Technical Appendix 3.5: Cumulative Visual Assessment Review

Introduction

Cumulative effects are those that occur as a result of the construction of more than one development of a similar type within the landscape. In terms of visual amenity, cumulative effects may result where a number of wind energy developments combine within a particular view, increasing the prominence of wind turbines.

The cumulative visual assessment considers the potential cumulative effect resulting from the addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development to the baseline wind development scenario (refer to Figure 3.6: Cumulative Sites Included within the Assessment). For the purposes of the assessment, it is assumed that all cumulative baseline sites would be constructed and operational.

Visual receptors located at viewpoints and using routes (See Figure 3.5a and 3.5b) are considered in the cumulative visual assessment, as described in Technical Appendix 3.3: Visual Assessment Tables. However, only those locations which have been identified as likely to experience a Minor visual effect or greater as a result of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development alone have been included, as it is considered that a Negligible effect could not contribute to a significant cumulative effect. Receptors where no cumulative sites are visible or where only operational sites are visible were also scoped out, as these are assessed as part of the visual assessment (See Technical Appendix 3.3).

In terms of assessing any potential change to visual effects, the relevant design change of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development is the removal of seven turbines from the 36 Turbine Scheme presented in the EIA Report (April 2020) along with short sections of track and hardstanding associated with these seven turbines alone. Other key changes to the cumulative baseline as agreed with THC include:

- The refusal of Glenshero Wind Farm application;
- The submission of a new scoping application for Dell Wind Farm;
- The revised application for Bhlaraidh Wind Farm Extension;
- The submission of an application for Bunloinn Wind Farm;
- The submission of a scoping application for Loch Liath Wind Farm; and
- The submission of a scoping application for Chrathaich Wind Farm.

A review of the implications arising from the changes to the cumulative baseline and the removal of these seven turbines for visual receptors is provided below. The effect ratings used are as described in the methodology for the Visual Assessment in the EIA Report (April 2020) (Volume 2, Chapter 7, Section 7.9).

Notes on Cumulative Assessment Tables

Cumulative baseline sites theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development are identified as being either 'in combination' or 'in succession'.

Sites visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development refer to those that are visible within the observer's arc of vision with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development. That is, within the same 90° field of view as the 29 Turbine Proposed Development. All sites identified as visible in combination are not necessarily visible in combination with each other. Sites within 60-90° would be within the observer's peripheral field of view and are marked 'P'.

Sites visible in succession refer to those that are visible when the observer turns their head away from the 29 Turbine Proposed Development.

The cumulative baseline scenario for all VPs is illustrated on Figures 3.8.1.1.1 - 3.9.11. Cumulative ZTVs with cumulative baseline sites are included as Figures 3.7.1 - 3.7.8.

Cumulative Visual Effects

Table 1: VP1 - Beinn a' Mheadhoin (Glen Affric)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location	NH 21906 25555 (see Figure 3.8.1.1.1 – 3.8.1.1.2) Representative of the types of view obtained from high points within Glen Affric National Scenic Area and Central Highlands WLA.	
and Context		
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Corrimony; Dunmaglass; Farr; Glen Kyllachy; Millennium; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South. Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Extension Wind Farm. Scoping Dell; Loch Liath; and Chrathaich.	Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None.
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic views to the south-east, over Loch Beinn a' Mheadhoin across layered extensive moorland plateaux. To the south-east Dell sits prominently along the ridgeline with Stronelairg just perceptible beyond. To the east, turbines of Chrathaich, Loch Liath, Corrimony, Bhlaraidh and Bhlariadh Ext. are fairly prominent in the mid-ground, whilst Millennium, Millennium South and Beinneun are noticeable as separate clusters seen between hills in the farther mid-ground to the south. From east, through to south-east the other cumulative baseline sites are perceptible, but distant, relatively evenly spaced along the skyline in recognisable clusters of Farr and Glen Kyllachy, Corriegarth and Dunmaglass and Aberarder.	
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect	
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would be distant in south-easterly views with blades above the skyline from this Low sensitivity viewpoint. The eastern cluster would be seen in combination with Dell and Stronelairg and would be unlikely to perceptibly increase the appearance of wind turbines in this part of the view, particularly given the prominence of the Dell. The western cluster would not be seen in combination with other turbines which may lead to a small perceived increase in this part of the view. However, this is unlikely to perceptibly increase prominence of wind turbines in the view when taking account of the full baseline scenario. This would lead to a Negligible magnitude of change.	
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Negligible (not significant) While Glenshero is no longer part of the cumulative baseline, Dell occupies a more noticeable position in the view. As such the cumulative visual effect is not anticpated to change from EIA Report (April 2020).	

