# **TECHNICAL APPENDIX 7.8: CUMULATIVE VISUAL ASSESSMENT TABLES**

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## 1 Technical Appendix 7.8: Cumulative Visual Assessment Tables

#### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Cumulative effects are those that occur as a result of the construction of more than one development of similar type within the landscape. In terms of visual amenity, cumulative effects may result where a number of wind energy developments combine within a particular view, increasing the prominence of wind turbines.
- 1.1.2 The cumulative visual assessment considers the potential cumulative effect resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to the baseline wind development scenario (refer to Figure 7.7.2: Cumulative sites included within the Assessment and Table 7.7.4 within Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Amenity). For the purposes of the assessment, it is assumed at all cumulative baseline sites would be constructed and operational.
- 1.1.3 Visual receptors located at viewpoints (see Figures 7.5.1 and 7.5.2) and using routes (See Figure 7.6.2) are considered in the cumulative visual assessment, as described in Technical Appendix 7.7: Visual Assessment Tables. However, only those locations which have been identified as likely to experience a Minor visual effect or greater as a result of the Proposed Development alone have been included, as it is considered that a Negligible effect could not contribute to a significant cumulative effect. One VP (VP14 (A87, Loch Garry Viewpoint) was also not included as it would not be visible with any cumulative sites. The following receptor locations are therefore included in the cumulative assessment:

#### **Viewpoints**

- VP1 Beinn a' Mheadhoin (Glen Affric) (see Figure 7.9.1.1.1 7.9.1.1.2);
- VP2 Great Glen Way, Balbeg (see Figure 7.9.2.1.1-7.9.2.1.2);
- VP3 Meall Fuar-mhonaidh (see Figure 7.9.3.1.1-7.9.3.1.3);
- VP4 Carn na Saobhaidhe (see Figure 7.9.4.1.1-7.9.4.1.2);
- VP5 Carn Dubh (see Figure 7.9.5.1.1-7.9.5.1.3);
- VP7 Carn a' Chuilinn (see Figure 7.9.7.1.1-7.9.7.1.3);
- VP8 Carn Dearg (Monadhliath) (see Figure 7.9.8.1.1-7.9.8.1.2);
- VP9 Geal Charn (Monadhliath) (see Figure 7.9.9.1.1-7.9.9.1.2);
- VP11 Carn Liath (see Figure 7.9.11.1.1-7.9.11.1.2);
- VP13 Geal Charn (Arkverikie) (see Figure 7.9.13.1);
- VP15 Beinn Teallach (see Figure 7.9.15.1.1-7.9.15.1.2);
- VP16 Footpath East of Loch Spey (see Figure 7.9.16.1);
- VP17 Carn Dearg (Glen Roy) (see Figure 7.9.17.1.1-7.9.17.1.2);
- VP18 Loch na Lairige (see Figure 7.9.18.1);
- VP19 Carn na Caim (see Figure 7.9.19.1).

#### **Routes**

- R4 The Great Glen Way;
- R5 Scottish Hill Track 200: Dalwhinnie to Feagour (Strath Mashie);
- R7 Scottish Hill Track 235: Laggan to Whitebridge;
- R8 Scottish Hill Track 237: Laggan to Roybridge or Glenfintaig Lodge (Spean Bridge) by Leckroy; and

• R10 - Monadhliath Trail.

#### **Notes on Cumulative Assessment Tables**

- 1.1.4 Cumulative baseline sites theoretically visible in combination with the proposed development are identified as being either 'in combination' or 'in succession'.
- 1.1.5 Sites visible in combination with the proposed development refer to those that are visible within the observer's arc of vision with the Proposed Development. That is, within the same 90° field of view as the Proposed Development. All sites identified as visible in combination are not necessarily visible in combination with each other. Sites within 60-90° would be within the observer's peripheral field of view and are marked 'P'.
- 1.1.6 Sites visible in succession refer to those that are visible when the observer turns their head away from the Proposed Development.
- 1.1.7 The cumulative baseline scenario for all VPs is illustrated on Figures 7.9.1.1.1 7.9.20. Cumulative ZTVs with cumulative baseline sites are included as Figures 7.8.1 7.8.11.

# 1.2 Viewpoints

Table 1.2.1: VP1 - Beinn a' Mheadhoin (Glen Affric)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
NH 21906 25555 (see Figure 7.9.1.1.1 – 7.9.1.1.2)		2)	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Representative of the types of view obtained fr	om high points within Glen Affric National	
	Scenic Area and Central Highlands WLA.		
Cumulative baseline	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
sites theoretically visible in combination	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
with the proposed	Beinneun and Extension;	None	
development	Bhlaraidh;	<u>Consented:</u>	
	Corriegarth;	• None	
	• Corrimony;	Application / Appeal	
	• Dunmaglass;	None	
	• Farr;		
	Glen Kyllachy;		
	Millennium; and		
	• Stronelairg.		
	Consented:		
	Aberarder;     Delland		
	Dell; and     Millennium South.		
	Application / Appeal		
	• Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline			
Cumulative View	extensive moorland plateaux.		
	To the east, turbines of Corrimony and Bhlaraidh are fairly prominent in the mid-ground, whilst Millennium, Millennium South and Beinneun are noticeable as separate clusters seen between hills in the farther mid-ground to the south. From east, through to south-east the other cumulative baseline sites are perceptible, but distant, relatively evenly spaced along the skyline in recognisable clusters of Farr and Glen Kyllachy, Corriegarth, Dunmaglass and Aberarder, and Dell and Stronelairg. Glenshero is visible only as distant blades above the skyline, likely to be of limited perceptibility.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low		
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect		
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would be distant in south-easterly views with blades above the skyline. The eastern cluster would be seen in combination with Dell and Stronelairg and would be unlikely to perceptibly increase the appearance of wind turbines in this part of the view. The western cluster would be seen in combination with Glenshero as blades above the horizon and may lead to a small perceived increase in this part of the view. However, this is unlikely to perceptibly increase prominence of wind turbines in the view when taking account of the full baseline scenario.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Negligible		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Negligible (not significant)		

Table 1.2.2: VP2 – Great Glen Way, Balbeg

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	NH 49330 24347 (see Figure 7.9.2.1.1 – 7.9.2.1.2) Representative of views obtained from properties, minor roads and a section of the Great Glen Way on elevated ground to the west of Loch Ness.		
Cumulative baseline Visible in combination		Visible in succession	
sites theoretically visible in combination	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
with the proposed	Corriegarth;	Farr; and	
development	Dunmaglass (P); and	Glen Kyllachy	
	Stronelairg.	<u>Consented:</u>	
	<u>Consented:</u>	None.	
	Aberarder (P); and	Application / Appeal	
	Dell.	None.	
	Application / Appeal		
	None.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated view, slightly reduced by nearby trees, generally east to south-easterly across Loch Ness and the Great Glen to the hills beyond.  Aberarder and Dunmaglass, and Corriegarth form two distinct clusters seen in the midground of easterly / south-easterly views across the Great Glen, set within gaps on the eastern hills. These turbines are noticeable on the skyline. Farr is more distant, slightly further to the north with a tip of Glen Kyllachy. In southerly views, blades of Dell are perceptible above the skyline but a few tips of Stronelairg are not perceptible.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Medium		
Assessment of Cumulativ	tive Effect		
Nature of Change	The western cluster of the Proposed Development would appear in the middle distance of southerly views with turbines and blades perceptible through a gap in the hills. The visible turbines would add to the existing turbines of Dell which are perceived in this area and would form a perceptibly larger grouping, slightly increasing the part of the view occupied by wind turbines. However, their appearance would reflect the existing pattern of wind development, seen through the gaps in the hills and is considered unlikely to lead to increased prominence of wind turbines in the view overall.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)		

Table 1.2.3: VP3 - Meall Fuar-mhonaidh

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
	NH 45889 22181 (see Figure 7.9.3.1.1 – 7.9.3.1.3)	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Popular local hill summit and highest point on the west side of Loch Ness, within Loch Ness and Duntelchaig SLA. Noted as a Key View in THC Onshore Wind Energy Supplementary Guidance (OWESG)	
Cumulative baseline	Visible in combination Visible in succession	
sites theoretically	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
visible in combination with the proposed	Beinneun and Extension;	Bhlaraidh.
development	Corriegarth;	Consented:
	Dunmaglass;	None.
	• Farr (P);	Application / Appeal
	Glen Kyllachy (P);	None.
	Millennium; and	
	Stronelairg.	
	Consented:	
	Aberarder;	
	Dell; and	
	Millennium South	
	Application / Appeal	
• Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Wind turbines are a widespread feature of this view. The main view is generally easterly orientated across the Great Glen and Loch Ness although there is also a focus to south-west and north-east along the length of the Great Glen. Cumulative baseline sites are seen throughout this view, forming clusters of turbines along the skyline. Farr and Glen Kyllachy form a distant feature to the east-north-east, Dunmaglass and Aberarder, and Corriegarth form more prominent clusters to the east and Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero are perceptible through low points in the ridgeline and as a few tips across the skyline to the south-south-east. To the south-west, Millennium and Beinneun are perceptible on the skyline. Bhlaraidh is prominent in westerly views from the hill, but is not within the main from the VP location.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Medium	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	Eastern and western clusters of the Proposed Development would appear in southerly views to either side of an existing grouping occupied by existing Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero turbines. The western cluster would increase the occupied field of view further to the south and a few blades of the eastern and western clusters would break above the skyline. However, this would appear similar to some previously existing turbines of Dell, Stronelairg and Glenshero. Overall, the increase in turbines in this part of the view is likely to be perceptible but this is not considered to lead to turbines becoming a more prominent feature of the view because these areas are already occupied by wind turbines and this reflects a general pattern of wind development within the eastern landscapes beyond the Great Glen, as seen from this location.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low - Medium	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	

