Volume 4: Appendix 7.5 – Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

Emmock and Tealing 400 kV Overhead Line Tie-Ins

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Volume 4 | Appendix 7.5

Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

September 2025

CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BESS: Battery Energy Storage System

EIAR: Environmental Impact Assessment Report

LCT: Landscape Character Type

LLA: Local Landscape Area

LVIA: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

OHL: Overhead Line

VRA: Visual Receptor Area

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 This appendix presents information relevant to the assessment of cumulative landscape and visual impacts associated with the Emmock and Tealing Section 37 Tie-Ins (the 'Proposed Development'). It should be read in conjunction with:

- **Volume 2, Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Amenity** and **Volume 4, Appendix 7.2: Landscape Assessment** and **Appendix 7.3: Visual Assessment** of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) for the assessment of effects of the Proposed Development**;**
- **Volume 4, Appendix 7.1: LVIA and Visualisations Methodology** of the EIAR for the assessment methodology; and
- **Volume 2, Chapter 3: Project Description** of the EIAR for full details of the Proposed Development.

1.1.2 This appendix is supported by the following figures (**Volume 3** of the EIAR):

- **Figure 5.1: Cumulative Developments**
- **Figure 7.2: Visual Receptor Areas, Viewpoint Locations and other Visual Receptors with Bare Earth Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)**
- **Figures 7.3a – 7.3b: Landscape Character Types.**

1.1.1 The assessment of cumulative landscape and visual effects focuses on changes which may result from the introduction of the Proposed Development in addition to:

- the proposed Emmock Substation which is a SSEN Transmission Associated development and would be directly connected with the Proposed Development, hereafter referred to as an 'Intra' Development; and
- other SSEN Transmission developments and third party developments (developments not associated with SSEN Transmission), hereafter referred to as 'Inter' Developments.

1.1.2 The developments considered in this cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) are listed in **Table 7.5.1: Intra and Inter Developments considered in the cumulative LVIA,** and shown in **Volume 3, Figures 5.1: Cumulative Developments**.

1.1.3 Operational and under construction developments form part of the baseline for the LVIA and therefore inform the 'primary' LVIA assessment. Proposed developments within the study area that are considered reasonably foreseeable to the Applicant are considered within the assessment of potential future cumulative effects, as they may give rise to different potential future baseline scenarios. Reasonably foreseeable projects include:

- those with planning consent (including Section 36 and Section 37 Consent) but where construction had not commenced at the time of the assessment;
- those with valid planning applications (including Section 36 and Section 37 applications); and
- other projects which have not been submitted into the planning system, but where sufficient information is available to inform a cumulative assessment.

1.1.4 **Section 2** of this Appendix provides the overall assessment of cumulative landscape and visual effects, during construction and operation, arising from Intra Developments and Intra and Inter Developments. **Section 2** also provides a statement on the cumulative effects as a result of the Proposed Development in addition to the Intra and Inter Developments.

1.1.5 Judgements relating to all third party developments contained in this assessment have been made on the basis of the information available to the assessors at the time of writing.

Assessments of predicted cumulative landscape and visual effects within the study area are set out separately in the tables presented in **Section 3**. The tables in Section 3 provide:

- A summary of the likely significant effects of each development (including the Proposed Development) on landscape and visual receptors on its own, during construction and operation; and

- A statement on the potential for significant cumulative effects to arise from each development when considered in combination with the Proposed Development.

Table 7.5.1: Intra and Inter Developments considered in the cumulative LVIA

Name	Distance from the Proposed Development	Status
Intra Developments		
Emmock 400 kV Substation	0 m	Proposed (submitted)
Inter Developments		
Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL Upgrade (to 400 kV)	0 m	Proposed (submitted)
Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL Upgrade (to 400 kV)	0 m	Proposed (submitted)
Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL	90 m	Proposed (submitted)
Balnuith (previously Myreton) Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	0 m	Consented
Fithie Energy Park	0 m	Proposed (scoping)
17 Acres BESS	170 m	Proposed (submitted)
Myreton BESS	800 m	Proposed (scoping)
Pitpointie Solar Farm	2.6 km	Proposed (screening)

2. CUMULATIVE ASSESSMENT

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section sets out the assessment of cumulative effects, drawing on the tables presented in **Section 3** of this Appendix, which assess the in-combination effects of the Proposed Development with each of the Intra and Inter Developments in turn.

