



Hill of Fare Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 6.5

Viewpoint Assessment

Author	Pegasus Group
Date	30 August 2023
Ref	

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1 Viewpoint Assessment

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Technical Appendix provides an assessment of the visual effects of the Proposed Development from each of the 22 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) viewpoints. For each of the assessment viewpoints a short description is given of the baseline view followed by a description of the features of the Proposed Development which would be visible from that viewpoint. For each viewpoint there is a comment on how vegetation, buildings or topography would affect the visibility of the turbines, as well as a comment on the sensitivity of the viewpoint, the magnitude of change experienced and the significance of visual impacts. Finally, a judgement is provided regarding whether the overall effect for each viewpoint is considered to be significant or not in terms of the EIA Regulations.
- 1.1.2 A list of each viewpoint location and receptor type represented is given in **Table 6.2: Assessment Viewpoints** of **Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment** within the EIAR. The locations of these viewpoints is illustrated on **Figures 6.3 and 6.4** within Volume 3 of the EIAR. For each viewpoint Sheet A illustrates the existing view and cumulative wireline at 90 degrees, Sheet B illustrates the wireline of the proposed wind farm at 53.5 degrees, and Sheet C shows a photomontage of the proposed wind farm at 53.5 degrees.

Viewpoint 1 - B9119, junction with minor road to Midmar (N)

Baseline			
Grid reference	368370	806710	Elevation (m AOD) 178
Nearest turbine	2,724 m (T1)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 1 (ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>The existing view extends across the rolling hills with the coniferous woodland plantation of Midmar Forest. The woodland plantation of Midmar Forest is visible in the foreground. Lattice pylons and wooden pole electricity lines traverse across landscape in a west to east direction across the landscape and smaller wooden poles continue northwards towards the Midmar woodland plantation. In the eastern part of the view stone walls divide field boundaries. Two wind turbines associated with Auchmore Wind Farm are visible in the eastern part of the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that pleasant views are available. The Midmar to Dunecht Aberdeenshire Cycle route follows the B9119.	The viewpoint is representative of users of the B9119. There are existing views of wind turbines from this location in the eastern part of the view. Receptors are assessed as having medium susceptibility.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Parts of the eleven turbines (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T12,T13,T15,T16) would be visible on the horizon of the immediate view. However, views would be mainly limited to blade tips with only the hubs six turbines visible (T1,T2,T3, T4,T5,T16). This change would be experienced at approximately 2.7 km and would be seen at a perpendicular angle to the B9119 by road users of this road. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the rolling landform and are set back from the brow of the hill and appear connected with the landscape beyond rather than the immediate foreground landscape. During daylight hours this would introduce a medium high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.</p> <p>This would result in a low magnitude of change.</p>			

Significance of Effect
During daylight hours road users would experience a moderate significant effect. During the hours of darkness road users would a moderate minor non-significant effect.

Viewpoint 2 - B9119, Echt (N)

Baseline			
Grid reference	373719	805680	Elevation (m AOD) 104
Nearest turbine	4,004 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South-west	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 1 (ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Residents Road Users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>The existing view towards the Proposed Development extends across flat arable farmland in the foreground, towards the rolling, elevated wooded hills that form the horizon of views to the south-west. Farmsteads are visible in the middle distance, along with overhead powerlines and road signs and street lights at the entrance to the village.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that pleasant views are available. The Midmar to Dunecht Aberdeenshire Cycle route follows the B9119.	The viewpoint is representative of users experienced from the B9119, and by residents in Echt. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Parts of fourteen turbines (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16) would be visible located on the elevated ground to the south-west, with the hubs of nine turbines (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T10, T12, T13, T16) visible. This change would be experienced at distance of approximately 4 km and would occur in a broadly similar angle as the orientation of the road for users travelling westwards, or properties with a south-westerly aspect looking out from the village.</p> <p>The Proposed Development occupy a medium lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the landform. They are set back from the brow of the hills and as such appear more closely associated with the landscape beyond rather than the lower-lying foreground landscape. During daylight hours this would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to five of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present. However, streetlights and sign lights are visible in the foreground near to the settlement.</p>			

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.

