



Appendix 6B

Viewpoint Analysis



Appendix 6B

Viewpoint Analysis

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint analysis is used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. In particular, the outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Chapter 6**.

1.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.2.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 27 viewpoint locations as illustrated in **Figures 6.24 – 6.50**. Five of these viewpoints were identified for the night-time assessment. The views from these locations are assessed in a separate appendix (**Appendix 6D**).
- 1.2.2 Cumulative wind farm development that would be visible within the 35km study area has been illustrated in the wirelines.

Geographical Extent of Potentially Significant Visual Effects

- 1.2.3 The outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified by the viewpoint analysis of the Proposed Development. Further, cumulative viewpoint analysis has identified a potential threshold for significant cumulative visual effects that would result from the Proposed Development, in addition to, or in combination with other existing and consented wind energy developments.

Potential Threshold for Significant Effects: Proposed Development

- 1.2.4 The viewpoint analysis indicates that the significant visual effects would extend out to locations approximately 14km (14.1km) from the nearest turbine locations as indicated by Viewpoints 1-6, 8-12, 14, 15, 18 and 24-28.
- 1.2.5 The threshold of approximately 14km distance from the Proposed Development could be subdivided into two areas. The first is an area of up to approximately 6km distance from the Proposed Development where viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 24, 25 and 26 indicate significant visual effects (High and High-Medium magnitude of change), experienced by receptors of High to Medium sensitivity. The second area is between 6-14.1km distance from the Proposed Development where viewpoints 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 27 and 28 indicate significant visual effects (Medium to Medium-Low magnitude of change), experienced by receptors of High sensitivity, mainly areas of settlement and one minor road of Medium sensitivity.
- 1.2.6 The night-time assessment (**Appendix 6D**) indicates that the potential for significant effects to occur as a result of aviation warning lights would be contained within approximately 10km from the proposed turbine locations.

Potential Threshold for Significant Cumulative Effects

- 1.2.7 The Proposed Development has also been considered in terms of the combined or cumulative visual effects with other existing and consented wind energy developments. The analysis indicates

that further significant cumulative visual effects occur across the Study Area in respect of other wind farm development, particularly where a viewpoint is within close proximity to another development (viewpoints 21 and 22). However, it is important to note that the Proposed Development, where visible, ceases to make a significant contribution to cumulative visual effects beyond approximately 14.1km from the nearest turbines as indicated by Viewpoint 18. Beyond this distance either other wind farms become more visible, or the cumulative visual effects of other wind farm developments including Proposed Development are not significant. Significant cumulative visual effects where the Proposed Development contributes to the views include the same viewpoints described in paragraph 1.2.4. However, other wind farms including Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag and Creed also add to significant cumulative visual effects at some of these locations.

- 1.2.8 This initial indication has been tested further as part of the assessment process with the assessment focused on central portion of the Study Area out to approximately 15km radius from the outermost turbines. Importantly these levels of effect are indicative of a visual effect on a particular viewpoint location and they should not be assumed to translate into visual effects on the overall visual experience, as each of the viewpoints have been specifically located where the sensitivity of the receptor and the views of the Proposed Development would be greatest. In this sense they are not typical or representative. The baseline inventory and assessment process has also considered those remaining receptors within the wider 35km Study Area that are of national importance.

Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Tables

- 1.2.9 The information set out in, **Table 6B.1** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development on a 'solus' or primary basis. This part of the assessment helps to define the contribution the Proposed Development would make to any subsequent cumulative assessments (in addition to or in combination with other wind farms). It is also relevant to the latter half of the operational period for the Proposed Development, when the consented periods of operation for other wind farms would expire and they would be decommissioned, assuming no extensions to the operating periods or re-powering schemes are granted.
- 1.2.10 The information set out in, **Table 6B.1** provides a summary of the cumulative viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development. The cumulative analysis sets out the effects of the Proposed Development 'in addition' to and 'in combination' with other existing and consented wind energy developments as follows:
- Scenario 1: Existing + Consented + the Proposed Development
 - The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including the existing and consented wind energy developments with the Proposed Development are reported.
- 1.2.11 The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and include the following information:
- Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Proposed Development, **Table 6B.1** sets out the distance from the nearest proposed turbine;
 - ▶ Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, and Negligible) in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 6A**;
 - ▶ Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Proposed Development only is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and Zero) in accordance with the methodology;

- ▶ Level of Effect: The level of visual effect for the Proposed Development only is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology.
- Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Magnitude (Existing and Consented wind farms): The magnitude of change, taking account of other existing and consented / under construction wind farms that may be visible is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and Zero) in accordance with the methodology;
 - ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 1 is provided;
 - ▶ Cumulative Scenario 1: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets.

1.3 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

- 1.3.1 Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions would influence the visibility of the Proposed Development which would vary from periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather. In some instances, the Proposed Development may appear 'back-lit' (e.g. appearing darker in colour during sunset / sunrise and periods of pale or white blanket cloud) and in other circumstances may appear to be 'up-lit' (e.g. during stormy periods that combine dark clouds and bright sunshine).
- 1.3.2 All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.