2.2 Cumulative effects on landscape character – Intra Developments

2.2.1 One Intra Development (Emmock Substation) is located within the study area. See **Table 7.5.2: Cumulative Landscape and Visual Effects - Intra Development** for individual assessment.

2.2.2 The overlap of the construction phases[1] would require concurrent activities at the Emmock Substation site, and at the Proposed Development. The scale of construction activities would affect the key characteristics of LCTs 382 and 387, including their rural character and open views, in the area between Tealing Substation and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill. Effects would be **Medium** in scale over a **Small** area and would be short term and partially reversible. The cumulative magnitude of change to the local landscape would be **Medium**. The LCTs are of **Medium** sensitivity (see **Volume 4, Appendix 7.2: Landscape Assessment**). Cumulative effects would therefore be **Moderate** (**Significant**) during construction, in a localised area between Tealing Substation and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill and around the Balkello Hill area. Beyond this area, construction of Emmock Substation would cease to have an influence, and cumulative effects would reduce to **Not Significant**. Given that the construction of both developments would be backclothed by landform, reducing the perceptibility of construction activity, and would be seen in the context of existing high voltage OHLs, there would be very limited change to the special qualities of the Sidlaw LLA. Cumulative effects on the LLA would therefore be **Negligible** (**Not Significant**).

2.2.3 During operation, the vertical prominence of the Proposed Development and the spatial scale of Emmock Substation would combine to affect the key characteristics of LCT 387, in particular its rural character. Due to the bunds which would contain the Emmock Substation during operation, effects would be limited to the area around and immediately north and south of the proposed substation, where the two projects meet. Effects would be **Medium** in scale over a **Small** area, and would be long term and partially reversible. The cumulative magnitude of change to the local landscape would be **Medium**. The LCT is of **Medium** sensitivity (see **Volume 4, Appendix 7.2: Landscape Assessment**)). Cumulative effects would therefore be **Moderate** (**Significant**) during operation, in a localised area around and immediately north and south of the proposed Emmock Substation. Beyond this area, the influence of Emmock Substation would reduce, and cumulative effects would reduce to **Not Significant**. Given that fewer towers would be present and visible within the LCT 382 and in the setting of the Sidlaw LLA, as a result of removal of a section of the existing Alyth to Tealing OHL, there would be very limited change to the key characteristics of LCT 382 or the special qualities of the Sidlaw LLA, and cumulative effects on these receptors would therefore be **Negligible** (**Not Significant**).

2.3 Cumulative effects on visual amenity – Intra Developments

2.3.1 The overlapping construction activities would result in changes to views from nearby receptors within VRA 1. Construction work of both projects would be visible to people in this area, affecting combined and sequential views from residential receptors and road users. Cumulative effects on views would be **Large** in scale over a **Small** area and short term, resulting in a **High** magnitude of change. Cumulative effects would be **Major** (**Significant**) during construction, for nearby receptors within the localised area of VRA 1. More distant receptors would experience more limited change, and effects would be **Not Significant**.

2.3.2 During operation, the Proposed Development would comprise prominent vertical structures, while the Emmock Substation would be relatively contained behind earth bunds. Due to the projects being adjacent, nearby receptors in VRAs 1 and 2 would experience combined, successive and sequential views. Cumulative effects on views from these VRAs would be **Medium** in scale over a **Small** area and long term, resulting in a **Medium** magnitude of change.

[1] Refer to **Volume 2, Chapter 3: Project Description** for more information on construction activities and programme for the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects would therefore be **Moderate** (**Significant**) during operation for receptors within VRA 1 to the north and VRA 2 to the east, including local residents and people on the minor road network. More distant receptors would experience more limited change, and effects would be **Not Significant**.