Table 2: VP2 – Great Glen Way, Balbeg

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	NH 49330 24347 (see Figure 3.8.2.1.1 – 7.9.2.1.2) Representative of views obtained from properties, minor roads and a section of the Great Glen Way on elevated ground to the west of Loch Ness.		
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Corriegarth; Dunmaglass (P); and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder (P). Application / Appeal None. Scoping Dell. Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: Farr; and Glen Kyllachy. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None.		
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated view, slightly reduced by nearby trees, generally east to south-easterly across Loch Ness and the Great Glen to the hills beyond. Aberarder and Dunmaglass, and Corriegarth form two distinct clusters seen in the midground of easterly / south-easterly views across the Great Glen, set within gaps on the eastern hills. These turbines are noticeable on the skyline. In southerly views, blades of the Dell Scoping Layout are clearly seen above the skyline but a few tips of Stronelairg are not perceptible. Farr is more distant, slightly further to the north with a tip of Glen Kyllachy.		
Assessment of Cumulati	ative Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The western cluster of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would appear in the middle distance of southerly views with turbines and blades perceptible through a gap in the hills from this Medium sensitivity viewpoint. The visible turbines would add to the existing turbines of Dell which are already seen in this area and would form a perceptibly larger grouping, slightly increasing the part of the view occupied by wind turbines. However, they would sit noticeably lower than the Dell turbines and their appearance would reflect the existing pattern of wind development, seen through the gaps in the hills and is considered unlikely to lead to increased prominence of wind turbines in the view overall and would lead to a Low magnitude of change.		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Although the revised Dell scoping layout occupies a more noticeable position in the updated baseline cumulative view, the cumulative visual effect is not anticipated to change from EIA Report (April 2020).		

Table 3: VP3 – Meall Fuar-mhonaidh

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
	NH 45889 22181 (see Figure 3.8.3.1.1 – 3.8.3.1.3)	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Popular local hill summit and highest point on the west side of Loch Ness, within Loch Ness and Duntelchaig SLA. Noted as a Key View in THC Onshore Wind Energy Supplementary Guidance (OWESG)	
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlariadh (P) Corriegarth; Dunmaglass; Farr (P); Glen Kyllachy (P); Millennium; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Extension (P); and Bunloinn (P). Scoping Chrathaich (P); and	Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None. Scoping None.
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	• Dell. Wind turbines are a widespread feature of this view. The main view is generally easterly orientated across the Great Glen and Loch Ness although there is also a focus to south-west and north-east along the length of the Great Glen. Cumulative baseline sites are seen throughout this view, forming clusters of turbines along the skyline. Farr and Glen Kyllachy form a distant feature to the east-north-east, Dunmaglass and Aberarder, and Corriegarth form more prominent clusters to the east. Dell is noticeable against the skyline to the south-south-east while Stronelairg is perceptible beyond it through low points in the ridgeline and as a few tips across the skyline. To the south-west, Millennium and Beinneun are perceptible on the skyline. Bhlaraidh and Bhlaraidh Extension are prominent in westerly views from the hill, but is not within the main view from the VP location.	
Assessment of Cumulati	ive Effect	
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	From this medium sensitivity viewpoint, where operational turbines are already evident within 365 degrees of the exsiting view, the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would appear in southerly views to either side of an existing grouping occupied by existing Stronelairg and Dell turbines. The easter cluster would slightly increase the occupied field of view from this viewpoint, with the eastern and western cluster turbines appearing in scale with the adjacent operational Stronelairg turbines. The Cloiche turbines would appear more distant to the Dell turbines and lower against the ridgeline. Overall, the increase in turbines in this part of the view is likely to be perceptible but this is not considered to lead to turbines becoming a more prominent feature of the view because these areas are already occupied by wind turbines and this reflects a general pattern of wind development within the eastern landscapes beyond the Great Glen, as seen from this location leading to a Low-Medium cumulative magnitude of change.	
Cumulative Visual	Minor (not significant)	
Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Although this would not represent a change from the EIA Report (April 2020) assessment, the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the influence of the turbines. The overall influence of the turbines on the wider view would be reduced particularly when seen in the context of the updated cumulative baseline including the Dell Scoping Layout and Bhlaraidh Extension which would create two new prominent foci.	

