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## Appendix 8.3 Viewpoint Assessment

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## **APPENDIX 8.3 Viewpoint Assessment**

### **Introduction**

This Appendix provides an assessment of the visual effects of the Proposed Development from a selection of 22 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. A comment on the sensitivity of the viewpoint, the magnitude of change experienced and the significance of visual impacts is given for each viewpoint. 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.

A summary of the sensitivity of the viewpoint, magnitude of change in the view and significance of effect is given in Table 8.3.1 of this Appendix and is replicated at Table 8.12 of the LVIA (ES Volume 1, Chapter 8). Where a viewpoint is representative of more than one type of visual receptor, the significance rating carried forward to Table 8.3.1 (replicated at Table 8.12 of Chapter 8) is the rating that represents the most sensitive receptor group represented by the viewpoint. Each assessment viewpoint is illustrated in Volume 3 of the ES. In order to illustrate the potential cumulative situation, 360 degree cumulative wireframes have also been produced for six of the viewpoint locations, illustrating all schemes in the local area which are operational, under construction, consented and the subject of a full planning application. The cumulative wireframes are presented in Figures 8.59 to 8.64.

## **Viewpoint 1 – Stroanfreggan Bridge (B729)**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the B729 at Stroanfreggan Bridge, looking west towards the Site. Viewpoint 1, as illustrated on Fig. 8.37, was taken from the road verge at an area of hard standing just off the route, east of Stroanfreggan Bridge.

The view comprises the near pasture and upland grassland of Stroanfreggan Craig and Round Craigs and the residential property of Stroanpatrick. The Old School House is not visible due to the presence of vegetation, but the outbuilding directly opposite the dwelling is visible beyond Stroanfreggan Bridge which occupies the foreground view. Beyond the higher ground of Stroanfreggan Craig, the coniferous plantation that occupies the Site is seen alongside the hill formation of Marscalloch Hill, which is partly forested. The landform of the Site and Marscalloch Hill curtail views further west.

To the south of Marscalloch Hill the landscape becomes lower lying which enables views to open up to the Rhinns of Kells which form the backdrop to the view from the road. Dundeugh Hill is also visible in the far left of the baseline photograph at Fig. 8.37 as a relatively small rounded hill covered with plantation.

As the viewpoint represents the view from a minor road used by local residents and tourists/walkers/cyclists, it is considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From this viewpoint five of the proposed turbines will be clearly visible alongside the met mast, with one further turbine partially visible above the near horizon. However, the associated ground level infrastructure of the Proposed Development would not be noticeable due the presence of the intervening landform and the plantation within the Site.

At a distance of c. 2.2 km from the nearest turbine, the Proposed Development would form prominent feature in the view when travelling in a westerly direction along the road. They would occupy a relatively small proportion of the overall view available from the road and would be seen set down in the landscape

beyond the near horizon, although it is acknowledged the turbines would appear taller in scale than Marscalloch Hill. The open view towards the Rhinns of Kells would remain as such.

There would be a high magnitude of change from the B729 at Stroanfreggan Bridge resulting in a high magnitude of change in the view from this location.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in a major level of effect on the views and visual amenity experienced by receptors using the route throughout the year. This level of effect is therefore deemed to be significant.

## **Viewpoint 2 – Stroanfreggan Craig**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views available from Stroanfreggan Craig, a local hill feature of heritage importance which forms part of a signposted walk from the B729, located c. 1.4 km from the nearest proposed turbine. The photograph was taken to the north east of the cairn to enable uninterrupted views towards the Site to the west.

The viewpoint allows open views across the Water of Ken valley towards the hill shoulder in which the Site is located. Smittons Bridge can be seen in the photograph as the B729 passes over the watercourse. The extensive plantation that covers the Site is clearly visible, in all of the various stages of crop rotation from mature trees to immature stock and recently felled areas.

Beyond the Site, there are views towards the distinctive hill formations of Beninner and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, with longer distance views available to the Rhinns of Kells to the south west.

There are also open views available to the south of the viewpoint, looking towards Culmark Hill, with views to the north towards Round Craigs. The view to the east comprises further large scale plantation with glimpsed views of the existing Wether Hill turbines.

As this viewpoint represents the view from a local heritage feature and walking route, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The rounded landform of Marscalloch Hill forms the southern extent of the proposed turbines. The majority of the proposed turbines, and the met mast, will be clearly visible in direct and open views to the west. There would also be views of ground level components of the Proposed Development located on the eastern periphery of the Site. The five northernmost turbines will be located beyond the landform of Craigengillan Hill and thus the lower portions of the turbine towers and all associated ancillary development will be screened from view.

It is acknowledged that the temporal nature of the plantation within and surrounding the Site will alter the nature of the view over the lifetime of the Proposed Development. The restocked forest on the eastern flank of the Site will establish to further screen the lower portions of the turbine towers and the associated ground level components. The immature tree planting within the valley bottom will also establish and mature to alter the nature of the river landscape.

The mature tree belt in the immediate view will also be felled in stages, allowing further glimpsed views of the access route within the Site, which follows an existing forest track. However, any such views are likely to be relatively short lived in comparison to the lifespan of the Proposed Development due to the establishment and maturity of trees immediately beyond.

At this distance, considering the direct view in which the turbines will be seen from the elevated position, and in the context of the existing view available, it is considered that there will be a high magnitude of change.

***Significance of Effect***

The Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change giving rise to a major level of effect on the views from this viewpoint. This effect is deemed to be significant.

### **Viewpoint 3 – Guttery Glen (B729)**

#### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the view to the west from the B729 as it passes through Guttery Glen, a localised and enclosed valley north of Blackmark Hill. The viewpoint has been selected to represent the variable visual experience from the B729 as it passes through the landscape local to the Site. The viewpoint is located c.3.4 km from the nearest turbine.

