Coille Beith Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 4.7: Route Visibility Analysis

June 2025

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1.1 During scoping, The Highland Council (THC) requested that consideration be taken of the landscape and visual impacts perceived by receptors travelling through Strath Oykel and Loch Craggie. The traveller experience is most clearly represented by users of the A837 and A949 as these routes are popular tourist routes located in proximity to the Site.

1.1.2 The A836 is not included in this assessment. A viewpoint was selected on the A836 during scoping, south of Lairg and following analysis it was confirmed there was no visibility due to intervening landform and vegetation, see **Figure 4.34** (EIA Report Volume 3b). Several wirelines were run along the A836, and these scoped out wirelines are included within Technical Appendix 4.8 (EIA Report Volume 4). None had intervisibility with the Proposed Development.

1.1.3 Other routes are located within the Study Area, and these are described and assessed within **Chapter 4** (EIA Report Volume 2) in accordance with current landscape and visual assessment technical guidance[1].

2. Methodology

2.1.1 In order to better understand the individual and cumulative visual effects the following route analysis describes the visibility of the Proposed Development in a sequential manner based on route sections of 5 km along the A837 and A949. See **Figure 4.7** (EIA Report Volume 3a).

2.1.2 The sequential cumulative assessment is based on the three cumulative scenarios described in **Chapter 4** (EIA Report Volume 2). The cumulative assessment considers 'In-Addition' effects attributable specifically to the Proposed Development, as well as its 'In Combination' effects, where the combined landscape and visual effects of the Proposed Development and other cumulative schemes (Scenarios 1 to 3) are taken into account.

2.1.3 The route analysis should be read in conjunction with the wireline images in **Figures 4.7.1 (a-d) – 4.7.8 (a-d)** and **Figures 4.8** and **4.11** (EIA Report Volume 3a).

3. Baseline

3.1 A837

3.1.1 This route comprises a 41 km long public highway that bisects the Study Area, between Lochinver and Inveran, and at its closest is approximately 2.4 km from the nearest turbine of the Proposed Development at Oykel Bridge.

3.1.2 The route extends along the base of the incised Strath Oykel and the Kyle of Sutherland landscapes. It is a scenic drive that derives much of its visual amenity from these straths and in respect of views south-eastwards. At its western extent, it enters National Scenic Area (NSA) 36: Assynt-Coigach by the Ledmore Settlement.

3.1.3 Currently, operational wind farm development is dispersed with specific clusters to the northeast (Achany, Lairg, and Rosehall wind farms) and far south/southeast (Beinn Tharsuinn, Beinn Tharsuinn Extension, Coire Na Cloiche, Novar, and Novar Extension wind farms).

3.2 A949

3.2.1 The A949 extends from Dornoch on the coastline to Bonar Bridge where it becomes the A836. It is a scenic route that passes close to the northern bank of the Dornoch Firth, through the Dornoch Firth NSA approximately 19 km east of the Site. Views are directed along and across the expanse of water to distant views of mountains to the west and north.

4. Route Assessment

4.1.1 **Table 4.1** describes the visibility and cumulative visibility at the sequential wireline locations.

[1] Landscape Institute and IEMA, (2013). Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition, Available at: https://www.landscapeinstitute.org/ [Accessed April 2025]

Table 4.1: Route Visibility Assessment

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
A837 Loch Craggie (10.7 km northwest of the Proposed Development). See **Figure 4.7.1a-d** and Viewpoint 21 (**Figure 4.33** (EIA Report Volume 3b)) which is located nearby.	Southeast: – En Solo: The Proposed Development would be visible on a distant ridgeline and would form a component of a channelled view. No operational wind farms are visible. – Scenario 1: Four blade tips of the Meall Buidhe consented wind farm would be just discernible emerging above the landform to the rear and alongside the Proposed Development. – Scenario 2: No other proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Creachan wind farm would be visible at a slight distance and set further back in the view than the Proposed Development. It is a channelled view partially screened by intervening landform. Southwest: – No wind farms visible. Northwest: – No wind farms visible. Northeast: – No wind farms visible.	Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: **Moderate** adverse (not significant).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effects: **Moderate** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate** adverse (not significant). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1. – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Same as Scenario 1. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1 (no proposed wind farms visible). ***Scenario 3:*** – In-Addition effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant).
A837 Glen Oykel (6.4 km northwest of the Proposed Development). See **Figure 4.7.2a-d**	East Southeast: – En Solo: 11 turbines of the Proposed Development would be prominent in the view, partially screened by intervening landform and commercial forestry. – Scenario 1: The consented Strath Oykel wind farm would have up to 5 turbines visible. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible.	Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity**:** High to Medium. Visual Effects: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant). – In-Combination:

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
	– Scenario 3: The in-scoping Braelangwell and Inveroykel wind farms would overlap in the background of the view. Southwest: – No wind farms visible. West Northwest: – No wind farms visible. North Northeast: – En Solo: No operational wind farms are visible. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Invercassley wind farm would be visible emerging above intervening rounded landform comprised of open moorland.		Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Same as Scenario 1. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1 (no proposed wind farms visible). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Same as Scenario 1. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1 (no proposed wind farms visible). ***Scenario 3:*** – In-Addition effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate.. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (significant).
A837 Strath Oykel East of Oykel Bridge (2.4 km northwest of the Proposed Development) See **Figure 4.7.3a-d**	Southeast: – En Solo: The Proposed Development would be peripheral to the line of the road at this location and would be partially screened by intervening landform and roadside vegetation. – Scenario 1: The view to the consented Strath Oykel wind farm would also be peripheral to the route. The consented Meall Buidhe wind farm would be fully screened. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms would be visible. – Scenario 3: Up to five blade tips and a hub of the in-scoping Inveroykel wind farm would be visible. West Southwest: – No wind farm development is visible. Northwest: – No wind farm development is visible. Northeast:	Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: **Major** adverse (significant).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (significant). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (significant). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Same as Scenario 1. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1. – In-Combination:

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
	– En Solo: No operational wind farms visible. – Scenario 1: There is a potential distant view to the consented Garvary wind farm. – Scenario 2: Views to the Lairg III wind farm, are mostly screened by intervening landform and backdropped by the consented Garvary wind farm. – Scenario 3: No in-scoping wind farms are visible.		Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Same as Scenario 1 . Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1 . ***Scenario 3:*** – In-Addition effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (significant). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (significant).
A837 Strath Oykel Near Tuiteam Tarbach (3.0 km northeast of the Proposed Development) See **Figure 4.7.4a-d**	Southwest: – En Solo: The full 11 turbine array of the Proposed Development would be partially visible above intervening landform. No operational wind farms are visible. – Scenario 1: Four turbines of the consented Strath Oykel wind farm are visible, primarily for westbound travellers. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: No in-scoping wind farms are visible. West Northwest: – No wind farm development visible. Northeast: – En Solo: No operational wind farms are visible. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible – Scenario 2: A single blade tip of the proposed Alt An Tuir wind farm would be just discernible above intervening landform. – Scenario 3: No in-scoping wind farms are visible. East Southeast: – En Solo: No operational wind farms visible. – Scenario 1: There would be a distant skyline view of the consented Lairg II, and Garvary wind farms. The consented Strath Oykel and Meall Buidhe wind farms are located in the foreground. The view would be filtered by roadside vegetation, but glimpses would be possible in winter or through gaps or thinner sections of vegetation.	Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect; **Moderate/Minor** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant). ***Scenario 3:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate/Minor** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination effects: **Major** adverse (significant).

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
	– Scenario 2: The blade tips of the proposed Lairg III wind farm would be potentially visible emerging above a ridgeline. As the view pans round the proposed Balblair would be visible. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Inveroykel wind farm is prominent in the view and partially extends behind the consented Strath Oykel and Meall Buidhe wind farms located in the foreground.		
A837 Rosehall at Milton Cottage (5.8 km northeast of the Proposed Development) See **Figure 4.7.5a-d**	Southwest: – En Solo: The Proposed Development would be set back from the Strath and would be partially screened by intervening landform. – Scenario 1: The consented Strath Oykel wind farm would form a continuation along the ridgeline with the Proposed Development partially overlapping and forming a backdrop to the view. – Scenario 2: No other proposed wind farms visible. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Inveroykel wind farm would be prominent backdropped by the consented Meall Buidhe wind farm. Northwest: – En Solo: No operational wind farms visible at this location. – Scenario 1: The consented Achany Extension wind farm would be screened by intervening built form and vegetation at this location. – Scenario 2: The proposed Alt An Tuir would be visible prominent on a ridgeline. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Invercassley wind farm would be intermittently visible. Northeast: – En Solo: The operational wind farms of Rosehall and Achany are just discernible with blade tips emerging intermittently above the ridgeline and intervening vegetation. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible – Scenario 3: No in-scoping wind farms are visible. Southeast: – En Solo: No operational wind farms are visible.	Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: **Moderate** adverse (not significant).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate/Minor** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Effect: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major/Moderate** adverse (significant). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate/Minor** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (and significant). ***Scenario 3):*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Less than **Moderate/Minor** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Major** adverse (significant).

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
	– Scenario 1: The consented Meall Buidhe wind farm would form a partial backdrop. Intervening built form and field boundary and garden vegetation would filter this view. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: The extensive array of the in-scoping Inveroykel wind farm would be prominent in the view extending along the ridgeline. The in-scoping Braelangwell wind farm is situated behind Inveroykel, intensifying the complexity of vertical structures although partially screened by intervening landform.		
A837 West of Linsidemore Wood (9.5 km east of the Proposed Development) See **Figure 4.7.6** (a-d)	West: – En Solo: The Proposed Development would be set back from the strath. Roadside vegetation would provide filtering to the view although there would be views through gaps, particularly in autumn-winter months. – Scenario 1: The Strath Oykel wind farm would appear in front of the Proposed Development from this location and would be more prominent in the view. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: There would be glimpsed and combined views of the in-scoping Inveroykel wind farm backdropped by the consented Meall Buidhe and Strath Oykel wind farms.	Magnitude of Impact: Slight. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: Up to **Moderate** adverse (not significant).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate/Minor** adverse (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Moderate. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effects: **Major/Moderate** adverse (not significant). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1. – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Same as for Scenario 1. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: Same as Scenario 1 (limited visibility of proposed wind farms). ***Scenario 3:*** – In-Addition effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Negligible. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **Moderate/Minor** (not significant). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: Substantial. Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect**: Major** adverse (significant).
	North: – No wind farms visible.		
	East: – En Solo: No operational wind farms are visible. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible. – Scenario 2: There would be a potential distant view to the proposed Balblair wind farm, but this would be partially screened by intervening landform and vegetation. – Scenario 3: No in-scoping wind farms are visible.		
	South: – En Solo: No operational wind farms are visible. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Inveroykel and Braelangwell wind farms would be prominent in a filtered view.		

