Technical Appendix 6.5
Viewpoint Assessment

Viewpoint Assessment

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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 19 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) viewpoints during daylight hours. 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 Proposed Development, 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 summary of the sensitivity of the viewpoint, magnitude of change in the view and significance of effect is provided in **Table 1** of this Technical Appendix and replicated at **Table 6.6** of **Chapter 6** within the EIA Report. Where a viewpoint is representative of more than one type of visual receptor, the significance rating represents the most sensitive receptor group represented by the viewpoint. Each assessment viewpoint is illustrated in **Volume 3** of the EIA Report.

1.1.3 The assessment of the effects of visible aviation lighting is considered in **Technical Appendix 6.6**.

Viewpoint 1 – Braehead, Coalburn

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	281512, 634519	**Elevation (m AOD)**	250 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	3,387 m (T1)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	South
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 5 ii Plateau Farmland - Western Plateau: Larkhall/Lesmahagow/Coalburn		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Residents

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is located at the western end of Midfield Road and is representative of views available in a southerly direction from the settlement of Braehead, Coalburn.

From this viewpoint, the primary experience is a settlement edge location adjoining a remediated colliery landscape, which has been restored to a semi-natural state, including areas of rough grassland and recently planted areas of mixed woodland. The Douglas West and Dalquhandy wind turbines are located to the south south-west of the settlement and the turbines of the recently constructed Hagshaw Hill Repowering, Douglas West Extension and Cumberhead West wind farms are visible on the higher ground in the middle-distance.

Large blocks of plantation forestry and existing wind turbine development at the Hagshaw Hill Extension can be seen along the distant hills, that form the skyline of the view. In the far distance, Henry's Hill is visible, which is covered in coniferous plantation. To the south-west of the viewpoint, the existing Nutberry Wind Farm can be seen beyond vegetation in the near view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, residential receptors are considered to have **high** susceptibility to changes in views. There are existing views of operational turbines which moderates their susceptibility slightly.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.26**, parts of seven of the eight proposed turbines would be theoretically visible. The towers, hubs and blades of turbines T1 to T5 would be seen above the horizon, whilst only the blades of T6 and T7 would be theoretically visible and T8 would not be visible. The turbines would appear in the distance, beyond the existing Douglas West and Douglas West Extension turbines, and would be partially screened or filtered by intervening trees in the foreground. Some stacking would occur between existing and proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to some of the Douglas West and Douglas West Extension turbines, but smaller than those turbines that are closer to the viewpoint.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by a combination of intervening landform and vegetation.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and a medium vertical extent and would introduce a small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the pattern of existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 2 – M74 Overbridge

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	284634, 635404	**Elevation (m AOD)**	217 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	5,531 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	South-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 5 ii Plateau Farmland - Western Plateau: Larkhall/Lesmahagow/Coalburn		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Road users

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views experienced by users of the minor road crossing the M74 motorway.

When travelling in a south-westerly direction, the site would be seen at a slightly oblique angle to the direction of travel. Views from the minor road extend over a complex, undulating landscape of farmland, industrial areas and conifer plantations towards rolling hills rising in the distance. The view looks over the M74 and B7078 road corridor towards the Douglas West, Douglas West Extension, Hagshaw Hill Extension, Dalquhandy and Nutberry wind farms.

A construction site at High Netherfauldhouse Farm is visible on lower ground in the middle distance to the south, whilst John Dewar and Sons Distillery is visible where the landform rises in the distance beyond the M74. Telegraph poles and overhead powerlines extend into the distance. To the south-west, roadside trees partially screen distant views.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **medium** susceptibility to changes in views as views would be generally glimpsed and screened intermittently while travelling along the route.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **medium** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.27**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The towers, hubs and blades of T1 to T7 would extend above the horizon, whilst only the blades of T8 would be visible. The turbines would appear in the distance, beyond the existing Douglas West turbines, extending slightly to the left of the view. Some stacking would occur between existing and proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by intervening landform.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view a small to medium vertical extent and would introduce a small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 3 – Douglas Castle

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	284256, 631829	**Elevation (m AOD)**	197 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	3,050 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	West south-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8 iii Upland River Valley – Douglas Water		
Designations:	Douglas Valley Special Landscape Area	**Receptor:**	Walkers/Visitors

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from parts of the Douglas Valley Special Landscape Area (SLA) adjacent to the ruin of Castle Dangerous.

