Torfichen Wind Farm

Technical Appendix 6.5

Viewpoint Assessment

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1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Technical Appendix has been prepared to accompany Chapter 6 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for Torfichen Wind Farm (hereafter the Proposed Development) and provides an assessment of the visual effects of the proposed wind farm from each of the 22 LVIA viewpoints. For each of the assessment viewpoints a short description is given of the baseline view followed by a description of the features of the proposed wind farm which would be visible from that viewpoint. For each viewpoint there is a comment on how vegetation, buildings or topography would affect the visibility of the turbines, as well as a comment on the sensitivity of the viewpoint, the magnitude of change experienced and the significance of visual impacts. Finally, a judgement is provided regarding whether the overall effect for each viewpoint is considered to be significant or not in terms of the EIA Regulations.

1.1.2 A list of each viewpoint location and receptor type represented is given in **Table 6.2** Assessment Viewpoints of Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual within the EIA Report. The locations of these viewpoints are illustrated on **Figure 6.3** illustrating the blade tip ZTV to 35 km with viewpoints and **Figure 6.4** showing the blade tip ZTV to 20 km with viewpoints within Volume 3. For each viewpoint Sheet A illustrates the existing view and cumulative wireline at 90 degrees, Sheet B illustrates the wireline of the proposed wind farm at 53.5 degrees, and Sheet C shows a photomontage of the proposed wind farm at 53.5 degrees.

Viewpoint 1 – A7 Middleton Mains

Baseline				
Grid reference	338584	657695	Elevation (m AOD)	264
Nearest turbine	3,679 m (T18)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-west
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 269 Upland Fringes -Lothians
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Road users

Description of Baseline View
The existing view extends across open arable land towards Middleton Moor, flanked by large shelterbelts. The Moorfoot Hills provide the backdrop in the lefthand part of the view, with further woodland blocks present on some of the hilltops. In the righthand part of the view there are distant views of the Pentland Hills. Two existing wind turbines can be seen on the ridge in the lefthand part of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that pleasant views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is representative of users of the A7. Road users of busy trunk roads are generally considered as having low susceptibility.	Low

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
All 18 proposed turbines would be visible in theory, including their hubs. This change would be experienced at approximately 3.6 km and would be seen at a perpendicular angle from the road. The Proposed Development would introduce a medium size and scale of change and would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view, with the Proposed Development seen from its narrowest extent. However, the existing shelterbelts partially screen the lower parts of the towers and some of the hubs. During daylight hours this would introduce a medium high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the intervening shelterbelts in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would also be lights from vehicles travelling along the road. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. During the hours of darkness this would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

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

Viewpoint 2 – B7007, Broad Law Corner

Baseline				
Grid reference	334870	654307	Elevation (m AOD)	332
Nearest turbine	575 m (T2)	Direction to Proposed Development		North-west
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 266 Plateau Moorland -Lothians
Designations	Gladhouse Reservoir and Moorfoot Scarp Special Landscape Area (SLA)		Receptor	Road users SLA

Description of Baseline View
The existing view is taken from the high point of Broad Law Corner on the Moorfoot Hills. The view extends down the slopes of the scarp slopes and across the rolling landscape below, with distant views of the Pentland Hills in the lefthand part of the view. There are blocks of both coniferous and deciduous woodland on the slopes and in the rolling landscape below. There are views of settlements in the distance and the Firth and Forth is visible in the righthand part of the view along with the B7007 in the immediate foreground.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	Users of minor roads are generally considered to have lower susceptibility.	Medium

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
Parts of 16 turbines and the hubs of 14 turbines would be visible. This change would be experienced in very close proximity at a distance of approximately 575 m and would occupy a very large lateral extent of the view. The turbines are set back from the brow of the hill but due to the close proximity the turbines are prominent in the view and form large scale elements in the view. During daylight hours this would introduce a very high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would be experienced in close proximity in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. During the hours of darkness this would introduce a high magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

Receptors would experience a **major significant** effect during both daylight hours and the hours of darkness.

Viewpoint 3 – B6372, Mount Lothian Area

Baseline				
Grid reference	327273	656958	Elevation (m AOD)	260
Nearest turbine	5,626 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 269 Upland Fringes -Lothians
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Road users

Description of Baseline View

Existing views extend across rolling fields with the Moorfoot Hills providing the backdrop to the view. Fields are divided by stone walls. The B6372 meanders through the foreground landscape, in the righthand part of the view.