2.4 Cumulative effects on landscape character – Intra and Inter Developments

2.4.1 Inter Developments in the study area include:

- Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL Upgrade (to 400 kV)
- Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL Upgrade (to 400 kV)
- Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL;
- Balnuith BESS;
- Fithie Energy Park;
- 17 Acres BESS;
- Myreton BESS; and
- Pitpointie Solar Farm

2.4.2 Cumulative effects of these projects in combination with the Proposed Development and the Intra Development (Emmock Substation) are set out below. See **Table 7.5.3: Cumulative Landscape and Visual Effects - Inter Developments** for individual assessments.

2.4.3 It is expected that Fithie Energy Park BESS (proposed) would be constructed after construction of the Proposed Development is complete, and therefore no cumulative effects would occur. Construction of the other Intra and Inter Developments may overlap with construction of the Proposed Development. This would lead to a large area of active construction works, between Myreton BESS in the south, Pitpointie Solar Farm in the west and the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL and Proposed Development in the north. There would be a cumulative effect on landscape character within the area between the area south of Myreton of Claverhouse (around Myreton BESS) and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill, affecting key characteristics of LCTs 382 and 387. Effects would be **Medium** in scale over this **Small** area, and would be long term and partially reversible. The cumulative magnitude of change to the local landscape would be **Medium**. The two LCTs are of **Medium** sensitivity (see **Volume 4, Appendix 7.2: Landscape Assessment**). Cumulative effects would therefore be **Moderate** (**Significant**) during construction across a localised area between south of Myreton of Claverhouse and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill. Beyond this area, the influence of construction would reduce, and effects on landscape character would reduce to **Not Significant**. Given that the construction of most of these developments would be backclothed by landform, reducing the perceptibility of construction activity, and would be seen in the context of existing energy infrastructure, there would be very limited change to the special qualities of the Sidlaw LLA. Cumulative effects on the LLA would therefore be **Negligible** (**Not Significant**).

2.4.4 During operation, the presence of all the Intra and Inter Developments alongside the Proposed Development would lead to a concentration of infrastructure in the area between south of Myreton of Claverhouse (around Myreton BESS) and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill. This would add to the existing infrastructure at Tealing and Seagreen Substations, and change the current rural landscape to one characterised by overhead lines and electrical compounds. There would be effects on the key characteristics of LCTs 382 and 387, particularly their rural character and openness. The cumulative effect would occur across the area between south of Myreton of Claverhouse (around Myreton BESS) and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill. Effects would be **Medium** in scale over a **Small** area, and would be long term and partially reversible. The cumulative magnitude of change to the local landscape would be **Medium**. The two LCTs are of **Medium** sensitivity (see **Volume 4, Appendix 7.2: Landscape Assessment**). Cumulative effects would therefore be **Moderate** (**Significant**) during operation, across this localised area between south of Myreton of Claverhouse and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill. Beyond this area, the influence of the Intra and Inter Developments would reduce, and cumulative effects would reduce to **Not Significant**. Given that fewer towers would be present in the landscape as a result of removal of a section of the existing Alyth to Tealing OHL, and that most of the cumulative schemes would be backclothed by distant landform and seen context of existing energy infrastructure in the area, there would be very

limited change to the special qualities of the Sidlaw LLA. Cumulative effects on the LLA would therefore be **Negligible** (**Not Significant**).

2.4.5 The contribution (in-addition cumulative effect) of the Proposed Development to these cumulative effects is considered to be **Not Significant**. Although the Proposed Development would result in the introduction of new towers in the landscape, the removal of a section of the existing Alyth to Tealing OHL as part of the Proposed Development would result in fewer towers being present in the landscape overall.