From this viewpoint, views extend across managed grassland, which is scattered with mature parkland trees. On the far side of Douglas Water, the landform slowly climbs towards Hagshaw Hill, and the Hagshaw Hill Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering schemes are located to the west south-west and Douglas West Extension to the west. Areas of mixed woodland and conifer plantation cross the slopes of Hagshaw Hill at Long Plantation.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Visitors / recreational	The viewpoint is located within a locally designated landscape and is a historically and culturally significant location. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours visitors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in their view, although this is moderated slightly by the presence of existing wind farms.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.28**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The towers, hubs and blades of T1-T7 would extend above the horizon, whilst only the blades and hub of T8 would be visible. Turbines T3-T8 would appear set back beyond the horizon, but T1 and T2 would appear on the hillslope in front of the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering and Hagshaw Hill Extension turbines and extending slightly to the left of the view. Some stacking would occur between existing and proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West and Douglas West Extension turbines, although taller than the Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines due to their relative proximity.

The substation would be screened by intervening tree cover. Some of the solar panels would be visible from this viewpoint on the higher ground, with some partial filtering by intervening trees. The proposed LDES would also be partially screened by intervening woodland vegetation.

The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral and vertical extent of the view and introduce a medium scale of change partially set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **significant.**

Viewpoint 4 – B7078 South of Lesmahagow

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	283424, 636718	**Elevation (m AOD)**	214 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	6,060 m (T1)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	South south-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 5 ii Plateau Farmland - Western Plateau: Larkhall/Lesmahagow/Coalburn		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Road users

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views experienced by motorists travelling along the B7078 between Junction 11 of the M74 and Lesmahagow.

The landscape between the viewpoint and the site consists of rough grassland and scattered scrub vegetation and plateau farmland. In the distance, the land rises and the Douglas West, Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Hill Repowering and Douglas West Extension schemes are situated on this higher ground.

From this viewpoint there are several man-made features within the local landscape. The road itself presents the primary focus of view for motorists with the site located in an oblique field of view to the south of the road. Existing views are influenced by the existing wind farms and the presence of overhead electricity infrastructure.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **medium** susceptibility to changes in views as views would be generally glimpsed and screened intermittently while travelling along the route.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **medium** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.29**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The towers, hubs and blades of T1 to T6 would extend above the horizon, whilst only the blades of T7 and T8 would be visible. The turbines would appear set back beyond the horizon, beyond the existing Douglas West turbines. Some stacking would occur between existing and proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West, Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by a combination of intervening landform and vegetation.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and a small to medium vertical extent and would introduce a small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 5 – A70 Rigside

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	287728, 635196	**Elevation (m AOD)**	241 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	7,668 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	South-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 10 i Foothills: Carmichael/Roberton		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Residents Road users

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the properties located on the north-western side of Rigside. The viewpoint has been taken from the nearest publicly accessible place to the properties which is on the A70 as it passes through the village. In reality, many views from properties within the settlement towards the Proposed Development would be oblique, partially filtered or screened by a combination of surrounding buildings and vegetation.

Views extend along the settlement edge along the A70 towards the undulating agricultural land and the hills to the south-west that form the skyline to the view. In terms of existing structures, there is a 48.5 m tall wind turbine at Newtonhead Farm in the foreground, and a line of large pylons and overhead lines can also be seen crossing the landscape in the distance. In general, farmsteads are scattered across the landscape, with large associated outbuildings. An area of large storage/distribution warehouses are also visible in the middle distance at Poniel.

The existing Douglas West, Douglas West Extension, Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Hill Repowering, Galawhistle, Nutberry, Cumberhead, Dalquhandy and Cumberhead West schemes can be seen from this location along with a number of other more distant schemes.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, road users are considered to be of **low** susceptibility to changes in views as views would be generally glimpsed and screened intermittently while travelling along the route. Residents are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in their view.	During daylight hours road users in this location are assessed as **low** sensitivity and residents as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.30**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. Turbines T7 and T8 would appear in the distance, set back beyond the horizon, whilst T1 to T6 would appear on the hillslopes, although beyond the existing Douglas West and Douglas West Extension turbines, extending slightly to the left of the view. Some stacking would occur between existing and proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West, Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed LDES, some of the solar panels and substation would be visible from this viewpoint.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change, partially set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect
During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by residential receptors, and a **minor** effect on views experienced by road users at this location, which are both considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 6 – Black Hill

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	283196, 643552	**Elevation (m AOD)**	289 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	12,575 m (T1)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	South
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 4 ii Rolling Farmland: West of Lanark/Clyde Valley		
Designations:	Middle Clyde Valley LLA	**Receptor:**	Walkers

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the top of Black Hill, a Scheduled Monument which is a National Trust for Scotland viewpoint. Black Hill is the location of a former fort and settlement, and its elevated position allows extensive views across the Clyde Valley.