There are electricity wooden pole lines visible in the view. There are a few isolated properties in the western part of the view. There are potential views of several wind turbines associated with several wind farm schemes, however these are largely screened by tree planting in the western part of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on a minor road. Users of such road are generally considered to have lower susceptibility to changes in their visual amenity.	Medium

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

All 18 turbines would be visible near to the horizon, with all hubs visible. This change would be experienced at distance of 5.6 km. The proposed turbines would occupy a large lateral extent of the view and would appear as medium scale elements.

During daylight hours this would introduce a high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would be experienced at over 5 km distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road.

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

During the hours of darkness this would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Significance of Effect

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

Viewpoint 4 - A702, Hillend Area

Baseline				
Grid reference	325144	666443	Elevation (m AOD)	175
Nearest turbine	14,294 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 270 Lowland River Valleys -Lothians
Designations	Pentland Hills Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Road Users SLA

Description of Baseline View

The existing views extend across a rolling agricultural land in the foreground with field boundaries comprising a mixture of hedgerows and fences. There a mixture of deciduous and coniferous planting dotted across the landscape. The higher ground of the Moorfoot Hills is visible in the distance providing the backdrop to distant views.

Individual properties are scattered throughout the rolling land in the middle foreground.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road Users/ Pentland Hills Special Landscape Area SLA	The viewpoint is located on the eastern edge of this locally designated landscape. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of the A702 with no existing views of commercial wind turbines. Receptors using such routes are generally considered to have lower susceptibility.	Medium

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

All 18 turbines, including their hubs would be visible in the distance against the higher ground of the Moorfoot Hills and would appear just below the horizon line. This change would be experienced at a distance of approximately 14.2 km and would be experience at an oblique angle to the direction of road users travelling along the A702 at this point.

The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and would appear as small-scale distant elements. Although the turbines appear just below the horizon, they do not conflict with the scale of the distant landform.

During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red dots that would be experienced at considerable distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road and around properties in the foreground.

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

viewpoint. Their intensity would be further reduced due to the distance between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low medium magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 5 – A702, junction with A766

Baseline				
Grid reference	318423	658182	Elevation (m AOD)	127
Nearest turbine	14,220 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 269 Upland Fringes -Lothians
Designations	Pentland Hills Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Road users SLA

Description of Baseline View			
The existing view towards the site consists of the A702 and the A766 visible in the immediate foreground. Beyond this the landscape is rolling and moorland in character with the higher upland areas of the Moorfoot Hills visible in the distance forming the background of the view. There are several woodland blocks which are a mixture of both deciduous and coniferous tree planting which partially screen the higher ground of Moorfoot Hills in the lefthand part of the view, with more open views in the righthand part of the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road Users Pentland Hills Special Landscape Area SLA/	The viewpoint is in a locally designated landscape. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of the A702 and the A766. Road users on such routes are generally considered to have lower susceptibility.	Medium

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
All 18 turbines, including their hubs would be visible in theory. This change would be experienced at a distance approximately 14.2 km and would occur at an oblique angle in the direction of road users travelling along the A702 at this point. The proposed turbines would occupy a small lateral extent of the view. The turbines are back dropped by the higher ground of the Moorfoot Hills with the turbines sitting on the slopes of Torfichen Hill. There is large woodland block that partially screens views of the Proposed Development site. During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a low medium magnitude of change.
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red dots that would be experienced at considerable distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the roads. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the

viewpoint and would be further reduced due to the distance between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 6 – A702, Lawhead Farm

Baseline				
Grid reference	365385	805264	Elevation (m AOD)	281
Nearest turbine	12,565 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 270 Lowland River Valleys-Lothians
Designations	Pentland Hills Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Road users Residential SLA

Description of Baseline View

Existing views slope down towards Penicuik and extend across the rolling landscape with the higher ground of the Moorfoot Hills forming the background to the view in the distance. There are large blocks of tree planting in the immediate view and in the middle-distance views interspersed with individual properties throughout the view.

Overhead electricity lines and a single wind turbine are visible in the view in part of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road Users SLA	The viewpoint is located in a locally designated landscape. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of the A702. Receptors of trunk roads are generally considered to have lower susceptibility	Medium

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

During daylight hours all 18 turbines would be visible along with their hubs. This change would be experienced at a distance approximately 12.5 km and would occur at an oblique angle to the road.

