# Tangy IV Wind Farm Section 36C Variation

# Technical Appendix 5.6: Cumulative Landscape Assessment Tables

# TECHNICAL APPENDIX 5.6: CUMULATIVE LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT TABLES

# 1. Technical Appendix 5.6: Cumulative Landscape Assessment Tables

## 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Cumulative effects are those that occur as a result of the construction of more than one development of similar type within the landscape. In terms of landscape character, cumulative landscape effects may result where a number of wind energy developments combine, increasing the prevalence of wind turbines within a landscape to an extent where they may become a defining characteristic.

1.1.2 The cumulative landscape assessment considers the potential cumulative effect resulting from the addition of the Proposed Varied Development to the baseline wind development scenario (refer to **Figure V3a-5.10: Cumulative Sites included within the Assessment**, and **Technical Appendix 5.5: Existing and Proposed Wind Turbine Developments within 60 km**). For the purposes of the assessment, two baseline cumulative scenarios have been considered:

- Scenario 1: All operational and consented cumulative baseline sites would be constructed and operational within the landscape; and
- Scenario 2: All the cumulative baseline sites (including application) would be constructed and operational within the landscape.

1.1.3 The following landscapes are included in the assessment.

**Landscape Character Types (LCTs)**

LCTs

- LCT 47: Bay Farmland;
- LCT 54: Low Coastal Hills;
- LCT 53: Rocky Coastland;
- LCT 58: Sand Dunes and Machair; and
- LCT 39: Plateau moor and forest;
- LCT 55: Coastal Parallel Ridges; and
- LCT 52: Coastal Plain – Argyll.

**Designated and Protected Landscapes**

- North Arran NSA;
- WLA 03: North Arran;
- Mull of Kintyre LLA; and
- West Kintyre Coast LLA.

1.1.4 These areas have been assessed in accordance with the Cumulative Landscape Methodology outlined in **Technical Appendix 5.1: Assessment and Technical Methodologies**. The cumulative assessment of LCTs is presented first as it feeds into the assessment of designated and protected landscapes. The assessment is supported by a range of Cumulative Wirelines, included as **Figures V3b-1.3– V3-18.3** and Cumulative ZTVs, included as **Figures V3a-5.11 – 5.21**.

1.1.5 This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the baseline landscape descriptions and assessment of landscape effects included in **Technical Appendix 5.3: Assessment of**

**Landscape Character Types** and **Technical Appendix 5.4: Assessment of Designated and Protected Landscapes**.

## 1.2 Landscape Character Types (LCTs)

**Table 1.2.1: LCT 47: Bay Farmland**

<table>
<tr><td>Landscape Sensitivity</td><td colspan="2">medium</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area</td><td>Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• Blary Hill;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3);<br>• Gigha and Extension;<br>Consented:<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>Application:<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• Killean; and<br>• West Torrisdale.<br>*Indicates a direct effect</td><td rowspan="2">There is some existing influence of wind development on this LCT, largely seen within the context of the containing northern hills. The main sites of influence on this LCT are the Operational Development and Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3)<br>(operational) which are apparent in the middle distance along the northern skyline. From some locations Beinn and Tuirc (Phase 1 and 2) (operational) are also seen in combination with Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) operational). From a few more elevated areas, a small number of tips and blades of Blary Hill (operational) are seen between these groupings. If built, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would be experienced on the northern skyline in a similar context to the Operational Development, appearing to bring the influence of wind development closer due to their larger scale. Allt Domhain (application) would be experienced in the more distant northerly context from elevated areas within the southern part of this LCT. Breackerie wind farm (application) would introduce wind turbines into the southern/south-western context. Gigha and Extension (operational) comprise small features, barely perceptible within the wider context. While cumulative ZTVs indicate intervisibility with some more distant sites such as Killean and West Torrisdale, these sites are likely to be barely perceptible.<br>Overall, under the Scenario 1 baseline, wind development would be a relatively common feature within the northern context, with the southern context being unaffected by wind farm development. Scenario 2 would increase the influence of wind development within the northern hills, appearing to bring turbines closer to this LCT, and the construction of Breackerie would introduce wind turbines into the southern hills.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• None<br>Consented:<br>• None.<br>Application:<br>• None.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Assessment of Cumulative Effects</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitivity to Additional Change</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nature of Change</td><td colspan="2">Under Scenario 1, the Proposed Varied Development would be situated within the northern hills which contain this landscape. It would comprise a replacement to the Operational Development present within this context, often experienced to the west of Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2) and Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) turbines on the skyline, but appearing larger and closer than these existing sites, appearing to draw wind turbines closer within the northern context, and would expand the influence of wind development to more northern parts of this LCT where these current operational sites are not visible.<br>The addition of application sites under Scenario 2 would increase the influence of existing wind development within this LCT. Under this scenario, the Proposed Varied Development</td></tr>
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| | would often be seen to the front of Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) turbines, particularly from the southern part of this LCT, appearing similar in scale but extending this cluster to the west. While other application sites would slightly increase the influence of wind development within the northern context, these would generally be more distant.<br>The addition of the Proposed Varied Development would therefore be a noticeable change on the containing northern hills within this landscape and likely to give an impression of bringing wind development closer, increasing the perception of wind energy development within this LCT. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: **moderate** (significant)<br>Scenario 2: **moderate** (significant) |

