

Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc
Beauly-Denny Overhead Line Diversion
Environmental Appraisal
Technical Appendices

Appendix 5.4 – Viewpoint Effects

July 2025



APPENDIX 5.4: VIEWPOINT EFFECTS

For the determination of level of significance please refer to Appendix 5.1 Landscape and Visual Methodology.

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.-1 Viewpoint Effects

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents off Fanellan Road (Upper Fanellan Cottages, Fanellan Croft and Fanellan Cottages)</p> <p>Road users of Fanellan Road.</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>VP 1</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking north-west from Fanellan Road at Fanellan Cottages</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>611m to the south-east of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views both south-east across the valley to the distant hills, and potential near views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is considered to be High.</p> <p>Road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with some appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore considered to be Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant but contains few detracting features. The value of the view is considered to be Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity of residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity of users of Fanellan Road is Medium.</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>View is located off Fanellan road and faces north-west towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Pastoral farmland bound by intermittent hedgerow and stock fencing is visible within the fore and middle-ground of the view. Views towards the existing residential built form (Upper Fanellan Cottages) and Overhead Line (OHL) are available, set beyond the existing field boundary vegetation. Within the background of the view the dense mixed plantation and native woodland at Ruttle Wood is visible on the elevated ground towards Tòrr Mòr.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location albeit partially obscured by the undulating landform and existing vegetation that lies within the landscape as it rises towards Ruttle Wood.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development is located in the middle distance on the rising slopes beyond the properties at Bredaig and Fanellan, in line and set back from the existing OHL and towers. Visible construction activity will include the movement of tall plant and infrastructure associated with the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins, visible to the front of Ruttle Morr and above the skyline. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months). Views of the construction activities will be noticeable above the skyline and additional infrastructure elements will be prominent in the view. This will result in noticeable changes to the key characteristics of the background view. The scale of change is assessed as High. The construction activities will be visible within a large proportion of the view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as High. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be High.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>High</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of High sensitivity, a high magnitude of change would result in a Major adverse (significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a high magnitude of change would result in a Major adverse (significant) for users of Fanellan Road.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents off the unnamed road at the junction of Fanellan Road near Butlers Cottage</p> <p>Road users of the unnamed Road.</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>None (Closest viewpoint is VP 1)</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking south-west from unnamed road at the junction of Fanellan Road near Butlers Cottage</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>Around 1.2 km to the north-east of the Proposed Development at the nearest point.</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of close proximity agricultural fields and the more distant rising hills to the north, and potential near views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from a small portion of the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as High.</p> <p>Road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity of the residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity of users of the unnamed Road is Medium.</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>Views from the area near the junction between the unnamed road and Fanellan Road near Butlers Cottage face south-west towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Pastoral farmland bound by an uneven hedgerow and stock fencing is visible beyond the road in middle-ground of the view. Views towards the existing OHL and towers are available, set beyond the existing field boundary vegetation within the open pastoral field. Within the background of the view the existing OHL and towers are visible above the dense mixed plantation adjacent to Fanellan Road, and the dense mixed plantation / native woodland at Ruttle Wood is visible on the elevated ground towards Tòrr Mòr.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location filtered by the uneven roadside hedgerow boundary, whilst more distant views are obscured by the existing roadside vegetation adjacent to Fanellan Road.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development is located in the background of the view, in line with and to the rear of the existing tower/OHL beyond the established woodland planting. Visible construction activity will include the movement of tall plant and infrastructure associated with the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins, visible in the background of the view above the intervening woodland vegetation. Views of the construction activities will be perceptible above the intervening vegetation. The scale of change is assessed as Low. The construction activities will be visible within a discernible proportion of the view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Low</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of High sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not-significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not-significant) for users of the unnamed Road.</p>
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Sunnybrae and Bredaig</p> <p>Road users along Fanellan Road</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking north from near Sunnybrae and Bredaig</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>440 m to the south of the</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape, with views of open agricultural land bordered by woodland and plantation, and potential middle-distant views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>View is located off Fanellan Road between the properties at Sunnybrae and Bredaig and faces north-east towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Pastoral farmland bound by stock proof fencing and mature roadside tree planting is visible in the foreground beyond Fanellan Road. Views towards the</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible beyond the existing tower and OHL in the middle distance. Views of construction activities will be limited to the movement of tall plant and infrastructure in the middle distance and background, along the skyline. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months). This will result in noticeable changes to the middle distance and background characteristics of the view. The scale of change is assessed as High. The construction</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>High</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of High sensitivity, a high magnitude of change would result in a Major adverse (significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a high magnitude of change would result in a</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