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
A837 Invershin at Junction with B864 at Shin Bridge (14.8 km east of the Proposed Development) See **Figure 4.7.7** (a-d) in Annex 1	West: – En Solo: The Proposed Development is not visible and there are no operational wind farms in the view. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Inveroykel and Braelangwell wind farms would be visible as a cluster, partially filtered by intervening landform and vegetation. North: – No wind farms are visible. East: – En Solo: The Proposed Development is not visible and there are no operational wind farms in the view. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible – Scenario 2: There is a glimpsed view of three blade tips of the proposed Balblair wind farm which would be seen emerging above intervening landform and vegetation. – Scenario 3: No in-scoping wind farms are visible. South: – En Solo: The wirelines show there would be a potential view to the operational Beinn Tharsuinn, Beinn Tharsuinn Extension and Coire Na Cloiche wind farms. – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Creachan wind farm. Intervening forestry and roadside vegetation would screen any views.	Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: **None** (Proposed Development not visible).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium Cumulative Visual Effect**: None** (Proposed Development not visible). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: None (Proposed Development not visible). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). ***Scenario 3:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). – In-Combination effects: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible).
A949 Dornoch Road at Swordale Wood (20.6 km southeast of the Proposed Development) See	West Northwest: – En Solo: The operational Rosehall wind farm is fully screened by intervening vegetation. The Proposed Development would also be entirely screened from this location.	Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible).	***Scenario 1:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible).

Location	Visibility	Residual Effects	Cumulative Residual Effects
Figure **4.7.8** (a-d) in Annex 1	– Scenario 1: . There would be a distant and filtered view to the consented Meall Buidhe with 4 turbines seen emerging above a ridgeline. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible. – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Braelangwell, Invercassley and Inveroykel wind farms would be discernible on a ridgeline.	Sensitivity: High to Medium. Visual Effects: **None** (Proposed Development not visible).	Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). ***Scenario 2:*** – In-Addition: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: None (Proposed Development not visible). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). ***Scenario 3*** – In-Addition**:** Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible). – In-Combination: Cumulative Magnitude of Impact: None (Proposed Development not visible). Sensitivity: High to Medium. Cumulative Visual Effect: **None** (Proposed Development not visible) .
	North Northeast: – No wind farms are visible.		
	East Southeast: – No wind farms are visible.		
	South Southwest: – En Solo: There is potential for a glimpsed and filtered view of the operational Beinn Tharsuinn wind farm – Scenario 1: No consented wind farms are visible. – Scenario 2: No proposed wind farms are visible – Scenario 3: The in-scoping Creachan wind farm would be seen emerging above intervening landform.		

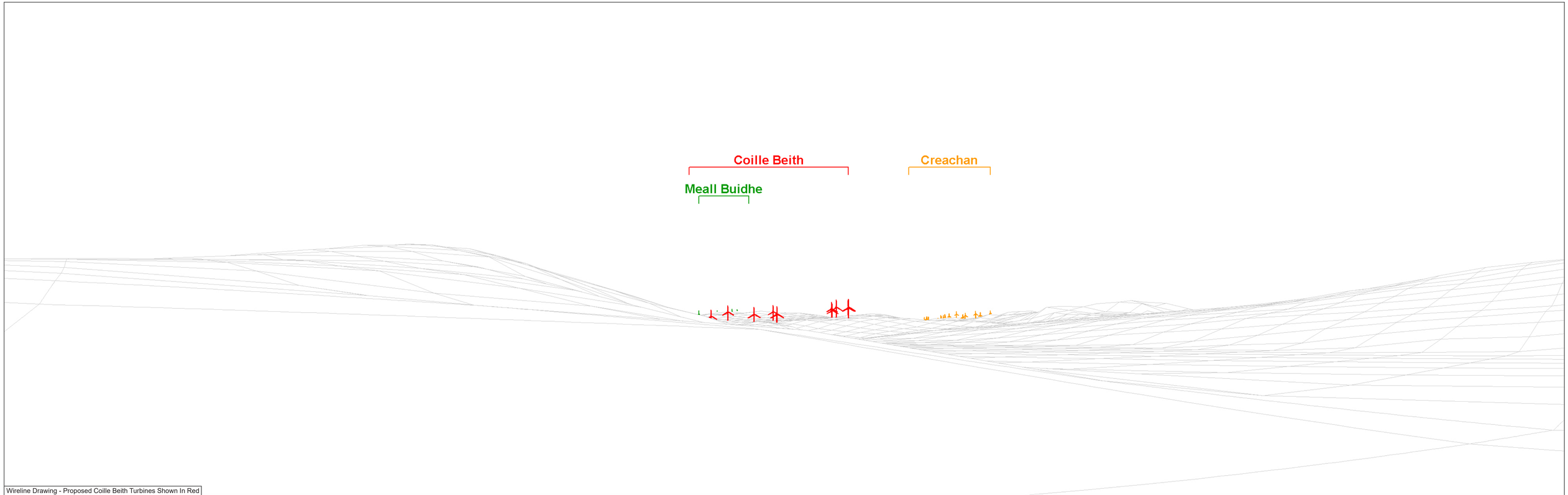
5. Assessment Summary

5.1.1 Wind energy production and energy transmission are established features of the views available from specific sections of the A949 and the A837, with some areas with less development and other areas with more. Analysis in **Chapter 4** (EIA Report Volume 2) describes the established and emergent pattern of wind energy development within the Study Area. There is a concentration of development within the Rounded Hills - Caithness and Sutherland (LCT:135) in the east, and the Rounded Rocky Hills - Ross and Cromarty (LCT: 331) further to the south. The Proposed Development would cause an incremental increase of the intensification of wind energy along a short segment of the A837. The cumulative baseline has an extensive number of consented, proposed and in-scoping wind farms within the wider landscape.

5.1.2 **Table 4.1** demonstrates the A837 has the most potential for visual effects from the approach to Rosehall until it extends past Loch Craggie. For long sections of the route there would be no visibility of the Proposed Development because of the screening effects of intervening topography and vegetation. Significant effects in relation to In-Addition, affect approximately 10 km of the route with significant In-Combination effects in Scenarios 1 to 3 for approximately 25 km.

5.1.3 The influence of the Proposed Development on the visual amenity of the route to Bonar Bridge and from A836 from Bonar Bridge to Invershin, would be limited with marginal visibility and no significant effects attributable to the Proposed Development.

5.1.4 The Proposed Development would have variable visibility along the 41.0 km route with some sections showing no or limited visibility of the Proposed Development. Roadside vegetation and blocks of commercial forestry filter and channel views. Where views are possible, the Proposed Development would be viewed in a developed context with the consented Strath Oykel wind farm alongside or in front. The Proposed Development would not introduce a wholly new feature into views from the A949 and A387 and in this context the magnitude of impact would be limited on the landscape and visual resource.



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.1a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Loch Craggie

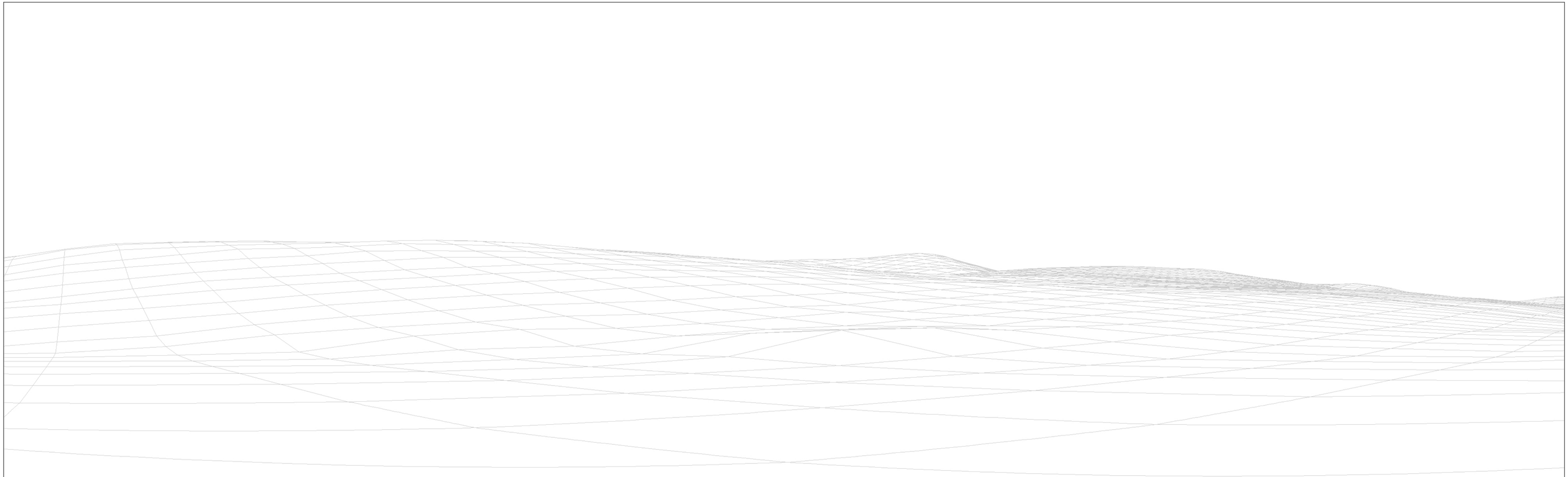
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	232092 905948	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	167m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	131˚		
Distance to Development:	10.74km		



Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	232092 905948	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	167m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	221˚		
Distance to Development:	10.74km		

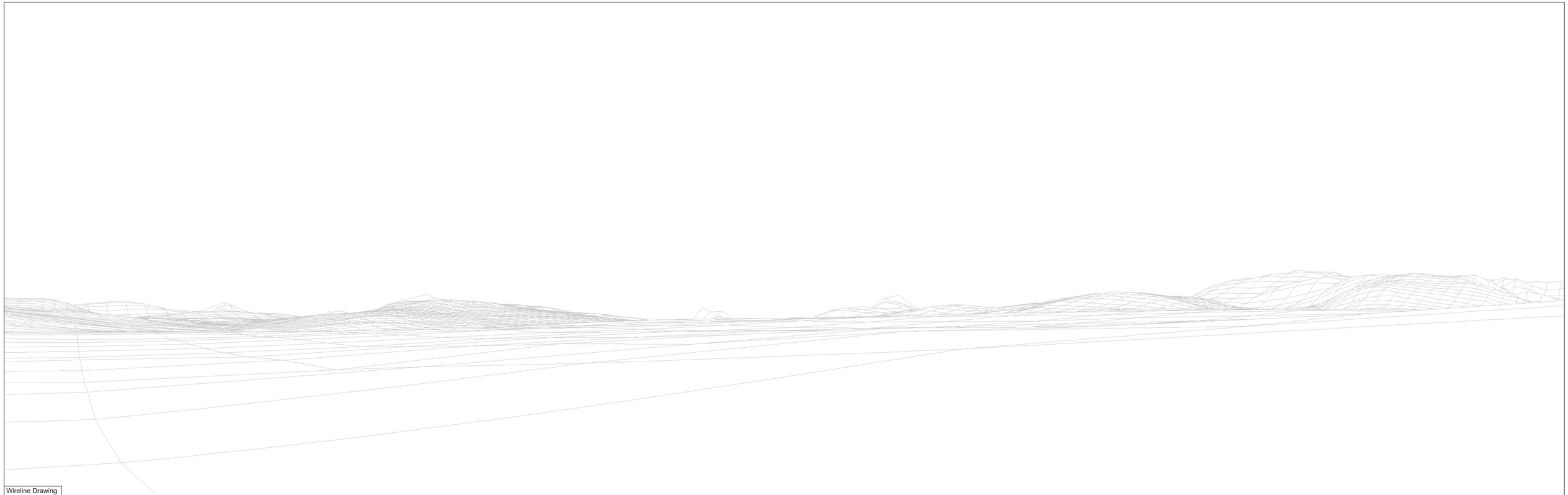
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.1b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Loch Craggie