Table 4: VP4 - Carn na Saobhaidhe

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	NH 59863 14300 (see Figure 3.8.4.1.1 – 7.8.4.1.2) Summit of Corbett. Representative of the types of view obtained from high ground to the north of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development.		
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Corrimony (P); Millennium; and Stronelairg. Consented: Millennium South. Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Extension; and Bunloinn. Scoping Chrathaich; Dell; and Loch Liath (P)	Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None.	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	This VP is located close to Corriegarth Wind Farm which is therefore very prominent within the foreground of the view to the west. Turbines of Stronelairg and Dell are scattered throughout the southerly to south-westerly view, appearing as one large group usually as blades and hubs above the first intervening ridgeline with occasional skylined blades, although the Dell turbines are somewhat more prominent. Millennium and Beinneun, and Bhlaraidh form more distant groups on the skyline in more westerly views.		
Assessment of Cumulati	tive Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would be present throughout the south to southwesterly view which is already occupied by the grouping of turbines composed of Stronelairg from this Low sensitivity viewpoint and Dell. Eastern and western clusters would be sited at either side of this group. The western cluster would occupy the same part of the view as, and be of similar scale to existing Stronelairg and Dell turbines and would be partially to the rear of the much more prominent and distracting Corriegarth turbines. It would not increase the field of view. An increase in turbines may be perceived in this area but given the large numbers of turbines already perceived and prominence of existing turbines this would not be very noticeable. The eastern cluster would increase the field of view slightly to the west with a few blades appearing above the skyline. However, it would appear as part of the same grouping as the existing nearby Stronelairg turbines. This would result in a Low magnitude of change.		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Although this would not represent a change from the EIA Report (April 2020) assessment, the 29 Turbine Proposed development would somewhat reduce the influence of the turbines. The overall influence of the turbines on the wider view would also be reduced when seen in the context of the updated cumulative baseline including the Dell Scoping Layout which would appear between the 29 Turbine Proposed Development and Corriegarth.		

Table 5: VP5 - Carn Dubh

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NH 51675 09519 (see Figure 3.8.5.1.1 – 3.8.5.1.3) Representative of the types of views obtained from high ground to the north of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Bhlaraidh (P); Corriegarth (P); Dunmaglass (P); and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder (P). Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Ext (P). Scoping Chrathaich (P); and	Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None. Scoping Loch Liath.
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic views, are expansive to distant mountains in the north and more contained across the valleys and ridges of the Monadhliath to south and east. The turbines of Stronelairg and Dell in particular, are prominent throughout the southerly view. Stronelairg appears to be set generally low within the landform, rarely appearing above the skyline. However, Dell is higher and appears much more prominent on the western extent of the view although as part of the same grouping. To the north-east, Corriegarth is fairly prominent in the south-easterly view with Dunmaglass and Aberarder to the rear occupying the same part of the view but appearing over the skyline.	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would be seen throughout the southerly view from this Low sensitivity viewpoint, with eastern and western clusters appearing as part of the existing grouping of Stronelair and Dell. The eastern cluster would appear at a similar scale to Stronelairg turbines but would slightly extend the existing field of view occupied by turbines to the east and protrude above the skyline slightly more. The western cluster would appear mostly within the existing field of view occupied by turbines other than a couple of tips. The increase in turbines in this part of the view may be perceptible but would not increase prominence due to the prominence of the Dell turbines which are closer and larger in the view. This would result in a Low magnitude of change.	
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Although the revised Dell Scoping Layout occupies a more noticeable position in the updated baseline cumulative view, the cumulative visual effect is not anticipated to change from EIA Report (April 2020).	