**Table 1.2.2: LCT 54: Low Coastal Hills**

<table>
<tr><td>Landscape Sensitivity</td><td colspan="2">High</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area</td><td>Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km</td><td rowspan="4">There is limited influence from wind development within this LCT, and intervisibility with cumulative baseline scenario wind farms would be mostly limited to open slopes and higher elevations. There is some influence from Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) (operational), which would be perceptible from some parts of this LCT within the inland context to the north-west. Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) would be experienced from the highest summits in a distant northerly context, with Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2) (operational) barely perceptible from the Cnoc Mor summit.<br>If constructed, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would be occasionally influential, as experienced within the inland context to the north-west from some upper slopes within Conie Glen and would introduce wind development into some areas where currently no turbines are visible.<br>Overall, under Scenario 1 the cumulative baseline character would be one where the influence of wind development is relatively limited. Under Scenario 2, wind development would become a slightly more common feature within the wider landscape. While Cnoc Buidhe would slightly increase the influence of wind development within the northern sub-area, this would mainly affect more elevated areas further inland.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3).</td><td>Consented:<br>• None.<br>Application:<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• None.</td><td>Consented:<br>• None.<br>Application:<br>• None.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Assessment of Cumulative Effects</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitivity to Additional Change</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: high<br>Scenario 2: high</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nature of Change</td><td colspan="2">There would be no direct change to this LCT. Under Scenario 1, the Proposed Varied Development would usually be seen within framed views inland along Glen Lussa which currently do not feature any wind turbines, resulting in turbines being perceived as a new feature within this context.<br>Under Scenario 2, there is some overlapping theoretical visibility with Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) from the upper hill slopes to the south of Glen Lussa near High Peninver, where the Proposed Varied Development would be seen to the south of Cnoc Buidhe turbines in framed inland views, extending the horizontal spread of turbines. This</td></tr>
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| | would increase the influence of wind turbines in the inland context within a very localised part of this LCT and slightly expand the influence of wind development to the north, where there is no intervisibility with other turbines.<br>In both scenarios, the Proposed Varied Development would result in a perceptible intensification of wind development as a landscape characteristic within the wider landscape context from some localised areas. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: low<br>Scenario 2: low |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1 and Scenario 2: **minor** (not significant) |

**Table 1.2.3: LCT 53: Rocky Coastland – Argyll (previously Rocky Mosaic in 1996 Landscape Assessment of Argyll and the Firth of Clyde)**

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| **Landscape Sensitivity** | High |
| **Cumulative Baseline Scenario** | |
| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3);<br>• Blary Hill;<br>• Deucheran Hill;<br>• Gigha and Extension.<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• Killean;<br>• West Torrisdale. | No cumulative baseline wind farms are located within this LCT.<br>Within sub-area A along the western coast the cumulative ZTVs indicate fairly widespread intervisibility with wind turbines around Glenbarr, although elsewhere intervisibility would be more intermittent, with views inland enclosed by the bluff slopes. Near Glenbarr, Auchadaduie and Blary Hill (both operational) are prominent within the eastern context and Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1) (operational) is seen beyond them. Clachaig Glen (consented) turbines would be perceptible to the north-east. Gigha and Extension (operational) turbines would be perceptible in the more distant north-westerly context. From other parts of this sub-area, there is occasional influence of Gigha and Extension within the coastal context to the west, and from Auchadaduie within the inland context from the top of the bluff slopes within the southern part of this LCT. Around Rhunahaorine point the Clachaig Glen (consented) turbines would be noticeable on the skyline to the south-east in close proximity.<br>With the addition of application sites, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would appear relatively prominent in the inland context to the south-east as experienced from Glenbarr, bringing the influence of wind turbines closer. Allt Domhain (application) would be experienced as part of the Blary Hill / Auchadaduie cluster, appearing relatively similar in scale, and extending this cluster slightly to the north, while West Torrisdale (application) would be perceptible behind Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1). To the north-east, Killean (application) may be perceptible adjacent to the Clachaig Glen turbines, appearing as a single cluster. Cnoc Buidhe and Breackerie would be experienced in the more distant southern context. From other parts of this LCT, there may be some influence from Clachaig Glen and Killean above the bluff slopes, and some more limited influence from Breackerie in the southern context.<br>Within sub-area B, there is some influence from Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3), and to a lesser extent Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1 and 2) within the north-easterly context. There is also some influence |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• None.<br>*Consented:*<br>• None.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | |

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| | from Gigha and Extension in the distant northern coastal context. There is some very limited influence within more elevated areas from Auchadaduie, Blary Hill and Deucheran Hill, which are barely perceptible on the skyline to the north-east. If application sites were constructed, the introduction of Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) within the relatively close north-easterly context, to the west of the Beinn an Tuirc cluster, would increase the influence of wind development within the wider context and bring turbines closer. There would also be some influence from Allt Domhain and West Torrisdale, which would be experienced as part of the Beinn an Tuirc cluster, with Allt Domhain filling the gap between Cnoc Buidhe and Beinn an Tuirc as experienced from some areas, resulting in wind development becoming a much more established feature within the northern hills. To the south, there may be some influence from Breackerie (application), which would be perceptible on the skyline, as tips and occasional hubs, from the south-eastern part of this sub-area. There is some more limited influence from Clachaig Glen (consented) Killean and West Torrisdale (application) from more elevated areas, often seen in the distance behind other wind developments to the north-east.<br>Within sub-area C there is currently limited influence from wind development. Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) turbines are experienced from elevated areas to the south of Campbeltown. If constructed, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would be experienced on the skyline to the north-west, appearing separate to and slightly closer than Beinn an Tuirc 3. There would be some more limited influence from West Torrisdale, in the more distant northern context. Breackerie (application) would be experienced from some of the slopes to the north of Campbeltown on the skyline to the south-west, introducing wind turbines within this part of the wider landscape context.<br>Overall, under Scenario 1 there would be occasional influence from wind development within all sub-areas, although this would be very limited within sub-area C in particular. Under Scenario 2 wind development would become a more established feature within the inland context particularly within sub-area A and B, while sub-area C would experience a smaller increase in the influence of wind development. |
| **Assessment of Cumulative Effects** | |
| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: high<br>Scenario 2: high |
| **Nature of Change** | There would be no direct change to this LCT as a result of the introduction of the Proposed Varied Development.<br>*Sub-Area A*<br>From sub-area A the Proposed Varied Development would be seen to replace the Operational Development turbines and appear more prominent within the inland context, often above the enclosing bluff slopes, where there is limited influence from operational and consented sites. The Proposed Varied Development would be experienced within the south-westerly context, in a slightly different part of the landscape than Auchadaduie, Blary Hill and Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1) turbines. The Proposed Varied Development would result in turbines being more prominent in southerly panoramas and may contribute to more of a surrounding impression from wind energy within this area. In the south of the unit, Gigha and Extension turbines are generally the only operational baseline site which is visible. However, the greater visibility of turbines above the inland skyline may increase the perception of wind turbines as a feature when moving through the LCT as a whole. |