Table 6B.1 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (up to 180m / 156m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms		
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Combined Level of Effect
1. Viewpoint 1: A858 / Hebridean Way	1,214	High to Medium	High	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (PD, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag)
2. Viewpoint 2: Lewis War Memorial	3,035	High	High	Substantial	Medium	Substantial	Substantial (PD, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag)
3. Viewpoint 3: A859, north of Luirbost	2,856	Medium	High-Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Medium to Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (PD, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag)
4. Viewpoint 4: Cnoc na Croich (Gallows Hill)	3,401	High	High	Substantial	Medium	Substantial	Substantial (PD, Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag and Creed)
5. Viewpoint 5: Beinn Mholach	3,324	High	High	Substantial	High	Substantial	Substantial (PD and Pentland Road)
6. Viewpoint 6: Eitseal	4,072	Medium	High-Medium	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (PD, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag)
7. Viewpoint 7: A857 between Stornoway and Barvas	4,462	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Medium to Low	Moderate	Moderate
8. Viewpoint 8: Stornoway – Ullapool Ferry Route A	5,170	High-Medium	High-Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (up to 180m / 156m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms		
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Combined Level of Effect
9. Viewpoint 9: Tunga (Tong)	5,721	High	High-Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate
10. Viewpoint 10: Raon na Credha, Stornoway	5,859	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate
11. Viewpoint 11: Ranais (Ranish)	6,954	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate
12. Viewpoint 12: Col (Coll)	8,838	High	Medium-Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate
13. Viewpoint 13: Pentland Road	10,165	Medium	Low	Moderate / Slight	Low to Negligible	Moderate / Slight	Moderate / Slight
14. Viewpoint 14: An Rubha - An Cnoc (Eye Peninsula - Knock)	10,866	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate	Substantial / Moderate
15. Viewpoint 15: Gearraidh Bhaird (Garyvard)	10,780	High	Medium-Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate
16. Viewpoint 16: Stornoway – Ullapool Ferry Route B	13,329	High-Medium	Medium-Low	Moderate	Low to Negligible	Moderate	Moderate
17. Viewpoint 17: Standing Stones of Calanais	13,282	High	Negligible	Slight	Low to Negligible	Slight	Moderate to Slight (Pentland Road)
18. Viewpoint 18: An Rubha - Sulaisiader (Eye Peninsula - Shulishader)	14,164	High	Medium-Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Low	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate
20. Viewpoint 20: B8011 East of Giosla	16,607	High to Medium	Low	Moderate to Moderate / Slight	Low	Moderate to Moderate / Slight	Moderate to Moderate / Slight
21. Viewpoint 21: A857 near Barabhas (Barvas)	16,080	High to Medium	Low	Moderate to Moderate / Slight	High	Moderate to Moderate / Slight	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (Baile an Truiseil)

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (up to 180m / 156m to blade tip)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms		
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Combined Level of Effect
22. Viewpoint 22: Tolastadh bho Thuath (North Tolsta)	17,579	High	Low-Negligible	Moderate / Slight	High	Moderate / Slight	Substantial (Druim Leathann and North Tolsta)
23. Viewpoint 23: Clisham	30,787	High	Negligible	Slight	Low	Slight	Moderate (Muaitheabhal)
24. Viewpoint 24: Upper Newvalley	2,527	High	High-Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate
25. Viewpoint 25: Newmarket	2,926	High	High	Substantial	Low	Substantial	Substantial
26. Viewpoint 26: Oliver's Brae	5,405	High to Medium	High-Medium	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (residents) Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (road users)	Medium to Low	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (residents) Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (road users)	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate (residents) Substantial / Moderate to Moderate (road users)
27. Viewpoint 27: B897 Approach to A859	3,018	Medium	Medium	Moderate	High	Moderate	Substantial/ Moderate (PD and Arnish Moor)
28. Viewpoint 28: Iolaire Mounment	6,484	High	Medium	Substantial / Moderate	Low	Substantial/ Moderate	Substantial/ Moderate

Note: Significant effects are indicated in bold text.

Table 6B.2 Viewpoint Analysis

Figure 6.24a-e Viewpoint 1: A858 / Hebridean Way									
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).									
Description	This viewpoint is located at an elevated point, in a passing place, on the A858, east of Loch nan Eilean, southwest of the Proposed Development. The Hebridean Way long-distance walking route runs along this section of the road. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 1,214m distance. The view is orientated northeast, viewing across open moorland broken up by scattered pockets of plantation forestry, lochs and rocky outcrops. The summits of Beinn Mholach, Beinn Bhearnach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible to the left of the view in the distance. Man-made development present in the view include the road, post and wire fencing, plantation forestry, signage, scattered farms (including some unused buildings), parts of the settlement of Stornoway, masts, and several existing wind farms including Arnish Moor, Beinn Ghrideag, Creed and Pentland Road.								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a designated area but is located on the Hebridean Way long-distance walking route and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and surrounding landscape features. The view would also be experienced by road users. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High-Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> (High for users of the Hebridean Way and Medium for drivers of the A858).								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be visible affecting approximately 53° of the horizontal Field of View (FoV). The Proposed Development would appear prominently in the view with the existing Arnish Moor, Creed, Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road wind farms and would fill the gap between the wind farms such that they would appear as one wind farm with the exception of Arnish Moor which would be visible as a smaller scale separate wind farm. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery, vehicle movements and a secondary substation would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sensitivity</td> <td>High to Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Effect</td> <td>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative</td> </tr> </table>	Sensitivity	High to Medium	Magnitude	High	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative
Sensitivity	High to Medium								
Magnitude	High								
Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant								
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative								
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development									
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be visible to the northeast between approximately 3.8-5.4km distances (both Medium magnitude). Arnish Moor would be visible to the southeast at approximately 5.4km distance (Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Creed, Bridge Cottages and North Tolsta would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann would be visible to the northeast at approximately 23.7km distance (Negligible magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>								
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag)</p> <p>Unless consent is granted to extend their operation, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be decommissioned ~3-5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect.</p> <p>Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> </tr> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High				
Additional Magnitude:		High	Combined Magnitude:	High					
Combined effect									
Additional effect									
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative								

Figure 6.25a-e Viewpoint 2: Lewis War Memorial
 (The assessment takes account of a 180° angle of view from this location as illustrated).
 The Field of View (FoV) on the photomontage and wireline has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 65° FoV with the permission of SNH¹, in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description	This viewpoint is located at the foot of Lewis War Memorial, an elevated local landmark with panoramic views, east of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 3,035m distance. The primary view from the Memorial is over the core settlement of Stornoway, the coastline and The Minch as illustrated on Figure 6.25b . The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated away from the coastline and core settlement and comprises undulating moorland broken up by Marybank Industrial Estate and residential properties at Marybank and Maryhill. The transmission masts at Loch Airigh na Lic are visible on the horizon with the summit of Beinn Mholach visible to the right of the view. The North Harris Mountains are visible to the left of the view in the far distance. Other man-made development present in the view include scattered housing and industrial buildings, post and wire fencing, plantation forestry, scrub vegetation, and the existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road and Arnish Moor.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a designated area, however, the memorial is a valued historical feature of cultural significance and is marked on Ordnance Survey and visitor maps of the area, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by local walkers and visitors, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible affecting approximately 65° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the design composition (which utilises the existing Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag wind farms as part of the composition), and the openness and large-scale of the receiving landscape, the Proposed Development, whilst appearing prominent, could be reasonably well accommodated in these panoramic views from this elevated viewpoint. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction machinery and vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	High	
	Level of Effect	Substantial and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development
 (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i> Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag (both <i>Medium</i> magnitude) would be visible to the northeast between approximately 4.9-5.2km distance. Creed and Arnish Moor would be theoretically visible to the south between approximately 3.3-5.5km distance whilst North Tolsta and Bridge Cottages, Newmarket would be theoretically visible to the northeast (all <i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> Druim Leathann would be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 6.6km distance. The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretical visible to the south at approximately 21km distance (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial and significant (due to the Proposed Development, Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road) Unless consent is granted to extend their operation, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be decommissioned ~3-5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect.</p> <p>Substantial and significant</p>		
Combined effect			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude: High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

¹ Email correspondence dated 4 February 2019.