Table 6: VP7 – Carn a Chuilinn

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	NH 41679 03397 (see Figure 7.9.7.1.1 – 7.9.7.1.3) Summit of Corbett in close proximity to the west of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development.		
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Operational / Under Construction: Bhlaraidh (P); Corriegarth; Dunmaglass; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder. Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Extension (P). Scoping Dell; and Loch Liath (P). Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun; Beinneun; Beinneun; Beinneun; Beinneun Ext; and Millennium. Consented: Millennium South. Application / Appeal Bunloinn. Scoping Chrathaich.		
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views of the surrounding glens and mountains. To the west, clusters of turbines form a focus on the hills within panoramic views across the Great Glen and Glen Garry with Millennium, Beinneun and Bunloinn developments to the west and Bhlaraidh, Bhlaraidh Extension, Chrathaich and Loch Liath to the north-north-west. To the east, wind turbines are a prominent feature of the view. Stronelairg is prominent but contained by the landform in the middle distance. To the north of Stronelairg but appearing as part of the same group, Dell stretches the turbines up onto higher ground with blades appearing above the skyline.		
Assessment of Cumulati	of Cumulative Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would appear within the easterly view from this Low sensitivity viewpoint with the eastern cluster behind existing turbines and the western cluster in the foreground. Western cluster turbines appear to move wind turbine development closer to the viewpoint. Although it would appear in a part of the view already occupied by the turbines it would increase the prominence of wind turbines in this area due to the proximity of turbines. This would lead to a Medium magnitude of change.		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Moderate (significant) While the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the potential influence of the turbines, the remaining turbines would appear in close proximity and would add to the overall scale of development within the view, however, this is not anticipated to change the assessment rating.		

Table 7: VP8 – Carn Dearg (Monadhliath)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	NH 63545 02427 (see Figure $3.8.8.1.1 - 3.8.8.1.2$) Munro summit. Representative of views from high ground near the western boundary of the CNP and within the Monadhliath WLA.		
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: Operational / Under Construction: • Beinneun and Extension; • Farr; and • Bhlaraidh; • Glen Kyllachy. • Dunmaglass (P); Consented: • Millennum; and • None. • Stronelairg. Application / Appeal • Aberarder (P); and • None. • Millennium South. Application / Appeal • Bunloinn; and Bhlaraidh Ext. Scoping • Crathaich; • Dell; and • Light Light		
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	• Loch Liath. Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding hills and glens, with the main focus to the south-east towards the Spey and Spean valleys and the mountains beyond. Wind turbines are a feature of westerly views with Stronelairg and Dell forming an clear group in the middle distance to the west, usually below the skyline but with some blades in the north of the group, particularly from Dell pushing above the skyline. To the rear of these sites, Millennium, Beinneun and Bunloinn developments are seen on the distant hills. Bhlaraidh forms a distant cluster with Crathaich and Loch Liath, further north in the view, whilst Dunmaglass and Aberarder are in the mid-to far distance on the skyline to the north with Dunmaglass and Farr more distant and barely perceptible to the north-north-east.		
Assessment of Cumulati			
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would appear within the same part of this Low sensitivity view occupied by the group of Stronelairg and Dell. Eastern cluster turbines would appear closer and more prominent. Western cluster turbines would be farther away but would increase the numbers of turbines appearing above the skyline and lead to skylining in a different part of the view. The increase in numbers of turbines visible would be noticeable but the portion of the view occupied by turbines would not be increased. The overall prominence of turbines in the view would therefore be increased but given the presence of existing sites this is unlikely to be very much more detrimental to the view resulting in a Medium magnitude of change.		
Cumulative Visual	Minor – Moderate (not significant)		
Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the potential influence of the turbine particularly those of the western cluster. While the remaining turbines would appear in clo proximity they would be seen in the context of other developments including the revised Descoping Layout.		