This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major moderate significant** effect

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect

Viewpoint 3 - B9125, layby west of Westerton

Baseline			
Grid reference	375811	802668	Elevation (m AOD) 79
Nearest turbine	5,460 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm West	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 1 (ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views towards the Proposed Development extend along the B9125 road corridor which meanders through the lower lying arable fields in the immediate foreground towards the rolling, elevated, partially wooded slopes. In the lower lying ground there are substantial woodland blocks and individual and groups of trees. Lattice pylons are visible in the central and eastern part of the view which extend up the upland landscape. Large green commercial sheds lie at the foot of the hills.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. There are no views of existing turbines in this location. Road users are assessed as having medium susceptibility.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Parts of eight turbines (T2,T9,T10, T12, T13,T14, T15, T16) would be visible beyond the horizon to the west, with only hub of T16 visible above the landform, occupying a small lateral extent of the view. This change would be experienced at a distance of approximately 5.5 km and directly ahead of westbound travellers. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the landform itself and are set back from the brow of the hill and seen in a part of the landscape where existing vertical structures such as pylons and the mast on Meikle Tap extend above the horizon. The proposed wind farm introduces a low medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.</p> <p>This would result in a low magnitude of change.</p>			

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours road users would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness road users would a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 4 - A980, near Brockton (N)

Baseline			
Grid reference	368387	799409	Elevation (m AOD) 104
Nearest turbine	2,354 m (T9)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm North	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type LCT 25 (ii) Deeside	
Designations	Dee Valley SLA		Receptor Dee Valley SLA Road Users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>The existing view extends across lower-lying agricultural fields in the foreground which are crossed by numerous woodpole electricity lines towards the wooded elevated slopes to the north. Residential properties and mature individual trees are visible close to the viewpoint.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Dee Valley SLA Road Users	The viewpoint is located on the northern edge of this locally designated landscape. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of the A980 with no existing views of commercial wind turbines. Receptors on such routes are generally considered to have lower susceptibility	Low medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Nine turbines would be visible seen on the horizon to the north, with the hubs of six visible (T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10). This change would be experienced at distance of 2.4 km and at an oblique angle to the direction of travel for users of the road at this point.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the valley landform. They are set back from the brow of the hill and as such appear more closely associated with the elevated landscape beyond rather than the more intimate scale foreground. The Proposed Development introduces a high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
During daylight hours road users would experience a moderate significant effect.			

During the hours of darkness road users would a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 5 - Torphins, Woodside Road

Baseline			
Grid reference	362772	801861	Elevation (m AOD) 127
Nearest turbine	4,231 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm East	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 11 (i) The Cromar Uplands
Designations	N/A		Receptor Residents Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>The existing view towards the site extends across gently rolling farmland in the foreground, towards the upland moorland landscape that forms the horizon to the south-west. Woodland and farmsteads are visible in the middle distance along with extensive tree cover along field boundaries.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is representative of users of Woodside Road and nearby residential properties, with no existing views of commercial wind turbines. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Parts of eleven turbines would be visible located on the elevated ground to the east, with the hubs of seven turbines (T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8 T9) visible. This change would be experienced at distance of approximately 4.24 km and would occur at an oblique angle to the orientation of the road for users, with more direct views from those properties with an easterly aspect looking out from the village.</p> <p>The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the scale of the landform. They are set back from the brow of the hills and as such appear more closely associated with the landscape beyond. The Proposed Development introduces a high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present apart from within the settlement.</p>			