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| | With the addition of application sites, the Proposed Varied Development would often be experienced in combination with Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub, which would increase the influence of wind development in the inland context to the south-east bringing turbines closer, particularly from around Glenbarr. The Proposed Varied Development turbines would be seen adjacent to / behind the Cnoc Buidhe turbines within this context, extending the spread of turbines but appearing smaller and more distant. Within this scenario, the Proposed Varied Development would contribute to an increase in the presence of wind development, although it would be experienced within the context of other wind farms which feature more prominently nearby. Further south, there would be fairly limited influence from other wind developments, with Proposed Varied Development likely to increase the perception of wind turbines within the inland context within these areas. From the more northern parts of this sub-area, the Proposed Varied Development would be more distantly perceptible, with other wind developments likely to be more influential.<br>Sub-area B<br>Within sub-area B, the Proposed Varied Development would be experienced within the wider landscape context to the north, appearing considerably larger and closer than the Operational Development turbines which they are replacing. It would often be experienced in a context where there is influence from existing wind development including Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3), and to a lesser extent Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1 and 2), but would appear larger in scale, drawing turbines closer, and resulting in wind turbines becoming a more noticeable characteristic within this context.<br>If application turbines were constructed, the Proposed Varied Development would be seen in combination with Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub and Allt Domhain turbines, seen to the front of these developments and appearing larger in scale. The introduction of Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub would contribute to an increased influence of wind development within the northern context. Within this context, the additional influence of the Proposed Varied Development would be less notable. Although it would add further to the appearance of wind farm development at closer proximity and would contribute to this effect, drawing turbines closer, from most of this LCT the turbines would still appear external, and their effect on the small-scale coastal characteristics of this LCT would be limited.<br>Sub-area C<br>Within sub-area C Proposed Varied Development would similarly increase the influence of wind development within the inland context to the north-west, where it would be perceptible on the skyline from the southern parts of this LCT, where there is limited visibility of the Operational Development turbines, although Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) Wind Farm features in a similar part of the landscape from some of the southern parts of this LCT. As wind development is generally limited within this sub-area, the Proposed Varied Development would slightly increase the presence of wind turbines within the wider context and bring them slightly closer, but they would continue to be experienced as external to this landscape. If application sites were constructed, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub would have some influence within areas from which the Proposed Varied Development would be experienced. Although turbines would be a more established feature within this landscape, the Proposed Varied Development would increase the influence of wind development, extending the spread of turbines as seen from some areas. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Sub-area A<br>Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium<br>Sub-area b<br>Scenario 1: low-medium<br>Scenario 2: low<br>Sub-area c<br>Scenario 1: low<br>Scenario 2: low |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Sub-area A<br>Scenario 1: **moderate** (significant)<br>Scenario 2: **moderate** (significant).<br>Sub-area B<br>Scenario 1: **minor-moderate** (not significant) |

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| | Scenario 2: **minor** (not significant).<br>Sub-area C<br>Scenario 1: **minor** (not significant)<br>Scenario 2: **minor** (not significant). |

### Table 1.2.4: Inland Glen (LCT 53)

*Note: Inland Glen, forms part of LCT 53: Rocky Coastland – Argyll but has been considered as a separate landscape character type for the purposes of this assessment. It was outside of the 11km detailed study area used for the2018 EIA and therefore not considered within the assessment for the Consented Development.*

| **Landscape Sensitivity** | Medium |
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**Cumulative Baseline Scenario**

| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
|---|---|
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3);<br>• Blary Hill.<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• Killean;<br>• West Torrisdale. | The influence of operational sites within this LCT is generally limited to the northern areas, where the glen opens up towards Aros Moss. Within these areas Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) can be experienced on the northern skyline. Blary Hill (operational) would also be perceptible from many of the same areas as a separate cluster. Clachaig Glen (consented) would likely be barely perceptible. If constructed, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would be experienced on the northern skyline in front of Blary Hill, appearing closer than operational sites. Killean (application) would be perceptible to the rear of / adjacent to Cnoc Buidhe, adjacent to Blary Hill turbines. Allt Domhain (application) would extend the Beinn an Tuirc cluster to the west. Within the immediate westerly context, Breackerie (application) would introduce wind development as a feature within the enclosing hills, although forest cover may reduce its influence.<br>Overall, under Scenario 1 wind development is an established feature within the wider landscape, although its influence is generally limited to the northern context. Under Scenario 2, wind development would become a more established feature within the wider landscape, and the construction of Breackerie in particular would bring it much closer to this LCT. |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• None.<br>*Consented:*<br>• None.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | |

**Assessment of Cumulative Effects**

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| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium |
| **Nature of Change** | There would be no direct change to this LCT as a result of the introduction of the Proposed Varied Development. The Proposed Varied Development would be experienced within the context of the uplands to the north, mostly from the northern parts of this LCT where the glen opens up towards Aros Moss, replacing the Operational Development turbines. From these areas it would be seen in a similar context as Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Blary Hill turbines, but further to the west from these existing clusters. The Proposed Varied Development turbines would appear larger and would appear to draw wind development closer to this LCT within these areas.<br>The addition of application sites would further increase the baseline influence of wind farm development across this LCT. Under this scenario the Proposed Varied Development turbines would be seen to the front of and adjacent to the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines, appearing similar in scale and extending this cluster to the west, increasing the prominence of this cluster. Breackerie turbines would also be experienced in close proximity to the west, |

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| | resulting in a more direct presence of wind turbines within the immediate context of the enclosing hills. While the Proposed Varied Development may contribute to the increased influence of wind development within the wider context, it would be experienced in a context where wind turbines are already an established characteristic of this LCT, and these effects would be localised to the northern part of this LCT. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: locally low-medium, elsewhere negligible<br>Scenario 2: locally low, elsewhere negligible |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: Locally **minor-moderate** (not significant) at the northern boundary, elsewhere **negligible** (not significant)<br>Scenario 2: locally **minor** (not significant) at the northern boundary, elsewhere **negligible** (not significant) |