Table 8: VP 9 - Geal Charn (Monadhliath)

Cumulative Baseline Sce	nario	
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 56145 98766 (see Figure 3.8.9.1.1 – 3.8.9.1.2) Munro summit in close proximity to the east of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development. Representative of views from high ground on the western boundary of the CNP.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Dunmaglass; Farr; Millennum; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South. Application / Appeal Bunloinn; and Bhlaraidh Ext. Scoping Crathaich; Dell; and Loch Liath.	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding plateaux, mountains and glens. Wind energy development is very prominent from this location with a continuous group of turbines extending from the foreground into the distance seen to the north-west through to north. Turbines of Stronelairg to the north-west are very prominent and extend into the middle distance, beyond which are seen Dell, Crathaich, Loch Liath, Bhlaraidh, Millennium, Beinneun and Bunloinn developments. Corriegarth is also seen as distant tips to the north with Dunmaglass and Aberarder on the distant northern skyline. Farr is likely to be imperceptible due to distance.	
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect	
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The Proposed Development would form part of the existing grouping of extensive development from the north-west through to north of this Low sensitivity view. Western cluster turbines would appear in the middle distance beyond the Stronelairg turbines extending the development southward. The increase in turbines would be noticeable. However, they would not add to the field of view occupied by turbines. Eastern cluster turbines would appear in the northerly foreground with the nearest appearing larger than Stronelairg turbines. The more northern turbines of this cluster would appear in scale with the Stronelairg turbines, but would increase the field of view occupied by turbines of this proximity further to the north. This would lead to a Medium magnitude of change.	
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor – Moderate (not significant) The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the potential influence of the turbines of the western cluster in particular. The removal of Turbine 29 from the eastern cluster would help to reduce the prominence of this cluster from this view. While the refusal of Glenshero reduces the number of turbines in the baseline cummulative view, turbines would still be a prominent features of the baseline view within which the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would be seen.	

Table 9: VP11 - Carn Liath

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 47216 90352 (see Figure 3.8.11.1.1 – 3.8.11.1.2) Munro summit. Representative of views from high summits to the south of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development and within Braeroy - Glenshirra - Creag Meagaidh WLA.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Dunmaglass; Millennum; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South. Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Ext; and Bunloinn. Scoping Crathaich; Dell; and	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	• Loch Liath. Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding mountains, Glen Spean and the upper Glen Spey. In north to north-easterly views from this VP, cumulative baseline wind turbines are prominent across the moorland plateau, appearing broadly as two groupings, joined together by turbine tips of Stronelairg and Corriegarth which are fairly imperceptible. To the north, the western turbines of Stronelairg and Dell combine to form a prominent cluster of turbines, with Dell pushing above the skyline To the north-east, eastern Stronelairg turbines combine with Dunmaglass and Aberarder distant on the skyline beyond. Beinneun, Bunloinn and Millennium form a more distant but recognisable cluster of turbines across the hills to the west. Bhlaraidh, Bhlaraidh Extension, Crathaich and Loch Liath appear similarly as a separate cluster to the north-north-west.	
Assessment of Cumulati Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would add to the groupings of cumulative sites to the north and north-east from this Low-Medium sensitivity viewpoint. The western cluster would add to a group where turbines are already numerous and prominent. but would extend the occupied field of view with blades appearing over the ridgeline. The eastern cluster would be	
	seen in combination with Stronelairg, to the rear of the other turbines. The increased number of turbines may be perceptible but would be seen in the context of the cumulative baseline leading to a Low-Medium magnitude of change.	
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor – Moderate (not significant) The 29 Turbine proposed development would remove some of the closest turbines from the western cluster. Combined with the increased prominence of the revised Dell Scoping Layout no change to the EIA Report (April 2020) assessment is anticipated	

Table 10: VP13 – Geal Charn (Arkverikie)