2.5 Cumulative effects on visual amenity – Intra and Inter Developments

2.5.1 It is expected that Fithie Energy Park BESS (proposed) would be constructed after construction of the Proposed Development is complete, and therefore no cumulative visual effects would occur with this development. The overlapping construction activities associated with the other Intra and Inter Developments would result in changes to views from nearby receptors between south of Myreton of Claverhouse (around Myreton BESS) and Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill. Construction activity (including works to dismantle sections of existing OHL) would be visible in combined and successive views from receptors within VRAs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. The scale of change for the closest receptors would be **Large**, over a **Small** area. Effects would be short term and partially reversible. The magnitude of cumulative change would be **High**, and given **High** sensitivity of these receptors, cumulative effects would be **Major** (**Significant**) for people within the localised areas of VRAs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 during the construction period. Effects may reduce depending on the length of construction phases on different projects, but this assessment considers the worst case scenario of all Intra and Inter Developments being constructed simultaneously. Effects on receptors within other VRAs would be **Not Significant** due to greater distance leading to lower magnitude of change in views.

2.5.2 During operation, the Intra and Inter Developments around the proposed Emmock Substation would result in a cluster of infrastructure being visible in the area between south of Myreton of Claverhouse and Craigowl Hill and Balkello Hill. This would include the existing Tealing Substation as well as the proposed Emmock Substation, the proposed Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL, the four proposed BESS installations (Balnuith BESS, Fithie Energy Park, 17 Acres BESS and Myreton BESS), as well as the proposed Pitpointie Solar Farm, all in addition to the Proposed Development. These views would be experienced by receptors within VRAs 1, 2, 3, and 4. Multiple infrastructure projects would be visible to people in these areas, affecting combined and sequential views. For receptors within VRAs 1, 2 and 3, close views of the Proposed Development, Emmock Substation and Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL, as well as Balnuith BESS, Fithie Energy Park, 17 Acres BESS would give rise to a **Large** scale of change over a **Small** area, resulting in a **High** magnitude of change in views. This would result in a **Major** (**Significant**) cumulative effect across these localised areas. Receptors in the eastern extent of VRA 4 would experience close proximity views of the Proposed Development alongside the proposed Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL, resulting in a **Large** scale of change over a **Small** area. As a result, the cumulative magnitude of change in views would be **High**, and the cumulative effect would be **Major** (**Significant**) across the eastern extent of VRA 4. Effects on receptors within other VRAs would be **Not Significant** due to greater distance leading to lower magnitude of change in views.

2.5.3 The contribution (in-addition cumulative effect) of the Proposed Development to these cumulative effects is considered to be **Not Significant**. Although the Proposed Development would result in the introduction of new towers in views, the removal of a section of the existing Alyth to Tealing OHL as part of the Proposed Development would result in fewer towers being visible in the study area overall.

3. ASSESSMENT TABLES

Error! Reference source not found. below sets out the cumulative assessment of Emmock Substation which is the only Intra Development in the study area. The tables provides:

- a summary of the effects of the Proposed Development on relevant landscape and visual receptors found in **Volume 4, Appendix 7.2** and **7.3;**
- the likely significant effects of Emmock substation on its own, drawing on published assessments; and
- an assessment of the in-combination cumulative effects of the Proposed Development with Emmock substation.