From the top of Black Hill, panoramic views of the surrounding landscape are available. Clear views towards the Clyde Valley consist primarily of undulating pastoral farmland. Field boundaries comprise hedgerows and deciduous tree belts. In the distance, the undulating hills are clearly visible, some of which are covered in coniferous plantations. Other human influences also occur within the landscape such as large electricity pylons and overhead lines which cross the land to the north. It is also possible to gain glimpses of the M74 motorway traffic as is passes to the west of this location.

Wind farm development is an established component of the existing visual baseline experienced in views in all directions from this viewpoint. There are views towards the Hagshaw Energy Cluster, comprising Douglas West, Dalquhandy, Cumberhead, Hagshaw Hill Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering and Douglas West Extension in the central part of the view. Broken Cross Wind Farm is partially visible beyond intervening landform towards the lefthand part of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape and is located at a recognised viewpoint and is a historically important location. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to the proposed change that would be experienced at distance and introduced into a part of the landscape with numerous existing turbines.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.31**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The towers, hubs and blades of T1 to T6 would extend above the horizon, with only the blades of T7 and T8 would be visible. The turbines would appear set back beyond the horizon, beyond the existing Douglas West turbines. Some stacking would occur between existing and proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West, Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed LDES, substation and some of the solar panels would be visible as small features in the far distance from this viewpoint but would barely be perceived given the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 7 – Hyndford Bridge

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	291429, 641490	**Elevation (m AOD)**	180 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	14,584 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	South-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 9 Broad Valley Upland		
Designations:	Upper Clyde Valley and Tinto LLA	**Receptor:**	Road users

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from Hyndford Bridge which forms a historical feature along the A73 and is identified as a recognised vantage point within the South Lanarkshire Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Energy (SLLCSWE). The bridge includes footpaths on either side of a single lane of traffic.

Views from Hyndford Bridge extend along the River Clyde valley looking across a predominantly rural landscape, comprising primarily of managed grazing land and unmanaged grassland. The River Clyde sweeps through the shallow valley and is relatively wide at this point.

To the south there are views of the A70 as it travels through the River Clyde Valley with a few farmsteads including large agricultural buildings situated at elevated positions along the valley sides. A relatively large proportion of the surrounding land is used for grazing animals and blocks of woodland and belts of coniferous plantation run down the slopes to the south-west, providing texture and contrast to the landscape. In the far distance a hillside is framed by the slopes of the valley with the existing Hagshaw Energy Cluster turbines visible on the far hills, set beyond the closer Broken Cross scheme.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape and is a historically significant location. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, road users are generally considered to be of **low susceptibility**, however as this is a recognised and promoted tourist route, receptors are considered to have **medium** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours road users in this location are assessed as **medium** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.32**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The towers, hubs and blades of T1 to T7 would extend above the horizon, whilst only the blades of T8 would be visible. The turbines would appear set back beyond the horizon, adjacent to the existing Douglas West and Hagshaw Hill Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines, extending slightly to the left of the view.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by intervening landform.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low to very low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 8 – Tinto Hill

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	295314, 634372	**Elevation (m AOD)**	708 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	14,392 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	West south-west
LCT:	LCT 11 i Prominent Isolated Hills - Tinto		
Designations:	Upper Clyde Valley and Tinto LLA	**Receptor:**	Walkers

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the vantage point of Tinto Hill offering panoramic views across the undulating rural and moorland landscape.

In the direction towards the site, a large patchwork of plantation woodland covers extensive areas of land in the surrounding landscape. Substantial tree belts also form boundaries to some of the fields. It is evident that some field hedgerows have been removed to create larger fields. There are farmsteads scattered across the landscape, some with large agricultural sheds. There is a significant sense that surrounding Tinto Hill, the wider area is formed by a combination of rolling moorland as well as a working and productive landscape.