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 6 - B993, near Hillend

Baseline			
Grid reference	365385	805264	Elevation (m AOD) 265
Nearest turbine	2,723 m (T4)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South-east	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 11(i) The Cromar Uplands
Designations	N/A		Receptor Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across rolling upland landscape which consist of woodland plantations and moorland. Wooden pole lines cross through the landscape. Field boundaries are predominantly divided by stone walls with the occasional post and wire fence. There are individual properties in the western part of the view. One of the Auchmore wind turbines is visible in the western part of the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road Users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. One of the Auchmore turbines is visible. Road users are assessed as having medium susceptibility.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Thirteen turbines would be visible above the ridgeline that provides the backdrop to the view to the south east. Ten of the hubs would be visible (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T12, T13), with the Proposed Development occupying a medium to large lateral extent of the view. This change would be experienced at a distance of approximately 2.7 km. The turbines appear above ridgeline with some of the turbines appearing more prominent in the view. The proposed wind farm introduces a high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to five of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
<p>During daylight hours receptors would experience a major moderate significant effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a moderate significant effect.</p>			

Viewpoint 7 - Minor Road near Pitcullen

Baseline			
Grid reference	364772	802248	Elevation (m AOD) 174
Nearest turbine	2,197 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm East	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type LCT 11 (i) The Cromar Uplands	
Designations	N/A		Receptor Road users
Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across rolling, arable farmland towards the moorland slopes and hills whose side slopes are partly forested. The gently undulating moorland hilltop provides a prominent backdrop to the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. Road users are assessed as having medium susceptibility.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
Parts of seven turbines would be visible (T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9) with the hubs of four turbines (T3, T4, T5, T6) visible above the horizon, with views of the remaining turbines limited to blade tips The Proposed Development would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and the change in view would be experienced at a distance of approximately 2.2 km and would occur at an oblique angle to the orientation of the road. Due to the proximity to the Proposed Development and the difference in elevation, the vertical scale of the turbines is exaggerated resulting in turbines four and five appearing as highly prominent above the landform and to a lesser degree T6. However, they are contained by the high ground and do not extend down into the lower-lying landscape This would introduce a high magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to five of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present. With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.			

Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a major moderate significant effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a moderate minor non-significant effect.

Viewpoint 8 - Minor Road near The Nuek

Baseline			
Grid reference	373368	797842	Elevation (m AOD) 106
Nearest turbine	6,198 m (T10)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm North-west	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type LCT 25 (ii) Deeside	
Designations	N/A		Receptor Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>The existing view towards the site extends across flat arable farmland in the foreground, towards the rolling, elevated, partly wooded upland hills that form the horizon to the north-west. Areas of woodland are visible in the middle distance views.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. Road users are assessed as having medium susceptibility.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>All sixteen proposed turbines would be visible on the background hills. This change would occupy a medium lateral extent and would be experienced at a distance of approximately 6.2 km. The proposed wind farm introduces a high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
<p>During daylight hours receptors would experience a major moderate significant effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a moderate non-significant effect.</p>			

Viewpoint 9 - Minor Road north of Drumoak

Baseline			
Grid reference	378940	800127	Elevation (m AOD) 118
Nearest turbine	9,154 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm West	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type LCT 1(ix) Central Wooded Estates	
Designations	N/A		Receptor Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across predominantly flat and gently rolling grassland and arable farmland before the upland slopes of Hill of Fare and Meikle Tap are visible. The slopes have scattered blocks of woodland plantations consisting of both deciduous and coniferous woodland. Wood pole electricity lines traverse across the view with lattice pylons visible in the middle distance views which continue onto the higher ground. Large agricultural farm buildings are visible in the immediate foreground.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. Road users are assessed as having medium susceptibility.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>All sixteen turbines, including all the hubs would theoretically be visible above the horizon. The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and are contained by the high ground. The distance to the Proposed Development means that the turbines are as small-scale elements seen on the distant landform that do not diminish the overall scale of the prominent landform. The proposed wind farm introduces a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present apart from lights around farm buildings in the foreground landscape.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
<p>During daylight hours receptors would experience a moderate non-significant effect.</p>			