VP 2	Proposed Development	<p>agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from a small portion of the background view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High. Road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with some appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore considered to be Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u> The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant but contains few detracting features. The value of the view is considered to be Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u> The Sensitivity of residential receptors is High The Sensitivity of users of Fanellan Road is Medium.</p>	existing residential built form surrounded by mature plantation woodland to the north obscures a large portion of long-distance views. Ground levels rise within the middle ground obscuring low level views of field boundary vegetation and Ruttle Wood beyond the existing tower and OHL to the north-east. The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location beyond the middle ground property, woodland plantation and existing tower and OHL.	<p>activities will be visible across the background of the view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Medium. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be High.</p>		Moderate adverse (significant) effect for road users.
<p><u>Receptor Type</u> Residents at Wester Balbair and people at work in and around Wester Balblair. Road users of the road that forms the main access to the village off the A831 to the south.</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u> 3</p>	<p><u>Location:</u> View from Wester Balbair looking south-west from the northern-western edge of Wester Balbair</p> <p><u>Distance:</u> 2.7 km to the north-east of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u> Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of rolling agricultural landscape, and potential distant views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>People at work are likely to be focussed on inward facing activities rather than wider views and road users will be principally</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u> View is located off a local road that forms the main northern access route to the village of Wester Balblair. Within the view the landscape the village of Wester Balblair, historic area to the south east, and the surrounding rural pastoral farmland, which is heavily influenced by existing infrastructure including the substation and quarry. Rolling pastoral farmland bound by low stock-proof fencing is visible within the fore and middle-ground of the view. Views towards the existing residential built form, Beaully Substation and OHL are available within the middle ground. Ground levels rise in the background, affording views of the well wooded hills on the skyline. The view is heavily influenced by existing infrastructure, with the existing Beaully Substation visible beyond the initial field parcel, albeit views</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in the background of the view heavily filtered by intervening vegetation and the large infrastructure elements associated with Beaully Substation within the foreground and middleground. Views of construction activities will be limited to the movement of tall plant and infrastructure protruding above and amongst vegetation along the skyline in the background of the view. This will result in barely perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the background view. The scale of change is assessed as Negligible. The construction activities will be visible within a limited proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Negligible. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> Low</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> On a receptor of high sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not-significant) effect for residents. On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) for road users.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		<p>focussed on the road ahead, however, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds through this residential area, with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of these receptors is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The A831 forms part of multiple tourist routes and recreational race events, all of which are recognised locally for their scenic landscape views. The view contains a number of detracting features associated with the existing pylons and Beaully substation within the background of the view. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for commercial receptors and road users is Medium.</p>	<p>are filtered by field boundary and screening vegetation, even in winter. The existing OHL and towers are prominent within the view and pierce the skyline in multiple locations.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is visible in the background, albeit partially obscured by the intervening vegetation and large scale infrastructure.</p>			
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Ruisaurie</p> <p>Road users of the route connecting Ruilick to Ruisaurie to Drumindorsair to the south.</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>4</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking south-west from Ruisaurie and Ruilick</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>3.1 km to the north-east of the Proposed Development.</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with elevated views of rolling agricultural fields and the more distant rising hills to the south, and potential distant views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>Road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>View is located off a local road near Ruisaurie and faces south-west towards the Proposed Development. Within the elevated view the landscape is predominantly rural in character although with some noticeable urban detractors present such as overhead lines and towers. Rolling pastoral farmland bound by hedgerows and some stock fencing is visible within the fore and middle-ground of the view with individual scattered residential properties and agricultural sheds and farm buildings. Beaully Substation is visible in the middle-ground adjacent to Wester Balblair within a localised depression, whilst existing overhead lines and towers are present across the middle-ground converging at Beaully Substation. The well woodland undulating landscape continues within the background preventing any views of the existing towers from breaking the skyline. The elevated location of these receptors</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in an elevated position in the background of the view heavily filtered by intervening vegetation in the middle distance and the vegetation in Ruttle Wood. Views of construction activities will be limited to the removal of a small portion of vegetation in Ruttle Wood and tall construction plant and infrastructure protruding above and amongst vegetation along the skyline. This will result in barely discernible changes to the key characteristics of the view. The scale of change is assessed as Negligible. The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Negligible. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Negligible.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Negligible</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of high sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for road users.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		<p>landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features, with far reaching views across wider landscape. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for road users is Medium.</p>	<p>allow panoramic views across the landscape towards distant wilder hills and mountains.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location albeit partially obscured by the undulating landform, the summit of Tòrr Mòr and existing vegetation that lies within the background landscape.</p>			