There are numerous existing wind farms including Middle Muir, Andershaw, Kennoxhead Phase 1, the Hagshaw Energy Cluster and Broken Cross. There are also numerous single wind turbines scattered across the rural landscape.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape and is a recognised vantage point. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours walkers to this upland location are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in their view.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.33**, all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The turbines would largely appear below the horizon, backclothed against the landform except for the blade tips of T1 and T3. Some stacking would occur between proposed turbines T6 and T7. The turbines would appear in front of the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering and Hagshaw Hill Extension turbines, and adjacent to the existing Douglas West and Douglas West Extension turbines, slightly increasing the lateral extent of the Hagshaw Cluster. The proposed turbines would appear similar in scale to the Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed LDES, substation and some of the solar panels would be visible as very small features in the far distance from this viewpoint and would be barely perceptible.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral and vertical extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change set largely below the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 9 – Carmacoup

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	278646, 628447	**Elevation (m AOD)**	234 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	1,405 m (T8)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	North-east
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8A Upland River Valley Incised		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Residents
Description of Baseline			
This viewpoint is located just off the A70 on a minor road to the east of Monksfoot Bridge, which provides access to a small group of residential properties near to the entrance to the existing Galawhistle Wind Farm. The view comprises a simple pastoral hill with a steep incline from the valley bottom in which the A70 passes through. Apart from the landform of the hills, the view has few features apart from some stock and road corridor fencing and electricity poles. One of the hubs and several blade tips of the Hagshaw Repowering scheme can be seen above the landform in the immediate foreground.			
Receptor	**Value**	**Susceptibility**	**Sensitivity**
Residents	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape, but it is acknowledged that pleasant rural views are available. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, residents are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in their view.	During daylight hours residents are assessed as **high** sensitivity.
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.34**, only the blades of two of the eight turbines would be theoretically visible from this viewpoint. The blades of T7 and T8 would be visible, however the towers, hubs and blades of T1-T6 would be screened by intervening landform. The two turbine blades would theoretically appear above the horizon to the right of the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines. The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar in scale to the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbine blade tips that can be seen above the horizon. The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by intervening landform. The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent and up to a medium vertical extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.			
Significance of Effect			
During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**			

Viewpoint 10 – Victory Park, Muirkirk

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	269430, 627358	**Elevation (m AOD)**	236 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	10,546 m (T8)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	East north-east
LCT:	East Ayrshire LCT 10 Upland River Valleys - Ayrshire		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Residents/Visitors

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is located on the western edge of Victory Park and comprises public open space with dwellings located on Glasgow Road, Park Avenue, Wellwood Avenue and Burns Avenue located immediately beyond. The distant horizon has a simple, uniform profile with an extensive belt of trees to the north of the park.

The Galawhistle, Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Repowering and Douglas West Extension schemes can be seen on the horizon of the view to the east of the settlement.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents/Visitors	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape, however it will be valued as a public amenity space. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in views. There are existing views of operational turbines which moderates their susceptibility slightly.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.35**, only the blade tips of up to two of the eight turbines would be theoretically visible from this viewpoint, however only the blade tip of T8 is likely to be perceptible. The towers, hubs and blades of T1-T7 would be screened by intervening landform. The turbine blades of T8 would appear above the horizon to the right of the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear smaller in scale than the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines and would be largely screened by landform.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by intervening landform.

The Proposed Development would occupy a very small lateral extent and a small vertical extent of the view and introduce a very small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **very low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 11 – Cairn Kinney

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	278462, 621430	**Elevation (m AOD)**	492 m AOD
Nearest Infrastructure:	7,923 m (T8)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	North
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 7 ii Rolling Moorland - Crawfordjohn/Cairn Table (South of Douglas Water)		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Walkers

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is located at the summit of Cairn Kinney (493 m AOD), which is located part way between the A70 at Glespin and the A76 at Sanquhar. The view from the summit in a northerly direction towards the site comprises an undulating upland grassland and moorland landscape punctuated by large areas of commercial plantation.