Table 1.2.4: VP4 – Carn na Saobhaidhe

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
	NH 59863 14300 (see Figure 7.9.5.1.1 – 7.9.5.1.2)		
Viewpoint Location and Context	Summit of Corbett. Representative of the types of view obtained from high ground to the north of the Proposed Development.		
Cumulative baseline	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
sites theoretically	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
visible in combination with the proposed	Beinneun and Extension;	None.	
development	Bhlaraidh;	<u>Consented:</u>	
·	Corriegarth;	None.	
	Corrimony (P);	Application / Appeal	
	Millennium; and	None.	
	Stronelairg.		
	<u>Consented:</u>		
	Dell; and		
	Millennium South		
	Application / Appeal		
	Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	This VP is located close to Corriegarth Wind Farm which is therefore very prominent within the foreground of the view to the west. Turbines of Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero are scattered throughout the southerly to south-westerly view, appearing as one large group usually as blades and hubs above the first intervening ridgeline with occasional skylined blades.  Millennium and Beinneun, and Bhlaraidh form more distant groups on the skyline in more westerly views.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low		
Assessment of Cumulativ	tive Effect		
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would be present throughout the south to south-westerly view which is already occupied by the grouping of turbines composed of Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero. Eastern and western clusters would be sited at either side of this group. The western cluster would occupy the same part of the view as, and be of similar scale to existing Stronelairg, Glenshero and Dell turbines and would be partially to the rear of the much more prominent and distracting Corriegarth turbines. It would not increase the field of view. An increase in turbines may be perceived in this area but given the large numbers of turbines already perceived and prominence of existing turbines this would not be very noticeable. The eastern cluster would increase the field of view slightly to the west with a few blades appearing above the skyline. However, it would appear as part of the same grouping as the existing nearby Stronelairg and Glenshero turbines.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)		

Table 1.2.5: VP5 - Carn Dubh

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
	NH 51675 09519 (see Figure 7.9.5.1.1 – 7.9.5.1.3)  Representative of the types of views obtained from high ground to the north of the Proposed Development.		
Viewpoint Location and Context			
Cumulative baseline	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
sites theoretically	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
visible in combination with the proposed	Bhlaraidh (P);	None.	
development	Corriegarth (P);	Consented:	
	Dunmaglass (P); and	None.	
	Stronelairg.	<u>Application / Appeal</u>	
	<u>Consented:</u>	None.	
	Aberarder (P); and		
	• Dell.		
	Application / Appeal		
	Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic views, are expansive to distant mountains in the north and more contained across the valleys and ridges of the Monadhliath to south and east. The turbines of Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero are prominent throughout the southerly view. Glenshero and Stronelairg appear to be set generally low within the landform, rarely appearing above the skyline, although Glenshero turbines recede slightly over the far ridgeline. Dell is higher and appears more prominent on the western extent of the view although as part of the same grouping. To the north-east, Corriegarth is fairly prominent in the south-easterly view with Dunmaglass and Aberarder to the rear occupying the same part of the view but appearing over the skyline.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low		
Assessment of Cumulativ	e Effect		
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would be seen throughout the southerly view with eastern and western clusters appearing as part of the existing grouping of Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero. The eastern cluster would appear at a similar scale to Stronelairg turbines but would slightly extend the existing field of view occupied by turbines to the east and protrude above the skyline slightly more. The western cluster would appear on the western side of the existing grouping, mostly within the existing field of view occupied by turbines other than a couple of tips. The increase in turbines in this part of the view may be perceptible but would not increase prominence due to the existing Dell turbines which are closer and larger in the view.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)		

Table 1.2.6: VP7 – Carn a Chuilinn

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location NH 41679 03397 (see Figure 7.9.7.1.1 – 7.9.7.1.3)		3)
and Context	Summit of Corbett in close proximity to the west of the Proposed Development.	
Cumulative baseline	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
sites theoretically visible in combination	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
with the proposed	Corriegarth;	Bhlaraidh; and
development	<ul> <li>Dunmaglass; and</li> </ul>	Millennium.
	<ul> <li>Stronelairg.</li> </ul>	Consented:
	Consented:	Millennium South.
	Aberarder; and	Application / Appeal
	• Dell.	None.
	Application / Appeal	
	Glenshero.	
Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views of the surrounding glens and mountains. To the west, clusters of turbines form a focus on the hills within panoramic views across the Great Glen and Glen Garry with Millennium and Beinneun developments to the west and Bhlaraidh to the northnorth-west. To the east, wind turbines are a prominent feature of the view. Stronelairg is prominent but contained by the landform in the middle distance. To the north of Stronelairg but appearing as part of the same group, Dell stretches the turbines up onto higher ground with a few blades appearing above the skyline. Glenshero appears more disparate from this group with turbines appearing to be set further back beyond the ridge although a few blades stretch the appearance of wind development further to the south with tips and blades appearing above the skyline.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low	
Assessment of Cumulativ	e Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would appear within the easterly view with the eastern cluster behind existing turbines and the western cluster in the foreground. Western cluster turbines appear to move wind turbine development closer to the viewpoint. Although in a part of the view already occupied by the turbines of Glenshero it would increase the prominence of wind turbines in this area due to the proximity of turbines as Glenshero turbines appear often just as tips set further back in the view.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Medium	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Moderate (significant)	

Table 1.2.7: VP8 – Carn Dearg (Monadhliath)

Cumulative Baseline Scer	nario		
NH 63545 02427 (see Figure 7.9.8.1.1 – 7.9.8.1.2)		2)	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Munro summit. Representative of views from high ground near the western boundary of the CNP and within the Monadhliath WLA.		
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
windfarms theoretically visible in	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
combination with the	Beinneun and Extension;	Farr; and	
proposed	Bhlaraidh;	Glen Kyllachy.	
development	Dunmaglass (P);	Consented:	
	Millennum; and	None.	
	Stronelairg.	Application / Appeal	
	<u>Consented:</u>	None.	
	Aberarder (P);		
	Dell; and		
	Millennium South.		
	Application / Appeal		
	Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding hills and glens, with the main focus to the south-east towards the Spey and Spean valleys and the mountains beyond. Wind turbines are a feature of westerly views with Stronelairg, Dell and Glenshero forming an extensive group in the middle distance to the west, usually below the skyline but with some blades in the north of the group pushing above the skyline. To the rear of these sites, Millennium and Beinneun developments are seen on the distant hills. Bhlaraidh forms a distant cluster, separate to this group further north in the view, whilst Dunmaglass and Aberarder are in the mid-to far distance on the skyline to the north with Dunmaglass and Farr more distant and barely perceptible to the north-north-east.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low		
Assessment of Cumulativ	ye Effect		
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would appear within the same part of the view occupied by the group of Stronelairg, Glenshero and Dell. Eastern cluster turbines would appear closer and more prominent. Western cluster turbines would be farther away but would increase the numbers of turbines appearing above the skyline and lead to skylining in a different part of the view. The increase in numbers of turbines visible would be noticeable but the portion of the view occupied by turbines would not be increased. The overall prominence of turbines in the view would therefore be increased but given the prominence of existing sites this is unlikely to be very much more detrimental to the view.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Medium		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor – Moderate (not significant)		

# Table 1.2.8: VP 9 - Geal Charn (Monadhliath)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context  NN 56145 98766 (see Figure 7.9.9.1.1 – 7.9.9.1.2)  Munro summit in close proximity to the east of the Proposed Development. Representation views from high ground on the western boundary of the CNP.		.2)
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the proposed development  Operational / Under Construction:  Beinneun and Extension;  Bhlaraidh;  Consented  None.		Consented:  ■ None.  Application / Appeal
	Application / Appeal  Glenshero.	
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding plateaux, mountains and glens. Wind energy development is very prominent from this location with a continuous group of turbines extending from the foreground into the distance seen to the west, through north-west to north. Turbines of Glenshero in the near foreground to the west and Stronelairg to the north-west are very prominent and these developments extend into the middle distance, beyond which are seen Dell, Bhlaraidh, Millennium and Beinneun developments. Corriegarth is also seen as distant tips to the north with Dunmaglass and Aberarder on the distant northern skyline. Farr is likely to be imperceptible due to distance.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would form part of the existing grouping of extensive development from the west through to north. Western cluster turbines would appear prominent in the close - middle distance beyond the foreground, eastern cluster of Glenshero. They would add to the turbines seen in the mid-ground and would appear to connect the western cluster of Glenshero to the Stronelairg turbines within this range of the view. The increase in turbines would be noticeable. However, they would not add to the field of view occupied by turbines. Eastern cluster turbines would appear in the northerly foreground with the nearest appearing larger than Stronelairg turbines, but more in scale with those of Glenshero. The more northern turbines of this cluster would appear in scale but would increase the field of view occupied by turbines of this proximity further to the north.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Medium	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor – Moderate (not significant)	