Table 7.5.2: Cumulative Landscape and Visual Effects - Intra Development

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
The Proposed Development (summary of significant effects from the LVIA (**Volume 2, Chapter 7**)	**Landscape Character Type (LCT) 387: Dipslope Farmland and LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Construction of the Proposed Development would have physical and perceptual effects on LCT 387 and LCT 382. It is expected to have **Significant** effects on these LCTs, although effects are expected to be localised. **Sidlaw Local Landscape Area (LLA):** The construction of the Proposed Development is not expected to have significant effects on the Sidlaw LLA.	Construction of the Proposed Development is expected to have **Significant** effects on some receptors in Visual Receptor Areas (VRAs) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. Other VRAs within the study area are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of the construction of the Proposed Development.	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland and LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** The Proposed Development, once operational, would have physical and perceptual effects on LCT 387 and LCT 382. It is expected to have localised **Significant** effects on these LCTs. There may be localised positive effects due to the removal of a section of the existing Alyth to Tealing OHL. **Sidlaw LLA:** The Proposed Development, once operational, is not expected to have significant effects on the Sidlaw LLA.	The Proposed Development expected to have **Significant** effects on some receptors in VRAs 1, 3 and 4. There may be positive effects on some receptors in VRAs 2 and 6 due to the removal of a section of the existing Alyth to Tealing OHL towers. Other VRAs within the study area are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of the operational phase of the Proposed Development.
Emmock Substation (SSEN Transmission Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Construction of Emmock Substation would have **Significant** effects within the area defined by the minor road to the north and west of the Site, the minor road at Balnuith in the east, and by the low ridge at Hillhouses and existing substations in the south and southeast, reducing **to**	Construction of Emmock Substation is expected to have **Significant** effects on some receptors in VRA 1. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant visual effects as a result of the construction of Emmock Substation. ***Cumulative Effects***	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Emmock Substation would have **Significant** effects within the area defined by the minor road to the north and west of the Site, by minor road at Balnuith in the east, and by the low ridge at Hillhouses and existing substations in the south and southeast, reducing to **Not Significant** beyond this area.	Emmock Substation is expected to have **Significant** effects on some receptors in VRA 1 and 2. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant visual effects as a result of Emmock Substation. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Emmock

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
	Not Significant beyond these areas. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Construction is expected to have **Significant** effects from the southern slopes of Balkello Hill and Craigowl Hill, reducing to **Not Significant** elsewhere. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction is expected to have locally **Significant** effects on the southeastern extents of the Sidlaw LLA, around the Balkello Hill area. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Emmock Substation is expected to have **Significant** temporary cumulative effects on landscape character during construction. The construction works would affect the character of LCT 387 and 382 in the area around the Emmock Substation, where the two projects would be located close together in the landscape.	The Proposed Development in combination with Emmock Substation is expected to have **Significant** temporary cumulative effects on some visual receptors within VRA 1 during construction. These receptors to the north of Emmock Substation would experience open views of both developments due to the overlap of construction programmes and activities.	**LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Emmock Substation is not expected to have significant effects on the character of this LCT. **Sidlaw LLA:** Emmock Substation is not expected to have significant effects on the Sidlaw LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with Emmock Substation is expected to have **Significant** cumulative effects on local areas of LCT 387 to the north and south of the Emmock Substation, where the two projects would be located close together in the landscape.	Substation is expected to have **Significant** cumulative effects on visual receptors close to both schemes. This would include some receptors within VRA 1 to the north and VRA 2 to the east, including local residents and people on the minor road network. Effects are due to the proximity of receptors to both developments, and the scale of Emmock Substation and the Proposed Development in views.

Table 7.5.3 below sets out the cumulative assessment of the relevant Inter Developments within the study area. The table provides:

- the likely significant effects of each of the Inter Developments on its own, drawing on published assessments or a high level assessment by the authors (noting that a detailed assessment of these projects has not been undertaken); and
- an assessment of the in-combination cumulative effects of the Proposed Development with each Inter Development.

Table 7.5.3: Cumulative Landscape and Visual Effects - Inter Developments

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL Upgrade (to 400 kV) (SSEN Transmission Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland and LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Construction works associated with the OHL upgrade would be small scale and short-term in nature and are not expected to have significant effects on these LCTs. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction works are not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on the landscape during construction, as construction activity associated with the upgrades would be limited and undertaken on existing towers.	All VRAs are unlikely to experience significant effects as a result of the construction activity associated with the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL upgrade. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on visual receptors during construction. Construction activity associated with the upgrade would be seen by some receptors in combination with works on the Proposed Development, but would be limited and undertaken on existing towers.	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland and LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** The OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant effects on landscape character, as once operational there would be no material change in the appearance of the existing OHL. **Sidlaw LLA:** The OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on the landscape during operation, as the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL would not change in appearance.	All VRAs are unlikely to experience significant effects as a result of the upgrade of the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Alyth to Tealing 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on visual receptors, as once operational there would be no material change in the appearance of the existing OHL.
Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL Upgrade (to 400 kV) (SSEN Transmission Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland and LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Construction works associated with the OHL upgrade would be small scale and short-term in nature, and are not expected to have significant effects on these LCTs.	All VRAs are unlikely to experience significant effects as a result of the construction activity associated with the Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL upgrade. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Tealing to	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland and LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** The OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant effects on landscape character, as once operational there would be no material change in the appearance of the existing OHL.	All VRAs are unlikely to experience significant effects as a result of the upgrade of the Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL, as once operational there would be no material change in the appearance of the existing OHL. ***Cumulative Effects***