### Table 1.2.5: LCT 58: Sand Dunes and Machair

<table>
<tr><td>Landscape Sensitivity</td><td colspan="2">High</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area</td><td colspan="2">Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td>Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• Gigha and Extension;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3).<br>Consented:<br>• None.<br>Application:<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• West Torrisdale.</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">No cumulative baseline wind farms are located within this LCT. There is some influence from Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) (operational) within the southern part of this LCT, and Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2) (operational) to a more limited extent. There would also be intermittent influence from Gigha and Extension (operational) in the coastal context to the north, although likely to be barely perceptible. If constructed, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub would bring the influence of wind development closer to this LCT, appearing separate and closer to the Beinn an Tuirc cluster on the skyline to the north-east, while Allt Domhain (application) is likely to be barely perceptible within this part of the wider context. Breackerie (application) would introduce wind development within the southern landscape context, appearing similar in scale to the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines, although it would be experienced more often from the northern part of this LCT. While the cumulative ZTV indicates some theoretical visibility of West Torrisdale, along the southern boundary of this LCT, it is unlikely to be perceptible.<br>Overall, whilst there is some influence from wind development under Scenario 1, this would be more intermittent, whereas under Scenario 2 this would become more continuous, and appear closer to this LCT.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• None.<br>Consented:<br>• None.<br>Application:<br>• None.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Assessment of Cumulative Effects</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitivity to Additional Change</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nature of Change</td><td colspan="2">There would be no direct change to this LCT as a result of the introduction of the Proposed Varied Development. The Proposed Varied Development would be experienced within the landscape context and coastal vistas on the hills to the north, usually from areas where the Operational Development wind turbines are already noticeable. It would appear closer and larger than existing turbines such as Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2 and 3) and may therefore lead to an increase in the impression of wind turbines as a feature within the context of this LCT particularly from the beach area within the southern part of the LCT, drawing turbines closer. Under Scenario 1, it would also extend the influence of wind development to more northern parts of this LCT where there is limited intervisibility with other operational sites. The addition</td></tr>
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| | of application sites would further increase the baseline influence of wind farm development across this LCT. The Proposed Varied Development would be seen in combination with Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines, which would already strongly influence the character of this LCT, although it would be seen at the front of this cluster, appearing slightly closer and larger, particularly to the north where Cnoc Buidhe turbines are less prominent. From northern parts of this LCT the Proposed Varied Development would also be experienced in the context of the Breackerie turbines to the south, although they would still appear larger and bring wind development closer to this LCT.<br>The addition of the Proposed Varied Development would therefore not add a new characteristic but would increase the impression of wind turbines as a prominent feature within the inland context in coastal vistas. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: **moderate** (significant)<br>Scenario 2: **moderate** (significant) |

**Table 1.2.6: LCT 39: Plateau Moor and Forest (previously Upland Forest-Moor Mosaic in 1996 Landscape Assessment of Argyll and the Firth of Clyde)**

| **Landscape Sensitivity** | Medium |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Baseline Scenario** | |
| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Auchadaduie*;<br>• Blary Hill*;<br>• Deucheran Hill*;<br>• Gigha and Extension;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1)*;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2)*; and<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3)*.<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen*.<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain*;<br>• Breackerie*;<br>• Killean*;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub*; and<br>• West Torrisdale*.<br>*Indicates a direct effect | A number of operational and consented wind farm sites are located within sub-area A of this LCT, with Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3), Blary Hill and Auchadaduie being more influential within the more central/southern part, and Deucheran Hill, Cour, Freasdail (all operational), Clachaig Glen and High Constellation (both consented) further north. There is some limited indirect influence from Gigha and Extension within the westerly coastal context from elevated areas near the western boundary. If constructed, Killean (application) would slightly increase the influence of wind development particularly within the western and northern parts of this sub-area. Within the central part of this LCT, Allt Domhain and West Torrisdale (both application) would increase the influence of wind development, and Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would be particularly influential to the south.<br>While no operational baseline wind farms are located within sub-area B, it would be indirectly influenced by many of the wind farms in the northern sub-area, which would be experienced in the northern context across Aros Moss. Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Blary Hill would be experienced from north-facing slopes and summits within this sub-area, with some slightly more limited influence from Auchadaduie, and from Deucheran Hill in the more distant northerly context. Gigha and Extension would be perceptible from the north-western parts within the distant coastal context to the north. If constructed, Breackerie (application) would be situated in and directly influence sub-area B. It would also indirectly influence sub-area A, particularly within more low-lying areas to the south and some elevated areas within the interior. Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would also bring wind development closer to sub-area B in the northern context, appearing larger than other wind farms within this context. |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Cour*;<br>• Freasdail*.<br>*Consented:*<br>• High Constellation*.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | |

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| | The large degree of forest cover would limit the influence of wind development within this LCT to some extent.<br>Overall, under the Scenario 1 baseline, wind development would be a relatively common feature within sub-area A, with sub-area B being less influenced by wind development. Scenario 2 would increase the influence of wind development within sub-area A, and the construction of Breackerie wind farm would lead to sub-area B being more directly influenced by wind development. There would also be an increase in the influence of wind development within the northern context particularly as a result of the introduction of Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub. |
| **Assessment of Cumulative Effects** | |
| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium |
| **Nature of Change** | <u>Sub-Area A</u><br>Within sub-area A, the Proposed Varied Development would have both direct and indirect effects and would lead to an increase in wind turbine development within the LCT. While it would often be experienced from areas where the Operational Development is already visible, the larger turbines may appear to diminish the height and distinction of the hills on the southern fringes of this sub-area. Wind development is an established characteristic within this LCT, and the Proposed Varied Development would usually be experienced in a context where existing turbines are already present to some degree, although it would slightly increase the area within which wind turbines would be evident i.e. into Glen Lussa, and may increase perception of wind turbines as a feature through a greater part of the south of this sub-area particularly under Scenario 1, while within the more northern parts of this LCT other wind developments are likely to be more influential.<br>The addition of application sites would further increase the baseline influence of wind farm development across this LCT, resulting in a situation where turbines would have widespread influence across this LCT. Under Scenario 2, it would often be experienced in combination with the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub application turbines, which would be influential within the southern part of this LCT. From some locations to the south and south-east, the Proposed Varied Development would often be seen to the front of and/or adjacent to the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines, e.g. from Ranachan Hill, where they would be seen to form a large cluster, whereas from further north the Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines would often be more prominent. Overall, under this scenario wind development would already strongly characterise this LCT, and while the Proposed Varied Development would increase the influence of wind development particularly to the south where it would be more prominent than other cumulative baseline sites, it would not add to the characteristic of wind turbines as a feature of the landscape, because this LCT would already be strongly defined by wind turbines.<br><u>Sub-Area B</u><br>Within sub-area B, the Proposed Varied Development would be experienced on the northern skyline within views across Aros Moss, in the context of operational wind farm clusters including Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Blary Hill. It would appear closer and more prominent than these operational sites, increasing the perception of wind turbines on the northern hills and potentially contributing to a distinction between the two LCT units with one being defined by presence of wind energy development.<br>With the addition of application sites, the introduction of Breackerie within this sub-area would lead to a more direct influence of wind development within this sub-area. In this context, and also considering the presence of Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines in a similar part of the landscape context as the Proposed Varied Development, the additional influence of the Proposed Varied Development would be less notable, and would be localised to those summits and facing slopes where intervisibility would be obtained, while other wind developments (e.g. Breackerie) would have more widespread and direct influence. Although it would add further to the appearance of wind farm development at closer proximity and would contribute to this effect, its addition would be unlikely to increase the level of to a greater degree than would already occur with the baseline sites. |

