

Coille Beith Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 4.3: Viewpoint Assessment

June 2025



Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Interpretation of Viewpoint Assessment Tables	1

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Technical Appendix sets out the findings of a detailed viewpoint (VP) assessment undertaken to inform the assessment of effects on the landscape and visual resource within the Study Area and has been used to guide the iterative design of the Proposed Development to mitigate significant landscape and visual effects. The scope and methodology used has been informed by consultee responses and published technical guidance¹.
- 1.1.2 A total of 24 viewpoints have been used in the assessment which were agreed with NatureScot (NS) and The Highland Council (THC), alongside the Energy Consents Unit (ECU) and Mountaineering Scotland during pre-application, scoping, and subsequent detailed consultations, as detailed in **Chapter 4** (EIA Report Volume 2). The viewpoints were chosen to represent a wide range of landscape and visual receptors at differing distances, directions, and elevations relative to the Proposed Development. They provide an overview 'in the round' of views available to visual receptors at recognised vantage points, within a range of landscape character types and landscape designations/ classifications, from the edge of settlements, and from along popular transport and recreational routes.
- 1.1.3 Viewpoints were chosen at locations with higher visibility and do not reflect the general visibility of the Proposed Development across the Study Area. Visualisations have been provided for each of the viewpoints (see **Figures 4.13 - 4.36** (EIA Report Volume 3b)). These images have been prepared in accordance with current best practice² and NS³ guidance and represent the appearance of the Proposed Development at commencement of the operational life, and include photomontage images showing the Proposed Development on its own within the baseline view (i.e. in the context of the operational landscape view) at the time of the photography for the LVIA, as well as wireline images that place the Proposed Development in the context of operational, consented, in-planning and in-scoping cumulative developments. In some circumstances, due to weather and visibility conditions on the day of photography, some operational developments within a recessive and long-distance view are not immediately discernible in some baseline photographs, particularly where they are seen against the sky.

2. Interpretation of Viewpoint Assessment Tables

- 2.1.1 The viewpoint assessment for each viewpoint is set out in a series of tables: **Table 1.1** considers the landscape and visual effects attributed to the Proposed Development in the baseline context (operational wind farms), **Table 1.2** addresses potential cumulative effects, and **Table 1.3** provides a summary of effects.
- 2.1.2 In assessing potential cumulative landscape and visual effects consideration has been given to 'In-Addition' effects attributable specifically to the Proposed Development, as well as its 'In-Combination' effects where the combined effect of the Proposed Development and other cumulative schemes are taken into account. The operational baseline and the potential future baseline including consented, in-planning and in-scoping wind farm developments are listed in **Chapter 4** (EIA Report Volume 2).
- 2.1.3 This viewpoint assessment considers the Proposed Development ('En Solo') within its baseline and three future cumulative scenarios as follows:
- **Scenario 1:** The Proposed Development in conjunction with Existing and Consented (wind farms);
 - **Scenario 2:** The Proposed Development in conjunction with Existing, Consented, and Proposed (wind farms); and
 - **Scenario 3:** The Proposed Development in conjunction with Existing, Consented, Proposed and a selection of In-Scoping wind farms within proximity to the Proposed Development. Other in-scoping schemes are not assessed as their influence would be more limited due to distance.
- 2.1.4 In-scoping wind farms are included within the cumulative visualisations to illustrate cumulative effects. Whilst there is limited certainty with regard to the final design or whether they will proceed to an application, a selection of in-scoping wind farms has been included within the assessment according to their proximity to the Proposed Development and their potential to contribute to significant cumulative effects. These include Inveroykel, Creachan, Braelangwell and Invercassley wind farms as they are in proximity and the most prominent in views.
- 2.1.5 The cumulative assessment methodology is described in detail in **Chapter 4** (EIA Report Volume 2).

¹ Landscape Institute and IEMA 2013, Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. 3rd ed. [online] Available at: <https://www.landscapeinstitute.org/technical/glvia3-panel/> [Accessed 8 May 2025].

² Landscape Institute, (September 2019). Visual Representation of Development Proposals, Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Available at: <https://www.landscapeinstitute.org/> [Accessed April 2025]

³ Scottish Natural Heritage (2017) 'Visual Representation of Wind Farms: Good Practice Guidance, Version 2.2'. Available at: <https://www.nature.scot/doc/visual-representation-wind-farms-guidance> (Accessed: 8 May 2025).

Table 1.1: Detailed Viewpoint Assessment

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
VP 1: Cul Mor Summit (27.1 km, southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 328: Rugged Mountain Massif – Ross and Cromarty – NSA 36: Assynt – Coigach – WLA 32: Inverpolly – Glencanisp <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill Walkers 	<p>Baseline Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.13 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: This viewpoint overlooks the lochan studded, large-scale, and scenic landscape of the Assynt and Coigarch. Some scattered residential development is visible along the A835 with Loch Urigill and a series of rounded landform undulations and the Cromalt Hills beyond. The road curves around the higher landform which is largely comprised of open moorland. Coniferous forestry is located along the straths and glens. As the panorama extends further to the southwest the landscape becomes more mountainous and rockier. It has an undeveloped and remote landscape character – Visual Amenity: The view is directed from a summit and provides an elevated panorama that is expansive in nature. Within the middle ground of the viewpoint there are distant and recessive views of Gordonbush, Gordonbush Extension and Kilbruar operational wind farms; Kilbruar Extension, Lairg, Achany and Rosehall operational wind farms are barely discernible. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rugged Mountain Massif – Ross and Cromarty LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value and is therefore of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The walk to the Cul Mor summit is a popular walk with hill walkers who are primarily walking to appreciate the scenic and panoramic views. The hill walkers are of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a discernible change to the landscape character, but the underlying landscape character would be broadly consistent with the baseline. It is predicted that the magnitude of impact on the landscape character at this viewpoint would be less than Slight. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be seen distantly from this viewpoint, backclothed by landform and would occupy a small proportion of an open and panoramic view. It would be viewed in the context of existing operational wind farms that would form intermittent clusters of wind energy development in the middle ground of the view. Eleven turbines would be visible. As the view continues further to the south there would be a recessive and barely discernible view of the operational wind farms Beinn Tharsuinn, Beinn Tharsuinn Extension, and Core Na Cloiche. It is predicted that the magnitude of impact at this viewpoint would be less than Slight. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in up to a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The predicted effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate adverse (and not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 2: Canisp Summit (28.1 km, Southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 138: Lone Mountains – NSA 36: Assynt Coigach – WLA 32: Interpolly - Glencanisp <p>Visual Receptors:</p>	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.14 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: This viewpoint overlooks the lochan studded Assynt and Coigarch and the coastline. The landscape contains a series of mountain ranges including Conival and the Braebegand. Blocks of coniferous forestry wrap around the lochans and extend along the straths and lower-lying slopes. It has an undeveloped and remote landscape character, although wind energy development is an existing landscape feature. – Visual Amenity: The view is directed from the Canisp summit and provides an elevated and panoramic vista across the junction of the A835/A837 towards the Proposed Development. Operational wind energy developments including Kilbruar, Kilbruar Extension, Achany, Rosehall, Beinn Tharsuinn, Beinn Tharsuinn Extension, and Coire Na Cloiche are arranged in clusters in the middle ground partially