The proposed turbines would occupy small to medium lateral extent of the view and would appear as small-scale elements backclothed against the higher ground of the Moorfoot Hills. There is large woodland block that would partially screen views of the turbines.

The Proposed Development would introduce a low medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red dots that would be experienced at considerable distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road and around properties in the foreground.

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

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 7 – A703, Layby south of Craigburn

Baseline				
Grid reference	324042	654078	Elevation (m AOD)	268
Nearest turbine	7,931 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		East
LPA	South Lanarkshire	Landscape Character Type		LCT 104 Upland Fringe Rough Grassland
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Road users

Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across rolling fields and moorland with a large coniferous woodland block in the lefthand part of the view. The higher upland areas of Torfichen Hill and the Moorfoot Hills are visible in the distance and form the background to the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is acknowledged that attractive views are available. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is located on the A703 that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. Road users of such roads are generally considered to have lower susceptibility to changes in their visual amenity.	Medium

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
During daylight hours parts of 18 turbines would be visible, with the hubs of some of the turbines appearing slightly above the horizon. The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and the change in view would be experienced at approximately 7.9 km and would occur at an oblique angle to the orientation of the road. The turbines are set below the background landform and are generally seen backgrounded against it. The large woodland planting block in the lefthand part of the view largely screens views of the proposed turbines. During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a low to very low magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to three of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red dots that would be experienced at distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint and would be further reduced due to the distance between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development.

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low to very low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 8 – A7, North Middleton

Baseline				
Grid reference	335698	658882	Elevation (m AOD)	203
Nearest turbine	2,996 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 269 Upland Fringes -Lothians
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Residents Road users

Description of Baseline View

The existing view towards the site extends across properties to the south of the A7 at North Middleton and the rolling landform beyond with scattered trees, woodland and hedgerows across it.

A wood pole electricity line crosses through the view, extending above the horizon, while assorted road signs and street furniture are present in the foreground around the road junction.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities.	The viewpoint is located on a road that is generally used for transport connections rather than recreation. Road users are assessed as having medium susceptibility. However, residents are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in their visual amenity.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

During daylight hours there would be views of up to 17 turbines and up to nine hubs. This change would occupy a large lateral extent of the view, with the turbines appearing as medium scale elements and would be experienced in relatively close proximity at a distance of approximately 3.6 km.

However, the intervening landform and tree cover provides a high degree of screening, particularly of the lower parts of the turbine towers and some of the hubs. Although the blades and some of the hubs would be visible, the landform provides a degree of separation from the immediate foreground and the turbines appear more closely associated with the landscape beyond.

During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7**, up to five of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red dots that would be experienced at distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently

present. However, there would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road and around properties in the foreground. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 9 – Gladhouse Reservoir

Baseline				
Grid reference	330084	654410	Elevation (m AOD)	272
Nearest turbine	1,964 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		East
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 269 Upland Fringes-Lothians
Designations	Gladhouse Reservoir and Moorfoot Scarp Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Recreation -core path SLA

Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across Gladhouse Reservoir and onto the slopes and higher ground towards Torfichen Hill and the Moorfoot Hills. There are blocks of coniferous woodland concentrated below the scarp slopes around the reservoir that occupies the immediate foreground of the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation - core path/ SLA	The viewpoint is in a locally designated landscape. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of Gladhouse Reservoir and Core Path. Receptors are generally considered to have high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
The parts of 17 turbines, along with the hubs of 15 turbines would visible beyond the reservoir on the moorland slopes. The proposed turbines would occupy a large lateral extent of the view and would be experienced in close proximity. There would also the views of some of the ground-level components, particularly in the righthand part of the view where there are open views to part of the site. The closer proposed turbines in the righthand part of the view would form large-scale elements that would be partly backclothed against the smooth, rounded landform beyond. Existing woodland and trees around the edge of part of the reservoir, together with the rolling landform beyond the reservoir in the lefthand part of the view screen partially screen views of those turbines in the lefthand part of the view. The Proposed Development would introduce a high magnitude of change.
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to five of the seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red dots that would be experienced at distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major significant effect**. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **major/moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 10 – Arnsiton House

Baseline				
Grid reference	332575	659446	Elevation (m AOD)	162
Nearest turbine	4,167 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 270 Lowland River Valleys - Lothians
Designations	South Esk and Carrington Farmland Special Landscape Area Arniston Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL)		Receptor	Recreation SLA Garden and Designed Landscape

Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across part of the grounds of Arniston House in the foreground towards a substantial belt of mature trees. A small gap in the trees allows views through beyond which the rolling landscape and higher ground of the Moorfoot Hills can be seen in the distance.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation SLA Garden and Designed Landscape	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It also represents views from Arniston House. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located in Arniston House GDL which is Receptors are assessed as having a high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
All 18 turbines, including hubs have the potential to be visible on theory and would be experienced at a distance of approximately 4.1 km. The turbines would occupy a large extent of the view and would be partially backdropped by the slopes of the Moorfoot Hills. However, actual visibility would be very limited due to the extensive belt of mature trees that would screen the majority of the Proposed Development with only T1 and T2 visible through the gap in the trees in the righthand part of the view. During daylight hours the Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. However, the extensive screening would mean that from the viewpoint only one of the lit turbines would be visible. The light would be seen as a small, noticeable red dot that would be experienced in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the light that would be visible at this location would be greatly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint.

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low to very low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant effect**. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant effect**.

Viewpoint 11 – Scald Law, Pentlands

Baseline				
Grid reference	319225	661062	Elevation (m AOD)	570
Nearest turbine	14,639 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 268 Upland Hills-Lothians
Designations	Pentland Hills Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Walkers SLA

Description of Baseline View

From the higher ground of the Pentland Hills, there are expansive and panoramic views which look towards the Moorfoot Hills in the distance. Set down in the landscape, the town of Penicuik, as well as other smaller settlements are visible in the lefthand part of the view from this location. The landscape beyond Penicuik is gently rolling and contains scattered woodland blocks which carpet the landscape. The land begins to rise towards the Moorfoot Hills which forms the horizon across a large portion of the view.

There are several other existing wind farms visible above the horizon in the longer distance view which are situated beyond the location of the site and to the left and right of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities; therefore its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Scald Law which is used for recreational purposes. Recreational receptors are assessed as having a high susceptibility to change.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

There would be 18 turbines visible in their entirety from this view, which would be located at a distance of approximately 14.6 km from this location. It is also acknowledged that the Proposed Development would introduce a further man-made feature in the landscape, albeit development of this type is already present in the existing view.

The Proposed Development would lie beyond the settled areas which are located within the lower landscape and towards the rising landform of the Moorfoot Hills, which would backcloth the proposals from this location. The majority of the turbine structures, including the hubs and the majority of the swept path of the blades would not appear as additional vertical elements on the horizon.

The Proposed Development would occupy a small portion of the overall expansive panoramic views which are available from this location, therefore, during day light hours, it is predicted that the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness and would be seen across the full lateral extent of the Proposed Development. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red lights that would appear against landform in a part of the view where no other lights are currently present, apart from lights located within the lower-lying settlements and the lights around properties in the intervening landscape. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, lights would be perceived at a similar intensity to their stated intensity due to the elevation of the viewpoint relative to the aviation light. However, due to the distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development, the lights would have a lower intensity from this location, therefore, it is predicted that there would be a low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours, receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 12 – Minor Road, near Yorkston Farm

Baseline				
Grid reference	331474	656567	Elevation (m AOD)	251
Nearest turbine	2,629 m (T7)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Type		LCT 269 Upland Fringes-Lothians
Designations	South Esk and Carrington Farmland Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Road users SLA

Description of Baseline View

Views along the minor road are limited to incidental locations such as field gates. From this field gate location which represents Viewpoint 12, views extend across undulating pastoral fields with coniferous tree planting occupying the middle distant view in part, which is located on a slightly elevated landform to that of the viewpoint. Beyond the elevated landform in the middle distance, the Moorfoot Hills form the horizon at a greater elevation.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on minor road which is used for recreation. Recreational receptors are assessed as having a high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

All 18 of the proposed turbines would be visible from this location, including the turbine hubs. The proposed turbines would occupy a large lateral extent of the view and would be seen at a distance of approximately 2.6 km to the nearest turbine. The proposed turbines would introduce a new man-made feature into the view, where there is currently limited man-made influence.