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
	Sidlaw LLA: Construction works associated with the OHL upgrade are not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on the landscape during construction, as construction activity associated with the upgrades would be limited and undertaken on existing towers.	Westfield 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to give rise to significant cumulative effects on visual receptors during construction. Construction activity associated with the upgrades would be seen by some receptors in combination with works on the Proposed Development, but would be limited and undertaken on existing towers.	**Sidlaw LLA:** The OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on the landscape during operation, as the Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL would not change in appearance.	The Proposed Development in combination with the Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL upgrade is not expected to have significant cumulative effects on visual receptors, as there would be no material change in the appearance of the existing Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL.
Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL (SSEN Transmission Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** The Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects on landscape character, reducing to **Not Significant** at no more than 1 km distance. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Construction of the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects on landscape character, reducing to **Not Significant** at no more than 1 km distance. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction of the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is not predicted to have significant effects on the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is expected to have localised **Significant** temporary cumulative effects on	The construction of the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects on some receptors within VRAs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Significant effects are predicted due to proximity of the construction works, including access tracks, to residential properties and recreational receptors. All remaining VRAs are not predicted to experience significant visual effects as a result of the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is expected to have **Significant** temporary cumulative effects on the visual receptors in the study area during construction. This is due to the close proximity of receptors	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** The Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects within the area between Myreton of Claverhouse, Balkemback and Balluderon. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** The Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects on landscape character, reducing to **Not Significant** at no more than 1 km distance. **Sidlaw LLA:** The Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects on the *"Distinctive profile of smooth rounded hills"* special quality at the southeastern extents of the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Kintore to	The Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is predicted to have **Significant** effects on some receptors within VRAs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. Significant effects are predicted due to proximity of the OHL to residential properties and recreational receptors. All remaining VRAs are not predicted to experience significant visual effects as a result of the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL is expected to have **Significant** cumulative effects on the visual receptors closer to the Proposed Development. This would alter views experienced by people in VRAs 1, 2, 3, and 4, due to the close proximity of these receptors to both the Proposed

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
	the landscape during construction. This is due to the overlap of construction programmes and the proximity of the works for both projects. This would affect the area between Tealing Substation and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill.	(including people in VRAs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6) to both the Proposed Development and Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL, and the overlap in construction programmes. Some receptors would have views of works in more than one direction.	Tealing 400 kV OHL is expected to have **Significant** cumulative effects on the local landscape during operation as it would intensify the presence of electrical infrastructure. The resulting effects on LCTs 382 and 387 would be more intense but localised to the area between Tealing Substation and the lower slopes of Craigowl Hill.	Development and the Kintore to Tealing 400 kV OHL, and the scale of the proposed towers.
Balnuith Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) (Third Party Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Balnuith BESS has potential to have very localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during construction. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Balnuith BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during construction. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction works associated with Balnuith BESS are not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised. ***Cumulative Effects*** It is unknown when construction of Balnuith BESS would take place. Should construction programmes overlap, there is potential for localised **Significant** effects from the area to the southwest of Balnuith and north of Myreton of Claverhouse. The small scale of the Balnuith BESS	VRA 3: Construction of the Balnuith BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of Balnuith BESS. ***Cumulative Effects*** Should construction of the Proposed Development and Balnuith BESS overlap, there is potential for **Significant** cumulative effects on visual receptors in the area to the southwest of Balnuith and north of Myreton of Claverhouse.	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Balnuith BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during operation. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges**: Balnuith BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during operation. **Sidlaw LLA:** Balnuith BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA during operation. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with Balnuith BESS may have localised **Significant** cumulative effects on the landscape during operation as it would intensify the presence of electrical infrastructure, in the area to the southwest of Balnuith and north of Myreton of Claverhouse.	VRA 3: Balnuith BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of Balnuith BESS. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Balnuith BESS may have potential **Significant** cumulative effects during operation on visual receptors located in the area to the southwest of Balnuith and north of Myreton of Claverhouse. This is due to the close proximity of receptors to both developments, notably the tie-backs between the proposed Emmock Substation and Tealing Substation, and the open views which are available.