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| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Sub-area A<br>Scenario 1: locally medium - high within the immediate context of the Proposed Varied Development up to around 2km, and medium elsewhere during construction, remaining medium - high within up to 2km during operation, medium up to around 5km from the Proposed Varied Development, and reducing to low elsewhere.<br>Scenario 2: locally medium - high within the immediate context of the Proposed Varied Development up to around 2km, and medium elsewhere during construction, remaining medium - high within up to 2km during operation, medium up to around 5km from the Proposed Varied Development, and reducing to low elsewhere.<br>Sub-area B<br>Scenario 1: locally low - medium and low elsewhere<br>Scenario 2: low |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Sub-area A<br>Scenario 1: locally **moderate - major** (significant) within the immediate context of the Proposed Varied Development up to around 2km, and **moderate** (significant) elsewhere during construction, remaining **moderate - major** (significant) within up to 2km during operation, **moderate** (significant) up to around 5km from the Proposed Varied Development, and reducing to **minor** (not significant) elsewhere<br>Scenario 2: locally **moderate - major** (significant) within the immediate context of the Proposed Varied Development up to around 2km, and **moderate** (significant) elsewhere during construction, remaining **moderate - major** (significant) within up to 2km during operation, **moderate** (significant) up to around 5km from the Proposed Varied Development, and reducing to **minor** (not significant) elsewhere<br>Sub-area B<br>Scenario 1: **minor-moderate** (not significant) within localised parts of this LCT, and **minor** (not significant) elsewhere.<br>Scenario 2: **minor** (not significant) |

### Table 1.2.7: LCT 55: Coastal Parallel Ridges

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|---|---|
| **Landscape Sensitivity** | High |
| **Cumulative Baseline Scenario** | |
| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Blary Hill;<br>• Deucheran Hill;<br>• Gigha and Extension*;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3).<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Killean;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• West Torrisdale. | Gigha and Extension (operational) is located within this LCT within the southern part of Gigha and is influential particularly to the south. There would be some indirect influence from wind development on the Kintyre peninsula, particularly Clachaig Glen (consented) which would be experienced within relatively close proximity to the south-west, and from Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Blary Hill (all operational) which are often experienced as a single large cluster to the south-east, appearing smaller in scale than the Clachaig Glen turbines, with Auchadaduie turbines seen on the hillside further south. There would be some occasional influence from Deucheran Hill (operational) to the west / south-west. Further north, high Constellation (consented) would be experienced in a similar context to Cour (operational), experienced as a single cluster from some areas, while they would be separated by landform within other views. From the central and northern part of Gigha, Freasdail can be experienced in north-easterly views.<br>If constructed, Killean and West Torrisdale (both application) would be experienced within central Kintyre, with Killean turbines adjacent to and appearing similar in scale to the Clachaig Glen turbines. Allt Domhain (application) would be experienced as part of the Beinn an Tuirc cluster, filling in some of the gaps between the operational turbines. Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) would be |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>*Consented:* | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Cour;<br>• Freasdail. | • High Constellation.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | experienced on the skyline to the south behind Auchadaduie turbines, appearing larger in scale. Further to the south, Breackerie (application) would be seen in the distance.<br>Overall, under both scenarios wind development would be an established part of the landscape context. However, under Scenario 2 the influence of wind development within the westerly context would increase, with wind turbines having a more continuous and closer presence on the Kintyre skyline. |
| **Assessment of Cumulative Effects** | | |
| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: medium<br>Scenario 2: medium | |
| **Nature of Change** | There would be no direct change to this LCT as a result of the introduction of the Proposed Varied Development. The Proposed Varied Development would be experienced within the south-easterly landscape context in open seaward views towards Kintyre. From the majority of areas, it would be experienced in a context where the Operational Development turbines already feature within the same part of the landscape. It would be experienced in the context of other operational and consented wind development on the Kintyre Peninsula, including Clachaig Glen, Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3), Blary Hill and occasionally Auchadaduie, seen as a separate cluster. While it would be larger in scale and therefore closer than some of the operational sites to the south-east, including Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Blary Hill, with the potential to slightly increase the influence of wind development within the wider landscape context, it would be seen in a context where the Clachaig Glen turbines would be experienced in closer proximity, and due to the distance it would be unlikely to increase wind development as a characteristic of this LCT.<br>The addition of application sites would further increase the baseline influence of wind farm development within the wider context, particularly with Killean and West Torrisdale within the central Kintyre area increasing the influence of wind development within the closer south-eastern context. Within this context, the influence of the Proposed Varied Development may be reduced further. However, the Proposed Varied Development, would be seen adjacent to Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub turbines, forming a larger cluster, and may contribute to the sense of a continuous presence of wind development along the Kintyre skyline.<br>Given the relatively distant context in which it would be perceived and the presence of existing wind development within this context, the Proposed Varied Development would not lead to any recognisable loss or reduction of the key characteristics. | |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: low<br>Scenario 2: low | |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: **minor** (not significant)<br>Scenario 2: **minor** (not significant) | |