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Tomnacross and Kiltarlity</p> <p>Tourists visiting the area</p> <p>People at work or school</p> <p>Road users of the connecting route between the A833 and Allaburn Drive</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>5</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking north-west from Tomnacross primary School entrance (south of Kiltarlity)</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>3.1 km south-east of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home and tourists visiting the area are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of close proximity agricultural fields, Kiltarlity and the more distant rising hills to the north, and potential near views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of a largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from the background view, which results in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>People at work are likely to be focussed on inward facing activities rather than wider views and road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>This view is located at the entrance to Tomnacross primary school, south of Kiltarlity and faces north-west towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character with the southern edge of Kiltarlity noticeable below the treeline. Pastoral farmland bound by stock-proof fencing is visible within the fore and middle-ground of the view extending towards Kiltarlity, which is backed by mature woodland vegetation along a watercourse. Ground levels rise in the background towards Tòrr Mòr and the dense mixed plantation and native woodland at Ruttle Wood. Upper Fanellan Cottages and the existing OHL and towers are visible to the front of this, in the gaps between the established woodland vegetation. The existing towers punctuate the skyline. The wide, largely open view allows long-distance views towards distant hills and ridgelines forming a backdrop.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location in the background within the context of Upper Fanellan Cottages and the existing OHL.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development is located in the background on the rising slopes beyond Kiltarlity in the beyond the existing OHL and towers. Visible construction activity will include the movement of tall plant and infrastructure associated with the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins at Fanellan. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months). Construction activities will be noticeable in the background of the view within the context of the existing towers and OHL. The scale of change is assessed as Medium. The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Medium.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Medium</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of high sensitivity, a medium magnitude of change would result in a Moderate adverse (significant) effect for residents and tourists.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a medium magnitude of change would result in a Moderate adverse (significant) effect for commercial receptors and road users.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		<p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features, with middle-distant views towards Kiltarlity and far-reaching views across wider landscape. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential and recreational receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for commercial receptors and road users is Medium.</p>				
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Culburnie</p> <p>Road users of the existing route between Culburnie and Fanellan</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>6</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking north from the western edge of Culburnie and Culburnie Muir</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>1.1 km south of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of rising agricultural fields and the more distant hills to the north, and potential views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure detracting from a small portion of the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>Road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features, albeit with views available towards existing pylons visible along the skyline. The value of the</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>View is located off a local road between Culburnie and Fanellan and faces north towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Open grassland/pastoral land in the foreground slopes down to the mature broadleaved woodland in the middle ground. Rising ground enables views of the pastoral fields and individual scattered properties along Fanellan Road (the roof line of Upper Fanellan Cottage is visible above a localised ridgeline) beyond the middle-ground woodland. Ground levels continue to rise within the middle-ground obscuring low level views of Ruttie Wood and Torr Mòr. The background views comprise of the peaks of distant mountains. The existing overhead lines within the middle ground are a noticeable feature within the view and punctuate the skyline in multiple locations.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is clearly visible from this location beyond the properties along Fanellan Road.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development is located in the middle distance on the rising slopes beyond the properties at Bredaig, Lonbuie and Fanellan adjacent to and set back from the existing OHL and towers in the view. Visible construction activity will include the movement of tall plant and infrastructure associated with the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins, visible to the front of Ruttie Morr and Torr Mòr appearing above the skyline. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months). This will result in noticeable changes to the key characteristics of the middle distance and background view. The scale of change is assessed as Medium. The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the middle distance and background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Medium. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Medium.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Medium</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of high sensitivity, a medium magnitude of change would result in a Moderate adverse (significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a medium magnitude of change would result in a Moderate adverse (significant) effect for road users.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High The Sensitivity for road users is Medium .				
<u>Receptor Type</u> Residents of scattered dwellings associated with Crerag. Rural road users of the route connecting Crerag with Culburnie to the east <u>Representative viewpoint</u> 7	<u>Location:</u> View looking north-east from near Crerag <u>Distance:</u> 1.3 km/ south-west of the Proposed Development	<u>Susceptibility</u> Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of rising agricultural fields and the more distant hills to the north, and potential views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing large scale infrastructure visible below the skyline and detracting from the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High . Road users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, however, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium . <u>Value</u> The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features, with some existing pylons visible albeit against a backcloth of the existing landform to the north. The value of the view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High The Sensitivity for road users is Medium .	<u>Existing View</u> This elevated view is located off a local road between Crerag and Culburnie, facing north-east towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Rough grassland/pastoral land in the foreground slopes down to the mature broadleaved woodland in the middle ground. Urban influences are present in the form of a mobile home and a line of telegraph poles which runs parallel to the woodland. Beyond the woodland rising ground levels enable views of the pastoral fields and individual scattered properties along Fanellan Road (Sunnybrae, Breraig and Fannellan), with Rattle Wood and Tòrr Mòr beyond. The background views are comprised of the wooded peaks of more distant mountains. The existing 400kv overhead lines within the middle ground are a noticeable vertical feature within the view and slightly punctuate the skyline in some locations The Proposed Development Site is clearly visible from this location on the opposite hillside, beyond the properties along Fanellan Road and within the context of the existing overhead line and buildings.	<u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development is located in the middle distance on the rising slopes beyond the properties at Bredaig and Fanellan, in line and set back from the existing OHL and towers. Visible construction activity will include the movement of tall plant and infrastructure associated with the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins , visible to the front of Rattle Wood and Tòrr Mòr. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months). The majority of works will appear below the skyline backdropped by wooded hillsides. This will result in perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the middle distance view. The scale of change is assessed as Low . The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low . The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low . Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low .	<u>Construction</u> Low	<u>Construction</u> On a receptor of high sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not - significant) effect for residents.