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.1c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Loch Craggie

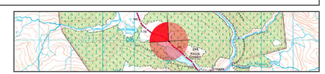
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

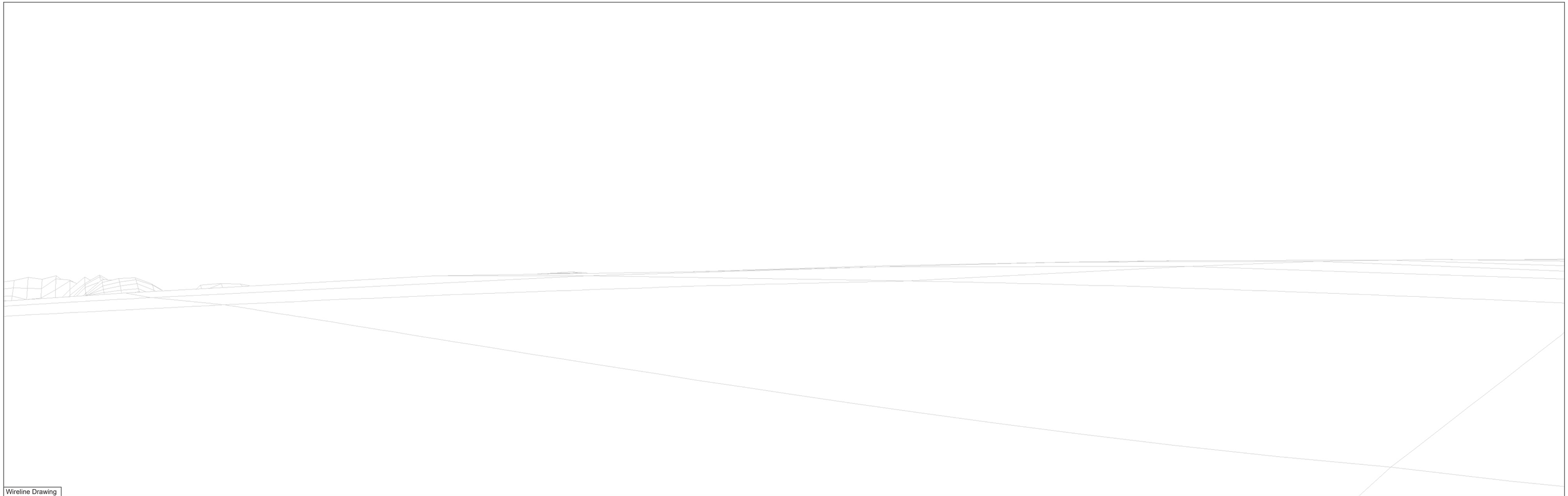
RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

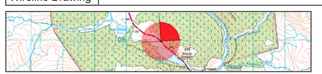
Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	232092 905948	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	167m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	311˚		
Distance to Development:	10.74km		





Wireline Drawing



OS reference:	232092 905948	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	167m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	41˚		
Distance to Development:	10.74km		

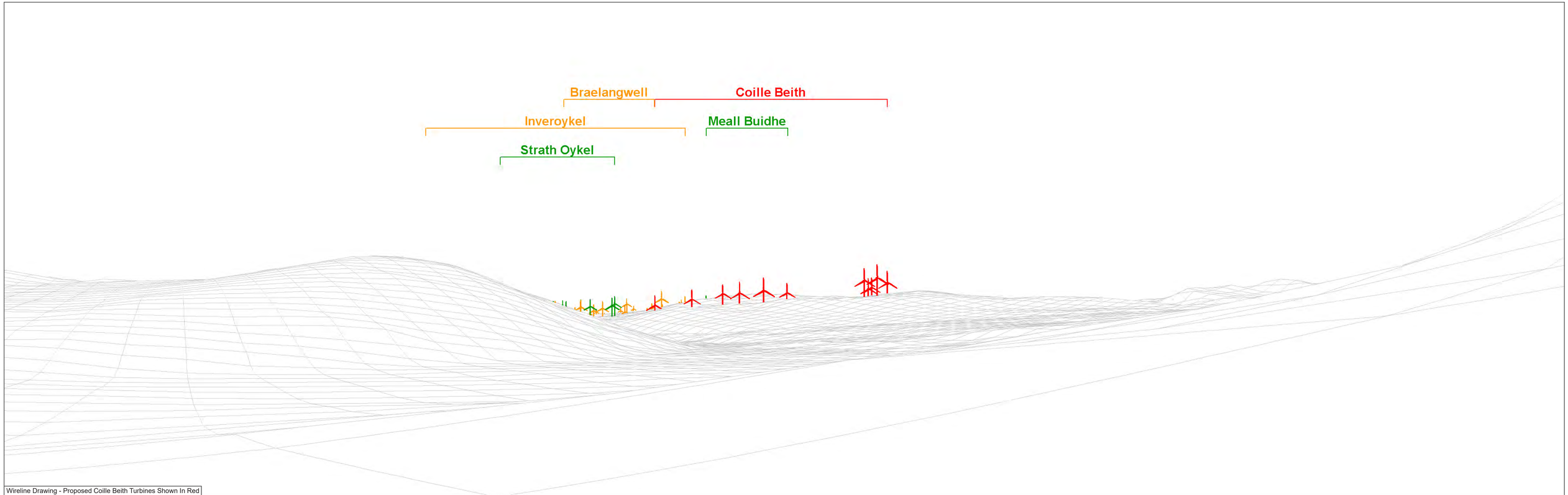
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.1d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Loch Craggie

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.2a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Glen Oykel

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	234829 902557	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	86m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	125˚		
Distance to Development:	6.42km		

Wireline Drawing

OS reference: 234829 902557
Eye Level: 86m AOD
Direction of view: 215˚
Distance to Development: 6.42km

Horizontal field of view: (90˚ cylindrical projection)
Principal distance: 812.5mm

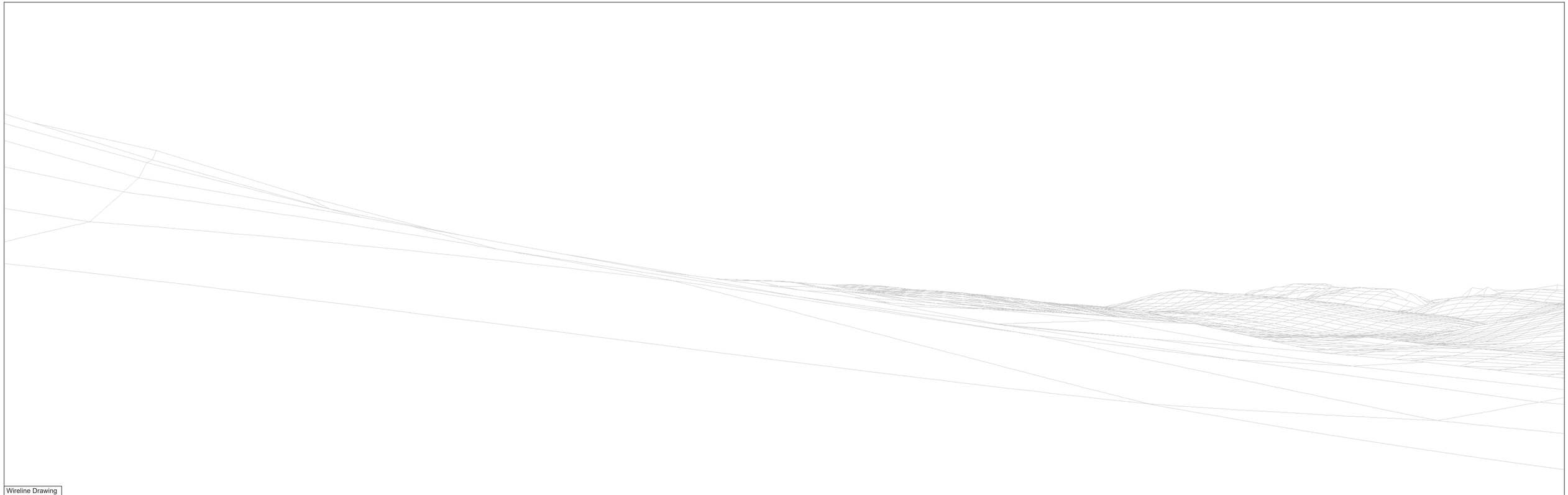
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.2b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Glen Oykel

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.2c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Glen Oykel