The turbines would appear above the horizon which is currently formed by the Moorfoot Hills and would include the upper parts of the turbines, including the hubs. However, there would be some filtering of views of the lower parts of the turbine towers, in the form of the coniferous planting located in the middle distance, in particular towards the right of the view. It is predicted that a high magnitude of change would occur from this location through the introduction of the Proposed Development.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness from this location. Some screening from the adjacent hedgerow to the left would restrict views of T16 depending on the receptor's proximity to the field gate. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above the intervening vegetation in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present.

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

During the hours of darkness, it is predicted that this would introduce a medium high magnitude of change overall.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **major/moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 13 – Whiteside Law

Baseline				
Grid reference	335800	650990	Elevation (m AOD)	452
Nearest turbine	3,355 m (T10)	Direction to Proposed Development		North-west
LPA	Scottish Borders	Landscape Character Type		LCT 90 Dissected Plateau Moorland
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers

Description of Baseline View

The existing views from the high ground of Whiteside Law, which is located within the Moorfoot Hills and look towards elevated landform in the middle distance, including the summit of Torfichen Hill. The landform of this part of upland area consists of open moorland grassland with the exception of the B7007, which meanders through the landscape in the direction towards the site. There is limited vegetation in the view, apart from coniferous woodland plantation, which is located towards the right of the view.

The existing turbines of Carcant Wind Farm are visible in the middle-distance view to the right, beyond intervening landform.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is not recognised for its scenic views, although it is acknowledged that it affords panoramic views across the surrounding landscapes. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Whiteside Law. Receptors who have climbed to this summit are judged to have high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

The parts of 16 turbines would be visible in the view from this location, which includes the hubs of six turbines. The proposed turbines would occupy a large lateral extent of the view and would be seen at a distance of approximately 3.3 km. The Proposed Development would introduce a new vertical man-made element in a view in which wind development is already an existing component.

Due to the location of where the proposed turbines are located from the viewpoint, the turbines would appear beyond the intervening middle distant landform and therefore are more closely associated with the lower lying landscape beyond. It is therefore considered that overall, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to three lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. In reality, the lights of two proposed turbines would be seen as noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a part of the view where no other

lights are currently present, apart from occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the minor road. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. This would result in a medium magnitude of change overall.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major/moderate significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 14 – Blackhope Scar

Baseline				
Grid reference	331535	648351	Elevation (m AOD)	651
Nearest turbine	4,643 m (T1)	Direction to Proposed Development		North
LPA	Scottish Borders	Landscape Character Type		LCT 90 Dissected Plateau Moorland
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Walkers

Description of Baseline View

Existing views from Blackhope Scar extend across the Moorfoot Hills and the lower lying parts of the landscape between the Moorfoot Hills and Edinburgh and Firth of Forth in the far distance. The panoramic views from this location include settlements, wooded areas and water bodies. Existing wind farms, including Carcant, Keith Hill, Pogbie I and II and Dun Law & Extension are present to the right of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is not recognised for its scenic views, although it is a recognised vantage point. Its value is assessed as high.	Receptors who have climbed to this summit are judged to have high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

It is acknowledged that the upper parts of all 18 turbines with the hubs of 14 turbines would be visible from this location. The proposed turbines would occupy a medium to large lateral extent of the view at a distance of approximately 4.6 km, beyond landform which forms part of the Moorfoot Hills.

The proposed turbines would appear set back from the brow of the intervening landform and appear more closely associated with the landscape beyond.

Seen in the context of the other existing wind developments, the introduction of the Proposed Development would not create a new vertical element above the far distant horizon, beyond the Firth of Forth, therefore, it is considered, that there would be a medium high magnitude of change with the introduction of the Proposed Development overall.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to five lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear above landform in a view where other lights are currently present in the landscape beyond the site.

With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the lights would be seen at a similar level to their stated intensity from this location, due to the elevation of the viewpoint and the hubs of the proposed turbines being located at a lower elevation. It is therefore considered that a medium magnitude of change would occur overall.