The view is long-reaching and panoramic, and in clear weather conditions views reach beyond Carluke to the north-east, where the existing Black Law wind farm can be seen. The existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines can be clearly seen in the middle distance, on the horizon formed by Common Hill.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape, however it is a popular hill walking route. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.36**, all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The lower parts of the turbines, in particular T8 would appear backclothed against the landform. The upper parts of T1, T3 and T5 and the blades of T2, T4, T6 and T7 appear above the horizon. The turbines would appear in front of the existing Douglas West, Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Extension turbines and to the right of the existing Dalquhandy and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed turbines would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed LDES, substation and some of the solar panels would be visible as very small features in the distance from this viewpoint.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral and vertical extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change set partially below the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 12 – A70, Jeanfield Bridge

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	282071, 628759	**Elevation (m AOD)**	208 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	1,498m (T6)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	North-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8 iii Upland River Valley - Douglas Water		
Designations:	Douglas Valley Special Landscape Area (SLA)	**Receptor:**	Road users

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from the A70, near to Jeanfield Bridge to the east of Glespin.

Oblique views from the road in the direction of the site extend across the A70, and over rough pastures beyond Douglas Water. Scrub vegetation sweeps through the valley floor. As the landform rises beyond the valley floor there is a band of mixed woodland, at Windrow Wood, as well as blocks of plantation woodland.

Some human influences within the landscape are visible including individual farmsteads on the distant hillside, whilst post and wire fences, telegraph poles and overhead powerlines cross the landscape below. The existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines and Galawhistle turbines are visible above the horizon that forms the backdrop to the view to the north.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape but is located on a transport route. On balance the value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **medium** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **medium** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.37**, parts of all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. The upper parts of T1-T8 including hubs and blades would extend above the horizon, whilst only the lower parts of the towers of T1, T2, T4 and T8 would be screened by landform. Turbines T1, T2, T4 and T8 would appear set back beyond the horizon, but T3, T5, T7 and T6 would appear on the valley side in front of the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited in front of existing wind farm development and would appear larger in scale due to relative proximity.

Some of the solar panels would be visible from this viewpoint, with partial filtering by intervening trees. The proposed LDES and substation would be screened by intervening woodland vegetation.

The proposed turbines occupy a medium to large lateral and vertical extent of the view and introduce a medium scale of change partially set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **medium high** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **moderate major** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **significant.**

Viewpoint 13 – Hillview Crescent, Glespin

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	280937, 628409	**Elevation (m AOD)**	219 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	1,350 m (T7)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	North
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8 iii Upland River Valley - Douglas Water		
Designations:	N/A	**Receptor:**	Residents

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is located on an area of open space to the south of residential properties on Hillview Crescent, Glespin and is representative of views from parts of Glespin.

The view towards the site in the north-west extends across a rising amenity grassland towards two-storey residential properties, which are back-clothed against a belt of deciduous woodland. The existing Hagshaw Repowering turbine blades can be glimpsed between the trees on the horizon. Street lighting, electricity wood poles and overhead powerlines run adjacent to the road.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents	The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape. The value of the view in the direction of the site in the north is considered **medium**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours residential receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.38**, parts of all eight turbines would be theoretically visible from this viewpoint. The upper parts of T1-T8 including hubs and blades would extend above the horizon, whilst the lower parts of the towers would be screened by landform. With reference to the photomontage at **Figure 6.38**, intervening trees and houses in the view would screen the turbines further so that generally only the turbine blades would be visible, with filtered views of the hubs of the closest turbines also possible.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear larger in scale due to relative proximity.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by a combination of intervening landform and vegetation.

The proposed turbines occupy a medium to large lateral extent of the view. However, the vertical extent would be reduced due to foreground screening. This would introduce a medium scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **significant.**

Viewpoint 14 – Auchensaugh Hill

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	285338, 627198	**Elevation (m AOD)**	392 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	5,032 m (T6)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	North-west
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 7 Rolling Moorland		
Designations:	Immediately adjacent to the Douglas Valley LLA	**Receptor:**	Walkers

Description of Baseline

Views extend across a smooth, simple open upland landscape, which then falls towards the Douglas Water Valley before rising again to Common Hill, which forms the backdrop to the view. The landscape is large-scale with a relatively clear, simple form.

Views towards the village of Douglas are screened by Pagie Hill while the coniferous plantation of Townhead Wood combine to reduce the visibility in this direction. To the north-west, there are numerous existing wind farms that include Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Hill Repowering, Douglas West, Douglas West Extension, Cumberhead West, Nutberry and Galawhistle.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers	The viewpoint is located adjacent to a designated landscape. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours walkers to this upland location are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in their view, although this is moderated due to the extensive presence of existing wind farms.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.39**, all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. T1 would appear on the horizon whilst the lower parts of the remaining turbines would appear backclothed against the landform. The blade tips of T6, T7 and T8 would appear above the horizon, whilst the hubs and blades of the remaining five turbines would appear above the horizon. The turbines would appear on the hillslope in front of the existing Douglas West Extension, Hagshaw Hill Repowering and Dalquhandy turbines.