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<p>screened and backclothed by landform. These operational wind farms are recessive features in the view and are barely discernible due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: This viewpoint is in LCT 138: Mountains which, at this location has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility to changes in visual amenity and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: There would be a discernible loss or alteration to one or more key elements, features, or characteristics of the baseline conditions. Change arising from the loss/ alteration would be discernible but there are distant and recessive views to operational wind farms and the Proposed Development would not introduce a wholly new feature. It is predicted that the magnitude of impact on landscape character would be Slight. Visual Amenity: The views to the Proposed Development would be recessive in nature due to intervening distance. Eleven turbines would be visible but would appear well balanced and backdropped by distant operational wind farms. The Proposed Development would comprise a new and discernible alteration to the view. It is predicted that the magnitude of impact at this viewpoint would be Slight. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 3: Ben More Assynt 998 m Summit (22.9 km, Southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 139: Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland NSA 36: Assynt – Coigach WLA 34: Reay - Cassley <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline View Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.15 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The view is directed from the Ben More Assynt to Glen Cassley, Loch Shin, and Ben More Forest partially filtered by intervening landform. It is an expansive and panoramic view of folds of undulating landform and jagged mountain ranges. Carn a Choin Deirg and Carn Chuinneag form a backdrop to the view. Wind energy development is an existing landscape feature. Visual Amenity: There are existing operational wind energy developments within the middle ground of the view backclothed by landform in views to the south and west, but they are recessive in the view due to haze and barely discernible apart from Creag Riabhach wind farm to the northeast. These wind farms would be more visible on clearer days. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The Viewpoint is located in the Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: The walk to the Ben More Assynt summit is a popular and promoted walk. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: Change arising from the loss/ alteration would be discernible but underlying landscape character or view composition would be broadly consistent with baseline. The magnitude of impact would be Slight. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be clearly visible as a feature of a distant view, with a balanced array backclothed by landform. The Novar and Novar II operational wind farms would be situated on the skyline behind but are recessive in the view and barely discernible. The magnitude of impact would be Slight. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p>

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in up to a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be up Moderate adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 4: Glas Meall Mor Summit (34.5 km, Northeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 328: Rugged Mountain Massif – Ross and Cromarty – NSA 39: Wester Ross – WLA 28: Fisherfield – Letterwe – Fannichs <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description: The baseline photograph in Figure 4.16 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view to the Site is long-distance across a landscape comprised of mountain ranges. The landscape is open in aspect with large commercial forestry blocks situated along the lower slopes but only moorland on the upper slopes. Wind energy development is an existing landscape feature but not easily discernible in the photograph, due to climactic conditions and distance. – Visual Amenity: The view is an elevated and expansive view that is directed from Ullapool on the coastline across Loch Broom to the Proposed Development in the northeast. The Proposed Development would sit just below the skyline backclothed by landform with the existing operational wind farms of Gordonbush, Gordonbush Extension, and Lairg behind. Achary, Rosehall, Kilbruar and Kilbraur Extension operational wind farms form a continuation of development either side although not easily discernible especially when viewed against the sky due to climactic conditions and distance. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rugged Mountain Massif – Ross and Cromarty LCT which, at this location, has a very high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The walk to Glas Mheall summit is a popular walk with panoramic views along the coastline. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: There would be a very limited or imperceptible alteration to one or more key elements/ characteristics. The change may be barely discernible, and the magnitude of impact would be Negligible due to distance. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be barely discernible from this viewpoint, due to distance and would be backclothed by landform and other wind energy developments which are themselves not discernible. The horizon is mostly covered by cloud cover and views would be recessive. The magnitude of impact would be Negligible. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate/ Minor adverse (and not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 5: Bodach Mor Summit (9.2 km, Northeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 139: Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland – SLA18: Fannichs – Beinn Dearg – Glen Calvie – WLA 29: Riddoroch – Beinn Dearg - Ben Wyvis 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description: The baseline photograph in Figure 4.17 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The landscape in the foreground is comprised of a rocky and prominent ridgeline, with Carn a Choin Deirg and a series of lower and rounded ridges with intermittent clumps and blocks of commercial forestry arranged on the lower-lying slopes. It is an open and largely undeveloped landscape. Wind energy development is an existing landscape feature. – Visual Amenity: An expansive and panoramic view to the existing operational wind farms of Rosehall, Achary and Lairg are visible below the skyline in the middle ground. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
	<p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Amenity: There is light pedestrian traffic evident, but the summit is used by hill walkers. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development due to prominence and proximity. The magnitude of impact would be Substantial. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be visible in the middle ground and would comprise the closest wind energy development, with clusters of operational wind energy developments located on distant ridgelines beyond. All 11 turbines would be visible in a balanced array, with turbines T1, T11, and T10 partially screened by intervening landform. The array would form a combined view of wind energy development with the operational Rosehall and Achany wind farms. The magnitude of impact would be Substantial. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The assessed effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major adverse (significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 6: Carn Salachaidh Summit (13.5 km, Northwest)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 139: Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland WLA 29: Riddoroch – Beinn Dearg - Ben Wyvis <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.18 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: This viewpoint is directed from an elevated vantage point across waves of rounded and undulating landform ridges. The view northwest towards the Site is open with large swathes of the landscape covered in commercial forestry further to the northeast and east. Operational wind energy developments are an established landscape feature, emerging above blocks of woodland. Visual Amenity: The operational Rosehall and Achany wind farms form a ribbon of development below the skyline backclothed by a distant ridgeline to the north. Further to the northeast Gordonbush, Gordonbush Extension, Kilbruar, and Kilbruar Extension operational wind farms are discernible. As the view moves to the southeast Beinn Tharsuinn, Beinn Tharsuinn Extension and Coire Na Cloiche wind farms are also discernible ascending a distant ridgeline. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location is considered to have a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: There is little evidence of use, but the summit has potential to be used by hill walkers. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The change arising from the alteration would be discernible but underlying landscape character or view composition would be broadly consistent with baseline. The magnitude of impact would be Slight. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be partially screened by landform. Two turbines would be fully screened (turbines T10 and T11), the blade tips of four turbines would be just visible (turbines T1, T8, T3 and T9) and five turbines with hubs would be visible (turbine T5, T2, T4, T6 and T6). The Proposed Development would represent a discernible addition of wind energy development on the baseline character of the landscape or composition or context of views. The magnitude of impact would be Slight as the Proposed Development would comprise a small component of a panoramic view. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p>