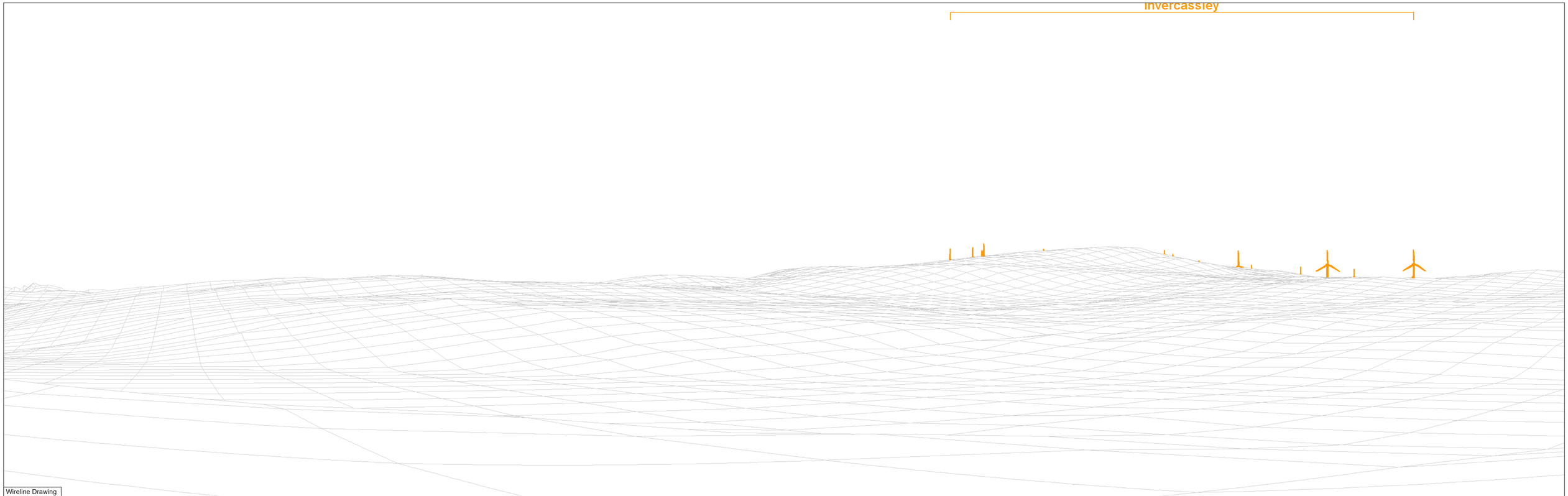
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	234829 902557	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	86m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	305˚		
Distance to Development:	6.42km		



Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	234829 902557	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	86m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	35˚		
Distance to Development:	6.42km		

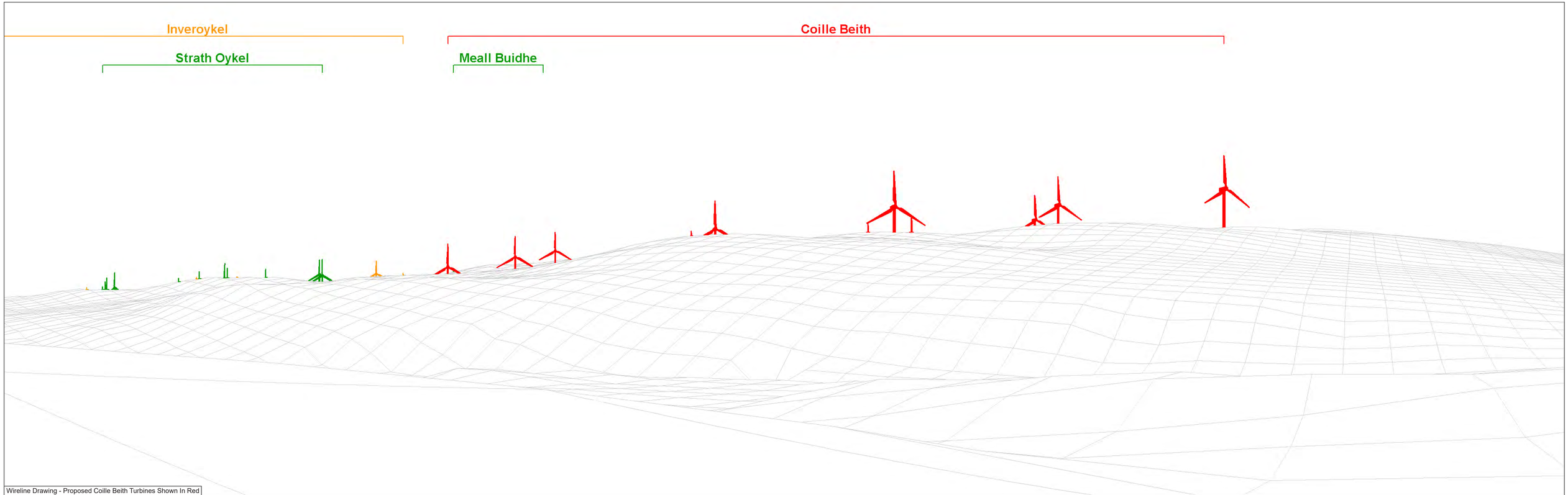
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.2d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Glen Oykel

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.3a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel East of Oykel Bridge

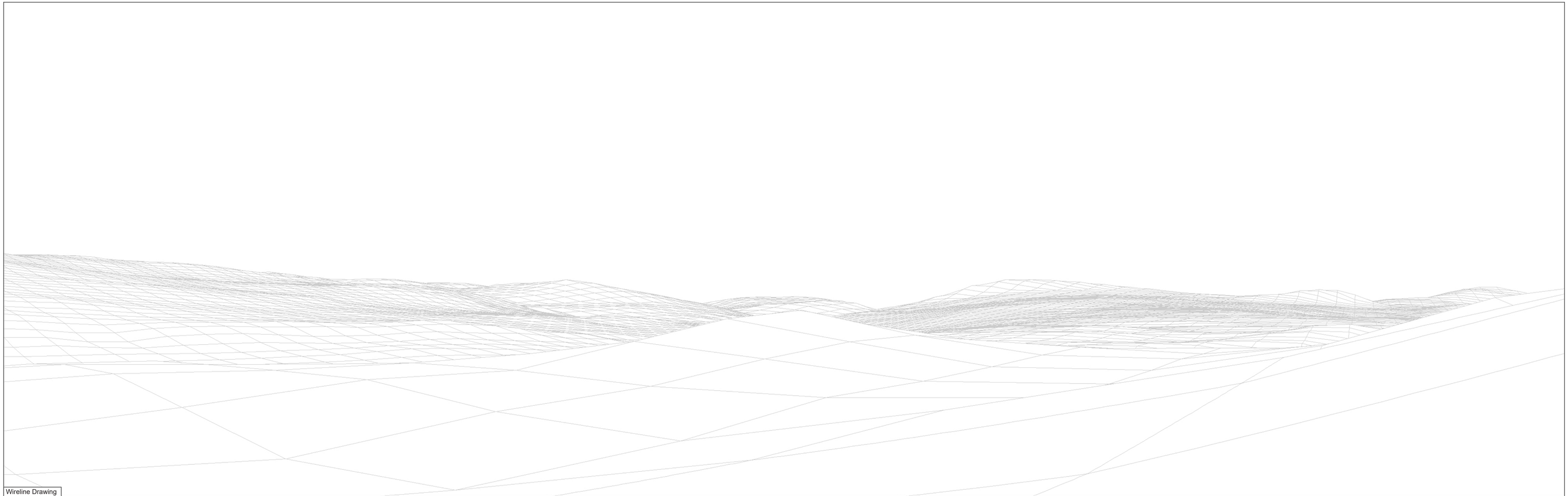
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	239386 900910	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	71m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	147˚		
Distance to Development:	2.37km		



Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	239386 900910	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	71m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	237˚		
Distance to Development:	2.37km		

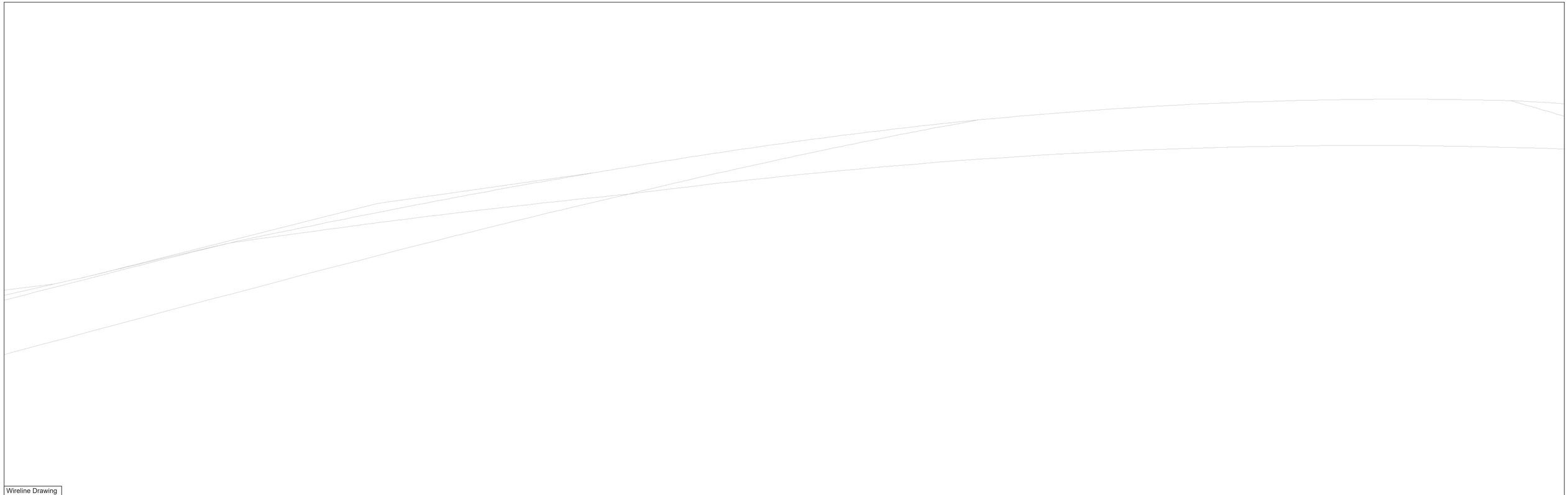
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.3b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel East of Oykel Bridge

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.3c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel East of Oykel Bridge

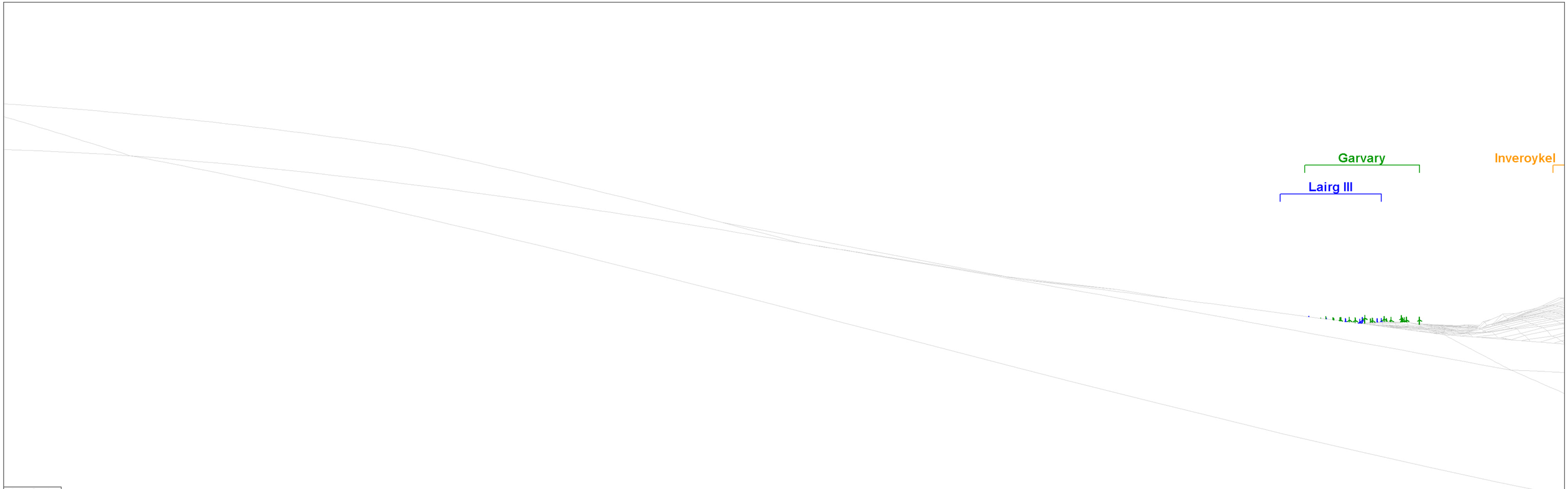
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	239386 900910	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	71m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	327˚		
Distance to Development:	2.37km		



Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	239386 900910	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	71m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	57˚		
Distance to Development:	2.37km		

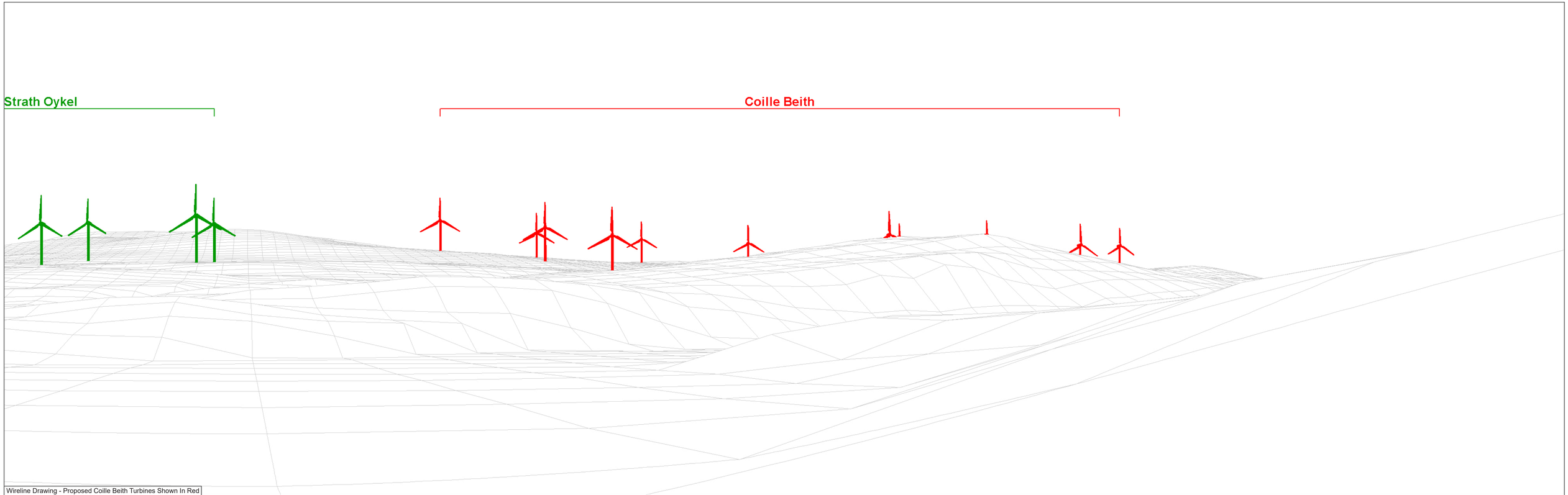
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.3d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel East of Oykel Bridge

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.4a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel Near Tuiteam Tarbhach

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

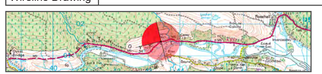
RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	243403 901448	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	21m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	211˚		
Distance to Development:	3.0km		

Wireline Drawing



OS reference:	243403 901448	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	21m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	301˚		
Distance to Development:	3.0km		

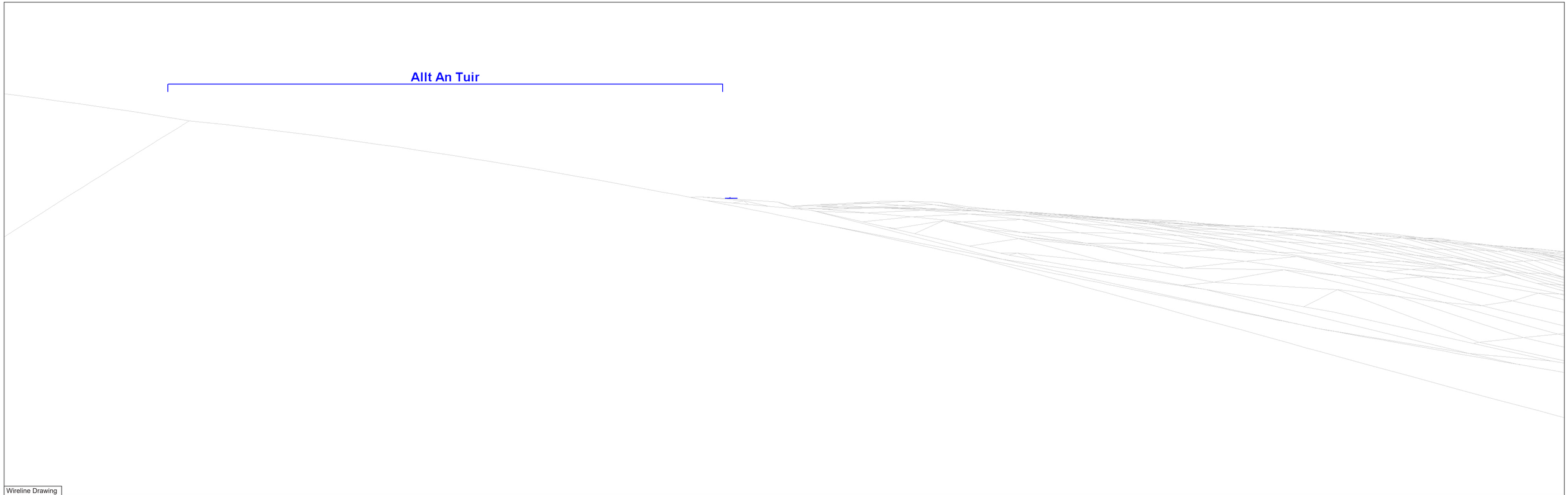
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.4b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel Near Tuiteam Tarbhach

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.4c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel Near Tuiteam Tarbhach

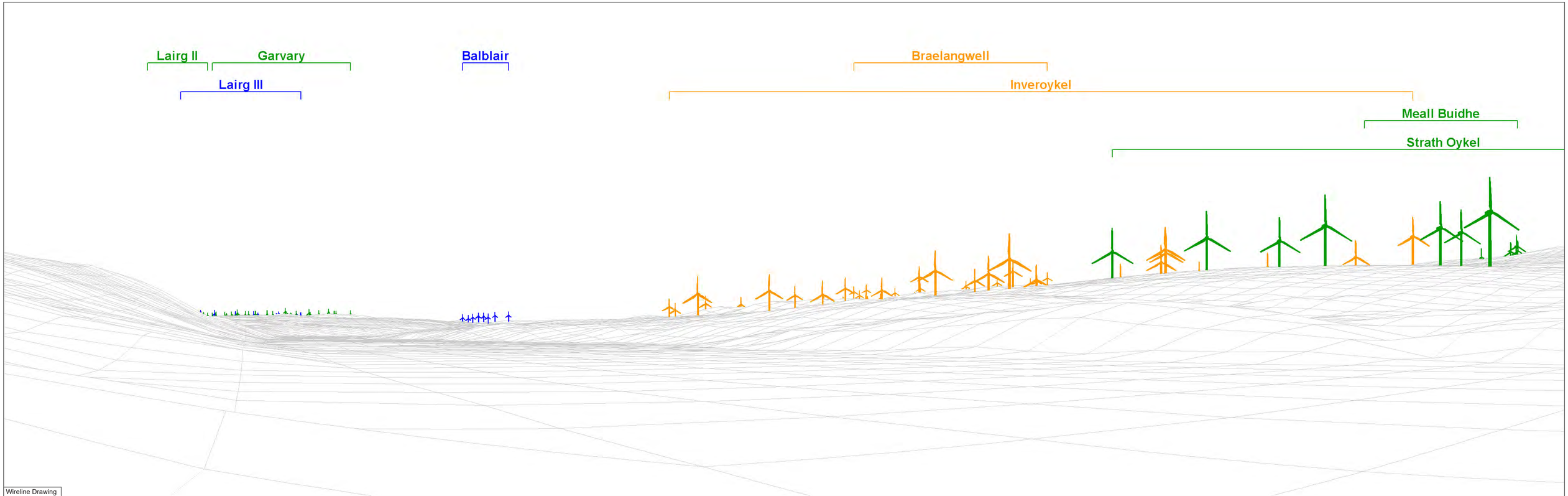
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

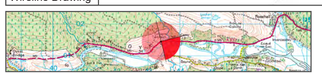
Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	243403 901448	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	21m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	31˚		
Distance to Development:	3.0km		



Wireline Drawing



OS reference:	243403 901448	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	21m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	121˚		
Distance to Development:	3.0km		

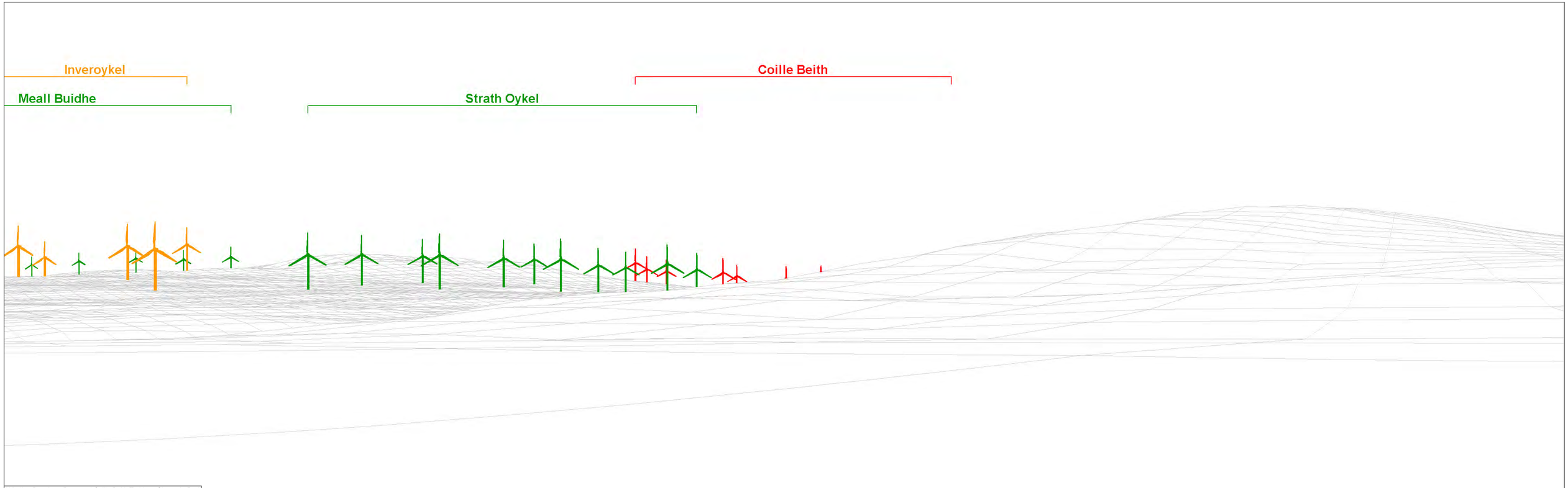
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.4d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Strath Oykel Near Tuiteam Tarbhach