The proposed turbines would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed LDES and some of the solar panels would be visible as distant features on the hillside. The proposed substation would be screened by intervening landform.

The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral and small vertical extent of the view and would introduce a small scale of change set partially below the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 15 – Nether Wellwood (A70)

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	264763, 625525	**Elevation (m AOD)**	218 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	15,496 m (T8)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	East north-east
LCT:	East Ayrshire LCT 18a Plateau Moorlands - Ayrshire		
Designations:	East Ayrshire Uplands and Moorlands LLA	**Receptor:**	Road users

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by road users travelling from Cumnock towards Muirkirk along the A70.

The landscape is large-scale with a relatively clear, simple form, composed mainly of rough and managed grassland. The backdrop of the view is formed by the smooth rounded hills to the north of the road comprising Middlefield Law, Starpet Rig, Nutberry Hill and Broomerside and Common Hill. These hilltops are mainly open but woodland blocks can be seen on some slopes.

The road winds its way through a heavily modified landscape at this location. The land to the south of the road has been subject to opencast mining with bunding and former spoil heaps creating variation in the landform. An area of open water can be seen to the south of the road. The route of the A70 is relatively well treed with belts and blocks of mixed and coniferous trees located along the roadside. This vegetation interrupts the overall visual experience from the road. Larger areas of coniferous plantation can be seen in the middle ground view.

Man-made features can be seen in the near view including numerous overhead lines. Wind farm development is an established part of the existing visual baseline experienced in north-easterly and easterly views from the viewpoint, with the existing Cumberhead, Cumberhead West, Nutberry, Galawhistle, Hagshaw Hill Extension and Hagshaw Repowering wind turbines visible on the distant hills.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape but is located on a main arterial transport route. The value of the view is considered to be **medium**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **medium** susceptibility to changes in views as views would be generally glimpsed and screened intermittently while travelling along the route.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **medium** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.40**, only the blade tips of six turbines would be theoretically visible from this viewpoint, however only three of these (T6 – T8) are actually likely to be perceptible as T1, T3 and T5 would appear behind the operational Hagshaw Hill turbines. The blades of T6 – T8 would be visible above the horizon to the right of the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and would appear similar, or smaller in scale than the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by intervening landform.

The proposed turbines occupy a very small lateral extent and a small vertical extent of the view and introduce a very small scale of change set back beyond the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **very low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 16 – Cairn Table

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	272483, 624237	**Elevation (m AOD)**	592 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	8,869 m (T8)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	North-east
LCT:	East Ayrshire LCT 18a Plateau Moorlands - Ayrshire		
Designations:	East Ayrshire Uplands and Moorlands LLA	**Receptor:**	Walkers

Description of Baseline

The viewpoint is located at the summit of Cairn Table. At the summit is a trig point, a cairn, a war memorial (appearance of an intact stone cairn) and a 360 degree compass viewshed to enable receptors to orientate themselves when at the summit.

Cairn Table is accessed via a footpath that leaves Muirkirk and travels in a southerly direction and thus whilst walking to the summit the Proposed Development is located directly behind the receptor. From the summit there are panoramic and far reaching views in all directions, and the landscape in which the site is located forms a small part of the overall view available.

The view in the direction towards the site would be experienced by receptors at the summit and by those walking back in a northerly direction to the car park at Muirkirk. The view comprises an undulating landscape in which wind energy development is already a feature comprising numerous existing wind farms that include Cumberhead, Cumberhead West, Nutberry, Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Hill Repowering, Douglas West and Douglas West Extension, in the middle distance. Upland landform forms the middle ground view with long distance views experienced as far as the Pentland Hills.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape and is a popular summit that attracts many visitors. The value of the view is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.41**, all eight turbines would be visible from this viewpoint. Most of the turbines would appear backclothed against the landform, except for the blade tips of T1, T3 and T5. The turbines would appear on the righthand edge of the Hagshaw Energy Cluster.

The proposed turbines would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines.