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
	proposal indicates cumulative effects would be limited.			
Fithie Energy Park (BESS) (Third Party Development)	Construction of Fithie Energy Park is expected to commence in 2031, after construction of the Proposed Development has completed. ***Cumulative Effects*** Therefore, it is not expected that any cumulative landscape effects would arise as a result of construction related activities of both the Proposed Development and the Fithie Energy Park occurring concurrently.	Construction of Fithie Energy Park is expected to commence in 2031, after construction of the Proposed Development has completed. ***Cumulative Effects*** Therefore, it is not expected that any cumulative effects on visual receptors would arise as a result of the cumulative construction related activities of both the Proposed Development and the Fithie Energy Park occurring concurrently.	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Fithie Energy Park has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during operation. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Fithie Energy Park is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during operation. **Sidlaw LLA:** Fithie Energy Park is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Fithie Energy Park has potential to have very localised **Significant** cumulative effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during operation. It would intensify the presence of electrical infrastructure between the existing Tealing and Seagreen Substations and the Proposed Development. Cumulative effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 and the LLA are not expected to be significant due to the intervening distance and the small scale of the Fithie Energy Park.	Fithie Energy Park has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on some receptors within VRAs 2 and 3. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Fithie Energy Park has potential to have localised **Significant** cumulative effects during operation on visual receptors located to the south and east of the Proposed Development, within VRA 2 and 3. This is due to the close proximity of receptors directly overlooking the BESS, with the Proposed Development (notably the tie-backs between the proposed Emmock Substation and Tealing Substation) likely to be visible crossing over Fithie Energy Park.

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
17 Acres BESS (Third Party Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** 17 Acres BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during construction. **LCT 382**: **Lowland Hill Ranges:** 17 Acres BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during construction. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction works associated with 17 Acres BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised. ***Cumulative Effects*** It is unknown when construction of 17 Acres BESS would take place. Should construction programmes overlap, there is potential for localised **Significant** effects from the area to the southeast of Balnuith and north of Tealing Substation. The small scale of the 17 Acres BESS proposal indicates cumulative effects would be limited.	VRA 2: Construction of the 17 Acres BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of 17 Acres BESS. ***Cumulative Effects*** Should construction of the Proposed Development and 17 Acres BESS overlap, there is potential for **Significant** cumulative effects on visual receptors in the area to the southeast of Balnuith and north of Tealing Substation.	**LCT 387**: **Dipslope Farmland:** 17 Acres BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during operation. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** 17 Acres BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during operation. **Sidlaw LLA:** 17 Acres BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA during operation. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with 17 Acres BESS may have localised **Significant** cumulative effects on the landscape during operation as it would intensify the presence of electrical infrastructure, particularly around the existing Tealing and Seagreen Substations.	VRA 2: 17 Acres BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects during operation. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of 17 Acres BESS. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the 17 Acres BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects near Balnuith (VRA 2), due to the proximity of these receptors to both developments. Elsewhere, significant cumulative effects on visual receptors during operation are unlikely, due to the intervening distance, smaller-scale nature of the BESS, and intervening elements such as the belt of deciduous woodland to the west of the 17 Acres site and Tealing and Seagreen Substations.
Myreton BESS (Third Party Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Myreton BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during construction. **LCT 382**: **Lowland Hill Ranges:** Myreton BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the	VRA 3: Construction of the Myreton BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of Myreton BESS. ***Cumulative Effects***	**LCT 387**: **Dipslope Farmland:** Myreton BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during operation. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Myreton BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the	VRA 3: Myreton BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects during operation. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of Myreton BESS. ***Cumulative Effects***