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible change to the baseline and would result in a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The predicted effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 7: Oykel Bridge (2.7 km, Southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 142: Strath – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill walkers – Road users – Residents of nearby properties 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.19 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view is directed across the River Oykel and the strath to Meoir Langwell on the lower slopes of Beinn Ulbhaidh. – Visual Amenity: It is a scenic view with a stone bridge with a falls just above Oykel Bridge. Commercial forestry and an overhead line (OHL) are conspicuous vertical and horizontal features. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Strath – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, is considered to have a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and high value and is therefore considered to be High. – Visual Amenity: The view would be appreciated by tourists and road users who would be partially focused on views along and across the Strath rather than completely on the direction of travel. The sensitivity is assessed as up to High. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a considerable alteration/ interruption of key elements, features or characteristics of the landscape character with a substantial change to baseline conditions. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Substantial. – Visual Amenity: Five turbines would be viewed emerging above landform (turbines T3, T1, T4, T5, and T2). The blade tips of four other turbines would be visible intermittently (turbines T11, T10, T9 and T6). Two turbines would be completely screened from view (turbines T7 and T8). The view contains urbanising influences such as commercial forestry and an OHL which are visual detractors. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Substantial. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in up to a Major adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The predicted effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be up to Major adverse (significant).
VP 8: Strath Oykel (3.9 km, Southwest)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 142: Strath – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Road users – Salmon fisherman – Residents 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.20 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view is directed through and across a gateway to the River Oykel and the Strath Oykel. An extensively forested ridgeline rises above with scattered residential dwellings located on the lower slopes. – Visual Amenity: This is a glimpsed and transient view, as a continuous line of roadside tree planting filters views to the Site either side of the gateway. The Proposed Development is set back from the Strath. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located in the Strath – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, is considered to have a high susceptibility and high value and is therefore considered to have a high sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The view would be appreciated by residents of properties located along the A837 and road users who would be partially focused on views along and across the Strath rather than completely on the direction of travel. The sensitivity is assessed as up to High.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a considerable alteration/ interruption of key elements, features, or characteristics of the landscape character with a substantial change to baseline conditions. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Substantial. – Visual Amenity: The view is transitory, and similar views would be available along the A837 where gaps in roadside vegetation reveal open views. The full 11 turbine array would be glimpsed from this viewpoint as a transient view but would appear well balanced with no stacking and would be partially screened by intervening landform and forestry. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Substantial. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in up to a Major adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The assessed effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be up to Major adverse (significant).
VP 9: A837, Kyle of Sutherland (6.8 km, Southwest)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 142: Strath – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Road users – Residents 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.21 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view is directed across the River Oykel and along the Kyle of Sutherland. The viewpoint location has been microsituated to a well-used path south of the River Oykel nearby a resting bench, which may be well used. Forestry felling has removed a large expanse of forestry, and this diminishes the scenic quality. – Visual Amenity: It is an open and panoramic view although transient and available through gaps in roadside tree planting. Visibility is patchy along this section of the A837. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is in the Strath – Caithness and Sutherland. LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and a high value, and as a consequence is considered to have a high sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The view would be appreciated by residents of properties located along the A837 and road users who would be partially focused on views along and across the Strath rather than completely on the direction of travel. The sensitivity is assessed as up to High. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would add complexity and increase the influence of wind energy resulting in a prominent, but localised change within a broader unaltered context. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development is set back from the strath and would be partially screened by intervening landform. Up to 8 turbines would be visible above the ridgeline with the blade tips of T7, T8 and T6 emerging above the landform intermittently. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major/Moderate adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The predicted effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major/Moderate adverse (significant) in respect of residents and tourists / road users.
VP 10: Public Right of Way, Rappach Water (6.4 km, East)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 135: Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.22 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view is directed along the alignment of Rappach Water. The lower slopes and watercourses are lined with broadleaf woodland.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
	<p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Amenity: It is a channelled view enclosed by rounded, and undulating landform with incised tributaries. The view east is directed towards the operational Achany and Rosehall wind farms. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and is of high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: This viewpoint location has potential to be used by hill walkers. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: Very limited or imperceptible loss or alteration to one or more key elements/ characteristics of the baseline. Change may be barely discernible. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Negligible. Visual Amenity: Intervening landform screens most of the Proposed Development. Only one turbine and hub are partially visible (turbine T2) and a blade tip (turbine T1) would be intermittently visible within a view that already contains operational wind farms. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Negligible. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The predicted effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) in respect of residents and tourists / road users.
VP 11: A949 Approach to Bonar Bridge (22.6 km, West)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 145: Farmed and Forested Slopes with Crofting; and NSA 40: Dornoch Firth <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General road users and tourists Residents 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.23 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The landscape has a settlement edge character. Overhead lines and dispersed residential dwellings and clusters of houses are located on the lower slopes of the enclosing landform surrounded by woodland. Carn Salachaidh, Carn a Choin Deirg, and Meall Bhenneit frame and form a backdrop to the view. Visual Amenity: The view is directed across a cemetery and the Dornoch Firth. The aspect over the Dornoch Firth is open and long-distance. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located in the Farmed and Forested Slopes with Crofting LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and a high value (indicated by its presence within the Dornoch Firth NSA). Accordingly, the landscape is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: The A949 is a popular route, and the view would be appreciated by residents, tourists, and road users who would be partially focused on views along and across the Dornoch Firth rather than completely on the direction of travel. The sensitivity is assessed as up to High. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: There would be a very limited or imperceptible alteration to the baseline view composition. The magnitude of impact is assessed as up to Negligible. Visual Amenity: The view to the Proposed Development would be extensively screened by intervening landform from this location. Two blade tips would be intermittently visible (turbines T6 and T7) emerging above the landform. The magnitude of impact is assessed as up to Negligible. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p>

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in up to a Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The predicted effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be up to Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) in respect of residents and tourists / road users.
VP 12: Ben Wyvis Summit (29.0 km, North)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 329: Rounded Mountain Massif – SLA 17: Ben Wyvis – WLA 29: Riddoroch – Beinn Dearg – Ben Wyvis <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.24 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The landscape character is wild and scenic with waves of interconnected mountains. Ben Wyvis has an elevated position that overlooks the Wyvis Forest and the surrounding Highlands and the Cromarty Firth. Wind energy is an established feature of the view. – Visual Amenity: It is an expansive and panoramic view. The view to the north contains the operational wind farms of Achany, Rosehall and Lairg with additional distant views of operational wind farms to the south and west. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rounded Mountain Massif LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and is of high value. Accordingly, the landscape is considered to be of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The hike to the Ben Wyvis summit is a popular if challenging climb. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility, and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: There would be a very limited or imperceptible alteration to the baseline composition of a long-distance and recessive view. The magnitude of impact in this context which includes other distant views of existing and consented wind energy developments would be Negligible. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development is partially screened by intervening landform. It would appear as a continuation of the wind energy development situated within the middle ground of the view to the north. Concurrent views would reveal views of the operational wind farms of Fairburn to the south, and Corriemoillie, Lochluichart, Lochluichart Extension further to the west. Six turbines and hubs are visible above the intervening landform (turbines T2, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8 and T9). The blades of three turbines would be intermittently visible (turbines T1, T3, and T10) and turbine T11 would not be visible. The magnitude of impact would be Negligible. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 13: Diebidale Ridge (13.5 km, North)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 139: Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland – SLA 18: Fannichs – Beinn Dearg – Glen Calvie 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.25 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view is directed across Glen Calvie with the rounded hills and mountains of central Sutherland forming a backdrop to the view. Wind energy development is an established feature in the view. – Visual Amenity: The operational wind farms of Rosehall and Achany are discernible to the north backclothed by landform. There are other operational wind farms within the view, but they form recessive features. <p>Sensitivity:</p>