The proposed substation and some of the solar panels would be visible from this viewpoint, as small features in the distance. The proposed LDES would be screened by intervening landform.

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral and vertical extent of the view and introduce a small scale of change set largely below the horizon and integrating with the existing wind farm development. This would result in a **low** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **minor moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **not significant.**

Viewpoint 17 – Douglas, Crabtree Street

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	283569, 631020	**Elevation (m AOD)**	195 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	2,239 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	West
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8 iii Upland River Valley - Douglas Water		
Designations:	Douglas Valley Special Landscape Area (SLA)	**Receptor:**	Residents

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is representative of the views from residential receptors located on the western edge of Douglas located on Crabtree Street. The photograph was taken at a publicly accessible location in the gateway to the playing fields to allow for a worst-case open aspect view towards the site. In reality, the view from the properties is likely to be interrupted by vegetation in the immediate view.

Views extend in a north-westerly and westerly direction across playing fields in the foreground of the view. The grassy banks of the Douglas Water can be seen cutting through the valley bottom with the land on the other side of the bank gently rising up to Long Plantation. Blocks of deciduous woodland break up the rough grazing grassland. Long Plantation runs up and along the valley side and extends along most of the skyline. The existing Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Hill Repowering, Douglas West and Douglas West Extension turbines extend along the horizon, partly screened by woodland.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape. Therefore, the value of the view is considered **high**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.42**, proposed turbines T1-T6 would be prominent to the south-west of the valley. The towers of proposed turbines T7 and T8 would be partly screened by intervening landform.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development, however, would appear similar in scale to the Douglas West Extension turbines.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be screened by intervening woodland on the valley sides.

The proposed turbines occupy a relatively large lateral extent of the view and introduce a medium scale of change, seen on the horizon and in front of existing wind farm developments. Part of the proposed solar panels would occupy a limited part of the moorland on the valley slope. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **moderate** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **significant.**

Viewpoint 18 – Junction of A70 and Station Road, Douglas

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	283309, 630315	**Elevation (m AOD)**	200 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	1,953 m (T4)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	West
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8 iii Upland River Valley - Douglas Water		
Designations:	Douglas Valley Special Landscape Area (SLA)	**Receptor:**	Residents Road users

Description of Baseline

The viewpoint is located on Station Road, Douglas, close to the junction with the A70. The existing view looks over the Douglas Water Valley towards Common Hill and the existing Hagshaw Hill Extension, Hagshaw Repowering, Douglas West and Douglas West Extension wind farms. The foreground valley comprises pastoral land grazed by both cattle and sheep. The farmsteads of Scrogton and Scrogtonhead are seen on the lower mid-slopes of the valley. Larger areas of deciduous and mixed woodland also occupy the mid valley slopes, including Windrow Wood which has a strong visual presence, with coniferous plantation occupying the upper slopes alongside rough grassland and moorland.

Receptor	**Value**	**Susceptibility**	**Sensitivity**
Residents / road users	The viewpoint is located on the edge of a designated landscape. The value of the view in the direction of the site in the west is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, road users are considered to be of **low** susceptibility to changes in views as views would be generally glimpsed and screened intermittently while travelling along the route. Residents are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in their view.	During daylight hours road users in this location are assessed as **medium** sensitivity and residents as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.43**, all eight proposed turbines would be clearly noticeable on the skyline and on the high ground to the west of the valley. The proposed turbines would be visible in front of the existing turbines associated with Douglas West Extension and Hagshaw Hill Repowering turbines. Whilst the majority of proposed turbines T1-T6 would be seen on the valley side, the towers of proposed turbines T7 and T8 would be partly obscured by the landform.

The proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development, however, would appear larger in scale due to their position on the eastern edge of the Hagshaw Energy Cluster in closer proximity to the viewpoint. The proposed turbines would partly extend the cluster of wind farms further to the south in the view.

The proposed substation, LDES and some areas of solar panels would be screened by intervening woodland on the valley sides. However, those solar panels extending further to the south-west would be visible on the moorland, seen below the proposed turbines.