Figure 6.26a-e Viewpoint 3: A859, north of Luirbost

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

The FoV on the photomontage and wireline has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 60° FoV with the permission of SNH², in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description	This viewpoint is located at a layby on the A859 to the north of Loch Sanndabhat and Liurbost. The nearest turbine is Turbine 3 at 2,856m distance. The view is orientated north / northeast, viewing across gently undulating moorland broken up areas of plantation forestry and lochs. The summit of Beinn Mholach is visible in the distance. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing (primarily extending along the roadside), parallel rows of telegraph poles running in tandem with the road, plantation forestry, transmission masts at Loch Airigh na Lic and the existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road and Bridge Cottages.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and is not a designated tourist route, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. This transient view would be experienced by road users (ranging from tourists to commuters / people at work) who will be travelling at speed along the A road and whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High to Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible within the view, beyond intervening landform and telegraph poles, affecting approximately 58° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the large scale and open nature of the receiving landscape and the presence of other man-made infrastructure including telegraph poles and existing wind farms, the turbines would not appear incongruous and could be easily accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery and some vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. Other ground-based infrastructure would be screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High-Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	High-Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag (both Medium to Medium-Low magnitude) would be visible to the northeast between approximately 7.7km and 5.1km distance. Bridge Cottages and North Tolsta would be screened by intervening landform (Negligible magnitude). The blades of Creed and Arnish Moor would be theoretically visible to the east (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann (Negligible magnitude) would be visible as blades at approximately 23km distance to the northeast.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium to Low</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development, Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road)</p> <p>Unless consent is granted to extend their operation, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be decommissioned ~3-5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect.</p> <p>Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant</p>			
Combined effect				
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

² Email correspondence dated 4 February 2019.



Figure 6.27a-e Viewpoint 4: Cnoc na Croich (Gallows Hill)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

The FoV on the photomontage and wireline has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 70° FoV with the permission of SNH³, in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description	This viewpoint is located on Gallows Hill within the Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL). The nearest turbine is Turbine 20 at 3,401m distance. From this location there are wide, open views over surrounding landscape with the settlement of Stornoway and coastline being the primary view to the east. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated west / northwest and views across over vegetation and moorland towards the summit of Beinn Mholach. The view comprises mixed vegetation in the foreground associated with the GDL with large-scale open moorland beyond and is broken up by areas of plantation forestry and shelterbelts. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, telegraph poles, farm buildings, an industrial estate, transmission masts at Loch Airigh na Lic and existing wind farms at Creed, Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by walkers and visitors whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and surrounding landscape features. Susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible within the view affecting approximately 57° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the wide panoramic views from this elevated location, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development, whilst appearing prominent, would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. There would be limited views of ground-based construction activities due to intervening landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	High	
	Level of Effect	Substantial and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium</i></p> <p>Creed, Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road (all Medium magnitude) would be visible to the west / northwest, with Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road appearing behind the proposed turbines between 4.8km and 6.1km distance. Arnish Moor would be visible to the southwest at approximately 3.7km distance (Medium to Low magnitude). Bridge Cottages and North Tolsta would be theoretically visible to the north, however, they would be screened by intervening landform and distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the west and Druim Leathann theoretically visible to the northeast (both Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium</i>.</p>						
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial and significant (due to the Proposed Development, Beinn Ghrideag, Creed and Pentland Road)</p> <p>Unless consent is granted to extend their operation, Pentland Road, Creed and Beinn Ghrideag would be decommissioned ~3-5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect.</p>						
Additional effect	<p>Substantial and significant</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> <td style="background-color: #f2f2f2;">Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>High</td> </tr> </table>			Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High
Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High				
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral						

³ Email correspondence dated 4 February 2019.



Figure 6.28a-f Viewpoint 5: Beinn Mholach

(The assessment takes account of a 180° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

The FoV on the photomontage and wireline has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 60° FoV with the permission of SNH⁴, in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description	This viewpoint is located to the south of the summit of Beinn Mholach (292m AOD), the highest of the range of low-lying local hills to the north of the Proposed Development, with panoramic views of the surrounding landscape. The nearest turbine is Turbine 25 at 3,324m distance. The view is orientated southeast to northwest and views across a large-scale moorland landscape towards the settlement of Stornoway, the coastline and The Minch in the south / southeast and the North Harris Mountains to the southwest. Small lochs and rocky outcrops are dispersed across the moorland with pockets of plantation forestry in the view. Man-made development present in the view include the settlement of Stornoway, other dispersed properties and commercial / industrial buildings along the coastline and existing wind farms at Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag, Arnish Moor, Bridge Cottages and Creed.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area, however, it is a local summit and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape, however, the walk to the hill is pathless with no designated route. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: All of the proposed turbines would be visible within the view affecting approximately 59° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the wide panoramic views from this elevated location, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development, whilst appearing prominent, would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction machinery and vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High-Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	High	
	Level of Effect	Substantial and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>High</i> Pentland Road would be visible at approximately 2.4km distance (High magnitude) to the fore of the proposed turbines. Beinn Ghrideag would be visible at approximately 4.9km distance (Medium to Low magnitude) behind Pentland Road. Arnish Moor would also be visible at approximately 9.1km distance (Low magnitude) behind the Proposed Development. The remaining existing wind farms including Bridge Cottages and Creed would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and potential screening.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> Druim Leathann would be theoretically visible in the distance to the northeast whilst the Muaitheabhal wind farms would be visible in the distance to the south (both Negligible magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1	Substantial and significant (due to the Proposed Development with Pentland Road)			
Combined effect	Unless consent is granted to extend its operation, Pentland Road would be decommissioned ~5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect.			
Additional effect	Substantial and significant			
	Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

⁴ Email correspondence dated 4 February 2019.