Cumulative Baseline Sce	Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 50441 81229 (see Figure 3.8.13.1) Munro summit located in in Ben Alder, Laggan and Glen Banchor SLA. Representative of elevated middle distance views from the south.		
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: Corriegarth; Dunmaglass; and Stronelairg. Consented:		
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding hills and mountains with Loch Laggan and Glen Spean to the north. The cumulative baseline sites appear as two distinct clusters in the northerly view, set within the middle to far distance. The more westerly cluster comprises the western turbines of Stronelairg and Dell with some blades over the skyline. The more easterly cluster is comprised of eastern Stronelairg turbines with tips of Corriegarth beyond. The distant Dunmaglass and Aberder turbines are seen slightly separately on the skyline further east.		
Assessment of Cumulativ	tive Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The eastern and western clusters of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would become part of the existing perceptible eastern and western groups of turbines seen from this VP. Western cluster turbines would be seen at the western end of the western grouping of cumulative baseline sites, slightly increasing the occupied field of view but only with tips which would appear small and lower than the Dell turbines. The increase in turbines may be perceptible, slightly increasing the presence of hubs and blades above the skyline. The eastern cluster of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would appear as part of the eastern grouping of cumulative baseline sites. This may give the impression of joining this grouping more to Aberarder and Dunmaglass, even though these sites are further away. This would result in a Low magnitude of change.		
Cumulative Visual	Minor (not significant)		
Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the stacking of the western cluster seen from this viewpoint. The increased prominence of the revised Dell layout would also balance out the removal of Glenshero from the cumulative baseline. As such no changes are anticipated to the EIA Report (April 2020) assessment.		

Table 11: VP14 – A97 Loch Garry

Cumulative Baseline Sce	Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 21165 02845 (see Figure 3.8.14.1) Popular stopping point on A87 tourist route. Representative of views obtained by those travelling east on this section of the A87. Noted as a Key View in (OWESG).		
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None. Scoping Dell.	Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal Bunloinn.	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Framed views east from the A87 and Loch Garry towards the Great Glen and hills to its east, reduced by adjacent forest. Elevated views are also obtained through trees over Loch Garry. While theoretically visible, intervening trees would likely screen views of the Dell turbines.		
Assessment of Cumulati	Assessment of Cumulative Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Proposed Development would be evident as a very small group of western cluster blades or tips set in a low point on the eastern horizon. As the Dell turbines would likely be screened by forestry at this particualr point in the road, these would appear on their own, distant but may be perceptible in clear conditions due to the smooth and uninterrupted status of the skyline and framing of the view. This would result in a Low magnitude of change from this Medium senstivity viewpoint.		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) This VP was not assessed as part of the EIA Report (April 2020) as there was previously no visibility of any cumulative sites. The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would not result in any changes to this view compared to the 36 Turbine Scheme.		

Table 12: VP15 – Beinn Teallach

Cumulative Baseline Sce	Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 36142 85969 (see Figure 3.8.15.1.1 – 3.8.15.1.2) Munro summit located within Braeroy, Glenshirra – Creag Meagaidh WLA. Representative of elevated views from the south-west.		
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Corrimony; Dunmaglass; Millennium; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South. Application / Appeal Bhlaraidh Ext; and Bunloinn (P). Scoping Crathaich; Dell; and	Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal None.	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated 360º panoramic views over a succession of mountains in all directions. To the north a large grouping of wind turbines is perceptible seen appearing between hills and comprising Corriegarth, Dunmaglass, Stonelairg, Aberarder and Dell. Dell has the closest and most perceptible turbines with Stronelairg slightly smaller to its rear and the other sites appearing a tips or distant turbines on the skyline. Bhlaraidh, Bhlaraidh Extension, Crathiach, Loch Liath and Corrimony appear as a perceptible cluster in the distance to the north, and Beinneun, Bunloinn and Millennium developments are noticeable in the middle distance to the north-north-west.		
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would add to the grouping of turbines to the north. Seen between hills it would be seen in combination with Stonelairg and Dell. Western cluster turbines would appear similar if a bit smaller in scale to the Dell turbines in the grouping in some areas and would extend the occupied field of view slightly to the west, although only through tips. The eastern cluster would also appear slightly larger than the Stronelairg turbines and would slightly increase the number of blades above the skyline though it would only slightly increase the field of view. The increase in turbines is considered likely to be perceptible from this VP but would affect a part of the view which is already characterised by wind development so would therefore have a minimal adverse effect leading to a Low magnitude of change to this Medium senstivity viewpoint.		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would remove some of the nearest turbines which appear to sit larger and closer than Stronelairg. It would also appear similar, in scale but smaller than the revised Dell Scoping Layout turbines, reducing the perceived change in scale.		