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WLA 29: Riddoroch – Beinn Dearg – Ben Wyvis <p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and of high value. Accordingly, the landscape is assessed as having high susceptibility and value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: This is a moderately popular route. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: There would be a discernible increase in the influence of wind energy, but the underlying landscape condition would be broadly consistent with the baseline. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Slight. Visual Amenity: Views to the Proposed Development are extensively filtered by intervening landform. Four turbines and hub would be discernible above the ridgeline (turbine T2, T7, T8, and T9) and the blade tips of the other seven turbines would be visible intermittently (turbines T4, T5, T1, T6, T3, T11, and T10). The array is well balanced. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Slight. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible change to the baseline view composition and would result in a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 14: Beinn an Eoin Summit (9.5 km, Southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 135: Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland WLA 34: Reay – Cassley <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.26 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: Bein Sithean Rairaeag, Carn a Choin Deirg, and Beinn Ulbhaidd ridgelines form waves of undulating topography with broad valleys in-between. The lower slopes are covered in commercial forestry. Wind energy development is an established landscape feature. Visual Amenity: It is a panoramic and expansive view. The operational wind farms of Creag Riabhach, Lairg, Achany and Rosehall are visible in the view to the northeast/east. The operational wind farms of Beinn Tharsuinn, Bein Tharsuinn Extension and Core Na Cloiche are not visible due to climactic conditions, but would be discernible on a clear day without haze. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would add complexity and increase the influence of wind energy resulting in a prominent, but localised change within a broader unaltered context that includes operational wind farms as stated above. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be visible as a balanced array with no stacking or outliers to the southeast, emerging above the surrounding forestry at Meoir Langwell. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate due to the relative proximity and prominence in the view. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major/ Moderate adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major/ Moderate adverse (significant) in respect of hill walkers.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
VP 15: Track West of Strath Cuilennach (2.4 km, East)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 135: Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.27 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The landscape comprises a broad scenic valley with undulating topography and blocks of commercial forestry. Areas of broadleaf woodland form linear features along the alignment of watercourses that incise the landform. – Visual Amenity: The view is directed along and across a track that extends alongside Strath Cuilennach. Some areas of recently felled forestry are visible, and this diminishes the scenic quality of the view. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and a high value. Consequently, the landscape at this viewpoint is considered of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a notable alteration to the baseline landscape character with a prominent, but very localised change within a broader unaltered context. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate as the landscape is recognised for its remote and scenic qualities. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would introduce a new vertical feature and increase the influence of manmade structures in the view. Five turbines with hubs would be seen emerging above intervening landform (turbines T2, T4, T5, T6 and T7). The blade tip of a sixth turbine (turbine T8) would be visible intermittently. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate as the baseline view does not contain any existing wind energy development. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major/ Moderate adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major/ Moderate adverse (significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 16: Strath Cuileannach (2.3 km, North)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 142: Strath – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.28 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The landscape has a rural and wide strath character. An abandoned residential property (Lubachoinnich) is situated at the bottom of a prominent ridgeline which is partially covered in commercial forestry. Abhainn an t-Srath Chuileannaich meanders along the valley bottom. The turfed walls of a sheepfold and an outbuilding are visible alongside a forestry log pile. – Visual Amenity: The view is directed along Strath Cuilennach to the enclosing landform of Carn a Choin Deirg and Beinn Ulbaidh. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Strath – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and is of high value. Accordingly, the landscape at this viewpoint is considered to have a high sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p>

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: There would be a notable alteration to the characteristics of the baseline, resulting in a prominent, but localised change within a broader unaltered context. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate. – Visual Amenity: A single turbine hub (turbine T7) and the upper blade tips of three other turbines (turbines T5, T4 and T6) would be visible above intervening landform and forestry. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Moderate due to proximity. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major/Moderate adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major/Moderate adverse (significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 17: Seana Braigh Summit (15.4 km, Northeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 139: Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland – SLA 18: Fannichs – Beinn Dearg – Glencalvie – WLA 29: Riddoroch – Beinn Dearg – Glen Calvie <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.29 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: This remote Munro is situated at the end of a long and gently sloped glen that extends to the coastline. The mountains have a wild and scenic quality. Wind energy development is an established landscape feature. – Visual Amenity: The view is panoramic and expansive and is directed across lines of rugged mountains. Loch Choire Mhoir and Strath Mulzie and blocks of commercial forestry are evident. There are distant views to Creag Riabhach, Achany, Rosehall, Lairg, Gordonbush, Gordonbush Extension, Kilbruar, and Kilbruar Extension operational wind farms. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and is of high value. Accordingly, the landscape at the viewpoint is considered to have a high sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The walk to Seana Braigh summit is a popular but remote walk with panoramic views along the coastline. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a discernible change, but the underlying landscape character would remain broadly consistent with the baseline. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Slight. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be prominent in a long-distance view, partially filtered and backclothed by landform. The operational wind farms of Achany and Rosehall would be seen in the background. All eleven turbines and hubs would be visible but turbines T1, T3 and T11 are partially screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Slight due to distance, and its position that overlaps with existing developments. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 18: Ben Kilbreck Summit (34.5 km, South)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 138: Lone Mountains – SLA 8: Ben Kilbreck and Loch Choire 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.30 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The view is directed from a narrow and steep ridgeline across a wild and scenic landscape comprised of glens and straths, with scattered lochs and lochans. Wind energy development is an established landscape feature. Blocks of extensive commercial forestry appear incongruous in the view.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WLA 35: Ben Kilbreck and Armine Forest <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Amenity: A vast and panoramic view. The view south is directed across Loch Shin and Strath Tirry towards the Proposed Development. Further to the west there is a bird's eye view to the Creag Riabhach wind farm in the foreground. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Lone Mountains LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and a high value. Accordingly, the landscape is considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: This is a defined path to a summit which appears relatively popular. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. Accordingly, they are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: Very limited or imperceptible loss or alteration to one or more key elements/ characteristics of the baseline. Change may be barely discernible. The magnitude of impact is predicted to be Negligible. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be visible as a well balanced array in a long-distance view, located adjacent to the operational Achany and Rosehall wind farms. Wind energy development would extend along the middle ground in the view to the southeast/south. The magnitude of impact is predicted to be Negligible. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 19: Creag Mhor Summit (36.8 km, Southwest)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 135: Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland SLA 8: Ben Kilbreck and Loch Choire WLA 35: Ben Kilbreck – Armine Forest <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.31 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The landscape has a wild and scenic quality with waves of ridgelines and distant summits. The view is directed across the Ben Armine Forest and a network of tracks and tributaries that feed into Loch Choire, Loch Shin, and River Brora. Visual Amenity: The view is expansive and panoramic. There are distant and recessive views to wind energy developments, from this vantage point, but they are barely discernible and mostly filtered by cloud or haze due to climactic conditions. In actuality, the existing operational wind farms would be more visible. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value. Accordingly, the landscape is assessed of high susceptibility and value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: Remote location and the route to the summit does not appear to be used frequently, however, hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. They are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: Very limited or imperceptible loss or alteration to one or more key elements/ characteristics of the baseline. Change may be barely discernible. The predicted magnitude of impact is Negligible. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be a recessive feature within a panoramic view. The Site would be viewed situated behind the operational Achany and Rosehall wind farms from this vantage which are not discernible in the viewpoint due to haze. There would be potential for an increased complexity to the view of the pattern of development, but the Proposed Development would be viewed as part of a cluster of wind energy developments and not as a new addition. The predicted magnitude of impact is Negligible in this context.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 20: Oykel Bridge to Glen Einig Footpath (2.1 km, Southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 142: Strath – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents – Footpath users 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.32 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The landscape character is enclosed along this section of the glen with the rounded ridgeline of Meoir Langwell partially clothed in commercial forestry. A residential dwelling and outbuilding are just visible above intervening landform. – Visual Amenity: An oblique and intermittent view directed through a gap in vegetation. The views to the south and along the alignment of the footpath are mostly filtered by dense field boundary tree planting. Visibility is variable along the route. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located within the Strath – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this location, has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed, and a medium value. Accordingly, the landscape is considered of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The footpath is not located within a landscape designation or classification, but users of footpaths have an appreciation of the countryside and the views within it. They are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would introduce new vertical manmade features into a view that is predominantly rural and undeveloped in character. There would be a considerable alteration/ interruption of key elements, features or characteristics of the landscape character resulting in a Substantial change to baseline conditions. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development is partially screened by intervening landform and forestry, but three turbines and hub are visible emerging above the landform and forestry (turbines T1, T4, and T2). The outer blade tip of two additional turbines would be screened by forestry subject to felling. They may be visible intermittently (turbines T3 and T5) should the forestry be felled. The magnitude of impact is predicted to be Substantial due to proximity to the viewpoint. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major adverse (significant) in respect of footpath users.
VP 21: A837, Loch Craggie (9.6 km, Southeast)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 135: Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Road users – Cyclists and walkers 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.33 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: This viewpoint was requested by THC during scoping to illustrate effects on a gateway location at a transitional point between two LCTs. The view is directed along and from the A837. – Visual Amenity: It is an open view along the long and sloping Glen Oykel. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located in the Rounded Hills – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and is of medium value. Accordingly, the landscape at this viewpoint is of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The A837 is a popular road route, and the views available would be appreciated by residents, tourists, and road users who would be partially focused on views rather than completely on the direction of travel. The sensitivity is assessed as up to High. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p>

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a prominent, but localised change within a broader unaltered context. There would be a noticeable increase in the influence of wind energy on the landscape and view composition. The assessed magnitude of impact is Moderate. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be visible on the lower slopes of Beinn Ulbaidh and would partially extend into the skyline. Views would be transient in nature and the Site would be a minor component in a panoramic view. The assessed magnitude of impact is Moderate. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would represent a discernible change to the baseline landscape character and would result in a Major/ Moderate adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major/ Moderate adverse (significant) in respect of footpath users.
VP 22: A836, South of Lairg (15.9 km, West)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LCT 145: Farmed and Forested Slopes with Crofting <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Road users – Residents 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.34 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: This viewpoint was requested by THC during scoping to illustrate the potential for visual and cumulative effects, from a popular tourist route and the settlement edge of a population centre. The view to the west is directed across undulating landform clothed in commercial forestry. A single residential property is visible in the foreground. Dispersed commercial properties and intermittent laybys are located alongside the roadside. – Visual Amenity: Oblique views from the roadside are transient and available through gaps or thinner sections of roadside vegetation. The visibility is generally directed along rather than from the roadside. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located in the Farmed and Forested Slopes with Crofting LCT which at this location has a high susceptibility and a medium value and is therefore considered to be of High sensitivity. – Visual Amenity: The A836 is a popular road and the view would be appreciated by residents, tourists and road users who would be partially focused on views rather than completely on the direction of travel. The sensitivity is assessed as up to High. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in no appreciable change to the landscape resource and the magnitude of Impact is assessed as None. – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development is completely screened by intervening landform and commercial forestry subject to felling. Should the forestry be removed at a later stage there would be a glimpse of the outer blade tips of six turbines (T7, T8, T9, T6, T5 and T4) just discernible emerging above the landform intermittently. The Proposed Development would result in no appreciable change to the landscape resource or view and the magnitude of Impact is assessed as None. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in None (not significant) effects on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be None (not significant) in respect of residents and road users.
VP 23: Carn a Choin Deirg, Below Summit (4.9 km, North)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 139: Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.35 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape Character: The landscape character is wild and scenic with a compact group of connected mountains with several summits. The landform ridgelines have commercial forestry arranged in blocks on lower slopes. The A837 is visible meandering through the Strath. Wind energy developments are an established, but distant and recessive feature of the landscape.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLA 18: Fannichs – Beinn Dearg – Glencalvie WLA 29: Riddoroch – Beinn Dearg – Glen Calvie <p>Visual receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill Walkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Amenity: This viewpoint was requested by Mountaineering Scotland during scoping. There was limited visibility from the summit but slightly clearer visibility from below the summit, so the viewpoint location was microsituated to capture the clearer view. The view is expansive and panoramic in scale. The operational Rosehall and Achany wind farms are discernible backclothed by landform towards the northeast. Further to the east the operational wind farms of Gordonbush, Gordonbush Extension, Kilbruar and Kilbruar Extension are also visible. As the view extends to the southeast the existing Coire Na Cloiche wind farm is also visible. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The viewpoint is located the Rugged Mountain Massif – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which has a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and a high value and is therefore considered of High sensitivity. Visual Amenity: This is a popular summit. Hill walkers are assessed as having high susceptibility and high value as they have an appreciation of the countryside, and the views available from summits. They are assessed of High sensitivity. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development due to proximity, but is set back behind intervening landform which diminishes its prominence. The assessed magnitude of impact at the viewpoint location is Substantial. Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be located in the relative foreground to the north but would be viewed in the context of the existing wind farms of Rosehall and Achany further to the northeast. All 11 turbines would be clearly visible backclothed by landform. This viewpoint is not representative of the visibility of the views from the wider SLA and WLA. The assessed magnitude of impact at the viewpoint location is Substantial. <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Major adverse (significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Major adverse (significant) in respect of hill walkers.
VP 24: Minor Road North of the A837 Near the Crofting Township of Altass (7.7 km, West)	<p>Landscape Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCT 142: Strath – Caithness and Sutherland <p>Visual Receptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General road users and tourists Residents 	<p>Baseline Viewpoint Description:</p> <p>The baseline photograph in Figure 4.36 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the existing view from the viewpoint location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The view is directed from the roadside across the Kyle of Sutherland to Meall Dheirgidh and Beinn Ulbaidh with the lower slopes covered in commercial forestry. The derelict cottages and outbuildings at Birchfield are visible in the middle ground to the left. A cluster of residential houses are situated alongside the minor road and there is a settlement edge landscape character. The operational Rosehall and Achany wind farms are prominent on the skyline in the view to the north. Visual Amenity: This viewpoint was requested by THC during scoping and by members of the local community during the public exhibition. The view is open and expansive from this location but is intermittent in nature with screening provided by intervening trees and roadside woodland along the majority of the route. The operational wind farms of Rosehall and Achany are visible from this location and wind farms are an established feature in the view. <p>Sensitivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: This viewpoint is located in the Strath – Caithness and Sutherland LCT which, at this viewpoint, is considered to have a high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and has a high value. Accordingly, the sensitivity of the landscape at this viewpoint is considered to be High. Visual Amenity: The view would be mostly experienced by residents (within Altass) and road users, including walkers and tourists who are likely to be of High susceptibility to the change in the view. The overall sensitivity is assessed as High. <p>Magnitude of Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character: The Proposed Development would result in a discernible change, but the underlying landscape character would remain broadly consistent with the baseline. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Slight.

Viewpoint (Distance and View Direction)	Landscape and Visual Receptors	Assessment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Visual Amenity: The Proposed Development would be visible as a balanced array with no stacking above the Kyle of Sutherland. The turbines would be viewed against the sky. The operational wind farms of Achany and Rosehall are visible in a concurrent view to the north. All eleven turbines would be visible but turbines T7, T8 and T6 are partially screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of impact is assessed as Slight due to distance, and its wider context that includes existing wind farms . <p>Assessment of Residual Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Landscape: The Proposed Development would result in a Moderate adverse (not significant) effect on the landscape character at this viewpoint. – Visual: The residual effects on visual receptors at this viewpoint would be Moderate adverse (not significant) in respect of hill walkers.

2.1.6 **Table 1.2** provides an assessment of cumulative effects and should be read in conjunction with the baseline view descriptions and sensitivity ratings provided in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.2: Viewpoint Assessment of Cumulative Effects (Scenarios 1, 2 and 3)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
VP 1: Cul Mor Summit (27.1 km, southeast) Landscape Receptors: High Visual Receptors: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.13 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would form a combined view with the consented Strath Oykel (30.1 km southeast) and Meall Buidhe (32.3 km southeast) wind farms.</p> <p>The inclusion of the proposed in-planning Alt An Tuir (27.6 km, southeast) and the in-scoping Inveroykel (32.4 km, southeast) and Braelangwell (37.5 km, southeast) wind farms would form a continuous band of wind energy development along the middle ground and establish a back-drop to the Proposed Development.</p> <p>This would reduce the relative prominence of the Proposed Development.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view.

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant). – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant). <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant). – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant). <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant). – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant).
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant). – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant). <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant). – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant). <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant). – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant).
VP 2: Canisp Summit (28.1 km, Southeast) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.14 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted view from this viewpoint location. Views to operational wind farms (Beinn Tharsuinn, Beinn Tharsuinn Extension and Coire Na Cloiche) located behind the Proposed Development are not discernible due to distance.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would form a combined view with the consented Strath Oykel (30.4 km, south southeast) and Meall Buidhe (32.9 km, south southeast) wind farms which are located adjacent or slightly behind.</p> <p>The inclusion of proposed in-planning Alt An Tuir (26.4 km, southeast), and in-scoping Inveroykel (32.4 km, south southeast) and Braelangwell (37.8 km, south southeast) wind farms would form a continuous band of wind energy development along the middle ground and form a back-drop to the Proposed Development intensifying the influence of wind farms on the landscape and the views to the east and southeast.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute ‘a’ characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.’ <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered.

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute ‘a’ characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.’ <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute ‘a’ defining characteristic of the landscape or view.
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
VP 3: Ben More Assynt 998 m Summit (22.9 km, Southeast)	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.15 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>Views to existing operational wind farms (i.e. Lairg, Achany and Rosehall) are recessive and barely discernible in views to the south. There is a view to Creag Rhiabhach (21.3 km, East) on a distant ridge backclothed by landform.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be located adjacent to the consented Strath Oykel (24 km, south) and Meall Buidhe (26.7 km, south) wind farms and would have potential for concurrent views with the consented Achany Wind Farm Extension (15.6 km, south southeast) which is located at a similar alignment in the middle-ground of the view.</p> <p>The in-planning Alt An Tuir (18.5 km, south southeast) and Balblair (36.8 km, south southeast) wind farms and the in-scoping Inveroykel (25.4 km, south southeast), Braelangwell (30.8 km, south southeast) and Creachan (40.6 km, south) wind farms would result in a considerable lateral extension in combined and/ or concurrent views.</p>

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute '<i>the</i>' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a '<i>wind farm landscape.</i>'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
VP 4: Glas Meall Mor Summit (34.5 km, Northeast) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.16 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be backdropped by distant wind farms of which Achany is the closest (45.7 km, east), and is not discernible in the view due to distance.</p> <p>The Site would form part of a combined view with the consented Strath Oykel (38.1 km, east) and Meall Buidhe (38.8 km, east) wind farms.</p> <p>The operational, consented, proposed, and in-scoping wind farms are principally located in a series of lateral extensions to the northeast and would be seen as part of a recessive and combined or concurrent view.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view.
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p>

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3 In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>VP 5: Bodach Mor Summit (9.2 km, Northeast)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.17 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>An expansive and panoramic view to the existing operational wind farms of Rosehall (19.3 km, east northeast), Achany (20.6 km, east northeast), and Lairg (28.6 km, east) are visible below the skyline in the middle ground.</p> <p>The consented wind farm of Strath Oykel (11.8 km, east northeast) would be partially screened by landform while consented Meall Buidhe (11.1 km, east northeast) wind farm forms an extension on a similar alignment to the Proposed Development. Consented Achany Extension (20.5 km, northeast) would be situated behind the Proposed Development and would contribute to a combined view.</p> <p>The in-planning Alt An Tuir (16.7 km, northeast) wind farm is also situated behind the Proposed Development adding to the complexity of the view.</p> <p>The in-scoping Inveroykel (12 km, east), Braelangwell (14.9 km, east) and Invercassley (15.7 km, northeast) wind farms would form a lateral extension within the middle-ground of a panoramic view reducing the relative prominence of the Proposed Development.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i> <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i> <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i>
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3 In-addition: Major(significant)</p>

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <p>In-addition: Major(significant)</p> <p>In-combination: Major adverse (significant)</p>
<p>VP 6: Carn Salachaidh Summit (13.5 km, Northwest)</p> <p>Landscape: High</p> <p>Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.18 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The operational Rosehall (16.5 km, north) and Achany (16.2 km, north) wind farms are visible extending along a ridgeline in a view backclothed by landform. There are distant views to other wind farms to the east and cumulative developments would be prominent in a large proportion of a panoramic view to the northwest.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be partially screened by intervening landform and would be viewed alongside the consented Meall Buidhe (8.6 km, north northwest) and Strath Oykel (13 km, north northwest).</p> <p>The in-scoping Inveroykel (7.1 km, south southwest) and Bralangwell (6.1 km, south southwest) wind farms would be prominent in the view.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute '<i>the</i>' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a '<i>wind farm landscape</i>.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 7: Oykel Bridge (2.7 km, Southeast) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.19 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. There would be limited cumulative visibility. Two blade tips of the consented Strath Oykel (5.2 km, southeast) wind farm would have potential for combined, and intermittent visibility with the Proposed Development from this viewpoint.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i> <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms would be present <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No scoping wind farms would be visible
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: No proposed wind farms would be present – In-combination: No proposed wind farms would be present <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No scoping wind farms would be visible

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms would be visible <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No scoping wind farms would be visible
VP 8: Strath Oykel (3.9 km, Southwest) Landscape: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.20 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would represent a continuation of the consented Meall Buidhe (4.8 km, south southwest) and Strath Oykel (2.4 km, southwest) wind farms and would be situated behind Strath Oykel which is prominent in the view. These two consented wind farms would establish a developed context in combined and concurrent views to the Proposed Development.</p> <p>This developed context would intensify with the consideration of the Inveroykel (2.5 km, south) and Braelangwell (7.5 km, south southeast) wind farms, currently in-scoping.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i> <p>Scenario 2: In-planning Balblair wind farm (15.1 km, southeast) is the only proposed wind farm at this viewpoint and would be screened by intervening woodland and the conclusions of Scenario 1 would apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: As above. – In-combination: As above. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i>
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Residual Effect Visual	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
<p>VP 9: Kyle of Sutherland (6.8 km, Southwest)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.21 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be located behind the consented Strath Oykel (4.4 km, West) from this viewpoint and would form part of a combined view. The consented Meall Buidhe wind farm (5.9 km, west southwest) would form a continuation along the ridgeline and would be visible in a concurrent view. The proposed Allt An Tuir wind farm (6.5 km, north northwest) would also contribute to a distant and concurrent view.</p> <p>The in-scoping Inveroykel (1.9 km, south southwest) wind farm would form a prominent alignment in the foreground and would dominate the view. Invercassley (9.4 km, northwest) wind farm also in-scoping would partially overlap with Allt An Tuir intensifying the influence of wind energy and would dominate views from the A837 when driving west.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'the' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a 'wind farm landscape.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p>