Figure 6.29a-e Viewpoint 6: Eitseal

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on an elevated local summit adjacent to a communications mast to the north of the settlement of Acha Mor, southwest of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 4,072m distance. The view is orientated northeast, viewing across open moorland towards the settlement of Stornoway, the Eye Peninsula / An Rubha and the coastline beyond with distant visibility of the West Highlands. There are a series of scattered lochs and pockets of plantation forestry in the middle distance to the right of the view. The summits of Beinn Mholach, Beinn Bhearnach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible to the left of the view. Man-made development present in the view include the settlement of Stornoway and dispersed residential properties, the A858, plantation forestry, and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, North Tolsta, Bridge Cottages, Creed and Arnish Moor.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and although a local summit, it is also the location of a transmitter mast. Therefore, the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape, although it is not a location recognised as a walking destination, and by workers whose attention is likely to be on the transmitter mast. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation: All of the proposed turbines would be visible within the view affecting approximately 35° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the wide panoramic views from this elevated location, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development, whilst appearing prominent, would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>High to Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Construction machinery, the substation and some vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	High-Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Medium-Low</i> Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be visible to the northeast between approximately 6.3-7.1km distance (both Medium to Medium-Low magnitude). Arnish Moor would be visible to the southeast at approximately 8.3km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Bridge Cottages, Creed and North Tolsta would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and potential screening.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i> Druim Leathann would be theoretically visible at approximately 26km distance, and the Muaitheabhal wind farms would be visible to the southeast at over 15.5km distance (all Negligible magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	<p>Combined effect Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag) Unless consent is granted to extend their operation, Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be decommissioned ~3-5 years prior to the end of the operation of the Proposed Development, reducing this cumulative effect.</p> <p>Additional effect Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant</p>		
	Additional Magnitude:	High to Medium	Combined Magnitude: High to Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.30a-h Viewpoint 7: A857 between Stornoway and Barvas

(The assessment takes account of a 360° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located near Loch Roisneabhat on the A857 between the settlements of Stornoway and Barvas, northeast of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 33 at 4,462m distance. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated southwest and views across open moorland with a few scattered lochs, bisected by the A857 which extends southwards towards the horizon. The summit of Beinn Bharabhais is visible to the right of the view. The North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance. The view in the other directions is also dominated by open moorland with a few scattered lochs. Man-made development present in the view include a row of telegraph poles that run parallel to the A857, the road itself, and the existing wind farms at Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag, Bridge Cottages, Creed, Arnish Moor, Baile an Truiseil and North Tolsta.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and is not a designated tourist route, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users who will be travelling at speed on this principal transport route and whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be wholly or partially visible in the view affecting approximately 25° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible at an oblique angle to the road and would appear lower than the summit of Beinn Bharabhais. Due to the openness and large scale of the receiving landscape, and presence of other wind farms and vertical elements, the Proposed Development could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, although clearly visible from this section of the road. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. The level of effect would be Moderate and not significant due to a number of factors including the transient and oblique views available from this section of road, other vertical elements in the view, large-scale of the receiving landscape, a narrow FoV and distance from the viewpoint.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible to the right of the Proposed Development at approximately 5.3km distance (Medium to Low magnitude). Beinn Ghrideag wind farm would be visible to the southwest at approximately 7.4km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Bridge Cottages, Creed, Arnish Moor, Baile an Truiseil and North Tolsta would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and potential screening.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southwest at over 26km distance whilst Druim Leathann would be visible to the northeast at approximately 13km distance (all Negligible magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium to Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Moderate and not significant		
Combined effect	Moderate and not significant		
Additional effect	Moderate and not significant		
	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude: Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.31a-c Viewpoint 8: Stornoway – Ullapool Ferry Route A

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location and is a wireline only).

Description	This viewpoint is representative of views from the Ullapool to Stornoway ferry as it approaches Stornoway Harbour, east of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at 5,170m distance. The view is orientated west / northwest, viewing across the bay (Cala Steornabhaigh) towards the settlement of Stornoway on one side and the rising landform of Cnoc na Croich (Gallows Hill) on the other side. Gallows Hill incorporates established woodland which is part of Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL. Man-made development present in the view include the harbour and settlement of Stornoway, industrial buildings, woodland, and the existing wind farms of Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Creed and Arnish Moor.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by visitors and residents on the ferry with transitory views, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the surrounding landscape / seascape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High-Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High-Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the turbines would be theoretically visible wholly or partially beyond intervening landform, affecting approximately 48° of the horizontal FoV. These views would be screened further by mature vegetation within Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL partially reducing the visibility of the turbines. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High-Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High-Medium	
	Magnitude	High-Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be theoretically visible as hubs behind the Proposed Development at approximately 7.9km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). Beinn Ghrideag would be visible to the west at approximately 6.5km distance (Low magnitude). Blades of Arnish Moor would also be theoretically visible at approximately 4.4km distance but would be screened by vegetation (Negligible magnitude). Creed would be visible behind the Proposed Development to the west (Low to Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Parts of the Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southwest whilst Druim Leathann would be theoretically visible to the northeast (both Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.32a-e Viewpoint 9: Tunga (Tong)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located southwest within the settlement of Tunga (Tong). The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 5,721m distance. The view is orientated southwest and views across dispersed residential properties in the foreground and open moorland towards the settlement of Stornoway. The landscape is predominantly moorland with some areas of rough grassland in the foreground with areas of plantation forestry and scattered trees. The settlement of Stornoway is visible in the middle distance, where the War Memorial extends above the horizon. The summit of Beinn Bharabhais is visible to the right of the view whilst the North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance to the left of the view. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, telegraph poles, dispersed residential properties, industrial buildings, street lighting, vehicle movements associated with the B895, the War Memorial, transmission masts and existing wind farms at Arnish Moor, Creed, Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road and Bridge Cottages.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>The hubs, blades and upper parts of the turbine towers would be visible beyond intervening landform, affecting approximately 32° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made development and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High-Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	High-Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible to the right of the Proposed Development at approximately 7.8km distance. Beinn Ghrideag would be visible as hubs behind the proposed turbines at approximately 8.3km distance (both Low magnitude). Arnish Moor and Creed would be visible as a separate cluster to the left of the Proposed Development (both Low to Negligible magnitude). Bridge Cottages would be visible as a separate single turbine to the right at approximately 2.8km distance (Low magnitude). North Tolsta would be theoretically visible to the north (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann would be theoretically visible to the north. The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible in the far distance to the left of Arnish Moor (all Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.33a-f Viewpoint 10: Raon na Credha, Stornoway