Table 13: VP17 – Carn Dearg (Glen Roy)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 35002 96630 (see Figure 3.8.17.1.1 – 3.8.17.1.2) Corbett summit located within Braeroy, Glenshirra – Creag Meagaidh WLA. Representative of elevated views from south-west in near distance.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Corrimony; Dunmaglass; Millennium (P); and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; Dell; and Millennium South (P). Application / Appeal: Bhlaraidh Ext. Scoping: Craithaich; Dell; and Loch Liath	Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: Bunloinn.
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, 360º panoramic views over surrounding extensive hills and mountains. Beinneun, Bunloinn and Millennium developments are prominent on hills to the north-west whilst Bhlaraidh, Bhlaraidh Extension, Chrathach, Loch Liath and Corrimony form a concentrated cluster to the north. Dell would be noticeable with a few turbines of Stronelairg through the gap in the landform formed by Glen Tarff with Corriegarth, Dunmaglass and Aberarder distant on the far horizon beyond.	
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect	
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development (western cluster) would be seen in context with the larger Dell turbines and a few Stronelairg turbines through Glen Tarff. These turbines would not increase the occupied field of view but would appear somewhat closer than the other turbines. A small number of tips may be perceived just over the skyline farther to the east. Overall this would result in a Low magnitude of change to this Medium sensitivity viewpoint.	
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the number of turbine tips visible to the east. The increased scale of the Dell Scoping Layout turbines would also reduce the percieved prominence of the turbines of the western cluster. The changes to the layout and cumulative baseline would result in a slight improvement to a relatively small part of the larger view but are not anticpated to change the assessment from the EIA Report (April 2020).	

Table 14: VP19 – Carn na Caim

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 67701 82147 (see Figure 3.8.19.1) Munro summit to east of A9 located in CNP and Cairngorms WLA. Representative of elevated views from CNP to the south-east.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the proposed development	Visible in combination Operational / Under Construction: Millennium; and Stronelairg. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: None. Scoping Crathaich; and Dell.	Visible in succession Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: None.
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, 360 º panoramic views over upland plateau towards a succession of distant mountains. Wind turbines are noticeable in the middle distance of the view to the north-west as two separate clusters. Occasional blades of Stronelairg, Dell and Crathaich to the north are likely to be imperceptible. To the south a few turbines of Millennium are more distant but perceptible in a dip in the skyline.	
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	The western cluster of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would be seen in the middle distance. It would be seen in combination with Dell at a similar scale exteding the presence of turbines westward. This may lead to a perceptible increase in turbines. The eastern cluster turbines would appear as a faint line of blades over the skyline further to the north of the existing turbines, likely to be small but perceptible from this Medium sensitvity viewpoint. However, given the distance (over 22km away from the viewpoit at the closest point), this is anticipated to result in a Low magnitude of change.	
	Minor (not significant)	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Although the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the intensity of the western cluster, given the distance and increased size of Dell it is unlikely that this change would be perceptible. As such no change is anticipated to the EIA Report (April 2020) assessment.	

Table 15: R4 – The Great Glen Way

Cumulative Baseline Sce	enario	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Long distance recreational route from Fort William to Inverness with high level and low level options.	
Existing and proposed	Frequent	Occasional
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Operational / Under Construction: None. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: None.	Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Dunmaglass; Corriegarth; Farr; Glen Kyllachy; Millennium; and Stronelairg. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South.
		Application / Appeal: ■ Bhlaraidh Ext. Scoping ■ Dell
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Views often contained within forestry with some more expansive vistas across the Great Glen from the higher level route which it is outwith trees, and occasional lower level framed views across areas of glen floor or Loch Ness. There are intermittent views of wind turbines along the length of the route where it is outwith trees. From the southern part of the route, Beinneun and Millennium developments are occasionally seen on hills to the west. North of Fort Augustus sites to the east are visible intermittently with Corriegarth, Dunmaglass, Aberarder and Dell the sites most often seen from open parts, mostly on the upper the route and sections above the enclosure of the glen. Farr and Glen Kyllachy are occasionally seen more distantly. Stronelairg is more seldom seen, only from a section above Alltsigh which is mostly within forest, and intermittently as a few tips to the north of Balbeg. Bhlaraidh and Bhlaraidh Extension are theoretically visible from a short section around Invermoriston but often hidden by surrounding forest and woodland.	
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect	
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	From more elevated sections of this Medium sensitivity route between Alltsigh and Bunloit there may be glimpsed views of western cluster turbine blades and tips on the eastern skyline and occasionally eastern cluster turbines. These would be seen in an area where Dell and, often Stronelairg already affect the view. There are no parts of the route affected that do not already have visibility of Dell. In some views the 29 Turbine Proposed Development may lead to a greater field of view being occupied by turbines giving an impression of a bigger development in this area. However, these views would be very infrequent and would reflect the existing pattern and distribution of turbine clusters seen to the west of the Great Glen. It is therefore unlikely to lead to a greater prominence of turbines seen from this route and would therefore result in a Low magnitude of change.	
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Although the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would reduce the potential effects of the turbines, the limited visibility from the route coupled with the cumulative baseline mean that the effects would remain unchanged from the EIA Report (April 2020)	