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 10: Public Right of Way, Rappach Water (6.4 km, East) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.22 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. There would be a combined and distant view of the operational Rosehall (16.5 km, east) and Achany (17.6 km, east) wind farms. The Proposed Development would be extensively screened by intervening landform.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No scoping wind farms visible
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No in-scoping wind farms visible
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No in-scoping wind farms visible
VP 11: A949 Approach to Bonar Bridge (22.6 km, West) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.23 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. The Proposed Development has limited visibility from this viewpoint location and would form a combined view and backdrop to the consented Meall Buidhe (17.6 km, northwest). The in-scoping Braelangwell (9.2 km, northwest) and Inveroykel (10 km, northwest) wind farms would be prominent in views to the west in a concurrent view.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Negligible - The Proposed Development and stated cumulative context, taken together, would represent a barely discernible addition to influence of energy development on the character of the landscape and/or the composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view.
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In addition: Less than Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant) – In combination: Major/Moderate (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate (significant)
<p>VP 12: Ben Wyvis Summit (29 km, North)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.24 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. There are views to the Lochluichart (13.1 km, west), Lochluichart Extension (13.5 km, west northwest), and Corriemoille (11.1 km, west northwest) wind farms. The Proposed Development would form a lateral extension or continuation of wind energy development in a concurrent view with the consented Achany Extension (38.4 km, North), Strath Oykel (29.9 km, North) and Meall Buidhe (26 km, North) wind farms.</p> <p>Allt An Tuir (35.4 km, north) proposed wind farm would be situated alongside.</p> <p>Invercassley (36.4 km, north) in-scoping wind farm would be situated behind the Proposed Development and would contribute to a combined view. Other in-scoping wind farms such as Creachan (13.9 km, northeast), Braelangwell (25.9 km, northeast) and Inveroykel (26.9 km, south southwest) would establish a prominent lateral extension across the middle ground.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute '<i>the</i>' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a '<i>wind farm landscape</i>.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
<p>VP 13: Diebidale Ridge (13.5 km, North)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.25 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. The existing Achany (21.6 km, north) and Rosehall (21.2 km, north) wind farms are visible in a distant view. The Proposed Development has limited visibility from this viewpoint location as it is partially screened by intervening landform. It would form a concurrent view with the consented Strath Oykel (14.6 km, north), Meall Buidhe (11.2 km, north) and Achany Extension (23.4 km, north) wind farms. The in-scoping Invercassley (20.9 km, north) wind farm would be viewed as a combined cluster with the Proposed Development. Inveroykel (12.6 km, northeast) and Braelangwell (12.8 km, east northeast) in-scoping wind farms would in addition form a lateral extension within a concurrent view and reduce the relative prominence of the Proposed Development.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.' <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view.
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
VP 14: Beinn an Eoin Summit (9.5 km, Southeast) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.26 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. Most existing wind farms are distant and recessive features in the view and barely discernible, but Creag Riabhach (22.9 km, northeast) is visible.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would have potential for concurrent views with the consented Meall Buidhe (13 km, south) and Strath Oykel 10.2 km, south) wind farms.</p> <p>The proposed in-planning Alt An Tuir (5.1 km, south southeast) would be relatively prominent in the view.</p> <p>The in-scoping Invercassley (1.3 km, south), Inveroykel (11.7 km, south southeast) and Braelangwell (17.1km, south southeast) wind farms would establish a notable lateral extension within the view and would feature in a combined and concurrent view to the southeast-south.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate - The Proposed Development would represent a notable and possibly considerable increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. Moderate cumulative impacts may, however, equate to a localised change within an otherwise unaltered context. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate - The Proposed Development would represent a notable and possibly considerable increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. Moderate cumulative impacts may, however, equate to a localised change within an otherwise unaltered context. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p>

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i>
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 15: Track West of Strath Cuilennach (2.4 km, East) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.27 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. The Proposed Development has no potential for cumulative effects from this viewpoint location as no operational, consented, proposed or in-scoping developments would be visible due to intervening landform and vegetation.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No existing, or consented wind farms visible <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No scoping wind farms visible
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		Scenario 3 – No cumulative effect
	Residual Visual Effect	Scenario 1 – No cumulative effect Scenario 2 – No cumulative effect Scenario 3 – No cumulative effect
VP 16: Strath Cuileannach (2.3 km, North) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	Figure 4.28 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. There is no potential for cumulative effects with operational, consented or proposed wind farms. There is potential for a concurrent or sequential view of the in-scoping Creachan wind farm (13.7 km, south southeast).
	Magnitude of Impacts	Scenario 1: – No cumulative effect Scenario 2: – No cumulative effect Scenario 3: – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Slight - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute ‘a’ characteristic element/feature in the landscape or view.’
	Residual Landscape Effect	Scenario 1 – No cumulative effect Scenario 2 – No cumulative effect Scenario 3 – In addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	Scenario 1 – No cumulative effect Scenario 2 – No cumulative effect Scenario 3 – In addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant)
VP 17: Seana Braigh Summit	Visibility	Figure 4.29 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
<p>(15.4 km, Northeast)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>		<p>There is a distant view to the existing Creag Riabhach (45.8 km, northeast), with other operational wind farms barely discernible in the view. The Proposed Development would form a combined view to the northeast with the operational Achany (27.1 km, east northeast) and Rosehall (25.9 km, east northeast) partially overlapping in the background.</p> <p>The consented Chleainsaid (43.6 km, east northeast), Strath Oykel (18.6 km, east northeast) and Strath Tirry (39.6 km, east northeast) comprise a complex arrangement of vertical elements in the view.</p> <p>The proposed Allt An Tuir (22.4 km, east northeast) wind farm would be located adjacent and would form a continuation of wind energy development in the middle-ground.</p> <p>In-scoping Inveroykel (19.3 km, east), Invercassley (20.5 km, northeast), Creachan (22 km, southeast) and Braelangwell (22.8km, east) wind farms would intensify the vertical elements within the view and provide a developed context to the Site.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'the' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a 'wind farm landscape.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
<p>VP 18: Ben Kilbreck Summit (34.5 km, South)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.30 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. Operational wind farms generally form recessive features in the view. Creag Riabhach (5.2 km, west) is visible due to proximity. The Proposed Development would comprise a combined view with the consented Strath Oykel 33.5 km, southwest), Meall Buidhe (35.9 km, southwest) and Achany Extension (22.9 km, southwest) to the south to southwest. The proposed Shinness wind farm (11.9 km, southwest) is prominent in the foreground of a combined view with the Proposed Development. The in-scoping developments of Invercassley (28.2 km, west southwest) Inveroykel (32.4 km, southwest) and Braelangwell (34.9 km, south southwest) would form a distant lateral extension and contribute to concurrent views of wind energy development.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'the' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a 'wind farm landscape.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 19: Creag Mhor Summit (36.8 km, Southwest) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	Figure 4.30 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. Views to distant operational wind farms are not discernible due to climactic conditions and distance. The Proposed Development would be situated behind the operational developments of Rosehall (27.8 km, west southwest) and Achany (25.9 km, west southwest) and adjacent to Strath Oykel (34.8 km, west southwest) in this viewpoint. The consented Chleainsaid (10 km, west southwest) wind farm would also form a prominent feature of a combined view and would partially overlap the Proposed Development which would form a distant backdrop. The in-scoping Inveroykel (31.5 km, southwest), Invercassley (32.9 km, west southwest), Braelangwell (33.7 km, southwest) and Creachan (44.7 km, southwest) wind farms would establish a continuous lateral extension in the distance that would also influence combined and concurrent views.
	Magnitude of Impacts	Scenario 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. Scenario 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. Scenario 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Slight - The Proposed Development would represent a minor addition to the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. The change would be discernible, but the original baseline conditions would be largely unaltered. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'the' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a 'wind farm landscape.'