The view to the north west and north of the minor road is relatively open with deciduous woodland seen flanking the watercourse that flows through the lowest lying land in the view. The increasingly distant landform features of Round Craigs, Manquill Hill and Benbrack can be seen to the northwest of the view alongside the distant, distinctive hills of Beninner and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn to the west, beyond the northern part of the Site.

The view to the south west and west of the road is completely enclosed by coniferous plantation at this location. The view to the north and east is also curtailed by trees and landform.

As this viewpoint is representative of a minor road used by local residents, tourists, cyclists and walkers, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity.

#### ***Magnitude of Change***

From the B729 at Guttery Glen, the Proposed Development will be seen in the direct view for a short distance as the route winds through the valley landscape.

Although the ZTV at Fig. 8.12 suggests that all of the proposed turbines will be visible, in reality the five southernmost turbines of the Proposed Development will be located beyond the coniferous plantation that covers Blackmark Hill and thus would be screened from view or be barely perceptible in the landscape. The plantation would also screen views of the lower portions of a small number of the turbines located within the central core of the Site.

It is recognised that there would be up to 11 of the proposed turbines visible from Guttery Glen, however none of the ancillary ground level components of the Site would be seen at this distance. The turbines would be seen in the same part of the view as Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, but they would be set down in the



landscape below the landform feature and they would not appear greater in scale than the Corbett.

Overall, the addition of the proposed turbines to the view to the west would result in a high magnitude of change.

### ***Significance of Effect***

It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would result in a major level of effect on the views from this viewpoint which is deemed to be significant.

### **Viewpoint 4 – Smittons Bridge (B729)**

#### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of views available from the B729 as one approaches Smittons Bridge. The view has been chosen to illustrate the likely views experienced as receptors travel in a westerly direction in close proximity to the Site from Moniaivie to Carsphairn. The nearest turbine is located c. 1.3 km from the viewpoint. The photograph has been taken from a pull in at the side of the road from which there is a signposted walking route to Stroanfreggan Craig Fort and thus is a likely place for people to stop.

The view on the approach to Smittons Bridge when travelling west is generally limited to the coniferous plantation at Smittons. There are also views of the immediate river corridor and the stone bridge itself, alongside the property also known as Smittons.

There are longer distance views from the road at this location to the south and north due to the lower lying nature of the landform and lack of vegetation. However, it should be noted that immature tree planting is present within the valley to the immediate that will eventually mature to screen views in a northerly direction.

As the viewpoint represents the view from a minor road used by local residents and tourists/walkers/cyclists, it is considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The ZTV suggests that up to all of the proposed turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. In reality, views of the turbines would be considerably more restricted due to the presence of coniferous plantation in the direct and immediate view.

As can be seen in the visualisation shown at Fig 8.40, the majority of the turbines would be significantly screened by the vegetation of Smittons Plantation. The turbine hubs and the blades of two turbines will be visible above the canopy level of the trees, with a further turbine completely visible to the far north of the Site. The moving blades tips of a further four turbines would be visible above the tree line. Twelve turbines would be completely screened from view by the plantation. The turbines that are visible will be seen against the back drop of the sky apart from the turbine to the far north which will be back clothed by landform.

It is acknowledged that the proposed turbines that are seen from the viewpoint will be perceived to be large in scale due to their visibility above the plantation. There would therefore be a medium to high magnitude of change to the view.

It is also acknowledged that Smittons Plantation is due to be felled within the lifetime of the Proposed Development and so in theory views of more of the proposed turbines would become available. However, it is proposed that the felling of the plantation will be phased as such that the nearest trees would remain in situ throughout the lifespan of the turbines so ensure that a level of screening is maintained.

### ***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in a moderate to major level of effect on the views from this viewpoint. This effect is deemed to be significant.

## **Viewpoint 5 – Stroanfreggan Cairn**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the view available in a north westerly direction from Stroanfreggan Cairn towards Stroanfreggan Craig Fort and the Site. Stroanfreggan Cairn is located just east of the Southern Upland Way, the route of which can be seen passing west to east through the centre of the baseline photograph along the access track to Culmark.

The viewpoint is located on lower lying rough pasture near to tributaries that flow into the Water of Ken. The Cairn is a known feature of local heritage importance and can be accessed by members of the public.

The view towards the Site features two drumlins alongside Stroanfreggan Craig Fort which is seen beyond the closest drumlin to the viewpoint. The plantation that covers the Site, in its various stages of growth, forms the middle distance view and horizon with the rounded summit of Marscalloch Hill also clearly visible a landform feature. In the far distance of the view to the north is Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Benniner, with the Rhinns of Kells seen in the distant view to the south west.

As this viewpoint is representative of views from a local feature of heritage importance just off the Southern Upland Way, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From this viewpoint location, open views are available in the direction of the Proposed Development. The ZTV suggests that there would be visibility of up to all of the proposed turbines; however, the northernmost turbine is not seen, as shown in the visualisation, with only the smallest of blade tips seen for a further turbine. The nearest proposed turbine is located approximately c.2 km of this viewpoint and those located in the southern portion of the Site will form prominent features in the landscape. The met mast will also be visible. The turbines located in the northern portion of the Site will be seen with increasing distance and for many of the turbines, the lower parts of the turbine towers will not be visible.

It is acknowledged that a number of the proposed turbines would be seen in the same part of the view as Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and that three of the turbines would break the horizon formed by the hill mass. However, the arrangement of the turbines is such that there will be a high degree of visual permeability beyond the turbines towards the hill formation and its overall distinctive landform can still be appreciated.

Across the Site as a whole the proposed turbines appear set out in rows to allow visual permeability through the wind farm. The distant view towards the Rhinns of Kells will remain as the existing baseline view.

From this viewpoint it is considered that there will be a high magnitude of change in the view due to the perceived scale of the turbines at this distance from the Cairn.