**Table 1.2.8: LCT 52: Coastal Plain - Argyll**

<table>
<tr><td>Landscape Sensitivity</td><td colspan="2">High</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area</td><td>Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Gigha and Extension.<br>Consented:<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>Application:<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Killean;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub.</td><td rowspan="2">No cumulative baseline wind farms are located within this LCT. The cumulative ZTV indicates relatively limited influence of wind development within this LCT. The operational Gigha and Extension turbines are experienced in the westerly context, with extensive ZTV coverage throughout this LCT, but their small scale limits their influence. Auchadaduie (operational) turbines are visible from around Rhunahaorine point in the relatively distant southerly context. Clachaig Glen (consented) would be influential within the immediate south-easterly context, experienced on the skyline, although intervening forest may reduce its influence.<br>If constructed Killean (application) turbines would be experienced in a similar context as the Clachaig Glen turbines, slightly increasing the influence of wind development. Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub and Breackerie (both application) would also increase the influence of wind development further to the south.<br>Overall, under Scenario 1 there is some influence from wind development within this LCT, with the Clachaig Glen turbines being particularly influential. Scenario 2 would result in a more continuous presence of wind turbines within the inland context to the south-east.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• None.<br>Consented:<br>• None<br>Application:<br>• None.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Assessment of Cumulative Effects</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitivity to Additional Change</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: high<br>Scenario 2: high</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nature of Change</td><td colspan="2">Within this LCT the Proposed Varied Development would be experienced within the distant interior upland context to the south-east from a localised area around Rhunahaorine Point, where there is very limited theoretical visibility of the Operational Development turbines. The Clachaig Glen turbines would be experienced in a more nearby context to the south-east, and there is also some limited influence from Auchadaduie turbines, and from Gigha and Extension turbines in the westerly context. While the Proposed Varied Development would slightly increase the influence of wind development within this part of the landscape, forming a perceptible feature, due to the distance involved and the localised nature of this change, as well as the presence of other wind turbines within closer proximity it is not anticipated that this would lead to any recognisable loss or reduction of the key characteristics.<br>The addition of application sites would increase the influence of wind development within the inland context, whereby wind development would become a more established feature on the skyline to the south-east. In this context, the additional influence of the Proposed Varied Development would be further reduced, and its addition would be unlikely to increase the level of effect to a greater degree than would already occur with the baseline sites.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cumulative Magnitude of Change</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: low<br>Scenario 2: negligible</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cumulative Landscape Effect</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: minor (not significant)<br>Scenario 2: negligible (not significant).</td></tr>
</table>

## 1.3 Designated and Protected Landscapes

### Table 1.3.1: North Arran NSA

<table>
<tr><td>Landscape Sensitivity</td><td colspan="2">High</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area</td><td>Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1)<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3);<br>• Blary Hill;<br>• Deucheran Hill; and<br>• Gigha and Extension.<br>Consented:<br>• Clachaig Glen; and<br>• High Constellation.<br>Application:<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• Killean; and<br>• West Torrisdale.</td><td rowspan="2">None of the baseline sites would directly affect the NSA. The cumulative ZTVs suggests widespread intervisibility of the cumulative baseline scenario wind turbines.<br>Under Scenario 1, wind turbine clusters would be an established feature along the Kintyre skyline to the west of the NSA, seen from western coastal areas of the NSA, as well as from upper slopes and summits within central areas. This includes Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) (all operational) to the south-west. Cour (operational) and High Constellation (consented) would be seen on the hillside to the north-west, particularly affecting the coast and facing hill slopes in the north-western part of the NSA. While Gigha and Extension (operational) turbines are theoretically visible to the west, they are unlikely to be perceptible at this distance.<br>Under Scenario 2, the addition of application sites would increase the influence of wind development in the westerly context, with West Torrisdale and Allt Domhain (both application) featuring to the foreground of the Beinn an Tuirc / Blary Hill / Auchadaduie turbines, bringing wind development slightly closer in this context. The introduction of Killean (application) to the west, to the rear of Deucheran Hill and adjacent to Clachaig Glen turbines would form a large cluster in this direction particularly when experienced from upper slopes, while Breackerie would be experienced in a more distant south-westerly context. There would be some influence from Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) within the south-western part of the NSA, particularly from elevated areas.<br>Overall, both baseline scenarios would lead to a well-established context of wind turbine clusters in the westerly context of Kintyre. However, this would be clearly external to the NSA, across the Kilbrannan Sound.<br>Under Scenario 2, there would be an increase in the influence of wind development, with application sites such as West Torrisdale bringing wind turbines closer in the western context, and there would be a greater density of turbines overall experienced along the Kintyre skyline.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>Operational / Under Construction:<br>• Cour; and<br>• Freasdail.<br>Consented:<br>• High Constellation.<br>Application:<br>• None.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Assessment of Cumulative Effects</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitivity to Additional Change</td><td colspan="2">Scenario 1: high<br>Scenario 2: high</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nature of Change</td><td colspan="2"><u>Landscape Character</u><br>There would be no direct change to the North Arran NSA. The Proposed Varied Development turbines would be perceptible, particularly from higher ground within the distant western context of the Kintyre peninsula. This context would already be characterised by wind turbines along the skyline under both cumulative baseline scenarios but the addition of the Proposed Varied Development would perceptibly increase this presence and contribute to a localised increase in the density of turbines. From these areas it would be seen in combination with Beinn an Tuirc / Auchadaduie / Blary Hill cluster, seen to the rear and appearing similar in</td></tr>
</table>

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| | scale to the Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2 and 3) turbines. Given the existing association of this context with wind turbines, this is unlikely to change experiences of wildness or characteristics that are more closely associated with the closer context and features of the NSA, such as appreciation of the mountainous terrain, coastal features and the way in which these landscapes interrelate. Under Scenario 2, application sites would further increase the influence of wind development within the western landscape context. The Proposed Varied Development would be seen as part of a larger cluster also including Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub and Allt Domhain turbines, and the introduction of West Torrisdale turbines, seen to the front of this cluster, would bring turbines closer to the NSA. Within this context, the additional influence of the Proposed Varied Development would be further reduced, and it would have little impact on landscape character within the NSA.<br>*Special Landscape Qualities*<br>As discussed in **Table 1.2.1** of **Technical Appendix 5.4: Assessment of Designated and Protected Landscapes**, the Proposed Varied Development would result in a **minor adverse** (not significant) effect on one SLQ *'An exceptional area for outdoor recreation'*. The effect on all other SLQs is predicted to be **negligible** and the effect on the NSA as a whole would not be significant. There would be no further degree of change to this or any of the other SLQs during either of the cumulative phases. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: locally low, elsewhere negligible<br>Scenario 2: negligible |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: locally **minor** (not significant) from higher hill slopes and summits, elsewhere **negligible** (not significant). Locally **minor** (not significant) for the *SLQ 'An exceptional area for outdoor recreation'*.<br>Scenario 2: **negligible** (not significant) for the NSA as a whole and for the *SLQ 'An exception area for outdoor recreation'*. |