(The assessment takes account of a 180° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on the edge of Greater Stornoway, near Plasterfield, east of the Proposed Development. It is located in a field which is accessed by residents through an 'informal' gap in a fence beyond the play area. The nearest turbine is Turbine 20 at 5,859m distance. The view is orientated west / northwest, viewing across the settlement of Stornoway, and northwest over Broad Bay / Loch a Tuath and the coastline. Land cover comprises scrub moorland, garden vegetation and improved grassland to the west, and areas of coastal grassland, scrub and open moorland with pockets of plantation forestry to the northwest. The summits of Beinn Mholach, Beinn Bhearnach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible in the distance to the west whilst the North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance to the left of the view. Man-made development present in the view include houses, telegraph poles, industrial buildings, agricultural fields, street lighting, plantation forestry, garden vegetation, Lewis War Memorial and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Arnish Moor, Creed, Bridge Cottages and North Tolsta.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the turbines would be wholly or partially visible on the horizon, affecting approximately 42° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the wide, open views from this elevated location, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms (and other man-made development), the Proposed Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible behind the Proposed Development at approximately 8.1km distance. Beinn Ghrideag would appear alongside the Proposed Development at approximately 7.5km distance (both Low magnitude). Arnish Moor and Creed would be visible as separate developments to the left of the Proposed Development (Low to Negligible magnitude). Bridge Cottages would be visible to the right of the Proposed Development at approximately 4.5km distance whilst North Tolsta would be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 15km distance (both Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann (Negligible magnitude) would be visible to the northeast at approximately 14.8km distance. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>			
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)			
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant			
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral			

Figure 6.34a-e Viewpoint 11: Ranais (Ranish)									
(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).									
Description	This viewpoint is located at an elevated location in the settlement of Ranais (Ranish). It is representative of the 'worst-case' views for local residents in the settlement as the majority of the houses in Ranais are at a lower elevation as seen to the left of the view. The nearest turbine is Turbine 7 at 6,954m distance. The view is orientated north / northwest and views across Loch Griomsidair towards rocky headlands and the small settlement of Griomsidair. Beyond the loch in the foreground, the view predominantly comprises open moorland with rocky outcrops and small areas of plantation forestry. The hills of Beinn Mholach, Beinn Bhearnach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible in the distance. Man-made development present in the view include telegraph poles, post and wire fencing, dispersed houses associated with Ranais and Griomsidair, small boats on the loch, a water tower and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road and Arnish Moor.								
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .								
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines (32 hubs and three blades) would be partially visible beyond intervening landform and would affect approximately 35° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the wide, open views from this elevated location, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms (and other man-made development), the Proposed Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>								
Assessment	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sensitivity</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magnitude</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Effect</td> <td>Substantial / Moderate and significant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type of Effect</td> <td>Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sensitivity	High	Magnitude	Medium	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral
Sensitivity	High								
Magnitude	Medium								
Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant								
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral								
Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development									
(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).									
Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag and Arnish Moor would be visible behind the Proposed Development between approximately 4.5-11km distance (all Low magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be visible to the southwest at approximately 13km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>								
Scenario 1	<p>Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)</p> <p>Substantial / Moderate and significant</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Additional Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>Combined Magnitude:</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium				
Additional Magnitude:		Medium	Combined Magnitude:	Medium					
Combined effect									
Additional effect									
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral								

Figure 6.35a-e Viewpoint 12: Col (Coll)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located in the settlement of Coll, northeast of Stornoway. The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 8,838m distance. The view is orientated southwest and views across a gently undulating, large-scale open landscape comprising semi-improved grassland, moorland, dispersed residential properties and areas of plantation forestry, shelterbelts and individual trees. The open coastline and Broad Bay / Loch A Tuath are visible to the left of the view. The summit of Beinn Mholach is visible to the right of the view whilst the North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, dispersed residential properties associated with the settlements of Upper Coll and Aird Thunga, the built-form of Stornoway, transmission masts, telegraph poles, vegetation, Lewis War Memorial and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Arnish Moor, Bridge Cottages and Creed.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be partially visible beyond intervening landform, with approximately half the turbines visible at hub height and the remaining half with partial towers visible, affecting approximately 20° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the wide, open views from this elevated location, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms (and other man-made development), the Proposed Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium-Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium-Low	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible to the right of the Proposed Development at approximately 10.6km distance. Beinn Ghrideag would be visible behind the proposed turbines at approximately 11.7km distance (both Low magnitude). Bridge Cottages Newmarket would be visible at approximately 5.7km distance and would appear as part of the Proposed Development (Negligible magnitude). Arnish Moor and Creed would be visible as a separate cluster to the left of the Proposed Development (Low to Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the south at approximately 28km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium-Low	Combined Magnitude: Medium-Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.36a-d Viewpoint 13: Rathad Phentland (Pentland Road)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located along Rathad Phentland (Pentland Road) on an access track adjacent to Loch an Tuim. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 10,165m distance. The view is orientated east and views across Loch an Tuim surrounded by a continuous expanse of open moorland. The transmission mast at Eitseal is visible on the skyline to the right of the view. Man-made development present in the view include part of Pentland Road, post and wire fencing, transmission mast and the existing wind farms at Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area however, it is located close to the Timeless Way, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by road users who would experience transient views of the landscape and whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead. Therefore, susceptibility is assessed as Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Up to 28 turbines (including eight hubs) would be partially visible within the view affecting approximately 25° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the open, large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate / Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low to Negligible</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible to the left of the Proposed Development at approximately 9.5km distance. Beinn Ghrideag would also be visible as hubs alongside the Proposed Development at approximately 11km distance (both <i>Low to Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southeast at approximately 22km distance (<i>Negligible</i> magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Moderate / Slight and not significant		
Combined effect	Moderate / Slight and not significant		
Additional effect	Moderate / Slight and not significant		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude: Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.37a-e Viewpoint 14: An Rubha - An Cnoc (Eye Peninsula - Knock)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located in the settlement of Knock (An Cnoc) on the Eye Peninsula (An Rubha) to the east of the settlement of Stornoway. The nearest turbine is Turbine 20 at 10,866m distance. The primary view from this location is out towards the Minch and coastline to the south. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated west and views across the gently undulating farmland in the foreground, with the open water of Braigh na h-Aoidhe and Loch a' Tuath and the eastern coastline of the Isle of Lewis beyond. The summit of Beinn Mholach is visible to the right of the view whilst the North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance to the left of the view. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, geometric agricultural fields and dispersed residential properties in the foreground, the urban settlement of Stornoway and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Arnish Moor, Bridge Cottages and Creed.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be wholly or partially visible beyond intervening landform and vegetation and would affect approximately 25° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made development and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag and Creed would be visible behind the Proposed Development (Low magnitude). Bridge Cottages would be visible to the northwest at approximately 9.1km distance (Negligible magnitude). Arnish Moor would be visible to the southwest at approximately 10km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be visible to the southwest at approximately 23km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude: Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.38a-e Viewpoint 15: Gearraidh Bhaird (Garyvard)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description	This viewpoint is located in the settlement of Gearraidh Bhaird (Garyvard) to the south of the settlement of Stornoway. The nearest turbine is Turbine 3 at 10,780m distance. The view is orientated north and views across Loch Eireasort surrounded by dispersed residential properties largely associated with Keose. Land cover predominantly comprises open moorland with occasional rocky outcrops, shelterbelts and individual trees. The summit of Beinn Mholach is visible in the distance. Man-made development present in the view include telegraph poles, dispersed residential properties, commercial and farm buildings, post and wire fencing, transmission mast at Eitseal, and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Arnish Moor and Creed.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be partially visible (upper parts of the turbine towers, hubs and blades) beyond intervening landform and would affect approximately 20° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear as an even spread incorporating the existing Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag wind farms. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made development and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium-Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium-Low	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant to Moderate and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be visible behind the Proposed Development (both Low magnitude). Creed and Arnish Moor would be theoretically visible to the northeast (both Low to Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>A small number of the Muaitheabhail turbines would be visible to the south at approximately 6.6km distance subject to intervening screening (Low magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant to Moderate and not significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant to Moderate and not significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium-Low	Combined Magnitude: Medium-Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.39a-c Viewpoint 16: Stornoway – Ullapool Ferry Route B