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
	landscape character of LCT 382 during construction. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction works associated with Myreton BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised. ***Cumulative Effects*** It is unknown when construction of Myreton BESS would take place. Should construction programmes overlap, there is potential for localised **Significant** effects from the area to the south of the Proposed Development.	It is unknown when construction of Myreton BESS would take place. However, should construction of the Proposed Development and Myreton BESS overlap, it is unlikely that there would be significant cumulative effects on visual receptors, due to the intervening distance between the two developments and the smaller-scale nature of the BESS. There is a high level of uncertainty attached to this due to the lack of information about the Myreton BESS.	landscape character of LCT 382 during operation. **Sidlaw LLA:** Myreton BESS is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA during operation. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with Myreton BESS may have localised **Significant** cumulative effects on the landscape during operation as it would intensify the presence of electrical infrastructure, particularly around the existing Tealing and Seagreen Substations.	The Proposed Development in combination with the Myreton BESS has potential to have localised **Significant** effects near Myreton of Claverhouse (VRA 3), due to the proximity of these receptors between both developments. Elsewhere, significant cumulative effects on visual receptors during operation are unlikely, due to the intervening distance, smaller-scale nature of the BESS, and intervening development such as Tealing and Seagreen Substations.
Pitpointie Solar Farm (Third Party Development)	**LCT 387: Dipslope Farmland:** Pitpointie Solar Farm has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during construction. **LCT 382**: **Lowland Hill Ranges:** Pitpointie Solar Farm is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during construction. **Sidlaw LLA:** Construction works associated with Pitpointie Solar Farm is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised.	VRA 3 and VRA 4: Construction of the Pitpointie Solar Farm has potential to have localised **Significant** effects. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of the Pitpointie Solar Farm. ***Cumulative Effects*** It is unknown when construction of Pitpointie Solar Farm would take place. However, should construction of the Proposed Development and Pitpointie Solar Farm overlap, it is unlikely that there would be significant cumulative effects on visual receptors, due to the intervening distance between the two	**LCT 387**: **Dipslope Farmland:** Pitpointie Solar Farm has potential to have localised **Significant** effects on the landscape character of LCT 387 during operation. **LCT 382: Lowland Hill Ranges:** Pitpointie Solar Farm is not expected to have significant effects on the landscape character of LCT 382 during operation. **Sidlaw LLA:** Pitpointie Solar Farm is not expected to have significant effects on the LLA during operation. It is not expected that the overall integrity of the designation would be compromised.	VRA 3 and VRA 4: Pitpointie Solar Farm has potential to have localised **Significant** effects during operation. All remaining VRAs are not considered likely to experience significant effects as a result of Pitpointie Solar Farm. ***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with the Pitpointie Solar Farm is not expected to result in significant effects on visual receptors, due to the intervening distance between the two developments and the smaller-scale nature of the solar farm.

Cumulative Development	Construction		Operation	
	Landscape	Visual	Landscape	Visual
	Cumulative Effects It is unknown when construction of Pitpointie Solar Farm would take place. Should construction programmes overlap, it is unlikely that there would be significant effects on landscape receptors due to the intervening distance between construction activities.	developments and the smaller-scale nature of the solar farm. There is a high level of uncertainty attached to this due to the lack of information about the Pitpointie Solar Farm.	***Cumulative Effects*** The Proposed Development in combination with Pitpointie Solar Farm is unlikely to have significant effects on landscape receptors during operation due to the intervening distance between the two developments and the presence of existing infrastructure between them, including the existing Tealing to Westfield 275 kV OHL (which is an SSEN Transmission Development and is proposed to be upgraded to 400 kV).	