Table 1.2.9: VP11 - Carn Liath

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
	NN 47216 90352 (see Figure 7.9.11.1.1 – 7.9.11.1.2)		
Viewpoint Location	Munro summit. Representative of views from h		
and Context	Development and within Braeroy - Glenshirra - Creag Meagaidh WLA.		
Existing and proposed Visible in combination Visible in succession		Visible in succession	
windfarms	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
theoretically visible in combination with the	Beinneun and Extension;	None.	
proposed	Bhlaraidh;	Consented:	
development	Corriegarth;	None.	
	Dunmaglass;	Application / Appeal	
	Millennum; and	None.	
	Stronelairg.		
	Consented:		
	Aberarder;		
	Dell; and		
	<ul> <li>Millennium South.</li> </ul>		
	Application / Appeal		
	• Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding mountains, Glen Spean and the upper Glen Spey. In north to north-easterly views from this VP, cumulative baseline wind turbines are prominent across the moorland plateau, appearing broadly as two groupings, joined together by turbine tips of Stronelairg and Corriegarth which are fairly imperceptible. To the north, the western turbines of Stronelairg, the western cluster of Glenshero and Dell combine to form a prominent cluster of turbines. To the north-east, eastern Stronelairg turbines and eastern cluster of Glenshero combine with Dunmaglass and Aberarder distant on the skyline beyond. Beinneun and Millennium form a more distant but recognisable cluster of turbines across the hills to the west and Bhlaraidh appears similar as a separate cluster to the north-north-west.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low - Medium		
Assessment of Cumulativ	e Effect		
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would add to the groupings of cumulative sites to the north and north-east. The western cluster would add to a group where turbines are already numerous and prominent but would extend the occupied field of view by about 10 degree with blades appearing over the ridgeline. The eastern cluster would be seen in combination and at a similar scale to Glenshero and Stronelairg, seen to the rear of other turbines. The increased number of turbines due to the eastern cluster may be perceptible but would not increase the occupied field of view.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low - Medium		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor – Moderate (not significant)		

# Table 1.2.10: VP13 – Geal Charn (Arkverikie)

Cumulative Baseline Scer	nario		
NN 50441 81229 (see Figure 7.9.13.1)			
Viewpoint Location and Context	Munro summit located in in Ben Alder, Laggan and Glen Banchor SLA. Representative of		
	elevated middle distance views from the so	outh.	
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession	
windfarms theoretically visible in	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
combination with the	Corriegarth;	None.	
proposed development	Dunmaglass; and	<u>Consented:</u>	
	Stronelairg.	None.	
	<u>Consented:</u>	Application / Appeal	
	Aberarder; and	None.	
	• Dell.		
	Application / Appeal		
	Glenshero.		
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, panoramic 360° views over the surrounding hills and mountains with Loch Laggan and Glen Spean to the north. The cumulative baseline sites appear as two distinct clusters in the northerly view, set within the middle to far distance. The more westerly cluster comprises the western turbines of Stronelairg, the western cluster of Glenshero and Dell with some blades over the skyline. The more easterly cluster is comprised of eastern Stronelairg turbines and the eastern cluster of Glenshero with tips of Corriegarth beyond. The distant Dunmaglass and Aberder turbines are seen slightly separately on the skyline further east.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Medium		
Assessment of Cumulativ	lative Effect		
Nature of Change	The eastern and western clusters of the Proposed Development would become part of the existing perceptible eastern and western groups of turbines seen from this VP. Western cluster turbines would be seen at the western end of the western grouping of cumulative baseline sites, slightly increasing the occupied field of view but only with tips which would appear very small. The increase in turbines may be perceptible, slightly increasing the presence of hubs and blades above the skyline. The eastern cluster of the Proposed Development would appear as part of the eastern grouping of cumulative baseline sites, slightly extending the field of view occupied to the west but appearing of similar scale to Glenshero turbines. This may give the impression of joining this grouping more to Aberarder and Dunmaglass, even though these sites are further away.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)		

Table 1.2.11: VP15 – Beinn Teallach

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 36142 85969 (see Figure 7.9.15.1.1 – 7.9.15.1.2)  Munro summit located within Braeroy, Glenshirra – Creag Meagaidh WLA. Representative of elevated views from the south-west.	
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
windfarms	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
theoretically visible in combination with the	Beinneun and Extension;	None.
proposed development	Bhlaraidh;	Consented:
	Corriegarth;	None.
	Corrimony;	Application / Appeal
	Dunmaglass;	None.
	Millennium; and	
	Stronelairg.	
	Consented:	
	Aberarder;	
	Dell; and	
	Millennium South.	
	Application / Appeal	
	Glenshero.	
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated,360° panoramic views over a succession of mountains in all directions. To the north a large grouping of wind turbines is perceptible seen appearing between hills and comprising Corriegarth, Dunmaglass, Stonelairg, Aberarder, Dell and Glenshero. Glenshero has the closest and most perceptible turbines with Stronelairg slightly smaller to its rear and the other sites appearing a tips or distant turbines on the skyline. Bhlaraidh and Corrimony appear as a perceptible cluster in the distance to the north, and Beinneun and Millennium developments are noticeable in the middle distance to the north-north-west.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Medium	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ive Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would add to the grouping of turbines to the north. Seen between hills it would be seen in combination with Glenshero, Stonelairg and Dell. Western cluster turbines would appear perceptibly larger than other turbines in the grouping in some areas and would extend the occupied field of view slightly to the west, although only through tips. The eastern cluster would also appear slightly larger than other turbines and would slightly increase the number of blades above the skyline though it would not increase the field of view. The increase in turbines is considered likely to be perceptible from this VP but would affect a part of the view which is already characterised by wind development so would therefore have a minimal adverse effect.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	

Table 1.2.12: VP16 – Footpath East of Loch Spey

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 42847 94138 (see Figure 7.9.16.1)  Located within Braeroy, Glenshirra – Creag Meagaidh WLA. Representative of views from recreational routes within Upper Glen of the Spey.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the proposed development	Visible in combination  Operational / Under Construction:  None.  Consented:  None.  Application / Appeal  Glenshero.	Visible in succession  Operational / Under Construction:  None.  Consented:  None.  Application / Appeal  None.
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Low vantage views, framed within broad, open valley to north-east and south-west towards the surrounding hills. Glenshero is prominent, appearing as a number of turbines on the north-eastern skyline, set in a low point between hills.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	Three turbine blades of the Proposed Development (western cluster) would be seen in combination with Glenshero turbines. These turbines would appear within the same field of view occupied by Glenshero and would be likely to be difficult to distinguish as separate or additional due to the prominence of the Glenshero turbines. They would not increase the prominence of turbines within the view due to the greater prominence of Glenshero.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Negligible	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Negligible (not significant)	

Table 1.2.13: VP17 – Carn Dearg (Glen Roy)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
	NN 35002 96630 (see Figure 7.9.17.1.1 – 7.9.17.1.2)	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Corbett summit located within Braeroy, Glenshirra – Creag Meagaidh WLA. Representative of elevated views from south-west in near distance.	
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
windfarms theoretically visible in	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
combination with the	Bhlaraidh;	None.
proposed	Corriegarth;	Consented:
development	Corrimony;	None.
	Dunmaglass;	Application / Appeal:
	Millennium (P); and	None.
	Stronelairg.	
	<u>Consented:</u>	
	Aberarder;	
	Dell; and	
	Millennium South (P).	
	Application / Appeal:	
	Glenshero.	
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, 360 ° panoramic views over surrounding extensive hills and mountains. Beinneun and Millennium developments are prominent on hills to the north-west whilst Bhlaraidh and Corrimony form a perceptible cluster to the north. Dell and a few turbines of Stronelairg are visible through the gap in the landform formed by Glen Tarff with Corriegarth, Dunmaglass and Aberarder distant on the far horizon beyond. A few tips of Glenshero are also perceptible in the hills to the east.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Medium	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development (western cluster) would be seen in context with Dell and a few Stronelairg turbines through Glen Tarff. These turbines would not increase the occupied field of view but would appear perceptibly closer and larger than the other turbines. A small number of tips may be perceived just over the skyline farther to the east. Some of these would be imperceptible whilst slightly more perceptible tips would be seen in combination with Glenshero.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	

Table 1.2.14: VP18 – Loch na Lairige

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	NN 55806 91384 (see Figure 7.9.18.1)  Located within CNP and Ben Alder, Laggan and Glen Banchor SLA. Representative of elevated views around Strath Mashie.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the proposed development	Visible in combination  Operational / Under Construction:  Stronelairg.  Consented:  None.  Application / Appeal:  Glenshero.	Visible in succession  Operational / Under Construction:  None.  Consented: None.  Application / Appeal: None.
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Elevated, 360 º panoramic views of the surrounding hills. Views over Loch Laggan and Strath Mashie and up Glen Pattack provide a particular focus within the view. Glenshero is prominent in the near to middle distance on the skyline to the north and north-west when looking across and up Glen Spey with a few small tips of Stronelairg beyond.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low	
Assessment of Cumulativ	e Effect	
Nature of Change	The western cluster of the Proposed Development would be seen on the skyline to the northwest in combination with the western cluster of turbines of Glenshero. The increased number of turbines would be noticeable but these would be located in an area where turbines are already a focus of the view and would therefore not increase the prominence of wind turbines as part of the view.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	

**Table 1.2.15: VP19 – Carn na Caim** 

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
	NN 67701 82147	
Viewpoint Location and Context	Munro summit to east of A9 located in CNP and Cairngorms WLA. Representative of elevated views from CNP to the south-east.	
Existing and proposed	Visible in combination	Visible in succession
windfarms	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
theoretically visible in combination with the	Millennium; and	None.
proposed development	Stronelairg.	Consented:
	<u>Consented:</u>	None.
	• Dell.	Application / Appeal:
	Application / Appeal:	None.
	Glenshero.	
Description of Baseline	51 . 1 252 2	
Cumulative View	Elevated, 360 o panoramic views over upland	plateau towards a succession of distant ne middle distance of the view to the north-west
		t on facing slopes with blades protruding above
	·	ough these would be back-clothed if conditions
	were clear. This is combined with occasional b	
	Dell. Occasional tips of Stronelairg turbines further to the north are likely to be imperceptible.	
	To the south of Glenshero a few turbines of Millennium are more distant but perceptible in a	
	dip in the skyline.	
Sensitivity to	Medium	
Additional Change	iviedium	
Assessment of Cumulativ	e Effect	
Nature of Change	The western cluster of the Proposed Develop	ment would be seen in the middle distance in
	combination with Glenshero and at a similar s	cale. This may lead to a perceptible increase in
	turbines but would not alter the field of view	occupied by wind turbines. However, the eastern
	cluster turbines would appear as a line of blades over the skyline further to the north of the	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	otible and increasing the field of view occupied by
	wind turbines.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	

### 1.3 Routes

Table 1.3.1: R4 – The Great Glen Way

Cumulative Baseline Scenario			
Viewpoint Location and Context	Long distance recreational route from Fort William to Inverness with high level and low level options.		
Existing and proposed	Frequent Occasional		
windfarms	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:	
theoretically visible	• None.	Beinneun and Extension;	
	Consented:	Bhlaraidh;	
	None.	• Dunmaglass;	
	Application / Appeal:	• Corriegarth;	
	• None.	• Farr;	
		Glen Kyllachy;	
		Millennium; and	
		Stronelairg.	
		Consented:	
		• Dell;	
		,	
		Aberarder; and     Adillacation County	
		Millennium South.  And Vanting (Amazal).	
		Application / Appeal:	
D 1 11 (D 11		Glenshero.	
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Views often contained within forestry with some more expansive vistas across the Great Glen from the higher level route which it is outwith trees, and occasional lower level framed views across areas of glen floor or Loch Ness.  There are intermittent views of wind turbines along the length of the route where it is outwith trees. From the southern part of the route, Beinneun and Millennium developments are occasionally seen on hills to the west. North of Fort Augustus sites to the east are visible intermittently with Corrie Garth, Dunmaglass, Aberarder and Dell the sites most often seen from open parts, mostly on the upper the route and sections above the enclosure of the glen. Farr and Glen Kyllachy are occasionally seen more distantly. Stronelairg is more seldom seen, only from a section above Alltsigh which is mostly within forest, and intermittently as a few tips to the north of Balbeg. Bhlaraidh is theoretically visible from a short section of the route around Invermoriston but often hidden by surrounding forest and woodland.		
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Medium		
Assessment of Cumulativ	nent of Cumulative Effect		
Nature of Change	From more elevated sections of this route between Alltsigh and Bunloit there may be glimpsed views of western cluster turbine blades and tips on the eastern skyline and occasionally eastern cluster turbines. These would be seen in an area where Dell and, often Stronelairg already affect the view. There are no parts of the route where the Proposed Development would be visible that do not already have visibility of Dell. In some views the Proposed Development may lead to a greater field of view being occupied by turbines giving an impression of a bigger development in this area. However, these views would be very infrequent and would reflect the existing pattern and distribution of turbine clusters seen to the west of the Great Glen. The Proposed Development is unlikely to lead to a greater prominence of turbines seen from this route.		
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low		
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)		

Table 1.3.2: R5 – Scottish Hill Track 200: Dalwhinnie to Feagour (Strath Mashie)

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	Mostly unmarked route through upland moorland and forest connecting Glen Truim and Strath Mashie	
Existing and proposed	Frequent	Occasional
windfarms theoretically visible in	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
combination with the	None.	None.
proposed	Consented:	<u>Consented:</u>
development	None.	None.
	Application / Appeal:	Application / Appeal:
	None.	Glenshero.
Description of Baseline	Elevated and open views from some parts are o	often framed between currounding rounded
Cumulative View	I	
	hills and restricted at lower level in some areas by actively managed forest plantation and woodland. From the highest parts of the route Glenshero is a noticeable feature to the northwest appearing as a two clusters of turbines set within a low points on the skyline.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would be seen in combination with Glenshero on the north-western skyline from a short section of the route. Western cluster turbines would be seen in combination with the western cluster of Glenshero at a similar scale. Eastern cluster tips may occasionally be visible in combination with the eastern cluster of Glenshero. The Proposed Development would not increase the field of view or prominence of turbines in the view, although it is possible that the increased number of turbines in the western cluster may be perceptible.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Negligible	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Negligible	

Table 1.3.3: R7 – Scottish Hill Track 235: Laggan to Whitebridge

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	Following tracks and unmarked routes from Laggan / Spey Dam to Whitebridge via Glen Markie (Laggan) and Loch Killin. Also comprises RoW HI109 and Heritage Track 'Glen Markie Track'	
Existing and proposed	Frequent Occasional	
windfarms	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
theoretically visible in combination with the	Stronelairg.	Bhlaraidh;
proposed	Consented:	Corriegarth; and
development	• Dell.	Millennium.
•	Application / Appeal:	Consented:
	• Glenshero.	None.
		Application / Appeal:
		• None.
		- None.
Description of Baseline	This route passes through the eastern edge of S	Stronelairg and close to Glenshero and
Cumulative View	therefore wind turbines are very prominent fro	m the elevated parts of the route as it passes
	over the high moorland plateau. Dell is also pro	-
	southern parts it is seen through the Stronelairg turbines, from the north of the plateau it	
	extends the occupied field of view. Within the glen of River Killin, Stronelairg turbines are	
	prominent in the southerly framed view and Dell turbines are seen very prominently in views	
	up the side glen of Allt Easgain.	
Sensitivity to	Low	
Additional Change		
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	This route passes through the Proposed Development between turbines C30 and C31 and	
	therefore the turbines of the eastern cluster wo	ould be very prominent. However, given the
	prominence of existing Stronelarh and Glensher	ro turbines in this area, this is not likely to be a
	noticeable change along most of the route. How	·
	within the view would be noticeable from some	
	to Chalybeate Spring where the eastern cluster	·
	the west, and the difference in scale to existing	
	turbines to the west associated with the wester parts but would be seen to the rear of existing S	·
	parts but would be seen to the real of existing s	orionciang turbines.
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low – Medium	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	

Table 1.3.4: R8 – Scottish Hill Track 237: Laggan to Roybridge or Glenfintaig Lodge (Spean Bridge) by Leckroy

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	Low level rural route comprising roads, tracks and path through upper Glen Spey and Glen Roy. Also comprises Heritage Path 'The Soft Road for the Hogs' and part of Scottish Hill Track 236, also a Heritage Path, 'Corrieyairack Pass'.	
Existing and proposed windfarms theoretically visible in combination with the proposed development	Frequent  Operational / Under Construction:  None.  Consented: None.  Application / Appeal: Glenshero.	Occasional  Operational / Under Construction:  None.  Consented: None.  Application / Appeal: None.
Description of Baseline Cumulative View	Generally low level views contained by the surrounding hills and mountain, framed within valleys towards a surrounding skyline of rounded hills but more open towards the east through upper Glen Spey. From sections of the route between the top of Glen Roy and Melgarve Glenshero is prominent as a cluster of turbines within a low point on the skyline in the mid to near distance to the north-east above the glen. Further to the east within Glen Spey Glenshero is prominent on the northern and north-western skyline as one or two clusters, seen from a section of track between Loch Spey and Melgarve Substation.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low – Medium	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would be seen from two short sections of the route, near Sherramore and east of Loch Spey, as small numbers of turbines and blades over the northern skyline. Turbines would always be seen in combination with, and to the rear of, those of the more frequently seen Glenshero and would be likely to be indistinguishable from them. Whilst occasionally the increased number of turbines may be perceptible in the view, they would not increase the occupied field of view and would not result in turbines appearing more prominent in the view.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Negligible	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Negligible	

Table 1.3.5: R10 - Monadhliath Trail

Cumulative Baseline Scenario		
Viewpoint Location and Context	Longer distance recreational route using existing tracks through Stronelairg Wind Farm from Glendoebeg and via River Fechlin and Loch Killin.	
Existing and proposed	Frequent	Occasional
windfarms	Operational / Under Construction:	Operational / Under Construction:
theoretically visible in combination with the	Stronelairg.	Beinneun and Extension;
proposed	<u>Consented:</u>	Bhlaraidh;
development	• Dell.	Corriegarth;
	Application / Appeal:	Dunmaglass; and
	Glenshero.	Millennium.
		<u>Consented:</u>
		Aberarder; and
		Millennium South.
		Application / Appeal:
		None.
Cumulative View	with Stronelairg and Dell turbines being very prominent and adjacent for around 15km of the route. Glenshero turbines are also visible along this section of the route slightly further away but still prominent and increasing the occupied field of view in views from parts of the route to the west of Stronelairg. Along Loch Killin and River Killin the view is funnelled through the deep glen with Stronelairg turbines being prominent in the southern focus of the view and Dell seen very prominently in views up the side glen of Allt Easgain.	
Sensitivity to Additional Change	Low	
Assessment of Cumulativ	ve Effect	
Nature of Change	The Proposed Development would add to the cumulative baseline sites which are adjacent to this route. Proposed turbines would appear very prominent from this route but within areas where cumulative baseline turbines are already prominent. However, the length of route where turbines would be immediate and close (within about 500m) would be increased by around 2km when passing the western cluster which would in turn expand the extent of more distant views. The prominence of turbines would therefore be slightly increased on a small part of the route but, given the viewing expectation of those using this route through an existing operational wind farm, this is not considered likely to be a long term significant effect.	
Cumulative Magnitude of Change	Low	
Cumulative Visual Effect	Minor (not significant)	