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 20: Oykel Bridge to Glen Einig Footpath (2.1 km, Southeast) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.32 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. The Proposed Development would have limited potential for combined or concurrent views with other wind farm developments due to intervening landform and woodland. Views to the operational Rosehall (10.5 km, east) and Achany (11.5 km, east) sites and the proposed Alt An Tuir are limited by intervening forestry. The in-scoping Invercassley wind farm (4.6 km, southwest) would be glimpsed through gaps and thinner sections of intervening vegetation but would have limited influence, particularly in the spring-summer months.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No existing, or consented wind farms visible <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No in-scoping wind farms visible
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No cumulative effect
<p>VP 21: Loch Craggie (9.6 km, Southeast)</p> <p>Landscape: High Visual: High</p>	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.33 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would form a combined view with the consented Meall Buidhe (14.6 km, south southeast) and Strath Oykel (12.3 km, southeast) wind farms to the southeast.</p> <p>The in-scoping Inveroykel (14.5 km, southeast), Braelangwell (19.7 km, southeast) and Creachan (27.5 km, south southeast, wind farms would extend this grouping forming a complex arrangement of vertical features in a combined view. There would be a concurrent view to the in-scoping Invercassley wind farm (5.5 km, east southeast) which is prominent on a ridgeline due to proximity.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate - The Proposed Development would represent a notable and possibly considerable increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. Moderate cumulative impacts may, however, equate to a localised change within an otherwise unaltered context. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate - The Proposed Development would represent a notable and possibly considerable increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. Moderate cumulative impacts may, however, equate to a localised change within an otherwise unaltered context. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate - The Proposed Development would represent a notable and possibly considerable increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. Moderate cumulative impacts may, however, equate to a localised change within an otherwise unaltered context. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'the' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a 'wind farm landscape.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 22: A836, South of Lairg (15.9 km, West) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.34 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. No aspect of the Proposed Development would be discernible at this viewpoint location due to intervening landform and forestry (subject to felling). The Proposed Development would result in no appreciable change to the landscape resource or view and no other cumulative development would be apparent.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No existing or consented wind farms visible <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No scoping wind farms visible
	Residual Landscape Effect	None (no cumulative effect)
	Residual Visual Effect	None (no cumulative effect)
VP 23: Carn a Choin Deirg, Below Summit (4.9 km, North) Landscape: High Visual: High	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.35 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. There is a distant but clear view to Rosehall (14.5 km, 32.7 km, east northeast), Achany (15.7 km, east northeast), and Coire Na Cloiche (22 km, southeast) wind farms. The Proposed Development is prominent in the view to the north and would form a lateral extension to the consented Strath Oykel (7 km, northeast), and Meall Buidhe (6.3 km, east) wind farms. The Site would be backdropped by the consented Achany Extension (15.9 km, northeast), and Creag Riabhach Extension (37.7 km, northeast) providing a developed context. The proposed Alt An Tuir (12.2 km, northeast) and Shinness (27.7 km, northeast) wind farms would also be visible in a combined view. The inclusion of in-scoping wind farms such as Inveroykel (7.1 km, east) and Braelangwell (10.4 km, east southeast), Invercassley (11.9 km, south southwest) within the view would intensify the influence of wind energy and would reduce the relative prominence of the Proposed Development.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	Scenario 1:

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i> <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i> <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Substantial - The Proposed Development would represent a considerable or possibly fundamental increase in the influence of wind energy development on the character of the landscape and/ or the composition of views. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute <i>'the'</i> defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a <i>'wind farm landscape.'</i>
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 24: Minor Road North of the A837 Near the Crofting Township of Altass (7.7 km, West)	Visibility	<p>Figure 4.36 (EIA Report Volume 3b) illustrates the predicted cumulative view from this viewpoint location. The operational Rosehall (3.6 km, north) and Achany (3.6 km, south southwest) wind farms provide a developed context and would contribute to concurrent and / or sequential cumulative views. The Proposed Development would be situated behind the consented Strath Oykel (4.9 km, west) wind farm and they would form a combined view.</p>

Viewpoint and Receptor Sensitivity	Cumulative Assessment	
		<p>The consented Meall Buidhe wind farm (6.4 km, west southwest) would form a continuation of turbines along the ridgeline and contribute to concurrent views. The proposed Alt An Tuir (6.4 km, northwest) wind farm would be screened by intervening vegetation but would have potential for sequential views.</p> <p>The in-scoping Inveroykel (2.4 km, south southwest) would be prominent in the foreground located in front of Meall Buidhe. As the view pans round the in-scoping Braelangwell (4.8 km, south) wind farm would continue the lateral extension along the Beinn Ulbhaidh and Meal Dheirgidh ridgeline.</p>
	Magnitude of Impacts	<p>Scenario 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Moderate - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'a' defining characteristic of the landscape or view. <p>Scenario 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Negligible - The Proposed Development would represent a barely discernible addition of wind energy development on the character of the landscape or composition of views. The baseline condition of the landscape or view, would, for all intents and purposes, be unaffected. – In-combination: Substantial - The Proposed Development, taken together with cumulative developments would constitute 'the' defining characteristic of the landscape or view, equivalent to a 'wind farm landscape.'
	Residual Landscape Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
	Residual Visual Effect	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)

Table 1.3: Viewpoint Assessment Summary

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
VP 1: Cul Mor Summit (27.1 km, southeast)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) 	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
VP 2: Canisp Summit (28.1 km, Southeast)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) 	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
VP 3: Ben More Assynt 998 m Summit (22.9 km, Southeast)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 4: Glas Meall Mor Summit (34.5 km, Northeast)	Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) 	Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
VP 5: Bodach Mor Summit (9.2 km, Northeast)	Major adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse significant – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Major adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) <p>In-combination: Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 6: Carn Salachaidh Summit (13.5 km, Northwest)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p>	Moderate adverse (not significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p>

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 7: Oykel Bridge (2.7 km, Southeast)	Major adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No proposed wind farms would be present. <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No scoping wind farms would be present. 	Major adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (not significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No proposed wind farms would be present. <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-combination: No scoping wind farms would be present.
VP 8: Strath Oykel (3.9 km, Southwest)	Major adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Major adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 9: Kyle of Sutherland (6.8 km, Southwest)	Major/Moderate adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Major/Moderate adverse (significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
VP 10: Public Right of Way, Rappach Water (6.4 km, East)	Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No in-scoping wind farms visible 	Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No in-scoping wind farms visible
VP 11: A949 Approach to Bonar Bridge (22.6 km, West)	Less than Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In combination: Major/Moderate (significant) 	Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Less than Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No proposed wind farms visible Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate (significant)
VP 12: Ben Wyvis Summit (29.0 km, North)	Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
VP 13: Diebidale Ridge (13.5 km, North)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) 	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)
VP 14: Beinn an Eoin Summit (9.5 km, South)	Major/ Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Major/ Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 15: Track West of Strath Cuilennach (2.4 km, East)	Major/ Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect 	Major/ Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect
VP 16: Strath Cuileannach (2.3 km, North)	Major/Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect 	Major/Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
		Scenario 2 – No cumulative effect Scenario 3 – In addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant)		Scenario 2 – No cumulative effect Scenario 3 – In addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Moderate adverse (not significant)
VP 17: Seana Braigh Summit (15.4 km, Northeast)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 18: Ben Kilbreck Summit (34.5 km, South)	Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)	Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 – In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 19: Creag Mhor Summit (36.8 km, Southwest)	Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)	Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant)	Scenario 1 – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
		Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 		Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Moderate adverse (not significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 20: Oykel Bridge to Glen Einig Footpath (2.1 km, Southeast)	Major adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect 	Major adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effect
VP 21: Loch Craggie (9.6 km, Southeast)	Major/Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Major/ Moderate adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) Scenario 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 22: A836, South of Lairg (15.9 km, West)	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effects 	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cumulative effects
VP 23: Carn a Choin Deirg, Below Summit (4.9 km, North)	Major adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) 	Major adverse (significant)	Scenario 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant) In-combination: Major adverse (significant) Scenario 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-addition: Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint (distance and direction to the Site)	Residual Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Cumulative Effect on Landscape Character	Residual Effect on Visual Receptor	Residual Cumulative Effect on Visual Receptor
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Major adverse (significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)
VP 24: Minor Road North of the A837 Near the Crofting Township of Altass (7.7 km, West)	Moderate adverse (not significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant) 	Moderate adverse (not significant)	<p>Scenario 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/ Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major/Moderate adverse (significant) <p>Scenario 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In-addition: Moderate/Minor adverse (not significant) – In-combination: Major adverse (significant)