Table 16: R7 – Scottish Hill Track 235: Laggan to Whitebridge

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	Following tracks and unmarked routes from Laggan / Spey Dam to Whitebridge via Glen Markie (Laggan) and Loch Killin. Also comprises RoW HI109 and Heritage Track 'Glen Markie Track'		
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Frequent Operational / Under Construction: Stronelairg. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: None. Scoping Dell,	Occasional Operational / Under Construction: Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; and Millennium. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: Bhlaraidh Ext. Scopina Crathaich; and Loch Liath	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	This route passes through the eastern edge of Stronelairg and therefore wind turbines are very prominent from the elevated parts of the route as it passes over the high moorland plateau. Dell is also prominent from parts of this route, although from southern parts it is seen through the Stronelairg turbines, from the north of the plateau it extends the occupied field of view. Within the glen of River Killin, Stronelairg turbines are prominent in the southerly framed view and Dell turbines are seen very prominently in views up the side glen of Allt Easgain.		
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	turbines C30 and C31 and therefore the turbines of the eastern cluster would be very prominent. However, given the prominence of existing Stronelairg turbines in this area, this is not likely to be a noticeable change along most of the route. However, the increase in		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Although the removal of Turbine 29 from the 29 Turbine Proposed Development would remove the most prominent turbine from the eastern cluster, the route would still pass between the turbines and through Stronelairg. Given the prominence of turbines along the route including Stronelairg and Dell, the improvements made by the 29 Turbine Proposed Development are unlikely to be perceptible.		

Table 17: R10 – Monadhliath Trail

Cumulative Baseline Sce	Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	Longer distance recreational route using existing tracks through Stronelairg Wind Farm from Glendoebeg and via River Fechlin and Loch Killin.		
Existing and proposed	Frequent	Occasional	
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Operational / Under Construction: Stronelairg. Consented: None. Application / Appeal: None. Scoping Dell	Operational / Under Construction: Beinneun and Extension; Bhlaraidh; Corriegarth; Dunmaglass; and Millennium. Consented: Aberarder; and Millennium South. Application / Appeal: Bhlaraidh Ext.; and Bunloinn. Scoping Crathaich; and Loch Liath.	
Description of Updated Baseline Cumulative View	Varying views when travelling along the route are open and expansive from higher level areas with Stronelairg and Dell turbines being very prominent and adjacent for around 15km of the route. Along Loch Killin and River Killin the view is funnelled through the deep glen with Stronelairg turbines being prominent in the southern focus of the view and Dell seen very prominently in views up the side glen of Allt Easgain.		
Assessment of Cumulati	ve Effect		
Nature of Change to due to addition of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	The 29 Turbine Proposed Development would add to the cumulative baseline sites which are adjacent to this route. The turbines would appear very prominent from this route but within areas where cumulative baseline turbines are already prominent. However, the length of route where turbines would be immediate and close (within about 500m) would be increased by around 2km when passing the western cluster which would in turn expand the extent of more distant views. The prominence of turbines would therefore be slightly increased on a small part of the route but, given the viewing expectation of those using this route through an existing operational wind farm, this is not considered likely to be a long term significant effect. This low sensitivity route would therefore experience a Low magnitude of change		
Cumulative Visual Effect of the 29 Turbine Proposed Development	Minor (not significant) Given the extensive cumulative baseline along this route, the 29 Turbine Proposed Development is unlikely to result in notable changes along this route from those assessed as part of the EIA Report (April 2020).		