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated and is a wireline only).

Description	This viewpoint is representative of views from the Ullapool to Stornoway ferry as it passes Lewis's, Eye Peninsula / An Rubha, southeast of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 7 at 13,329m distance. The view is orientated west / northwest, viewing across the bay towards the settlement of Stornoway and eastern coastline of the Isle of Lewis. Man-made development present in the view include the harbour and settlement of Stornoway, industrial buildings, woodland, and the existing wind farms of Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Creed, Arnish Moor and Bridge Cottages.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by visitors and residents on the ferry with transitory views, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the surrounding landscape / seascape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High-Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High-Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible beyond intervening landform, affecting approximately 23° of the horizontal FoV. The lower parts of some of the turbines would be partially screened further by mature vegetation within Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made development and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape / seascape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>.</p> <p>The level of effect would be Moderate and not significant due to the screening provided by intervening landform and vegetation, large-scale of the receiving landscape / seascape, transitory nature of the views and the distance of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium-Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High-Medium	
	Magnitude	Medium-Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low to Negligible</i></p> <p>Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag and Creed would be visible behind the Proposed Development (all Low to Negligible magnitude). Arnish Moor would be visible to the immediate left of the Proposed Development at approximately 11.3km distance whilst Bridge Cottages would be visible as a separate turbine to the northwest at approximately 13km distance (both Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southwest at approximately 22km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Moderate and not significant		
Combined effect	Moderate and not significant		
Additional effect	Moderate and not significant		
	Additional Magnitude:	Medium-Low	Combined Magnitude: Medium-Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.40a-d Viewpoint 17: Standing Stones of Calanais

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located at the Standing Stones of Calanais, a popular visitor destination on the western coast of the Isle of Lewis. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 13,282m distance. The view is orientated east and views across open moorland and rough grassland with dispersed residential properties, towards the distant undulating skyline. The primary views from the Standing Stones are over the coastline to the south and west. A small part of Loch Ceann Hulabhaig is visible to the right of the view. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, telegraph poles, residential properties, and the existing wind farms at Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is promoted as a visitor destination and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Up to 20 turbines (blades and blade tips) would be theoretically visible on the horizon, affecting approximately 18° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible in a part of the view already influenced by wind farm development and would be seen in a large-scale and simple landscape which is able to accommodate the scale of the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low to Negligible</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible as hubs and blades to the left of the Proposed Development at approximately 14km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). Beinn Ghrideag would be visible alongside the proposed turbines at approximately 14.8km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southeast at approximately 20km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Moderate to Slight and not significant (due to Pentland Road)		
Combined effect	Slight and not significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude: Low to Negligible
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.41a-e Viewpoint 18: An Rubha - Sulaisiader (Eye Peninsula - Shulishader)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on the western edge of the settlement of Sulaisiader on the Eye Peninsula / An Rubha. The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 14,164m distance. The view is orientated west and views across rough grassland and dispersed residential properties in the foreground and Broad Bay / Loch A Tuath in the middle distance towards the settlement of Stornoway and the eastern seaboard of the Isle of Lewis beyond. The North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance to the left of the view whilst the summits of Beinn Bhearnach, Beinn Mholach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible to the right of the view. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, street lighting, residential properties associated with Garrabost and the urban settlement of Stornoway, and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Arnish Moor, Bridge Cottages and Creed.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be visible on the horizon, affecting approximately 18° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made development and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium-Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium-Low	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant to Moderate and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag would be visible to the west behind the Proposed Development between approximately 16.2-16.4km distance (both Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Bridge Cottages, Creed and Arnish Moor would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and potential screening.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be visible to the southwest at approximately 28km distance (Negligible magnitude). Druim Leathann would be visible to the north at approximately 11.8km distance (Low magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant to Moderate and not significant		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant to Moderate and not significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium-Low	Combined Magnitude: Medium-Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.42a-d Viewpoint 20: B8011 East of Giosla