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 10 - Meikle Tap

Baseline			
Grid reference	372225	802582	Elevation (m AOD) 355
Nearest turbine	2,010 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm West	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 22(i) Grampian Outliers
Designations	N/A		Receptor Walkers
Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across upland moorland and Meikle Tap where there are woodland plantations which are predominantly coniferous. There are open views across the upland landscape including that of Hill of Fare and the higher ground beyond in the western part of the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is not recognised for its scenic views, although it is acknowledged that pleasant views are available. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Meikle Tap which is used for recreation. Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
All sixteen turbines, including hubs would be visible on the horizon. This change would be experienced at approximately 2 km and ground-level components would be also be partly visible. The proposed turbines occupy a medium to large extent of the view. The turbines appear above the horizon and on the upland landscape of Hill of Fare and Miekle Tap and are prominent in the view. The proposed wind farm introduces a high magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present and would be seen across the full lateral extent of the wind farm. With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a medium magnitude of change.			

Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a major significant effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a major moderate significant effect.

Viewpoint 11 - Barmekin Hill

Baseline			
Grid reference	372567	807086	Elevation (m AOD) 269
Nearest turbine	4,244 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	South-west
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 1(ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A	Receptor	Walkers
Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across the lower-lying and gently rolling landform below the foot of the upland slopes of Hill of Fare. The upland slopes are heavily wooded with areas of open moorland generally on the higher ground. There are dispersed individual and groups of properties distributed across the landscape. Overhead electricity pylons are visible in the landscape in the middle distance views. The existing Auchorie Farm turbines are visible in the right-hand part of the view. The existing Auchmore turbines are not visible in the view due to vegetation screening associated with the coniferous woodland plantation.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is not recognised for its scenic views, although it is acknowledged that pleasant views are available. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Barmekin Hill which is used for recreation and is a Scheduled Monument. Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
All sixteen turbines, including hubs would be visible on the horizon. The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and would be seen at a distance of approximately 4.2 km. The turbines appear above the horizon and are contained by the high ground and as such are associated with the distant upland landscape rather than the gently rolling landscape below. The proposed wind farm introduces a medium high magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present,			

apart from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying settled landscapes below and would be seen across the full lateral extent of the wind farm.

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major moderate significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **major moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 12 - Sauchen, Main Street

Baseline			
Grid reference	370104	810830	Elevation (m AOD) 99
Nearest turbine	7,020 m (T1)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 1(ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Residents Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across rolling arable farmland with groups and isolated trees scattered throughout the landscape. In the middle and longer distant views the landform rises with localised high points and the upland areas of Hill of Fare are visible. On the higher ground and upland slopes there are woodland plantation with a mixture of deciduous and coniferous planting. There is the occasional farm building in the west of the view with residential properties on the edge of Sauchen visible in the eastern part of the view.</p> <p>Wood pole electricity lines are visible in the immediate and middle distance views and the existing turbines at Auchorie Farm and Hill of Bandodle are present in the distance to the east of the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residential Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is representative of users of Main Street in Sauchen and nearby residential properties. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>All sixteen turbines are visible in theory, with fourteen hubs visible above the horizon (T1,T2, T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T10,T11,T12,T13,T14,T16). The proposed turbines would occupy a small to medium lateral extent of the view and would be seen at a distance of approximately 7 km. However, actual visibility would be reduced by intervening tree cover on the rounded landform within the left-hand part of the view, while those turbines in the central and right-hand parts of the view would be seen above the landform.</p> <p>Although visible above the landform, the turbines are separated from the more intimate foreground landscapes by the background landform and as such appear more closely associated with the upland landscape, rather than the rolling landscape below. This would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying settled landscapes below and along Main Street. The aviation lights would be seen across the full lateral extent of the wind farm.