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

Viewpoint 15 – Arthur's Seat, Edinburgh

Baseline				
Grid reference	327536	672945	Elevation (m AOD)	235
Nearest turbine	18,486 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	City of Edinburgh	Landscape Character Types		Urban
Designations	Holyrood, Duddingston and Prestonfield SLA Palace of Holyrood House Garden and Designed Landscape		Receptor	Walkers SLA GDL

Description of Baseline View
The views extend from the elevated position of Arthur's Seat with long distance views towards Torfichen Hill and the Moorfoot Hills in the distance. Foreground views comprise the extensive built-up areas of Edinburgh, with several tall buildings visible. There are large blocks of woodland planting throughout the view. Beyond this the land rises to the higher ground towards the Moorfoot Hills where there open pastoral fields and blocks of woodland. There are distant views of existing turbines which form part of several wind farm schemes.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation SLA GDL	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities and the location is an important cultural location and important visitor destination. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Arthur's Seat which is used for recreation and is a popular vantage point. Visitors to this location are considered to be highly susceptible to changes in their visual amenity.	Very High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
All 18 turbines would be visible in the view. The proposed turbines would occupy a small lateral extent of the extensive panoramic views that are available from this vantage point and would be seen at considerable distance. The turbines would be seen against Torfichen Hill and would be seen as small-scale elements that do not diminish the overall scale of the landform. During daylight hours the Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red dots that would be experienced at considerable distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be extensive lighting throughout the urban areas below in the immediate foreground of the view. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the

viewpoint and would also be further reduced due to the distance between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce no greater than a very low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience minor to no effects which would not be considered significant.

Viewpoint 16 - Gorebridge

Baseline				
Grid reference	335337	661629	Elevation (m AOD)	208
Nearest turbine	5,653 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Types		LCT 272 Lowland Hills and Ridges - Lothians
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Residents Road

Description of Baseline View

Existing views extend across gently sloping, open arable and grazing fields. There are views of the settlement of Gorebridge in the lower-lying areas beyond which the landform rises towards the higher ground of Torfichen Hill and the Moorfoot Hills.

In the immediate foreground there are small blocks of trees and hedgerow planting. In the middle-distance views, there are large blocks of woodland planting which are a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees, together with farm buildings.

There are distant views towards the existing Bowbeat Wind Farm in the righthand part of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Road users	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It represents views experienced by residents and road users and is assessed as having a medium value.	Road users are generally considered to have lower susceptibility, while residents are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in their visual amenity.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

Part of the towers, hubs and blades of all 18 turbines would be visible. The proposed turbines would occupy a medium to large lateral extent of the view and would be experienced at a distance of 5.6 km.

The turbines appear as medium scaled elements and would be seen against the background landform that provides the horizon to the view. Some of the turbines in the lefthand part of the view would extend very slightly above the horizon, whereas those turbines in the righthand part of the view would be seen slightly below the horizon. Overall, the turbines do not diminish the overall scale of the landform and appear below the highest point of the hills.

During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red dots that

would be experienced in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be lighting seen in Gorebridge in the righthand part of the view. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **major/moderate significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate significant** effect.

Viewpoint 17 - Roslin

Baseline				
Grid reference	327522	663108	Elevation (m AOD)	148
Nearest turbine	10,255 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Types		LCT 270 Lowland River Valleys-Lothians
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Residents

Description of Baseline View			
Existing views are of extensive deciduous woodland planting that extends through the River North Esk below. In the lefthand part of the view there are distant views of properties and higher ground beyond with existing wind turbines in the far distance.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint represents residents which would have a high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
All 18 turbines, including the hubs would be theoretically visible. The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and would be experienced at a distance of 10.2 km. However, the extensive intervening tree cover limits actual visibility to a small number of blade tips that would be seen intermittently above the foreground trees. During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a very low magnitude of change.
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible in theory during the hours of darkness. However, due to the extensive screening there would be no views of any of the lit turbines from this viewpoint. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce no greater than a very low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours and the hours of darkness receptors would experience no greater than a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 18 - Bonnyrigg

Baseline				
Grid reference	329769	664376	Elevation (m AOD)	131
Nearest turbine	9, 833 m (T16)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-East
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Types		LCT 270 Lowland River Valleys-Lothians
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Residential

Description of Baseline View

Existing views extend across gently sloping farmland, with fields bordered by dense trees and hedgerows. There are views of properties around Bonnyrigg and the settlement of Gorebridge beyond which is set on elevated ground in the lefthand part of the view. In the background, the landscape rises towards Torfichen Hill and Moorfoot Hills.

There are a number of existing vertical elements comprising a wood pole electricity line, a telecoms mast and lighting columns, some of which extend above the skyline. There are distant views of existing turbines in the lefthand and righthand parts of the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residents Walkers	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint represents residents which would have a high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

Parts of towers, hubs and blades of all 18 turbines would be seen against the distant landform and would be experienced at a distance of approximately 9.8 km.