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
<u>Receptor Type</u> Residents at Beaully Transport receptors using the A862 and Far North Line railway corridor <u>Representative viewpoint 8</u>	<u>Location:</u> View looking south-west from Beaully train Station car park <u>Distance:</u> 3.9 km north-east of the Proposed Development	<u>Susceptibility</u> Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of agricultural fields, associated infrastructure with the more distant hills to the north-west, and potential views of the proposed development. Overall, views across the landscape are of largely scenic agricultural farmland with existing infrastructure visible intermittently in small portions of the view, resulting in the view having a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High . Transport users of the A862 which forms the primary route into and out of Beaully and is a known tourist route, and rail users traveling along the Far North Line are likely to be travelling at speed with a lesser appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium . <u>Value</u> The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features. The value of the view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High The Sensitivity of the transport receptors is Medium .	<u>Existing View</u> The view is located at Beaully train station car park and faces south-west towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Wide open views are available over the flat arable and pastoral farmland in the foreground, bound by stock proof fencing. Tree planting is limited to the roadside boundaries and along the River Beaully; this vegetation limits low-level views beyond the middle ground. Urban influences including telegraph poles, agricultural buildings, residential development at the eastern edge of Wester Balblair and the existing 400kv towers and overhead lines converging at Beaully Substation are present throughout the view. The mature vegetation in the middle distance obscures the majority of low level views behind it of Wester Balblair, Beaully Substation and associated towers and overhead line. The background views comprise of the peaks of distant mountains. The existing telegraph poles, towers and overhead lines within the fore and middle-ground are noticeable detracting features within the view and punctuate the skyline in multiple locations. The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location in the background, although largely obscured by existing vegetation.	<u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be discernible in the background of the view heavily filtered by intervening vegetation and the farming infrastructure at the western edge of Beaully. Views of construction activities will be limited to the removal of vegetation and tall construction plant and infrastructure protruding above an amongst vegetation along the skyline in the background. This will result in barely perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the background view. The scale of change is assessed as Negligible . The construction activities will be perceptible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Negligible . The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low . Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Negligible .	<u>Construction</u> Negligible	<u>Construction</u> On a receptor of high sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for residents. On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for transport users.
<u>Receptor Type</u> Residents at Torgormack, Drumindorsair and Broallan Road users of the route between	<u>Location:</u> View looking south from Torgormack, Drumindorsair and Broallan <u>Distance:</u>	<u>Susceptibility</u> Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of rolling agricultural and wooded landscape with limited infrastructure influences across the view. Overall, the view has a low ability	<u>Existing View</u> This elevated view is located off a local road between Torgormack and Drumindorsair and faces south towards the Proposed Development. Within the elevated view the landscape is predominantly rural in character with occasional scattered development and	<u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in the middle distance. Views of construction activities will be limited to the removal of a small portion of vegetation within Ruttle Wood and the movement of tall plant and infrastructure appearing above the vegetation and summit of Tòrr Mòr adjacent to the existing OHL, which is unlikely to exceed the skyline. The tops of two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible above	<u>Construction</u> Low	<u>Construction</u> On a receptor of high sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents.