### Table 1.3.2: WLA 03: North Arran

| **Landscape Sensitivity** | High | |
|---|---|---|
| **Cumulative Baseline Scenario** | | |
| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1)<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3);<br>• Blary Hill;<br>• Deucheran Hill; and<br>• Gigha and Extension.<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• Killean; and<br>• West Torrisdale. | | None of the baseline sites would directly affect the WLA. As this covers a similar area to the NSA the cumulative baseline context would be similar. The Scenario 1 and 2 wind farms would form an established context of wind turbines along the skyline of the Kintyre peninsula, experienced particularly from upper slopes and summits within central areas within the WLA.<br>Under both Scenarios, these developments would contribute to a baseline where contemporary land use would be clearly perceived within this western context with this being more notable under Scenario 2, where West Torrisdale in particular would bring wind turbines closer. However, the lack of direct influence within the WLA and isolation of the WLA from these areas by the Kilbrannan Sound would continue the current baseline situation where the WLA is generally experienced as remote from these areas.<br>Overall the Scenario 1 baseline would be likely to be similar to the existing baseline conditions but it is considered that there would be a small reduction in strength of wildness across some western facing slopes under the Scenario 2 baseline due to the closer proximity and greater density of wind turbines which would occur. |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Cour; and<br>• Freasdail.<br>*Consented:*<br>• High Constellation.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | | |

| **Assessment of Cumulative Effects** | |
|---|---|
| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: high<br>Scenario 2: high |
| **Nature of Change** | Intervisibility with the Proposed Varied Development within the WLA would be limited to an area of facing slopes in the west of the WLA at an approximate distance of 23 - 28km, a few higher summit areas at approximately 27- 32km within the central – eastern part of the WLA and the slopes of Glen Iorsa. The Proposed Varied Development would be set within the distant westerly context of the Kintyre peninsula where it would reflect existing patterns of wind energy development, but would form a perceptible increase in the distant presence of wind turbines. Under Scenario 1, it would be seen in combination with Beinn an Tuirc / Auchadaduie / Blary Hill cluster, seen to the rear and appearing similar in scale to the Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2 and 3) turbines and contributing to a localised greater density of turbines. However, this is predicted to lead to a negligible degree of change to the combined experience of physical attributes and perceptible responses that contribute to WLQs. Under Scenario 2, with the inclusion of all cumulative baseline sites, the baseline influence of wind development within the western landscape context would be further increased. The Proposed Varied Development would be seen as part of a larger cluster also including Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub and Allt Domhain turbines, and the introduction of West Torrisdale turbines, seen to the front of this cluster, would also bring turbines closer to the WLA. Within this context, the additional influence of the Proposed Varied Development on wild land attributes and perceptual responses would be further reduced.<br><br>WLA Key Qualities<br>As discussed in **Technical Appendix 5.4: Assessment of Designated and Protected Landscapes**, there would be no perceptual degree of effect to any of the WLA Key Qualities (WLQs) for the Proposed Varied Development in isolation (within the current baseline). As such, no further degree of change is anticipated to any of the WLQs during either of the cumulative phases. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: locally low, elsewhere negligible<br>Scenario 2: negligible |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: locally **minor** (not significant) to the strength of wildness around the more central peaks of the WLA, elsewhere **negligible** (not significant).<br>Scenario 2: **negligible** (not significant)<br>The effect on WLQs would be **negligible** (not significant) for both cumulative baseline scenarios. |

### Table 1.3.3: Mull of Kintyre LLA

| **Landscape Sensitivity** | High |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Baseline Scenario** | |
| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1)<br>• Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2);<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub;<br>• Killean; and<br>• West Torrisdale. | Under Scenario 1, none of the operational and consented baseline sites directly affect the LLA. There would be intervisibility with a number of sites within the uplands north of Aros Moss, including Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1), Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 2), Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3) (all operational) and Clachaig Glen (consented) which would be experienced in the northerly context from summits and upper slopes, particularly within the northern and western parts of the SLA. These sites would appear relatively distant within this context. Blary Hill and Auchadaduie |

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|---|---|
| • Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 3);<br>• Blary Hill;<br>• Deucheran Hill; and<br>• Gigha and Extension.<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen. | (operational) would also be experienced within a similar context from some of the same areas, but to a lesser extent, seen further west. Often intervisibility with these sites would be reduced by intervening forest. There is some limited intervisibility with Gigha and Extension (operational), but these turbines are generally not perceptible.<br>Under Scenario 2 Breackerie (application) would be situated within the north-western part of the LLA, directly influencing it, and extending the influence of wind development to the more low-lying glen areas, where there was previously limited influence from wind development. To the north, Cnoc Buidhe Wind Energy Hub (application) turbines would also bring wind development slightly closer within the northern context, when experienced from summits and upper slopes particularly within the north-western part of the LLA. Allt Domhain and West Torrisdale would also contribute to the influence of wind development within some of these areas, although they would often be experienced to the rear of current operational sites and therefore be less prominent. Killean (application) would also add to the influence of wind development in the northern context, often experienced to the rear of or adjacent to Auchadaduie turbines.<br>Overall, while there would be relatively extensive intervisibility of cumulative baseline scenario wind turbines under Scenario 1this would be indirect and usually limited to elevated areas within the LLA, experienced in the northern context.<br>Under Scenario 2, the introduction of Breackerie (application) would bring wind development into a more direct context within the LLA and extend its influence to more low-lying areas which would be unaffected by the Scenario 1 sites. Wind farms including Cnoc Buidhe (application) to the north would also increase the influence of wind development within the northern context and bring it closer to the LLA. |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Cour.<br>*Consented:*<br>• High Constellation.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | |

| **Assessment of Cumulative Effects** | |
|---|---|
| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: high<br>Scenario 2: medium |
| **Nature of Change** | The Proposed Varied Development would replace the Operational Development turbines and would be experienced from elevated areas within the LLA, from the summits and facing slopes of the forest/ moorland interior within LCT 39, usually in the context of other baseline sites. Under the Scenario 1 baseline, it would appear closer and more prominent than other operational and consented cumulative baseline sites, increasing the perception of wind turbines on the northern hills and potentially affecting the perception of scale and distance within the landscape, contributing to the LLA hills feeling less distinct from upland areas to the north of Aros Moss. This would lead to some localised effects on the qualities of remoteness within western and south-western parts of the LLA which currently feel distant from other wind farm developments. The Proposed Varied Development would have limited effects on glen areas which are mostly contained by the hills, although some turbines would begin to become prominent when travelling out of the LLA through Conie Glen. From this area it would be seen in a similar context as Beinn an Tuirc (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Blary Hill turbines, but would be larger and would appear to draw wind development closer. However, this would be associated with the landscapes beyond the LLA rather than affecting the appreciation of the LLA itself and would reflect the existing contrast between the LLA and the northern hills where wind farms are more prevalent.<br>Under Scenario 2, with the addition of application sites, the introduction of Breackerie within the uplands to the west of Conie Glen would lead to a more direct influence of wind development within the LLA and reduce some of the remote qualities within this area. In this context, and also considering the presence of Cnoc Buidhe turbines in a similar part of the landscape context as the Proposed Varied Development, the additional influence of the Proposed Varied Development would be less notable, and would be localised to some |

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| | summits and facing slopes, while other wind developments (e.g. Breackerie) would have more widespread and direct influence. Although the Proposed Varied Development would add further to the appearance of wind farm development at closer proximity in the northern context and would contribute to the influence of wind farm development on the LLA, its addition would be unlikely to noticeably increase the level of effect to a greater degree than would already occur with the baseline sites. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: locally low - medium, elsewhere low<br>Scenario 2: low |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1: locally **minor-moderate** (not significant) across hills around the northern boundary, and **minor** (not significant) elsewhere.<br>Scenario 2: **minor** (not significant) |

**Table 1.3.4: West Kintyre Coast LLA**

| **Landscape Sensitivity** | High |
|---|---|
| **Cumulative Baseline Scenario** | |
| **Wind Farms Theoretically Visible in Detailed Study Area** | **Description of Cumulative Baseline Scenario** |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Auchadaduie;<br>• Blary Hill; and<br>• Gigha and Extension.<br>*Consented:*<br>• Clachaig Glen.<br>*Application:*<br>• Allt Domhain;<br>• Breackerie;<br>• Cnoc Buidhe; and<br>• Killean. | None of the baseline sites would directly affect the LLA. The turbines of the Operational Development would occasionally be visible above the steep bluff slopes in southerly views from near Glenbarr. Intervisibility with other wind farms is usually intermittent due to the bluff slopes which enclose the narrow coastal strip, although there is some limited influence from Auchadaduie and to a lesser extent Blary Hill (both operational), which may be very intermittently perceptible above the bluff slopes to the south of Glenbarr. Clachaig Glen (consented) would be influential within the inland context from the agricultural plain around Rhunahaorine Point, appearing larger in scale than operational sites which are currently visible, although intervening forest may reduce its influence. Auchadaduie would also be experienced in the relatively distant southerly context from this area. The operational Gigha and Extension turbines are experienced in the westerly context, with extensive ZTV coverage particularly within the northern part of the LLA, but their small turbine scale limits their influence.<br>Under Scenario 2, Killean (application) would increase the influence of wind development within the inland context particularly from the area around Rhunahaorine Point, where it would be seen in combination with Clachaig Glen turbines to the south-west in a close context. Cnoc Buidhe and Breackerie (both application) would also increase the influence of wind development further to the south, with the Cnoc Buidhe turbines occasionally visible above the bluff slopes, and Breackerie experienced in the more distant southern context looking towards the Mull of Kintyre.<br>Overall, under Scenario 1 there is relatively limited influence from wind development, which would generally be localised to the agricultural plain around Rhunahaorine Point, and intermittent views above the bluff slopes further to the south.<br>Under Scenario 2, there would be an increase in the influence of wind development, particularly as a result of Killean which would increase the prominence of turbines around Rhunahaorine Point. However, the influence of wind development would still be relatively localised and indirect. |
| Existing and Proposed Wind Farms within 20 – 40km<br>*Operational / Under Construction:*<br>• Cour; and<br>• Freasdail.<br>*Consented:*<br>• None.<br>*Application:*<br>• None. | |

| **Assessment of Cumulative Effects** | |
|---|---|
| **Sensitivity to Additional Change** | Scenario 1: High<br>Scenario 2: high |
| **Nature of Change** | The Proposed Varied Development would replace the Operational Development turbines, appearing intermittently above the bluff slopes which enclose the narrow coastal strip, appearing noticeable particularly within parts of the LLA south of Glenacardoch Point. When considering Scenario 1, intervisibility with other operational and consented cumulative baseline sites is generally intermittent in these areas, with the Proposed Varied Development likely to increase the perception of wind turbines within the inland context. Further north between Glenacardoch Point and Rhunahaorine Point the Proposed Varied Development would be more distantly perceptible, with other wind developments likely to be more influential.<br>Under Scenario 2, the addition of application sites, such as Killean and Cnoc Buidhe, would increase the influence of wind development particularly to the north around Rhunahaorine Point. To the south, there may be some increased influence from Cnoc Buidhe in the inland context, occasionally seen above the bluff slopes, and from Breackerie in the distant southerly context, which may lead to turbines being experienced more often within this part of the LLA, although this would still be relatively intermittent. In this context, the Proposed Varied Development would contribute to the increased presence of wind turbines within the inland context, with turbine blades and hubs being experienced more often above the bluff slopes when moving through the LLA. This would result in a slightly increased effect on the sense of scale and enclosure, and the perceived separation between the interior uplands and the coastal rocky mosaic area. |
| **Cumulative Magnitude of Change** | Scenario 1: medium within around 8km of the Proposed Varied Development, negligible elsewhere<br>Scenario 2: medium within around 8km of the Proposed Varied Development, negligible elsewhere |
| **Cumulative Landscape Effect** | Scenario 1 and Scenario 2: locally **moderate** (significant) within around 8 km of the Proposed Varied Development, **negligible** (not significant) elsewhere. |