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.5a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Rosehall. At Milton Cottage

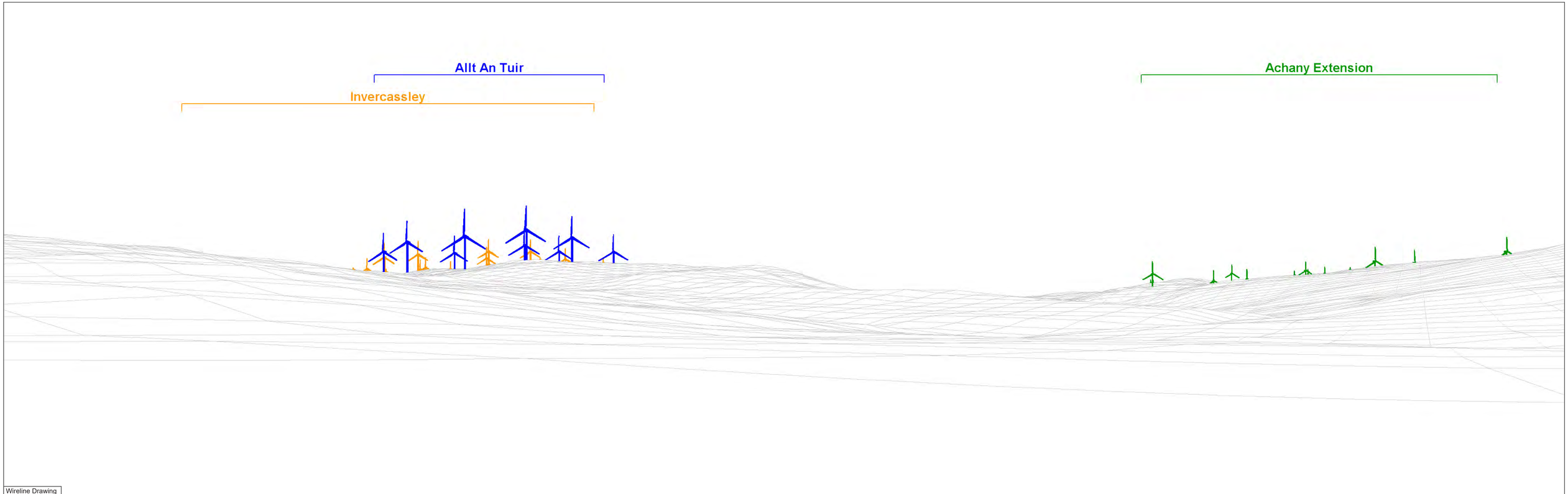
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	247044 902065	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	16m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	234˚		
Distance to Development:	5.83km		



Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	247044 902065	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	16m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	324˚		
Distance to Development:	5.83km		

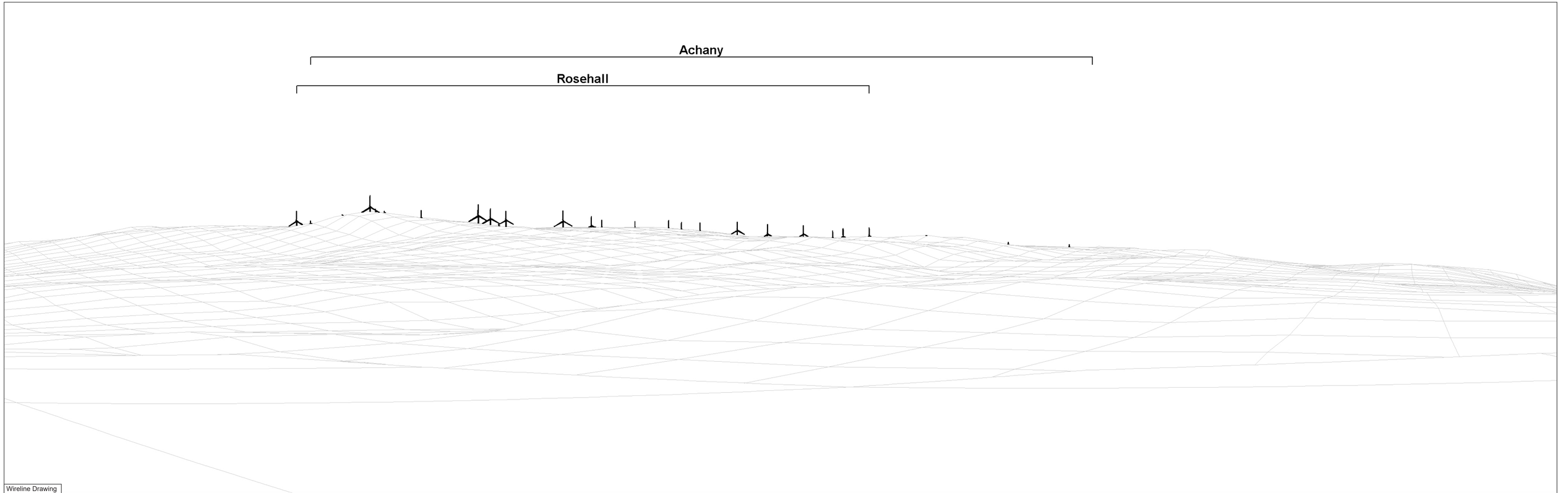
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.5b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Rosehall. At Milton Cottage

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.5c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Rosehall. At Milton Cottage

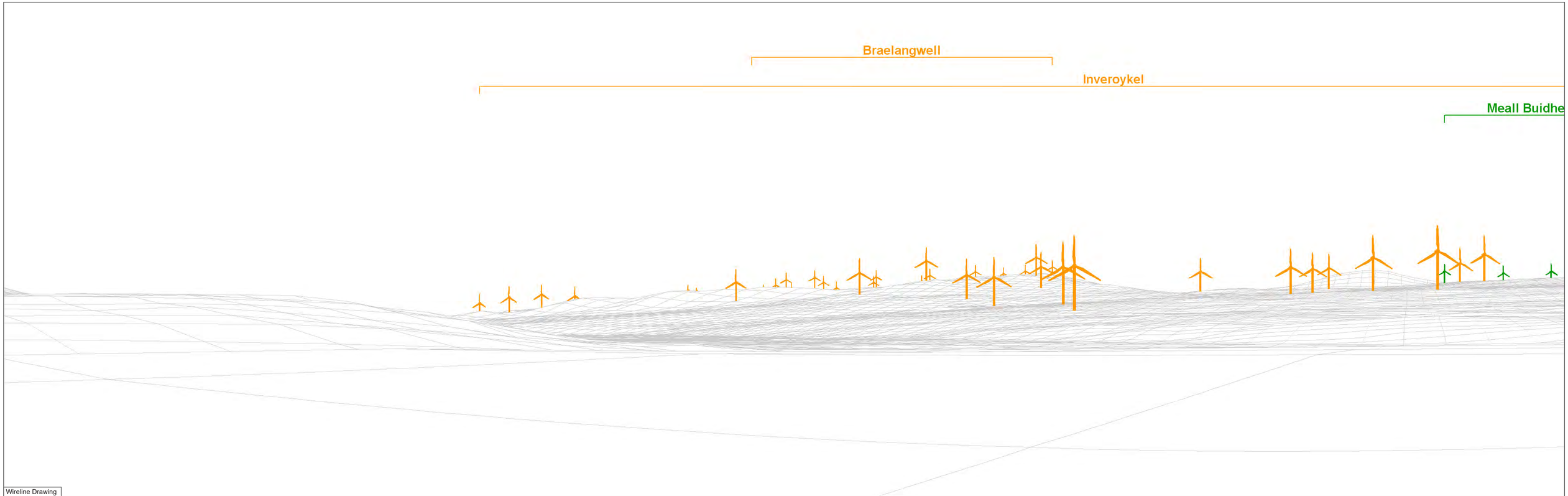
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	247044 902065	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	16m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	54˚		
Distance to Development:	5.83km		



Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	247044 902065	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	16m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	144˚		
Distance to Development:	5.83km		

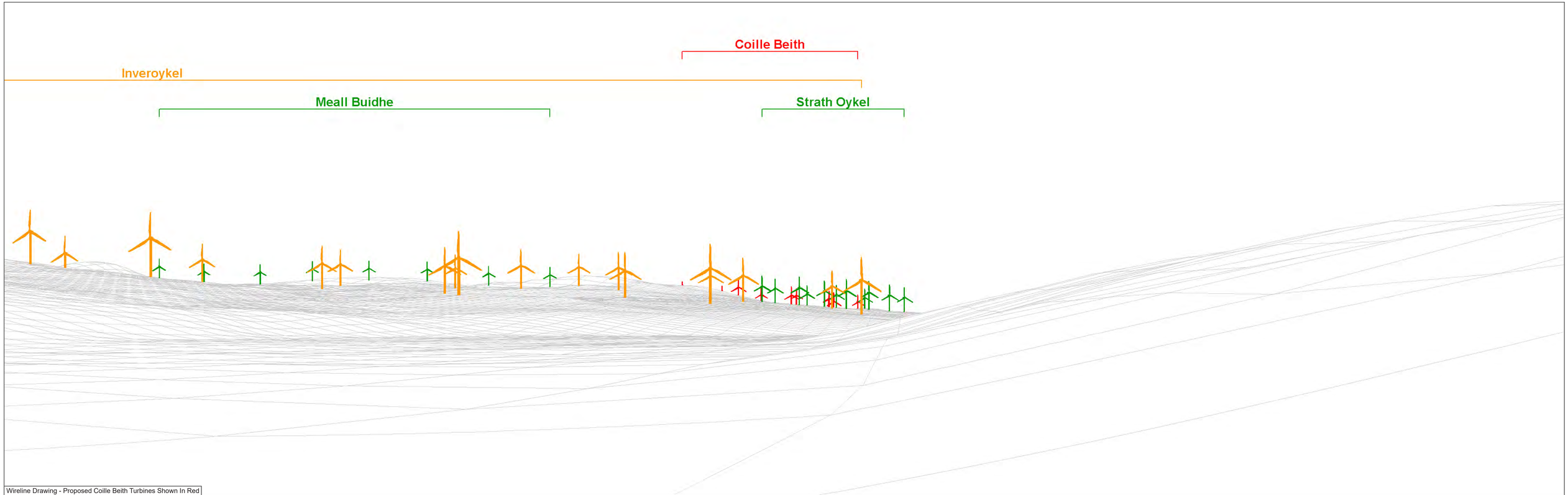
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.5d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Rosehall. At Milton Cottage