The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and would appear as relatively small-scale elements with the hubs appearing at the horizon. As such they would not diminish the scale of the landform which extends throughout the background.

During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, noticeable red dots that would be experienced at distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be lighting present in the built-up areas and along surrounding roads in the foreground of the view.

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

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce no greater than a low medium magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 19 – Fala Common

Baseline				
Grid reference	342565	658676	Elevation (m AOD)	330
Nearest turbine	7,613 m (T18)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-west
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Types		LCT 267 Plateau Grassland-Lothians
Designations	Fala Moor Special Landscape Area		Receptor	SLA Walkers – core path

Description of Baseline View			
Existing views extend across flat, open moorland with a large belt of coniferous tree planting in the distance at Cowbraehill. There are views towards the Moorfoot Hills in the distance.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation SLA	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is located on Fala Moor which is used for recreation. Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
Parts of up to 17 turbines would be visible and experienced at a distance of approximately 7.6 km. The proposed turbines would occupy a small extent of the view and would appear as small-scale element. However, the extensive intervening belt of trees would screen the majority of views, with only turbines (T14, T16 & T17) visible towards the centre of the view. During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.
Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to three of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would be experienced at over 7 km distance in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be slightly reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint and further reduced due to the distance between the viewpoint and the Proposed Development. During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low to very low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **moderate/minor non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 20 – Lauder Common

Baseline				
Grid reference	348098	645588	Elevation (m AOD)	333
Nearest turbine	15,869 m (T18)	Direction to Proposed Development		North-west
LPA	Scottish Borders	Landscape Character Area		LCT 91 Plateau Grassland- Borders
Designations	N/A		Receptor	Road Recreation

Description of Baseline View

Existing views extend across the upland areas, towards the Moorfoot Hills, with the B6362 visible in the view. There are areas of tree planting in the righthand part of the immediate view. There is woodland block planting on the elevated ground beyond and smaller groups of trees. Land is predominantly pastoral with areas of grazing and moorland characteristics.

Wood electricity pole lines are visible in the view.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Road users Recreation	The viewpoint is not located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. However, it is recognised that scenic views are available from this location. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is also representative of road users and recreational users. Receptors are assessed as having a medium high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

Parts of 14 turbines would be visible, with the hub of one turbine (T10) visible in the view. The change would be experienced at approximately 15.8km.

The proposed turbines would occupy very a small lateral extent of the view. Parts of the blades would be visible in the view, but the coniferous tree block planting would limit the extent to which the proposed turbines are visible, restricting views to blade tips.

During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a very low magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to three of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The wireline at **Figure 6.56** illustrates that due to intervening landform, only one hub would be visible. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red dots that would be experienced at considerable distance. There would be occasional lights from vehicles travelling along the road.

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

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a very low magnitude of change.
Significance of Effect
During daylight hours receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect. During the hours of darkness receptors would experience a **minor non-significant** effect.

Viewpoint 21 – B6372, Fountainside

Baseline				
Grid reference	329976	565905	Elevation (m AOD)	253
Nearest turbine	3,640 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-east
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Areas		LCT 270 Lowland River Valleys-Lothians
Designations	South Esk and Carrington Farmland Special Landscape Area		Receptor	Residential

Description of Baseline View
Existing views extend across fields used for grazing with Torfichen Hill and the Moorfoot Hills forming the background to the view. There are woodland blocks which are both coniferous and deciduous in the middle-distance views. A wood pole electricity line crosses through the landscape.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residential	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint represents residents which would have a high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours
All 18 turbines would be visible, including all the hubs. This change would be experienced at approximately 3.6 km. The proposed turbines occupy a medium to large lateral extent of the view. The turbines would appear as medium scale elements and would be seen against the background landform. During daylight hours, the Proposed Development introduces a high magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness
With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as small, noticeable red lights that would appear at relative proximity above the intervening shelterbelts in a part of the landscape where no other lights are currently present. However, there would be lights from vehicles travelling along the road and from nearby properties. With reference to **Figure 6.8** showing the turbine lighting intensity, the intensity of the lights would be reduced due to the difference in elevation between the turbine lights and the viewpoint. During the hours of darkness this would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

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

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

Viewpoint 22 – Caerketton Hill

Baseline				
Grid reference	324155	666131	Elevation (m AOD)	449
Nearest turbine	14,549 m (T3)	Direction to Proposed Development		South-west
LPA	Midlothian	Landscape Character Areas		LCT 269 Upland Fringes – Lothians
Designations	The Pentland Hills SLA		Receptor	Walkers

Description of Baseline View

Existing views from this elevated position extend across the lower-lying areas where there are extensive settlements and industrial areas in the view. Beyond the urban areas the landscape is more pastoral in character and is framed by extensive woodland belts scattered throughout the landscape. This landscape extends towards the distant Moorfoot Hills.