### ***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in a major level of effect on the view to the north west from Stroanfreggan Cairn. This effect is deemed to be significant.

## **Viewpoint 6 – Head of Ken Valley**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the view experienced when travelling south along Lorg Road from the Head of Ken valley picnic site and car park. This location was chosen as the view from the picnic site and car park itself is restricted by landform and vegetation. The view of the Site begins to open when travelling south towards the dwelling Craigythorn, which can be seen as the white rendered property in the near view at Fig 8.42. The photograph was taken from an appropriate passing place on the road.

The viewpoint is located within the low-lying valley. The views to the east and west are constrained by the valley slopes. The eastern slopes are heavily forested whilst the eastern slopes are partly forested with areas that appear recently felled and thus could be replanted in future years.

The primary focus of the view is along the valley to the south towards the distant ridge of the Rhinns of Kells.

As this viewpoint is representative of the views of local residents as they access their properties and walkers/cyclists/tourists using the route for leisure purposes, the viewpoint is considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From the viewpoint location, the Proposed Development will be clearly visible at a distance of c. 4 km from the nearest turbine. The southernmost turbines and the met mast will form the most visible elements of the Proposed Development with the turbines within the northern part of the Site located beyond the near horizon and thus the lower parts of these turbines would not be seen. It will not be possible to perceive the majority of the ground levels components within the Site due to the distance and presence vegetation within the Site.

From this viewpoint location, the proposed turbines will break the skyline formed by Marscalloch Hill, but they will not be seen in the same part of the view as the distant Rhinns of Kells. The turbines will also appear set down in the valley landscape and would not greatly alter the perceived scale of the immediate river valley.

The proposed turbines will be seen in the context of the working valley landscape that is characterised by commercial forestry. It is acknowledged that there would be a degree of stacking of turbine blades beyond the near horizon. There is already a presence of turbines within the valley as the existing Windy Standard turbines are visible to a limited degree in the view to the north west. They would appear in a completely separate part of the view from the Proposed Development.

Overall, it is considered that the addition of the proposed turbines to the view to the south would result in a medium to high magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that there will be a medium to high magnitude of change, resulting in a moderate to major level of effect that is deemed significant.

## **Viewpoint 7 – Southern Upland Way at Culmark Hill**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the summit of Culmark Hill, just off the route of the Southern Upland Way. The summit of the hill has been selected as the viewpoint location over the route of the long distance path as the hill summit provides a slightly higher panorama.

The view from Culmark Hill is expansive with long distance views available in all directions, particularly across the lower lying Upper Glenkens Valley to the south west allowing views to the Rhinns of Kells. It is noted that other commercial wind energy is visible in various directions of view; Windy Standard to the north, Wether Hill to the north east and Blackcraig to south east. All of these existing wind farms are located at relative distance from Culmark Hill, located beyond the near horizon.

The view from the summit of the hill comprises the lower lying pasture and low and mid slope rough grazing. The forested mid and upper hill slopes form a visual patchwork due to the various stages of planting, particularly within the Site where there is young tree stock alongside recently felled areas.

The distant horizon in the direction of the Site is formed by the notable hill formations of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Beninner, alongside other rounded hills within the Southern Uplands.

As this viewpoint is located on a local hill summit adjacent to the Southern Upland Way, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From this viewpoint atop Culmark Hill it will be possible to see all of the proposed turbines, at a distance of c. 3.6 km to the nearest turbine. It may also be possible to see some of ground level components of the Proposed Development where the base of the turbines and access tracks are not screened by plantation trees. It should be noted that the young plantation within the Site will establish and mature to provide further screening to the lower parts of the turbines located on the eastern flank of the Site.

The proposed turbines would be clearly visible in the wider view available from the summit and the rotation of the blades would attract attention to an area which includes existing wind turbine development, although this would not greatly detract from the appreciation of the wider panoramic views available.

It is acknowledged that the Proposed Development will be located in the same part of the view as Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Beninner, but they will be set down in the landscape and would not break the horizon formed by the hill massif. The Proposed Development would be seen in the same part of the view as the existing Windy Standard turbines, and associated extension, but would form a clearly separate development.

From this viewpoint it is considered that there would be a high magnitude of change in the view.

### ***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the proposed development would result in a major level of effect on the visual amenity experienced by people visiting the hill summit, and those that are passing along the route of the Southern Upland Way. This effect is deemed to be significant.



## **Viewpoint 8 – Minor Road South of B729**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the visual experience gained from the minor road to Fingland Moss from the B729, east of the Site. The minor road is also a designated cycle route.

The single track road passes over an expansive area of upland grassland grazed by cattle and sheep. Large areas of coniferous plantation also characterise the landscape at this location. The visual experienced is varied due to the intermittent enclosure provided by the interlocking rounded hills in which the route winds its way through.

To viewpoint is taken from a passing place on the road, south of the junction with the B729 as the road begins to pass over higher ground. From the viewpoint the existing Wether Hill turbines and associated met mast are clearly visible in the near view to the north.

The sensitivity to change in the view of receptors using the road for recreational purposes (cycling/walking), and residents using the route to access the various farmsteads located along the road is considered to be high.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From this viewpoint location, the Proposed Development would form a very minor additional element in the landscape at a distance of c. 6.4 km as shown at Fig 8.44.

As illustrated by the ZTVs, there will be intermittent visibility of the proposed turbines along the route as a whole, and the viewpoint illustrates the worst case views from the road with the hubs and blades of two turbines visible and the blade tips of four further turbines visible. None of the ground level components of the Proposed Development will be visible.

The turbines will be seen set down in the valley created by the interlocking hills, below the horizon created by Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. The turbines would not detract from the scale of the notable hill formation.

When considering the existing nature of the view, the screening effect of intervening landform and the distance from the site, the addition of the proposed turbines in the view would result in a worst-case low magnitude of change.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in no greater than a moderate/minor level of effect on the visual amenity of those travelling on the minor road. This effect is not deemed to be significant.