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major moderate significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 13 - Benaquhallie

Baseline			
Grid reference	360730	808608	Elevation (m AOD) 487
Nearest turbine	8,359 m (T4)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South-east	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type	LCT 22 (i) Grampian Outliers LCT 11(i) The Cromar Uplands
Designations	N/A		Receptor Walkers
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views from the high ground of Benaquhallie extend across the low-lying rolling landform towards the upland plateau of Hill of Fare that provides the back to the view. The slopes surrounding Hill of Fare are partially wooded while the upper slopes of top are predominantly an open moorland landscape. Further woodland block planting is found in undulating landscape between these areas of higher ground.</p> <p>The turbines of Easter Tolmauds, Auchorie Farm and Auchmore, Hill of Bandodle and Mid Hill I and II are visible in the landscape in both the middle and long-distance views.</p> <p>Farm buildings and properties are located on the slopes of Benaquhallie and in the lower lying rolling landform. Overhead lines and pylons traverse the landscape in the middle-distance views.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is not recognised for its scenic views, although it is acknowledged that it affords panoramic views across the surrounding landscapes. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Benaquhallie. Receptors who have climbed to this summit are judged to have high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of the towers of all sixteen turbines would be visible above the landform that provides the backdrop to south-easterly views. The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and although the turbines appear above the landform, they do not diminish the scale this prominent landform and are introduced into a landscape where views of existing turbines are existing feature. Overall, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present,</p>			

apart from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying settled landscapes below. The aviation lights would be seen across the full lateral extent of the wind farm.

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint and due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major moderate significant** effect.

During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 14 - Tom's Cairn

Baseline				
Grid reference	361579	794373	Elevation (m AOD)	304
Nearest turbine	9,755 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm		North-east
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Type		LCT 22 (i) Grampian Outliers
Designations	Dee Valley Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Dee Valley SLA Walkers
Description of Baseline View				
<p>Existing views extend across the woodland undulating and rolling landscape towards the Hill of Fare that forms the backdrop to north-easterly views. Amongst the woodland blocks within the view there are open areas of arable farmland and the River Dee appears in the foreground.</p> <p>There are distant views of a number of turbines, which include South Lasts Farm, Fordie Farm, Land to the north west of Thistleycrook and Easter Tolmauds.</p> <p>Individual and groups of properties are visible and tend to be concentrated on the rolling landscape below the areas of higher ground.</p>				
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities, Dee Valley Special Landscape Area. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located at a local high point within an area of the Dee Valley Special Landscape Area, with distant views of existing wind turbines. Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High	
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours				
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of the towers of all sixteen turbines would be visible above the horizon. The proposed turbines would occupy a small to medium lateral extent of the view and would be experienced at a distance of approximately 9.7 km.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>				
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness				
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying settled landscapes below. The aviation lights would be seen across the full lateral extent of the wind farm.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint and due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.</p>				

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major moderate significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 15 - Brimmond Hill

Baseline			
Grid reference	385528	809101	Elevation (m AOD) 254
Nearest turbine	16,150 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South-west	
LPA	Aberdeen City	Landscape Character Types	LCT 1(ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Walkers
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across the high point of Brimmond Hill which then continues into an undulating rolling landscape with predominantly arable fields with small woodland deciduous tree blocks. Beyond this in the distance views is the upland areas of Hill of Fare which provides a prominent backdrop to south-westerly views, with areas of higher ground beyond.</p> <p>The settlement of Westhill is visible in the western part of the view. There individual properties scattered throughout the landscape predominantly in the middle distance views in the rolling landscape.</p> <p>Overhead lattice pylons are visible in the view as well as existing turbines visible in the distant views.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is not recognised for its scenic views, although it is a recognised vantage point. Its value is assessed as high.	Recreational receptors visiting this vantage point are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of the towers of all sixteen turbines would be visible above the distant horizon. The proposed turbines would occupy a small lateral extent of the panoramic views that are available in all directions from the vantage point. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not diminish the overall scale of the landform. The Proposed Development would introduce a low medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying settled landscapes below. The aviation lights would be seen across the full lateral extent of the wind farm.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the</p>			

viewpoint and due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development. This would result in a low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would also experience a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 16 - Torphins Public Park *