The proposed turbines occupy a relatively large lateral extent of the view and introduce a large scale of change, seen on the horizon and in front of existing wind farm developments. Part of the proposed solar panels would occupy a limited part of the moorland on the valley slope. This would result in a ***medium high*** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **moderate major** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **significant.**

Viewpoint 19 – Junction Between Core Paths CL3344, CL3452 and CL3457

Baseline			
Grid Reference:	282013, 631036	**Elevation (m AOD)**	271.5 m
Nearest Infrastructure:	686 m (T2)	**Direction to Proposed Development:**	West
LCT:	South Lanarkshire LCT 8 iii Upland River Valley - Douglas Water		
Designations:	Douglas Valley Special Landscape Area (SLA)	**Receptor:**	Walkers

Description of Baseline

This viewpoint is located close to the junction between three core paths to the west of Station Road, Douglas, which provides access to Hagshaw Hill.

The view towards the site in the west extends up an access track, towards a moorland landscape, where the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering, Hagshaw Hill Extension, Douglas West and Douglas West Extension wind farms are located. To the left (south) side of the track, an electricity distribution site is visible, surrounded by palisade fencing, beyond which is a small plantation of conifer trees. A series of overhead power lines supported by wood poles extends across the view from the substation, crossing above the horizon. To the right (north) side of the track there is a variety of enclosed areas, storage containers and sheds, with some areas used for parking.

Receptor	**Value**	**Susceptibility**	**Sensitivity**
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a designated landscape. The value of the view in the direction of the site is considered to be **high**.	During daylight hours, receptors are considered to be of **high** susceptibility to changes in views.	During daylight hours receptors in this location are assessed as **high** sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

With reference to the wireline at **Figure 6.44**, proposed turbines T1, T2 and T4 are clearly prominent in the foreground of the view, seen in front of the turbines associated with the existing Hagshaw Hill Repowering Wind Farm and in the context of those turbines associated with Douglas West and Douglas West Extension wind farms. Proposed turbines T3, T5 and T6 would also be clearly visible in the view in front of other wind farm development, with proposed turbine T7 mostly obscured by landform, with glimpses of the blade tip only and proposed turbine T8 completely obscured. The proposed turbines would be seen in context of foreground infrastructure, overhead powerlines, car parking and the existing substation.

Although the proposed turbines would be sited adjacent to existing wind farm development and in context of foreground infrastructure, they would appear larger in size and scale than the surrounding wind farm development due to the proximity of the viewpoint to the Proposed Development.

The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would be visible on the adjacent moorland, filtered in part by the existing substation and the surrounding trees in the foreground.

The proposed turbines would occupy a relatively limited lateral extent of the view, but a large vertical extent due to the location of the view in close proximity to the Proposed Development, and would introduce a large scale of change, seen in front of the existing wind farm development. The proposed substation, LDES and solar panels would occupy a limited part of the moorland in the foreground. This would result in a **high** magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours the Proposed Development would result in a **major** effect on views experienced by receptors at this location, that is considered **significant.**

1.3 Summary of Effects

Table 1 – Summary of Operational Effects on Representative Viewpoints

Viewpoint	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Significant
1 – Braehead, Coalburn (N)	High	Low	Minor moderate	No
2 – M74 Overbridge	Medium	Low	Minor moderate	No
3 – Douglas Castle	High	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
4 – B7078 south of Lesmahagow	Medium	Low	Minor moderate	No
5 - A70 Rigside (Effects reported are based on residents)	High	Low	Minor moderate	No
6 - Black Hill	High	Low	Minor moderate	No
7 – Hyndford Bridge	Medium	Low to Very Low	Minor	No
8 - Tinto Hill	High	Low	Minor moderate	No
9 – Carmacoup	High	Low	Minor moderate	No
10 – Victory Park, Muirkirk (N)	High	Very low	Minor	No
11 – Cairn Kinney	High	Low	Minor Moderate	No
12 – A70, Jeanford Bridge	Medium	Medium high	Moderate Major	**Yes**
13 – Hillview Crescent, Glespin (N)	High	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
14 - Auchensaugh Hill	High	Medium	Moderate	No
15 - Nether Wellwood (A70)	Medium	Very low	Minor	No
16 – Cairn Table	High	Low	Minor moderate	No
17 – Douglas, Crabtree Street (N)	High	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
18 – Junction of A70 and Station Road, Douglas (Effects reported are based on residents)	High	Medium high	Moderate Major	**Yes**
19 – Junction between core paths CL3344, CL3452 and CL3457	High	High	Major	**Yes**

Bold text indicates a significant effect

(N) – Night-time visualisation produced from this viewpoint in addition to day-time visualisation. The assessment of the effects of visible aviation lighting is considered in **Technical Appendix 6.6**.