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.6a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 West of Linsidemore Wood

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

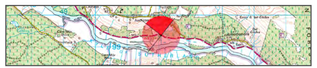
RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	252066 899355	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	263˚		
Distance to Development:	9.53km		

Wireline Drawing



OS reference: 252066 899355
Eye Level: 12m AOD
Direction of view: 353˚
Distance to Development: 9.53km

Horizontal field of view: (90˚ cylindrical projection)
Principal distance: 812.5mm

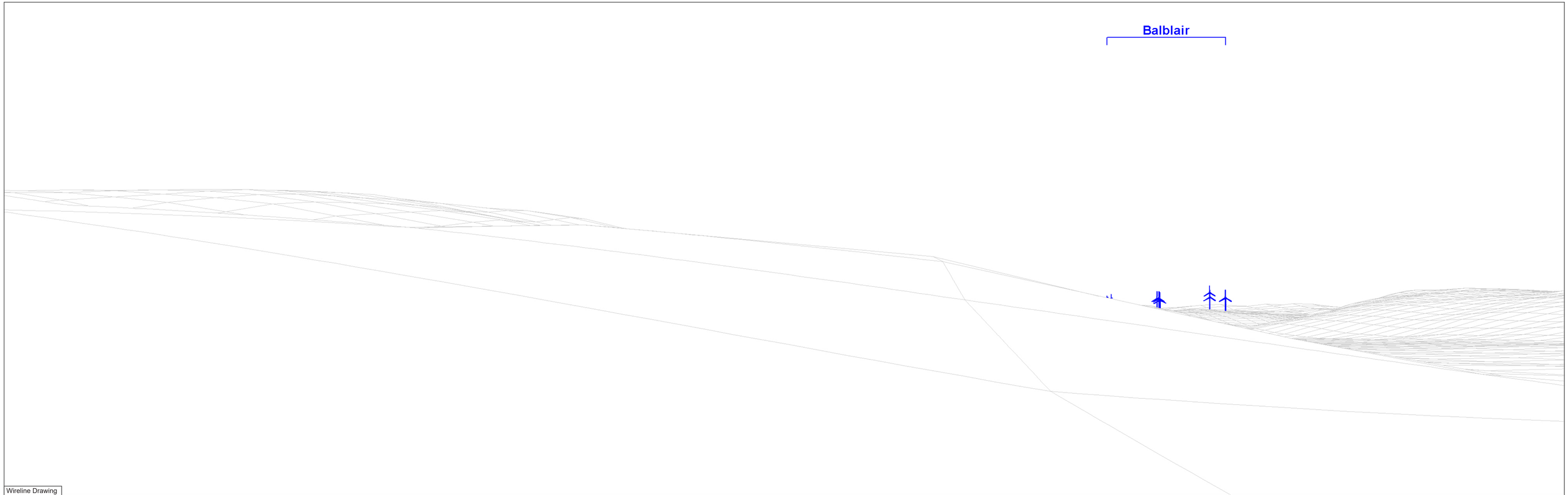
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.6b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 West of Linsidemore Wood

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.6c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 West of Linsidemore Wood

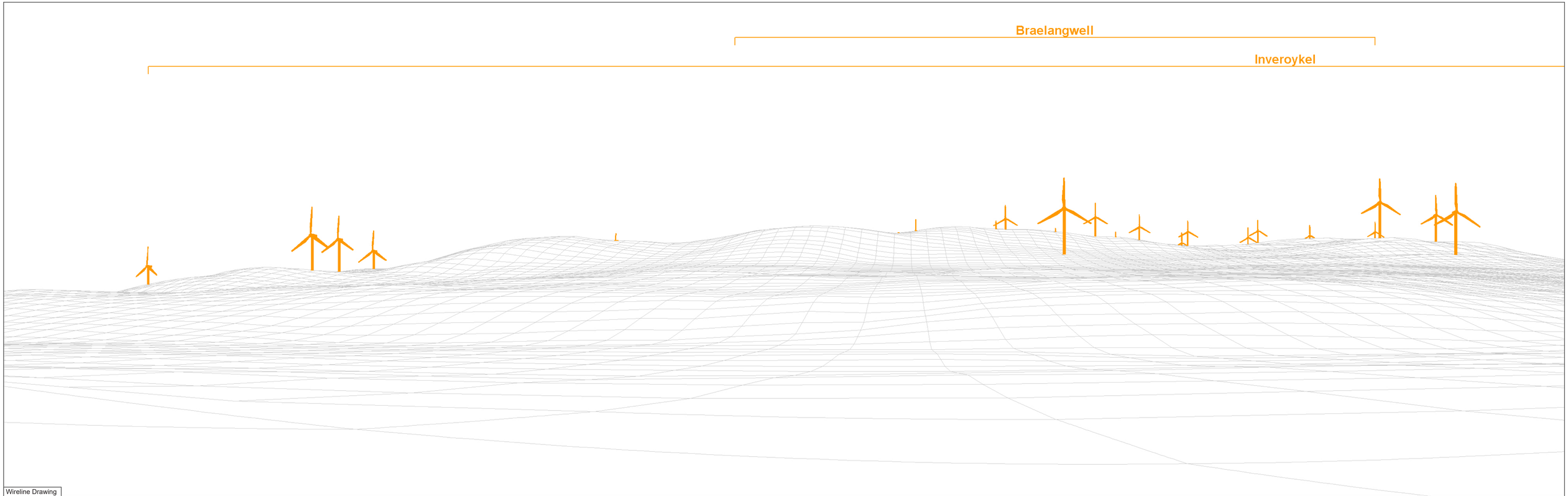
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

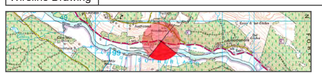
Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	252066 899355	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	83˚		
Distance to Development:	9.53km		



Wireline Drawing



OS reference:	252066 899355	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	173˚		
Distance to Development:	9.53km		

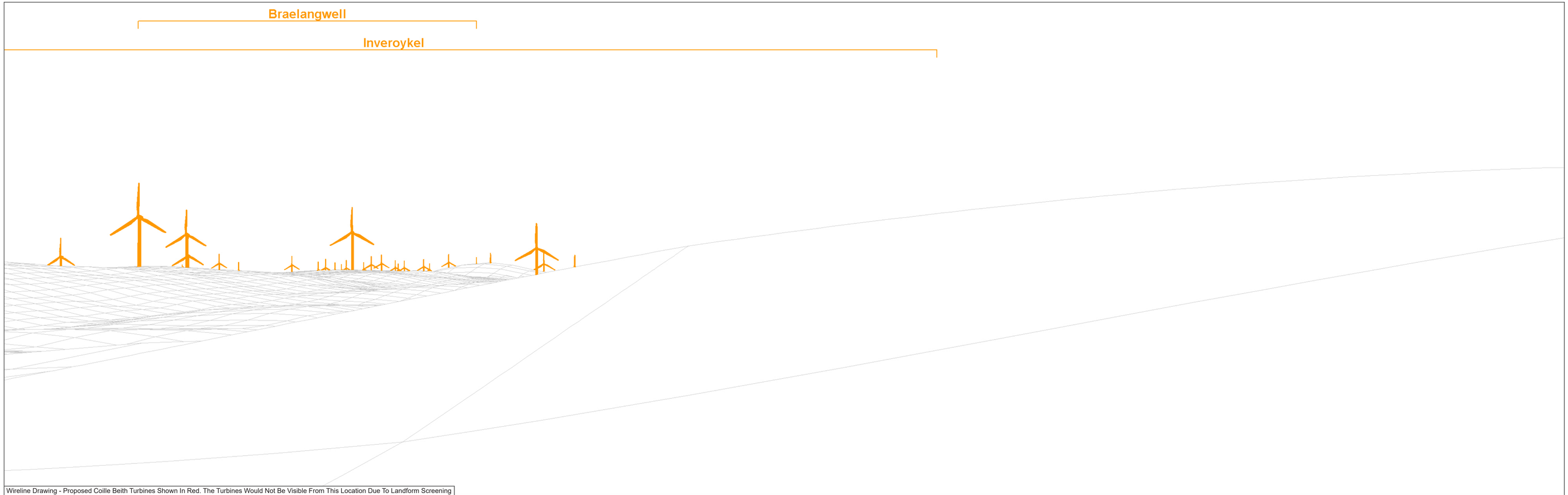
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: TA 4.7.6d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 West of Linsidemore Wood

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red. The Turbines Would Not Be Visible From This Location Due To Landform Screening

Figure: 4.7.7a
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Invershin. At Junction with B864 at Shin Bridge

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	257463 897555	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	13m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	271˚		
Distance to Development:	14.79km		

Wireline Drawing

OS reference: 257463 897555
Eye Level: 13m AOD
Direction of view: 1˚
Distance to Development: 14.79km

Horizontal field of view: (90˚ cylindrical projection)
Principal distance: 812.5mm