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on the B8011 near an elevated section of the road east of Beinn Mocacleit. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 16,607m distance. The view is orientated northeast and views across open moorland broken up by small lochs and dispersed rocky outcrops. The summits of Beinn Bhearnach, Beinn Mholach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible against the horizon in the distance, whilst the summit of Eitseal is visible to the right of the view. Man-made development present in the view include the road itself, post and wire fencing, telegraph poles, a transmission mast and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area, however, it is located on the Timeless Way, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The viewpoint would be experienced by road users who will be travelling at speed and whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead, and by walkers or cyclists whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High to Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Up to 22 turbines (13 hubs) would be theoretically visible beyond intervening landform above the horizon and would affect approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible in a part of the view already influenced by wind farm development and would be seen in a large-scale landscape which is able to accommodate the scale of the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>The upper parts of cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate to Moderate / Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Pentland Road would be visible to the east at approximately 18.6km distance (Low magnitude). Beinn Ghrideag would be visible as blades and tips to the east at approximately 18.7km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be partly visible to the southeast at approximately 17km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Moderate to Moderate / Slight and not significant		
Combined effect	Moderate to Moderate / Slight and not significant		
Additional effect	Moderate to Moderate / Slight and not significant		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude: Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.43a-d Viewpoint 21: A857 near Barabhas (Barvas)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on an elevated section of the A857 to the north of the settlement of Barabhas (Barvas). The nearest turbine is Turbine 32 at 16,080m distance. The view is orientated south and views across open moorland / rough grassland, bisected by the A857, towards the settlement of Barabhas (Barvas) and the summits of Beinn Bhearnach, Beinn Mholach and Beinn Bharabhais beyond. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, agricultural fields, residential properties and telegraph poles.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area, however it is located on the Sustrans Cycle Route 780 and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by road users who will be travelling at speed and whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead, and cyclists whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High-Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High to Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>A total of 22 of the proposed turbines including 15 hubs would be partially visible affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the limited magnitude and the intervening distance, the Proposed Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium	
	Magnitude	Low	
	Level of Effect	Moderate to Moderate / Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>High</i></p> <p>Pentland Road and Bridge Cottages would be theoretically visible to the south between approximately 15.7-15.9km distance (both Negligible magnitude). Baile an Truseil would be visible to the north at approximately 0.9km distance (High magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann would be visible to the east at approximately 15.2km distance (Negligible magnitude). The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to Baile an Truseil)		
Combined effect	Moderate to Moderate / Slight and not significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude: High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.44a-c Viewpoint 22: Tolastadh bho Thuath (North Tolsta)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on the southern edge of the settlement of Tolastadh bho Thuath (North Tolsta). The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 17,579m distance. The view is orientated southwest and views across an open expansive of continuous moorland and coastal fringe towards Beinn Bharabhais. The North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance. Man-made development present in the view include post and wire fencing, the prominent North Tolsta wind turbine, and other distant existing wind farms at Creed, Arnish Moor, Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag and Bridge Cottages.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be visible below the horizon, affecting approximately 11° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made development and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Negligible</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low-Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Low-Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Moderate / Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>High</i></p> <p>North Tolsta would be visible to the southwest at approximately 0.6km distance (High magnitude). Pentland Road would be visible to the right of the Proposed Development at approximately 19.1km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Beinn Ghrideag, Bridge Cottages, Creed and Arnish Moor would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and potential screening.</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>High</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann (High magnitude) would be visible at approximately 0.8km distance, occupying approximately 90° of the horizontal FoV. The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southwest at approximately 37km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial and significant (due to North Tolsta and Druim Leathann)		
Combined effect	Moderate / Slight and not significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Low-Negligible	Combined Magnitude: High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.45a-c Viewpoint 23: An Cliseam (Clisham)

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located at the summit of An Cliseam (Clisham) within the South Lewis, Harris and North Uist National Scenic Area (NSA), southwest of the Proposed Development, with panoramic views of the surrounding landscape. The nearest turbine is Turbine 1 at 30,787m distance. The view is orientated northeast and views across the rugged landform of the North Harris Mountains in the foreground, which include a series of peaks and ridges. Lochs within the low-lying valleys and glens are visible, including Loch Seaforth / Loch Siophort in the centre of the view. Man-made development present in the view include a number of distant existing wind farms at Arnish Moor, North Tolsta, Creed, Arnish Moor, Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag, Baile an Truseil and Horshader.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located within the South Lewis, Harris and North Uist NSA and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view would be experienced by hill walkers whose attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be theoretically visible affecting approximately 6° of the horizontal FoV. Due to the limited magnitude, intervening distance, the wide views and large scale of the receiving landscape and the presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would not appear incongruous and could be reasonably well accommodated in this view, such that the visual effects could be regarded as neutral. The magnitude of change would be Negligible.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction activity would be visible in the distance during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Negligible</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Negligible	
	Level of Effect	Slight and not significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: Negligible</p> <p>All the existing wind farms would be theoretically visible over approximately 32km distance (all Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low</p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 12.6km distance (Low magnitude). Druim Leathann would be theoretically visible at approximately 53km (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Moderate and not significant (due to the Muaitheabhal wind farms)		
Combined effect	Slight and not significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Negligible	Combined Magnitude: Low
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.46a-e Viewpoint 24: Upper Newvalley

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

The FoV on the photomontage and wireline has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 65° FoV with the permission of SNH⁵, in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description	This viewpoint is located opposite a bus stop within the settlement of Upper Newvalley, part of Greater Stornoway, east of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 2,527m distance. The view is orientated west / southwest and views across houses located in the northwest part of the settlement. Land cover comprises rough grassland with some open moorland visible beyond the settlement edge. Man-made development present in the view include residential properties, post and wire fencing, telegraph poles, street lighting, local roads, garden vegetation and a transmission mast.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>Up to 31 turbines (17 hubs) would be theoretically visible on the horizon, affecting approximately 60° of the horizontal FoV. 14 turbines (T22 to T35) to the right of the view would be screened by housing and landform whilst the remaining 17 turbines to the left would be partially visible as hubs, blades and blade tips and partially screened by buildings and mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High-Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	High-Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Arnish Moor and Creed would be theoretically visible to the south between approximately 3.9-5.9km distance (both Negligible magnitude). Bridge Cottages would be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 1.7km distance (Low magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southwest at approximately 22km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1 Combined effect Additional effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant		
	Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative		

⁵ Email correspondence dated 4 February 2019.