Baseline			
Grid reference	362225	802073	Elevation (m AOD) 138
Nearest turbine	4,748 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm East	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Types	LCT 11(i) The Cromar Uplands
Designations	N/A		Receptor Recreation
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views are of open green space associated with Torphins Public Park which has a tree lined avenue to the west and central part of the view. There is tree planting to the east of the view. The tree planting is well established and deciduous. There is a small gap within the tree planting that offers views out towards the high ground of Hill of Fare.</p> <p>There are houses in the western part of the view and buildings associated with the public park to the east of the view along with play equipment in the foreground of the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is used for recreation. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is in a public park used for recreation. Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of the towers of twelve turbines would be visible on the horizon, with the hubs of eight turbines (T3, T3, T4, T5,T6,T7,T9) potentially visible experienced at a distance of approximately 4.7 km.</p> <p>The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view and would be largely screened due to intervening trees. Although the turbines appear above the horizon, they do not dominate the more intimate scale landscape below. They are set back from the brow of the hill, and as such appear more closely associated with the upland moorland landscape beyond. The Proposed Development introduces a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present apart from within the settlement.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low magnitude of change.</p>			

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 17 - Easter Beltie river restoration site *

Baseline			
Grid reference	363915	800077	Elevation (m AOD) 110
Nearest turbine	3,895 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm North-east	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Types	LCT 11(i) The Cromar Uplands
Designations	Dee Valley Special Landscape Area	Receptor	Dee Valley SLA Road users
Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across rough grassland and scrub trees in the foreground to the prominent landform of Hill of Fare whose upland slopes are wooded with a mixture of both coniferous and deciduous planting with areas of predominantly open moorland towards the top of the landform			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
SLA/ road users	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located at a within an area of Dee Valley Special Landscape Area. Road receptors are assessed as having medium high susceptibility as this road is likely to be used for recreation.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Eleven of the turbines would be visible above the horizon which provides the back drop to the view, with the hubs of eight turbines (T3,T4,T5, T6,T7,T8,T9,T10) visible experienced at approximately 3.9 km.</p> <p>The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral extent of the view. The turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the ridgeline, with turbines set back from the brow of the hill and as such appear more closely associated with the upland landscape rather than the lower lying landscape below. The Proposed Development introduces a high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to five of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
During daylight hours receptors would experience a major significant effect.			

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 18 - Layby south of Pitmurchie House

Baseline			
Grid reference	359770	801938	Elevation (m AOD) 210
Nearest turbine	7,206 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm East	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Types	LCT 11(i) The Cromar Uplands
Designations	Dee Valley Special Landscape Area	Receptor	Dee Valley SLA Road users
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across the valley which is predominantly flatter to gently undulating landscape with arable and grassland fields interspersed with trees and woodland. The landform rises towards the upland slopes towards the Hill of Fare. There are blocks of woodland which vary in size and are both a mixture of coniferous and deciduous planting. Upland areas are predominantly and open moorland landscape.</p> <p>The settlement of Torphins and properties along the A980 are visible in the lower lying areas and several existing turbines are visible in the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users/SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities, Dee Valley Special Landscape Area. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located at a within an area of Dee Valley Special Landscape Area. Road receptors are assessed as having medium high susceptibility as this road is likely to be used for recreation.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>Fourteen turbines would be visible on the smooth ridgeline that provides the backdrop to the view, with the hubs of ten turbines (T1, T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T6,T9,T10,T14) visible. This change would be experienced at a distance of approximately 7.2 km.</p> <p>The proposed turbines would occupy a small to medium lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the ridgeline, they do not diminish the scale of the landform and appear associated with the landscape beyond rather than the lower-lying landscape below. Overall, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, part from occasional lights around properties in the lower-lying area below.</p>			

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major moderate significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 19 - Area of the Cowshed on A980 * (N)