Wind turbines are existing component of the baseline view, with the operational Pogbie and Dun Law schemes visible in the lefthand part of the view on the distant hills.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreation	The viewpoint is located within a landscape designated for its scenic qualities. It is used for recreation. Its value is assessed as high.	Recreational receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High

Magnitude of Change during daylight hours

Parts of the towers, hubs and blades of all 18 turbines would be visible and seen at a distance of approximately 14.5 km.

The proposed turbines would occupy a medium lateral extent of the view and would appear as small-scale elements seen against the background landform. Their hubs would appear below the horizon line and would not diminish the scale of the broad hills.

During daylight hours, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change during hours of darkness

With reference to the lit turbine ZTV at **Figure 6.7** up to all seven of the lit turbines would be visible during the hours of darkness. The lights would be seen as very small, barely noticeable red dots that would be experienced at considerable distance, introduced into a part of the landscape where there are no other lights. However, existing views are partly characterised by night-time lighting in the urban areas that extend through the view.

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

During the hours of darkness, the Proposed Development would introduce a low medium magnitude of change.

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

Table 6.5.1 – Summary of Operational Effects on Viewpoints

		Daylight Hours			Hours of Darkness		
Viewpoint	**Sensitivity**	**Magnitude of Change**	**Effect**	**Significant**	**Magnitude of Change**	**Effect**	**Significant**
Viewpoint 1 – A7, Middleton Mains	Low	Medium high	Moderate minor	No	Medium	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 2 – B7007, Broad Law Corner	Medium	Very high	Major	**Yes**	High	Major	**Yes**
Viewpoint 3 – B6372, Mount Lothian area	Medium	High	Major moderate	**Yes**	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 4 – A702, Hillend area	Medium	Medium	Moderate	No	Low medium	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 5 – Junction with A766	Medium	Low medium	Moderate minor	No	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 6 – A702, Lawhead Farm	Medium	Low medium	Moderate minor	No	Low	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 7 – A703, Layby south of Craigburn	Medium	Low to very low	Minor	No	Low to very low	Minor	No
Viewpoint 8 – A7, North Middleton	High	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**	Medium	Moderate	No
Viewpoint 9 – Gladhouse Reservoir	High	High	Major	**Yes**	Medium high	Major moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 10 – Arniston House	High	Low	Moderate minor	No	Low to very low	Minor	No
Viewpoint 11 – Scald Law, Pentlands	High	Medium	Moderate	No	Low	Moderate minor	No

		Daylight Hours			Hours of Darkness		
Viewpoint	**Sensitivity**	**Magnitude of Change**	**Effect**	**Significant**	**Magnitude of Change**	**Effect**	**Significant**
Viewpoint 12 – Minor road, near Yorkston Farm	High	High	Major	**Yes**	Medium high	Major moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 13 – Whiteside Law	High	Medium high	Major moderate	**Yes**	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 14 – Blackhope Scar	High	Medium high	Major moderate	**Yes**	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 15 – Arthur's Seat, Edinburgh	Very high	Low	Moderate	No	Very low	Minor/no effects	No
Viewpoint 16 - Gorebridge	High	Medium high	Major moderate	**Yes**	Medium	Moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 17 - Roslin	High	Very low	Minor	No	Very low	Minor	No
Viewpoint 18 - Bonnyrigg	High	Medium	Moderate	No	Low medium	Moderate minor	No
Viewpoint 19 – Fala Common	High	Low	Moderate minor	No	Low to very low	Minor	No
Viewpoint 20 – Lauder Common	High	Very low	Minor	No	Very low	Minor	No
Viewpoint 21 – B6372, Fountainside	High	High	Major	**Yes**	Medium	Major moderate	**Yes**
Viewpoint 22 – Caerketton Hill	High	Medium	Moderate	No	Low medium	Moderate minor	No

Bold text indicates a significant effect