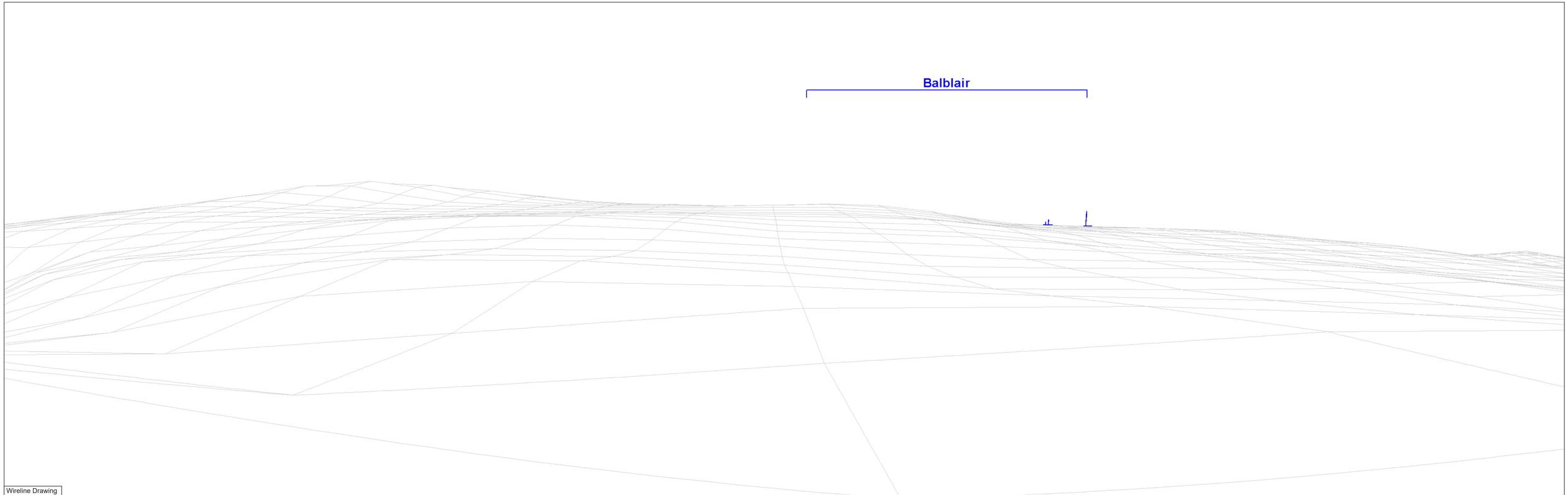
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.7b
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Invershin. At Junction with B864 at Shin Bridge

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.7c
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Inversshin. At Junction with B864 at Shin Bridge

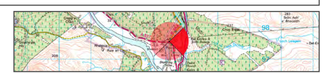
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

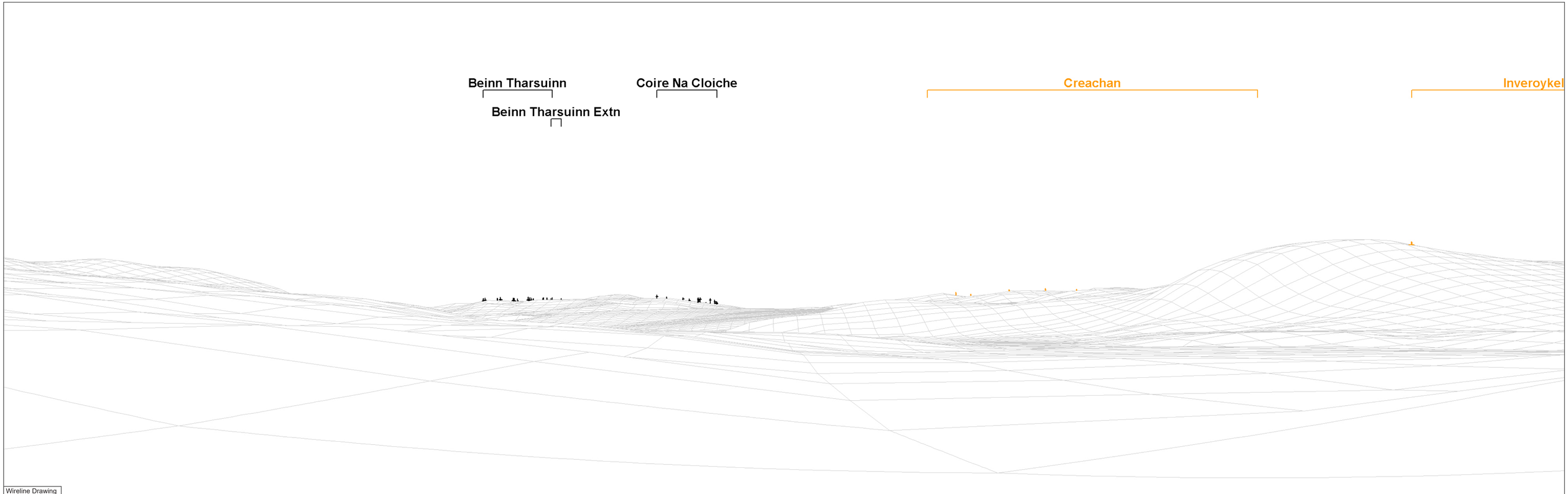
RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	257463 897555	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	13m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	91˚		
Distance to Development:	14.79km		





Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	257463 897555	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	13m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	181˚		
Distance to Development:	14.79km		

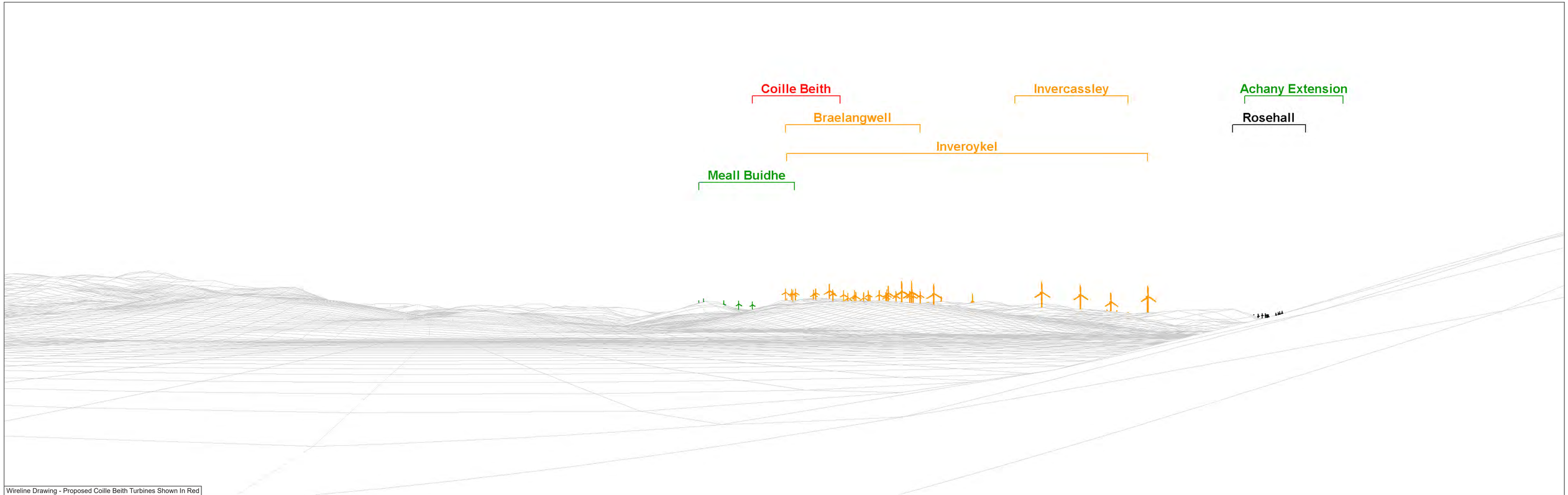
Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.7d
Sequential Viewpoint: A837 Invershin. At Junction with B864 at Shin Bridge

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis



Wireline Drawing - Proposed Coille Beith Turbines Shown In Red

Figure: 4.7.8a
Sequential Viewpoint: A949 Dornoch Road at Swordale Wood

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	261869 890265	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	290˚		
Distance to Development:	20.60km		

Wireline Drawing

OS reference:	261869 890265	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	20˚		
Distance to Development:	20.60km		

Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.8b
Sequential Viewpoint: A949 Dornoch Road at Swordale Wood

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

Wireline Drawing

Figure: 4.7.8c
Sequential Viewpoint: A949 Dornoch Road at Swordale Wood

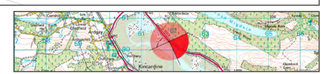
Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis

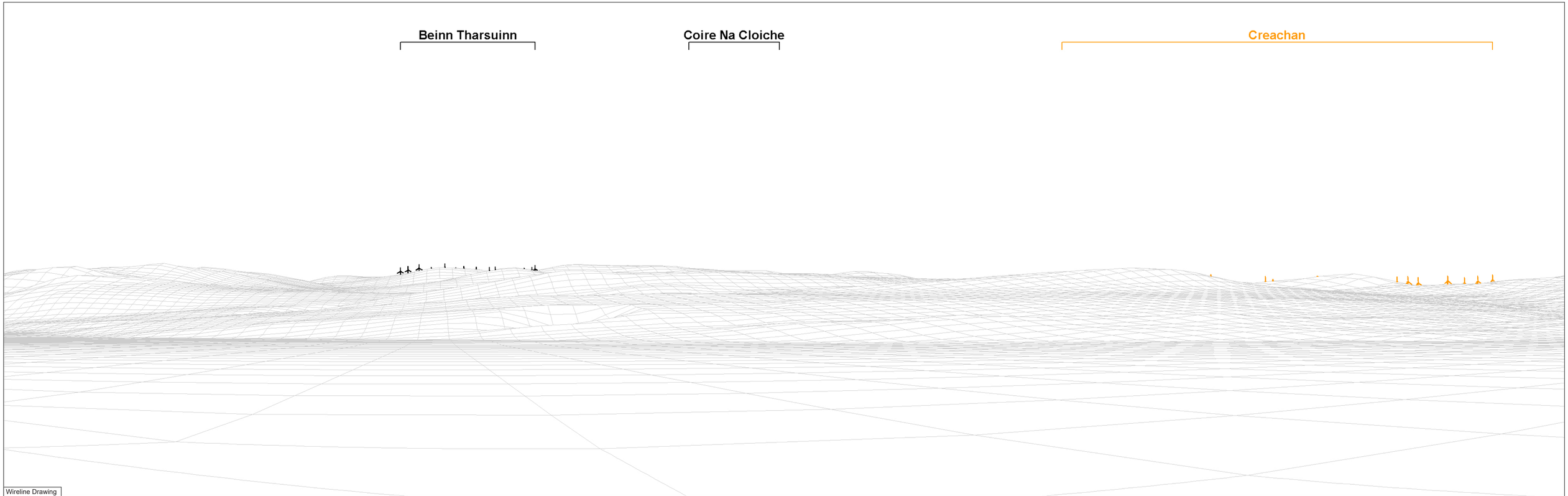
RAMBOLL

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

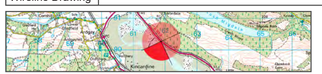
Operational Consented Application Scoping

OS reference:	261869 890265	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	110˚		
Distance to Development:	20.60km		





Wireline Drawing



OS reference:	261869 890265	Horizontal field of view:	(90˚ cylindrical projection)
Eye Level:	12m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm
Direction of view:	200˚		
Distance to Development:	20.60km		

Operational Consented Application Scoping

Wind Farm Status
Turbine Colour Key

RAMBOLL

Figure: 4.7.8d
Sequential Viewpoint: A949 Dornoch Road at Swordale Wood

Coille Beith Wind Farm Route Visibility Analysis