Figure 6.47a-h Viewpoint 25: Newmarket
(The assessment takes account of a 360° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on a minor road within the settlement of Newmarket, part of Greater Stornoway, east / northeast of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 34 at 2,926m distance. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated southwest, viewing across the western edge of the settlement and onto open moorland and some rough grassland. Parts of the settlement of Newvalley are visible in the middle distance. The North Harris Mountains are visible in the far distance. Man-made development present in the view include residential properties, telegraph poles, fencing, minor roads, transmission mast, planted vegetation, Lewis War Memorial, and existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Creed and Arnish Moor.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be wholly or partially visible on the horizon, affecting approximately 50° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible beyond the settlement and intervening landform on open moorland and would appear alongside the transmission mast and existing turbines on the skyline, incorporating them into a cohesive, evenly spaced wind farm. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes and limited vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	High	
	Level of Effect	Substantial and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road would be visible to the southwest between approximately 5.1-5.5km distance both (Low magnitude). Arnish Moor and Creed would be theoretically visible as a separate cluster to the south between approximately 4.7-6.6km distance (both Low magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the south at approximately 23km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude: High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative		

Figure 6.48a-e Viewpoint 26: Oliver's Brae

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on an elevated location along the A866 at Oliver's Brae, part of Greater Stornoway, east of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 20 at 5,405m distance. The view is orientated west along the road, viewing over the settlement of Stornoway with the rising landform and mature trees of Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL beyond. The summits of Beinn Bhearnach, Beinn Mholach and Beinn Bharabhais are visible in the distance to the right of the view. Man-made development present in the view include residential properties, street lighting, fencing, walling, roads, chimney stacks, signage, mature vegetation, Lewis War Memorial, and existing wind farms at Pentland Road, Beinn Ghrideag, Creed and Arnish Moor.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by residents from the curtilage of their home, and road users whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High to Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i> (residents) to <i>Medium</i> (road users).		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines (34 hubs) would be theoretically visible at either hub height or as partial towers and hubs, affecting approximately 45° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible beyond the settlement and Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL and would appear in the context of other vertical elements such as existing turbines, telegraph poles, chimney stacks and street lighting posts. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero</i> to <i>High-Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High to Medium	
	Magnitude	High-Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (residents) Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant (road users)	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Medium to Low</i></p> <p>Beinn Ghrideag and Pentland Road would be theoretically visible to the west between approximately 6.9-7.8km (both Medium to Low magnitude). Arnish Moor and Creed would be theoretically visible to the southwest between approximately 4.1-5.6km to the west (Low to Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southwest at approximately 21km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Medium to Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (residents) (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant (road users) (due to the Proposed Development)		
Additional effect	Substantial to Substantial / Moderate and significant (residents) (due to the Proposed Development)		
	Substantial / Moderate to Moderate and significant (road users) (due to the Proposed Development)		
	Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

Figure 6.49a-e Viewpoint 27: B897 Approach to A859

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

The FoV on the photomontage and wireline has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 60° FoV with the permission of SNH⁶, in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description	This viewpoint is located on the B897, north of the Scottish Water Works as the road approaches the A859, southeast of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 7 at 3,018m distance. The view is orientated northwest and views across open moorland with some rocky outcrops, bisected by the B897, towards the summits of Beinn Bhearnach, Beinn Mholach and Beinn Bharabhais in the distance. The existing Arnish Moor wind farm is prominent in the view. Other man-made development present in the view include the road, signage and the existing wind farms at Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road and Creed.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located within a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by road users who will be travelling at speed and whose attention is likely to be on the road ahead. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All of the proposed turbines would be visible (31 hubs) on the horizon, affecting approximately 60° of the horizontal FoV, however, the lower parts of the turbines would be screened by intervening landform. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms, appearing behind Arnish Moor and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: High</p> <p>Arnish Moor would be visible in the foreground at approximately 0.5km distance (High magnitude). Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag wind farms would be theoretically visible behind Arnish Moor between approximately 5.1-7.5km distance (both Low magnitude). Creed wind turbine would be visible as a separate development at approximately 2.6km distance (Low magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: Low to Negligible</p> <p>The Muaitheabhal wind farms would be theoretically visible to the southeast at approximately 15.9km distance (Low to Negligible magnitude). Druim Leathann (Negligible magnitude) would be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 21km distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to Arnish Moor and the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Moderate and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude: High
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		

⁶ Email correspondence dated 4 February 2019.

Figure 6.50a-f Viewpoint 28: Iolaire Mounment

(The assessment takes account of a 180° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description	This viewpoint is located on a footpath to the Iolaire Monument, southeast of the Proposed Development. The nearest turbine is Turbine 16 at 6,484m distance. The primary view from the monument is south, towards the historic ruins located in the bay. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated west, viewing across Cala Steornabhaigh towards the core settlement of Stornoway and the undulating coastal landform to the west of the bay. Land cover comprises grassland in the foreground, rocky headlands with open moorland, the wooded slopes of the Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL, scrub, and scattered trees and pockets of mostly deciduous woodland. Man-made development present in the view include the settlement of Stornoway, industrial buildings, lighthouse, post and wire fencing, telegraph poles, and existing wind farms at Pentland Road and Beinn Ghrideag, Creed and Arnish Moor. A large reservoir with several domestic turbines (associated with Scottish Water) is located immediately behind the viewer to the east.		
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not located in a designated area but is promoted in tourist literature and is marked on the Ordnance Survey map. The value of the viewpoint is assessed as High. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors / residents visiting the Monument and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as <i>High</i> .		
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>All the proposed turbines would be visible as partial towers with hubs on the horizon, affecting approximately 41° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear in a part of the view already influenced by wind farms and other man-made infrastructure and would be seen in an open, expansive landscape which could accommodate the Proposed Development. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>		
Assessment	Sensitivity	High	
	Magnitude	Medium	
	Level of Effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant	
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral	

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	<p>Existing Wind Farms: <i>Low</i></p> <p>Beinn Ghrideag, Pentland Road, Creed and Arnish Moor are visible to the west between approximately 4.5-9.2km distance (all Low magnitude). Bridge Cottages (Low to Negligible magnitude) would be theoretically visible at approximately 6.6km distance to the northwest. North Tolsta would also be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 16km distance (Negligible magnitude).</p> <p>Consented Wind Farms: <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>Druim Leathann (Negligible magnitude) would be theoretically visible to the east at approximately 17km distance.</p> <p>The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>Low</i>.</p>		
Scenario 1	Substantial / Moderate and significant (due to the Proposed Development)		
Combined effect	Substantial / Moderate and significant		
Additional effect	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude: Medium
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral		