, T4 and T6) potentially visible experienced at a distance of approximately 14.0 km.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would occupy a small lateral extent of the view and lower parts would be partially screened by intervening trees. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the more intimate scale landscape below and are less apparent and appear smaller in scale than the operational Cour turbines. They are set back from the brow of the hill, and as such appear more closely associated with the landscape beyond than the coastal landscape below. The Proposed Development introduces a low magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 up to two of the four lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness (T3 and T6). The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the horizon in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from those associated with residential properties on lower ground.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 5.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be slightly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a very low magnitude of change.</p>			

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 17 - Machrie Bay

Baseline			
Grid reference	189284	634115	Elevation (m AOD) 3 m
Nearest turbine	18,980 m (T6)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm North west	
LPA	North Ayrshire	Landscape Character Types LCT 1b Arran Raised Beach Coast	
Designations	North Arran NSA / LLA / WLA		Receptor Walkers / road users / golfers
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views towards the north west from this location extend across a putting green towards Machrie Bay and the Kilbrannan Sound towards Kintyre in the distance. The rolling landform of Kintyre is partially covered with commercial forestry with areas of mixed woodland on lower slopes. Scattered residential properties are visible near to the coast.</p> <p>Existing operational wind farms are visible on the horizon at Beinn an Tuirc, Deucheran Hill and Cour.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers / road users / golfers	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is situated on one of Scotland's Great Trails, the Arran Coastal Way. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is situated close to Machrie Bay Golf Club and Tea Room on the Arran Coastal Way. Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Parts of six of the nine turbines would be visible above the distant horizon which provides the back drop to the view, with the hubs of three turbines (T2, T3 and T6) visible experienced at approximately 19.0 km.</p> <p>The proposed turbines occupy a very small lateral extent of the view. The turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the ridgeline, with turbines set back from the brow of the hill and as such appear more closely associated with the upland landscape rather than the lower lying landscape below. The Proposed Development introduces a low magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 5.7 up to two of the four lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red lights that would appear above the horizon in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 5.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be slightly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. At a distance of approximately 19 km this would result in a very low magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Table 5.5.1 - Summary of Operational Effects on Viewpoints

Viewpoint	Sensitivity	Daylight Hours			Hours of Darkness		
		Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant
Viewpoint 1 - Loch na Naich	High	High	Major	Significant	Medium	Moderate	Significant
Viewpoint 2 - Killean	High	High	Major	Significant	Medium	Moderate	Significant
Viewpoint 3 - Tayinloan Ferry Terminal	High	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor/no effect	Not significant
Viewpoint 4 - Point Sands	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant	Low	Moderate	Not significant
Viewpoint 5 - Beinn Bhreac	High	High	Major	Significant	Medium	Moderate	Significant
Viewpoint 6(N) - Ardminish Bay Jetty, Gigha	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant
Viewpoint 7 - Glenbarr War Memorial	High	Very low	Minor	Not significant	Very low	No effect	Not significant
Viewpoint 8 - Creag Bhàn	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant
Viewpoint 9 - A83 at Clachan	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Not significant	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant
Viewpoint 10 - Beinn Bharrain	High	Medium	Moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant
Viewpoint 11 - B8024, Knapdale	High	Medium	Moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant
Viewpoint 12 - Islay Ferry	High	Medium	Moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant
Viewpoint 13 - High Lossit, south of Machrihanish	High	Very low	Minor	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant

		Daylight Hours			Hours of Darkness		
Viewpoint	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant
Viewpoint 14 - Craighouse, Jura	High	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant
Viewpoint 15 - Maolbhuie Cottages, near Ardbeg Distillery	High	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant
Viewpoint 16*(N) - Pirnmill	High	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant
Viewpoint 17* - Machrie Bay	High	Low	Minor moderate	Not significant	Very low	Minor	Not significant

Bold text indicates a significant effect

* Additional LVIA Viewpoint added following feedback received at scoping.

(N) - Night-time visualisation produced from this viewpoint in addition to day-time visualisation.