## **Viewpoint 9 – High Bridge of Ken (B7000)**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is taken from the High Bridge of Ken on the B7000 on the northern approach to the Site, south of the junction with the B729.

The viewpoint was chosen to represent views at relatively close proximity to the Site from the B7000, which is a well-used local route. The ZTV to blade tip at Fig 8.12 suggests that there is visibility of all of the 19 proposed turbines, hence its inclusion as a viewpoint.

The view from the road as one approaches the bridge is focussed on the Water of Ken and its associated valley, which is well treed. Beyond the immediate valley, the landform rises to the north and it is characterised by dense coniferous plantation.

As this viewpoint is representative of views from a secondary road, receptors are considered to be of medium sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From this viewpoint location the Proposed Development would not be visible as shown on the wireframe at Fig. 8.45. The Site is set on the hillside beyond the immediate valley and this coupled, with the presence of the dense plantation in the foreground landscape results in the complete screening of the turbines.

It is recognised that the plantation located between the viewpoint and the Site is likely to be felled during the lifetime of the Proposed Development. However, it is unlikely to be felled all at once and the likelihood of views of the Site becoming available is considered to be minimal.

There would be no change to the view from the High Bridge of Ken.

### ***Significance of Effect***

There would be no effect on the viewpoint. This effect is not significant.

## **Viewpoint 10 – Southern Upland Way, Benbrack (Striding Arch)**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint has been taken from the Southern Upland Way as it passes the summit of Benbrack in close proximity to the Striding Arch sculpture at a distance of c. 5.4 km to the north east of the nearest proposed turbine.

The view from Benbrack is panoramic and includes long distance views towards the Rhinns of Kells to the south west. There are also longer distance views to the south and south east. Views of the wider Southern Uplands to the north are limited by the nature of the upland landform. Within this angle of view there are a number of existing wind farms visible including Windy Standard and its extension and Wether Hill.

The Site appears in the near view from the summit as one looks directly over the Water of Ken valley. The Site appears as a forested hill shoulder, the various stages of planting and felling are clearly visible as a patchwork of texture and colour. The notable hill formations of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Beninner are seen to the north of the Site. The Rhinns of Kells are seen at notable distance beyond the Site.

As this viewpoint is located at a known hill summit on the Southern Upland Way on which there is also a Striding arch sculpture, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

As seen in the visualisation shown on Fig. 8.46, the Proposed Development will be seen in the near view within the context of the coniferous plantation that occupies the landscape to the south west and west of Benbrack. The turbine hubs and blades of twelve of the proposed turbines will be visible in the view, with the blade tips of three further turbines also seen. The met mast will also be visible as an additional slender vertical element in the landscape and ground level components associated with the easternmost turbines may also be visible until the recently restocked plantation begins to mature. All other ground level components within the Site will not be perceivable.

The Proposed Development will be seen in the view to the south of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Beninner, set down in the landscape below the far horizon of

the Rhinns of Kells. Views towards the Galloway Hills RSA will not be interrupted by the turbines. The Proposed Development would occupy a small part of a much wider view and would be seen in combination with the existing Windy Standard turbines in views to the west.

From this viewpoint there will be a medium to high magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

From the Southern Upland Way at Benbrack, and from the nearby Striding Arch, the addition of the Proposed Development to the landscape to the south west would give rise to a moderate to major level of effect on the views experienced by receptors at the hill summit. This effect is deemed to be significant.

## **Viewpoint 11 – B7000 north of East Ardarroch**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the view available from the B7000 as one travels northbound towards the B729. The viewpoint is located on the roadside verge on the brow of a hill to the north of the farmstead named East Ardarroch.

The road travels along the eastern side of the Water of Ken and Kendoon Loch on higher ground above the valley, allowing long distance views towards Carsphairn to the north west. The view to the north is typified by the upland landscape with Cairnsmore of Carsphairn visible beyond the conical Marscalloch Hill in the near view.

As can be seen in the baseline photograph at Fig. 8.47, the foreground pastoral landscape gives way to dense coniferous plantation as the landform rises to Marscalloch Hill, which forms the southern limit of the Site. Plantation can also be seen on the mid slopes of the Southern Uplands in the far view to the north.

As this viewpoint is representative of views experienced from a secondary road, the sensitivity of receptors is considered to be medium.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The Proposed Development will be seen at a distance of c. 3.1 km from the viewpoint location on the B7000. They will form notable features in the view beyond Marscalloch Hill. The southernmost turbines will appear the most noticeable features of the Proposed Development as the hubs and blades will be seen above the near horizon, whereas the turbines located further north within the Site will appear largely as blade tips above the plantation.

The ground level components of the Proposed Development are unlikely to be visible from the road. The met mast will form an additional slender vertical element in the view but would appear incidental to the proposed turbines.

The Proposed Development would appear set down in the landscape to the east of views towards Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, which falls within the Galloway Hills RSA. Views towards the RSA from this location would not be interrupted by the presence of turbines.

It is assessed that from this viewpoint there would be a high magnitude of change as a result of the introduction of the Proposed Development to the landscape.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a moderate visual effect that is significant due the distance from the proposed turbines.

## **Viewpoint 12 – Dundegh Hill**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is taken from a location on the northern side of Dundegh Hill, near to the summit, where there is a relatively open aspect towards the Site. The viewpoint is located off the Core Path that traverses the Hill as from the footpath itself views to the north of screened by coniferous trees. There are also limited views in the direction of the Site from the hill summit due to the presence of trees.

The view looks directly towards the southern face of Marscalloch Hill, over the Water of Deugh. The notable hills of Beninner and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn can be seen in the north west of the view, with the wider Southern Uplands visible to the north east.

Overall the view is relatively simple in nature, with large areas of coniferous plantation and upland grassland.

The viewpoint is located within the Galloway Hills RSA and as such the sensitivity of receptors at this location is considered to be high. It should be noted however that receptors are unlikely to regularly visit the viewpoint location due to its location off the primary footpath network.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The view from this localised point on Dundegh Hill the Proposed Development will be partially visible in the direct view to the north. The turbines will be located beyond the near horizon created by Marscalloch Hill and as such the northernmost turbines will not be visible, and the ground level components of the Proposed Development will also not be visible.

The eight turbines that will be visible, as shown on Fig. 8.48c, will appear relatively evenly spaced, and the lower parts of the turbine towers will be screened from view by the hill formation in the immediate landscape.

The turbines will form a notable feature in the landscape to the north of Dundegh Hill but they will appear set down in the landscape below the horizon created by Beninner and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. The Proposed Development



will also be seen located to the east of the two hill formations rather than in front of the hill masses.

From the viewpoint location it is assessed that there will be a medium to high magnitude of change in the view. However, from the summit of Dundough Hill the Proposed Development will not be visible.

### ***Significance of Effect***

There will be a moderate to major visual effect experienced from the viewpoint location on Dundough Hill. This effect is significant.

## **Viewpoint 13 - Beninner**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint has been taken from the summit of Beninner, a notable landform feature located to the east of Cairnmore of Carsphairn. The viewpoint is located to the north west of the Site at a distance of c. 2 km.

The view from the summit of Beninner is vast and features the patchwork forested landscape to the east and south east in which the Site is located. The existing wind farms of Wether Hill and Blackcraig Hill are visible in the same angle of the view as the Site. There are also turbines of Windy Standard visible to the north of Beninner, at close proximity to the hill.

Beninner is located within The Galloway Hills RSA and thus the viewpoint represents the nature of views from the north eastern fringes of the designated landscape at its closest point to the Site.

As this viewpoint is representative of a hill summit within an RSA the sensitivity of receptors is considered to be high.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From the summit of Beninner the Proposed Development will not be visible to its full extent as shown on the visualisation at Fig. 8.49. The broad plateau of the hill restricts views into the valley below and as such only a limited number of the proposed turbines will be visible. It is acknowledged that the Proposed Development will be clearly visible from the mid and upper slopes of Beninner, and as one reaches the ridgeline at the top, but it will barely be seen from the summit.

From the mid and upper slopes of Beninner, the Proposed Development will form a notable cluster of vertical elements in the near view to the south east. They would appear as a separate cluster of turbines to Wether Hill and Blackcraig Hill. The ground level components of the Development are unlikely to form notable features in comparison to the turbines and met mast.

From this viewpoint location it is assessed that there will be a low to medium magnitude of change in the view. However, from the mid and upper slopes of Beninner there will be a high magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would result in a major level of effect on the views as seen from mid to upper slopes of Beninner. This effect is deemed to be significant.

From the summit of Beninner, set back from the ridgeline, there would be a moderate/minor to moderate effect which is not significant.

## **Viewpoint 14 – Cairnsmore of Carsphairn**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, a notable Corbett located within the Galloway hills RSA. The viewpoint is located c. 3.4 km to the north west of the Site.

The viewpoint is located between the trig point and cairn on the boulder strewn summit of the Corbett. From the summit the view is panoramic across the Southern Uplands, the Water of Ken valley and the Galloway Hills. There are numerous existing wind farms visible from the summit, including Windy Standard and its associated extension which are visible at close proximity to the north.

As this viewpoint is representative of views from a notable hill summit within the Galloway Hills RSA the sensitivity to change in the view is considered to be high.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The ZTV at Fig. 8.12 suggests that up to 12 of the proposed turbines will be visible from the viewpoint location. However, as can be seen in the visualisation at Fig 8.50, nine of the 19 proposed turbines will be visible in the view to the south east.

The turbines, and the associated met mast, would be seen in the context of the forested lower lying landscape, below the rounded hill summits of the Southern Uplands. The turbines would appear back clothed by coniferous forest that flanks the lower and mid slopes of the hills beyond the Water of Ken.

The Proposed Development would be seen as a distinctly separate wind farm to those of Wether Hill and Blackcraig Hill which can also be seen to the south east.

The turbines will form a notable feature in the view due to their distance from the Corbett but they would not prevent an appreciation of the wider landscape that can be seen from Cairnsmore of Carsphairn.

From this viewpoint location there will be a medium magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in moderate level of effect on the views from the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. The effect is significant.

## **Viewpoint 15 – Craig of Knockgray**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the summit of Craig of Knockgray (383m AOD), a notable peak located within the northernmost section of the Galloway Hills RSA, to the north of Carsphairn. The viewpoint is located 4.5 km to the west of the Site.

The viewpoint is located on the summit of the hill from where there are panoramic views across the Glenkens, including the Water of Deugh valley to the south and the Rhinns of Kells to the south-west. To the north west, the massif which includes Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Beninner, rises prominently in the foreground. There are existing wind farms visible from the summit, including Windy Standard and its associated extension which are visible to the north, Wether Hill to the east and Blackcraig Hill to the south.

As this viewpoint is representative of views from a hill summit within the Galloway Hills RSA the sensitivity to change in the view is considered to be high.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The visualisation at Fig 8.51, illustrates that the 19 proposed turbines will be visible in the middle distance of view to the east.

The turbines, and the associated met mast, would be seen in the context of the broad open landscape, within an area of plantation forest. Beyond the turbines, the land rises up towards Wether Hill, where the existing turbines would appear in the distance beyond the turbines and would continue to form the tallest notable feature in the view.

The turbines will form a notable feature in the view due to their relatively close proximity to the peak, but in the context of their broad open upland landscape context, would not prevent an appreciation of the wider landscape that can be seen from Craig of Knockgray.

From this viewpoint location there will be a high magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in major level of effect on the views from the summit of Craig of Knockgray. The effect is significant.

## **Viewpoint 16 – Alhang**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the summit of Alhang, located c. 5.8 km to the north of the Site. The view south from Alhang looks directly along the Water of Ken valley with the Site located on valley slopes to the immediate west of the watercourse as seen in the photograph at Fig. 8.52.

The conical summit of Marscalloch Hill is seen in the near view, below, and separate to, the notable hill formation of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn. Marscalloch Hill can be seen clothed in coniferous forest at its various stages of rotation.

Long distance views are available from Alhang particularly to the north and south. The Galloway Hills are seen at distance to the south; the Rhinns of Kells form the far horizon. The lower lying valley of Nithsdale can be seen to the north with various wind farms flanking the valley.

The rounded hills of the Southern Uplands are seen to the east and west, where existing wind farms can be seen at close proximity; namely Windy Standard and extension and Windy Rig. The wind farms of Wether Hill and Blackcraig Hill can also be seen at distance to the south east.

As this viewpoint is representative of a hill summit, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The Proposed Development will be visible from the summit of Alhang with all of the proposed turbines visible due to the angle of view directly south across the Site.

The turbines will be arranged in a formation sympathetic to the conical nature of Marscalloch Hill. The turbines will be located within the afforested landscape below the hill summit. The turbines will appear back clothed by the landform and they will not interrupt views towards the distant Rhinns of Kells.



The Proposed Development will also appear as a distinctly separate wind farm within the wider landscape within the same angle of view as the existing Blackcraig Hill development.

From this viewpoint there will be a medium magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

From the summit of Alhang there will be a moderate level of effect experienced by receptors who walk to the summit. This effect is deemed significant.

## **Viewpoint 17 – Southern Upland Way at Waterside Hill**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

The viewpoint is taken from the Southern Upland Way at Waterside Hill, north west of St John's Town of Dalry. The view is wide reaching across the Glenkens towards Cairnsmore of Carsphairn in the distant view.

The foreground of the view is formed by the Water of Ken. The valley features mixed and deciduous woodland within a pastoral landscape. A line of overhead pylons can be seen passing through the valley and over a local hill towards Kendoon Power Station, the tower of which is also visible in the view.

Beyond the valley, the smaller hill formations of Dundeugh Hill and Marscalloch Hill are visible. Both hills are blanketed in coniferous plantation, and the telecommunications mast on Dundeugh Hill is also visible. Beyond these middle distance hills, the higher land formations of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, Beninner and Craig of Knockgray can be seen and these form the distant horizon. The existing turbines of Windy Standard wind farm are visible against the sky on either side of Beninner, set down in the landscape in comparison to the notable hill masses.

As the viewpoint is located on a long distance footpath and is located within the Galloway Hills RSA, the sensitivity of receptors is high.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The visualisation at Figure 8.53c shows that the Proposed Development will be located in the same part of the view as the existing Windy Standard turbines. The turbines will be located beyond Marscalloch Hill, set down in the landscape below the overall horizon formed by the notable hill masses beyond.

It is noted that there will be some stacking of the turbine blades as seen from this location, but the turbines will be seen at a distance of over 10 km and as such they will form a relatively small feature in the much wider panorama available from Waterside Hill.

The Proposed Development will be seen in the context of other existing man made features in the landscape, such as the overhead pylons, power station tower, and other wind turbines.

There will be no greater than a low to medium magnitude of change in the view as seen from the Southern Upland Way at Waterside Hill.

***Significance of Effect***

There will be a moderate/minor to moderate visual effect experienced at the viewpoint location. The effect will not be significant.

## **Viewpoint 18 – A713 north of Stroangassel**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is taken from the roadside verge of the A713 to the north of Stroangassel at a safe location alongside the busy road corridor. The view from the A713 is frequently interrupted by roadside vegetation and this location represents views from a relatively open section of the route from which Marscalloch Hill can be seen.

The view is constrained by the valley location but there are channelled views in a northerly direction towards Dundough Hill, Marscalloch Hill and in the distance, Cairnsmore of Carsphairn.

It is acknowledged that the viewpoint is located within the Galloway Hills RSA. However, the landscape within the valley features numerous man-made influences such as overhead power lines, telegraph poles, the telecoms mast on Dundough Hill, and the tower of Kendoon Power Station.

As this viewpoint represents the view from a busy main road that is a signed tourist route to Ayr, receptors are considered to be of medium sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The ZTV at Fig. 8.12 shows that there is theoretical visibility of up to 12 turbines from the viewpoint locations. However, the visualisation at Fig 8.54 shows that in reality many of the turbines will be located beyond Marscalloch Hill and its associated coniferous plantation.

The southernmost turbines will form the most notable feature of the Proposed Development, seen beyond the existing power station tower at Kendoon. The turbines will appear relatively set down in the view and would appear lower in the landscape than the summit of Dundough Hill and its associated telecoms mast.

The proposed turbines will appear in a separate part of the view to the north to Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and they will not detract from the sense of overall scale in the wider landscape.

The visualisation is representative of the type of intermittent views available from the A713 as one travels at relative speed through the valley landscape.

From this viewpoint there will be a medium magnitude of change in the view.

### ***Significance of Effects***

It is considered that there would be a moderate level of effect from this viewpoint location. This is not deemed to be significant due to a combination of distance from the Site, the nature of the baseline landscape, and overall limited visibility of the Proposed Development.

## **Viewpoint 19 – A713 south of Carsphairn**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is located on the A713 south of Carsphairn in the vicinity of a large layby immediately east of Bardennoch Hill. It is also located within the Galloway Hills RSA. The viewpoint was chosen as a result of consultation with the local authority.

The view from the layby itself is screened by the presence of plantation in the immediate vicinity thus the location was sited to the north where there are open views in an easterly direction due to the absence of trees.

The view looks east along the lower lying valley towards the western slopes of Marscalloch Hill. Marscalloch Hill is clothed with plantation, and there are numerous geometric clumps of coniferous trees punctuating the valley. The holiday let of Cumnock Knowes can be seen in the foreground view with the small holding of Polwhirn seen in the middle distance beyond.

From the road there are uninterrupted views of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn due to the felling of the plantation in the immediate landscape to the east of the route. Should the forest be re-stocked, such views would eventually become interrupted, as would views towards the Site.

As this viewpoint represents the view from a busy main road that is a signed tourist route to Ayr, receptors are considered to be of medium sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

From this viewpoint location, up to 15 of the proposed turbines will be visible above the horizon in the lower lying landscape located between Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Marscalloch Hill. A number of the turbines will be located beyond Marscalloch Hill and thus will be screened from view.

The Proposed Development would from a notable feature in the view to the east due to the open nature of the valley landscape. It should be noted that should the area of felled plantation to the immediate east of the road be restocked, views towards the Proposed Development will become increasingly screened by the trees as they mature.

There would be a high to medium magnitude of change in the oblique view from the road experienced by receptors using the A713.

### ***Significance of Effect***

The addition of the Proposed Development to the landscape to the east of the A713 would result in a moderate level of effect. This effect is deemed to be significant due to the notable presence of the turbines across the view at c. 3.8 km distance.

## **Viewpoint 20 – Woodhead Mines**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from a locally designated Heritage Asset; Woodhead Mine, Carsphairn. The former lead mine, settlement and smelt mills closed in 1873. However, evidence of the former workings and settlement remain visible. The viewpoint is located within the Galloway Hills RSA approximately 3km west of the village of Carsphairn at a higher elevation of approximately 100m AOD. Beyond the Mine to the west, the hills of Knockower, Coran of Portmark, Bow, Meaul and Cairnsgarroch dominate the near distant view.

The viewpoint was chosen to best represent the available views towards the Site from the most elevated part of the Mine, at the location of the former worker's buildings. Views are available across the former mined areas, which also include the former worker's cottages and remnant smelt mills, dotted across the immediate landscape.

The landform beyond the Mine falls towards the village of Carsphairn beyond Garryhorn; a satellite property located equidistant from the viewpoint and the village. Views to the east and north east comprise the notable hills Craig of Knockgray, Cairnsmore of Carsphairn and Beninner, which provide the highest elevation in the view. The middle distant views to the west is of Craigengillan Hill, a 401m AOD hill, with gently sloping sides which are blanketed by coniferous plantation.

Existing wind farms are visible in this view; namely Wether Hill to the due west and Blackcraig Hill at distance to the south east.

As this viewpoint is representative of a locally designated Heritage Asset, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

There will be 16 of the 19 turbines visible from this part of Woodhead Mine. However, they will not be visible in their entirety. The intervening landform of Craig of Knockgray will screen the majority of five of the 16 visible turbines in the scheme. The remaining turbines are located beyond Craigengillan Hill, which in part screens the majority of five turbines. Additional screening from the coniferous

plantations which blanket Craigengillan Hill will provide further additional screening of the Proposed Development from this location.

The turbines will be arranged evenly across the development in the main. The turbines will add some additional vertical height to the skyline in part above the landform in which Wether Hill resides. None of the ground level components of the Proposed Development will be visible from this location.

The Proposed Development will appear in combination with Wether Hill Wind Farm to the west and some overlapping would occur. The scale and geometry of the proposal will be greater than that of the existing wind farms in the wider landscape due to the proximity between the receptor and the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development will form a notable feature in the view to the east from this location. However, due to the scale and openness of the landscape in this view, they would not appear to be disproportionate in the landscape and would not introduce any additional development in parts of undeveloped views. With this in mind, the magnitude of change in view from this viewpoint will be medium.

### ***Significance of Effect***

Taking into account the high sensitivity of the view from the former lead mine towards the Site and the medium magnitude of change to the view with the addition of the Proposed Development, the overall effect will be a moderate level of effect. This effect is deemed to be significant due to the notable presence of the turbines in the view at c. 8.5 km distance.



## **Viewpoint 21 – Corserine (Hennessey's Shelter)**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is representative of the views from Hennessey's Shelter and Cairn, a summit plateau 800m AOD at the Scar of the Folk. Located c. 800 m from the summit of Corserine, the highest of the Rhinns of Kells ridge; this viewpoint represents the long distance views east towards the Site. Similar views are available as one travels south along the subsidiary summits of the ridge. This viewpoint is located within the Galloway Hills RSA.

The viewpoint was chosen to best represent the available views towards the Site. Views from the summit of Corserine towards the Site would in part be screened by the sweeping, open landform located east of the summit's trig point. Although Corserine has the highest elevation amongst the surrounding hills, it was decided that the shelter/cairn would allow for uninterrupted and 'worst case' views towards the Site, of which includes the expansive blanket of forestry, undulating hills and lochs in the landscape below.

The land falls towards the summit of Craigrine to the north east and the slopes of the curving ridge of North Gairy and Top can be seen in the immediate view. Views to the west comprise of the rising landform which leads up to the summit of Corserine. The summit of Carlin's Cairn can be seen to the north west from the shelter which also includes the falling hills that occupy the ridge line to the north.

The notable hill formation of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn provides the highest elevation on the skyline from this viewpoint which can be seen in the middle distance view. The Lowther Hills can be seen in the long distance views beyond the Nithsdale Valley landscape.

Existing wind farms are visible in this view; namely Windy Standard to the north east, Wether Hill to the east northeast and Blackcraig Hill at distance to the south east.

As this viewpoint is representative of a hill summit, receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

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### ***Magnitude of Change***

Each of the 19 turbines will be visible from Hennessey's Shelter and Cairn. However, not in their entirety. The difference in elevation between the receptor and the proposed Site allows for views of some or all of each turbine to be visible.

The turbines will be arranged evenly for the majority of the development, albeit some overlapping will occur at the southern extents of the Proposed Development from two groups of three turbines. These are located below Marscalloch Hill summit on its northern slope. The turbines will be back clothed by the receding landform towards the Lowther Hills. However, they will not add any additional vertical height to the skyline.

The Proposed Development will appear as a separate wind farm within the wider landscape. The scale of the proposal will be greater than that of the existing wind farms in the wider landscape, albeit small. Windy Standard Wind Farm is comparable in scale with regards to geometry, but greater in coverage and number of turbines. The addition of the proposed development in the landscape is proportionally small in relation to the overall view. With this in mind, the magnitude of change in view from this viewpoint will be low to medium.

### ***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in a moderate/minor to moderate level of effect which is not deemed to be significant.

## **Viewpoint 22 – Carsphairn War Memorial**

### ***Nature and Sensitivity of the Baseline View***

This viewpoint is located directly upon Carsphairn War Memorial looking east towards the B729. The viewpoint was chosen as a result of consultation with the local authority.

The photograph presented in Fig 8.58 of this EIA Report illustrates the nature of the landscape on the southern edge of Carsphairn. It is a working landscape with man-made influences, particularly overhead pylons that span the view.

From the War Memorial, the primary visual experience looks west and south west across the Water of Deugh and towards the Rhinns of Kells. The Site is located in the opposite direction to this view, beyond the route of the A713 and the aforementioned pylons.

It is acknowledged that the viewpoint is located within the Galloway Hills RSA and there are glimpsed views of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn, but overall the view to the east is utilitarian in nature.

As the viewpoint represents the view from receptors as they visit a War Memorial set within a small park, located within the RSA, it is considered to be of high sensitivity to change in the view.

### ***Magnitude of Change***

The Proposed Development will be seen to be located beyond the ridgeline, and horizon, formed by Marscalloch Hill. The turbines and met mast would appear in the landscape at a distance of c. 4.5 km and would be seen in the context of other vertical elements in the near view, such as telegraph poles and pylons.

It is acknowledged that the turbines will break the horizon, but the skyline is already repeatedly punctuated by pylons that cross the view. The proposed turbines would not alter the sense of scale of the overall landscape, and views to Cairnsmore of Carsphairn would remain to be appreciated.

From this viewpoint the southernmost turbines will form the most notable features of the Proposed Development, the turbines located in the northern part

of the Site will be located beyond the ridgeline and beyond vegetation in the intervening landscape. None of the ground level components of the Proposed Development will be visible.

The introduction of the Proposed Development to the view from the War Memorial would result in a worst-case medium magnitude of change in the view.

***Significance of Effect***

It is considered that the Proposed Development would result in a moderate level of effect which is not deemed to be significant. This is due to the Proposed Development being seen within an existing 'worked' landscape that already features numerous vertical elements at closer proximity to the viewpoint.

## Summary of Effects

**Table 8.3.1 - Summary of Operational Effects on Assessment Viewpoints**

Name/Receptor	OS Grid Ref	Distance to nearest turbine	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Significance
1. Stroanfreggan Bridge (B729)	264539, 591797	2288m (T17)	High	High	Major	Significant
2. Stroanfreggan Craig Fort	263712, 592093	1418m (T17)	High	High	Major	Significant
3. Guttery Glen (B729)	265776, 591732	3462m (T17)	High	High	Major	Significant
4. Smittons Bridge	263406, 591856	1320m (T17)	High	Medium to High	Moderate to Major	Significant
5. Stroanfreggan Cairn	264016, 591415	2066m (T17)	High	High	Major	Significant
6. Head of Ken Valley	265860, 598002	4048m (T3)	High	Medium to High	Moderate to Major	Significant
7. Southern Upland Way at Culmark Hill	264460, 589630	3676m (T19)	High	High	Major	Significant
8. Minor Road south of B729	268509, 590654	6397m (T17)	High	Low	Moderate/Minor	Not Significant
9. High Bridge of Ken	261970, 590159	2244m (T19)	Medium	No Effect	No Effect	Not Significant
10. Southern Upland Way, Benbrack (Striding Arch)	268029, 597036	5425m (T3)	High	Medium to High	Moderate to Major	Significant

Name/Receptor	OS Grid Ref	Distance to nearest turbine	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Significance
11. B7000 at East Arndarroch	261845, 589285	3123m (T19)	Medium	High	Moderate	Significant
12. Dundough Hill	260971, 589741	2869m (T19)	High	Medium to High	Moderate to Major	Significant
13. Beninner	260583, 597157	2045m (T1)	High	Low to Medium	Moderate/ Minor to Moderate	Not Significant
14. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	259459, 597979	3420m (T1)	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant
15. Craig of Knockgray	257054, 594385	4553m (T16)	High	High	Major	Significant
16. Alhang	264228, 601023	5847 (T1)	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant
17. Southern Upland Way at Waterside Hill	260768, 582043	10437m (T19)	High	Low to Medium	Moderate/ Minor to Moderate	Not Significant
18. A713 at Stroangassel	260313, 586825	5839m (T19)	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Not Significant
19. A713 south of Carsphairn	257702, 592193	3800m (T16)	Medium	High to Medium	Moderate	Significant
20. Woodhead Mines	252893, 593756	8542m (T16)	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant
21. Corserine (Hennessey's Shelter)	250447, 587287	12380m (T16)	High	Low to Medium	Moderate/ Minor to Moderate	Not Significant

Name/Receptor	OS Grid Ref	Distance to nearest turbine	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Significance
22. Carsphairn War Memorial	256859, 593089	4547m (T16)	High	Medium	Moderate	Significant