Baseline			
Grid reference	369939	797266	Elevation (m AOD) 81
Nearest turbine	4,750 m (T10)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm North	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Types LCT 25(i) Deeside	
Designations	Dee Valley Special Landscape Area	Receptor	Dee Valley SLA Residents Road users
Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across the lower lying areas where there are open arable fields with areas of substantial blocks of predominantly coniferous woodland. The landform rises towards the upland areas Hill of Fare with the upland slopes blanketed with coniferous woodland while the upland hilltop comprises open moorland.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is also representative of nearby residents of Banchory. Receptors are assessed as having a high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>The blades, hubs and upper parts of towers of all sixteen turbines would be visible on the ridgeline that provides the backdrop to the view, while the hubs of fourteen turbines (T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, T14, T15 & T16) would be visible. This change would be experienced at approximately 4.7 km.</p> <p>The proposed turbines occupy a medium to large lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the ridgeline some of the turbines are set back from the brow of the hill and as such appear more closely associated with the upland landscape rather than for lower-lying landscapes below. The Proposed Development would introduce a high magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Significance of Effect			
During daylight hours receptors would experience a major significant effect.			

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 20 - Westhill *

Baseline			
Grid reference	381279	807304	Elevation (m AOD) 130
Nearest turbine	11,543 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm West	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Area	LCT 1(ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Residents Road users Cycle Route
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across low-lying and rolling landscape with the upland areas towards Hill of Fare visible, providing the backdrop to westerly views with further upland areas beyond. There is a substantial number of woodland blocks both coniferous and deciduous in both the lower-lying areas and on the upland slopes towards Hill of Fare.</p> <p>Lattice pylons and electricity overhead lines as well as smaller voltage wooden pole lines are visible in the view. There are lighting columns and signs visible in the immediate view and existing turbines visible in the distance at the left-hand edge of the view.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users Cycle route	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is recognised that scenic views are available from this location. The Drum Castle Round Aberdeenshire Cycle Route runs along this section of road. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is also representative of nearby residents of Westhill and road users and cyclists on The Drum Castle Round Aberdeenshire Cycle Route. Receptors are assessed as having a high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>All sixteen turbines would be visible on the ridgeline that provides the backdrop to the view, with the hubs of all sixteen turbines visible experienced at a distance of approximately 11.5 km. The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that are visible appear above the ridgeline, they do not diminish the scale of the landform. Overall, the magnitude of change is assessed as low.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights</p>			

that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, although existing lighting would be seen in the settlement.

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation and the distance between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low to very low magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 21 - Lyne of Skene Playpark *

Baseline			
Grid reference	376171	810689	Elevation (m AOD) 108
Nearest turbine	9,267 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm South-west	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Areas	LCT 1(ix) Central Wooded Estates
Designations	N/A		Receptor Recreation
Description of Baseline View			
<p>Existing views extend across flat open fields with a large woodland block planting with a mixture of both deciduous and coniferous planting, with some small areas of grazing land prominent in the view. A residential property, Brutland is located to the west of the view. Barmekin Hill and the higher upland areas of Hill of Fare are visible in the distant views beyond the large woodland plantations.</p> <p>Wood pole electricity lines are visible in the western part of the view. Turbines associated with several wind farms are visible in the distant views.</p>			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is used for recreation. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is in a play park used for recreation. Recreational receptors are assessed as having a high susceptibility.	High
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
<p>All sixteen turbines would be visible on the ridgeline, with the hubs of all sixteen turbines visible. This change would be experienced at approx. 9.3 km and roughly perpendicular to the turbines.</p> <p>The proposed turbines occupy a small to medium lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the ridgeline, they do not diminish the scale of the landform and are set back from the brow of the hill and as such appear associated with the landscape beyond rather than the low lying landscape below.</p> <p>The Proposed Development introduces a medium magnitude of change.</p>			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
<p>With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present.</p> <p>With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation and the distance between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low magnitude of change.</p>			

Significance of Effect

During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.
During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 22 - Glassel Hall *

Baseline			
Grid reference	365107	799125	Elevation (m AOD) 114
Nearest turbine	3,860 m (T5)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm North-east	
LPA	Aberdeenshire	Landscape Character Areas LCT 25(ii) Deeside	
Designations	Dee Valley Special Landscape Area	Receptor	Dee Valley SLA Road users
Description of Baseline View			
Existing views are made up of fields and properties in the immediate view with extensive woodland blocks of Kynoch Plantation and Bogarn Wood and other unnamed woodland beyond. The woodland blocks are both a mixture of deciduous and coniferous plantations. The upland areas of Hill of Fare are visible on the horizon beyond the woodland blocks.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users/SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities, Dee Valley Special Landscape Area. Its value is assessed as high.	Road receptors are assessed as having medium susceptibility as this road is likely to be used for recreation.	Medium
Magnitude of Change during daylight hours			
Twelve turbines would be visible on the horizon, with the hubs of eight turbines (T3, T4, T5, T6, T8, T9, T10 & T11). This change would be experienced at a distance of approximately 3.8 km. The proposed turbines occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and would be partly screened by intervening foreground vegetation. Although the turbines that are visible from this viewpoint appear above the ridgeline, they do not diminish the scale of the landform. They are set back from the brow of the hills, and such appear more closely associated with the landscape beyond rather than the more intimate scale landscape below. The Proposed Development would introduce a medium high magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness			
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at Figure 6.7 up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the Hill of Fare landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present. With reference to Figure 6.8 showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a low magnitude of change.			
Significance of Effect			
During daylight hours receptors would experience a moderate significant effect.			

During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate minor non-significant** effect.

Table 6.5.1 - Summary of Operational Effects on Viewpoints

		Daylight Hours			Hours of Darkness		
Viewpoint	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant
Viewpoint 1 - B9119, junction with minor road to Midmar (N)	Medium	Medium high	Moderate	Yes	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 2 - B9119, Echt (N)	High	Medium	Major moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 3 - B9125, layby west of Westerton	Medium	Low medium	Moderate	No	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 4 - A980, near Brockton (N)	Low medium	High	Moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 5 - Torphins, Woodside Road	High	High	Major	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 6 - B993, near Hillend	Medium	High	Major moderate	Yes	Medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 7 - Minor Road near Pitcullen	Medium	High	Major moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 8 - Minor Road near The Nuek	Medium	High	Major moderate	Yes	Medium	Moderate	No
Viewpoint 9 - Minor Road north of Drumoak	Medium	Medium	Moderate	No	Low medium	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 10 - Meikle Tap	High	High	Major	Yes	Medium	Major moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 11 - Barmekin Hill	High	Medium high	Major moderate	Yes	Medium	Major moderate	Yes

Viewpoint	Sensitivity	Daylight Hours			Hours of Darkness		
		Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significant
Viewpoint 12 - Sauchen, Main Street	High	Medium	Major moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 13 - Benaquhallie	High	Medium	Major moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 14 - Tom's Cairn	High	Medium	Major moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 15 - Brimmond Hill	High	Low medium	Moderate	No	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 16 - Torphins Public Park *	High	Medium	Moderate	No	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 17 - Easter Beltie river restoration site *	High	High	Major	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 18 - Layby south of Pitmurchie House	High	Medium	Major moderate	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 19 - Area of the Cowshed on A980 * (N)	High	High	Major	Yes	Low medium	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 20 - Westhill *	High	Low	Moderate minor	No	Low to very low	Minor	No
Viewpoint 21 - Lyne of Skene Playpark *	High	Medium	Moderate	No	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 22 - Glassel Hall *	Medium	Medium high	Moderate	Yes	Low	Moderate minor	No

Bold text indicates a significant effect

* Additional LVIA Viewpoint added following feedback received at scoping.

(N) - Night-time visualisation produced from this viewpoint in addition to day-time visualisation.