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
Torgormack and Drumindorsair <u>Representative viewpoint</u> 9	2.1 km north of the Proposed Development.	to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High . Road users of this route are likely to be residents or tourists. Whilst users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium . <u>Value</u> The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features and offers expansive views across the wider landscape. The value of the view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High The Sensitivity for road users is Medium .	individual properties. Rolling pastoral farmland bound by hedgerows and stock proof fencing is visible across the view. The wooded slopes of Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood is noticeable in the middle-ground as a focal point, which slightly shortens views to the south-west, and obscuring part of the Site behind it. The existing 400kv towers and overhead line sits below the skyline and is viewed against a backdrop of other landscape features (including fields, woodland and hills). Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood obscures a portion of views towards these infrastructure elements. The background view comprises of the farmed River Beaully valley with scattered settlement and the well wooded slopes of the surrounding mountains. The Proposed Development Site is located beyond the peak of Ruttle Wood and Tòrr Mòr.	the intervening vegetation and landform for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months). The majority of works will appear below the skyline backdropped by wooded hillsides. There will be perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the middle distance view. The scale of change is assessed as Low . The construction activities will be perceptible within a small proportion of the middle distance view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low . The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low . Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low .		On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for road users.
<u>Receptor Type</u> Residents at Kilmorack Road users of the A831 and the rural road corridor that crosses the River Beaully to the south at Black Bridge <u>Representative viewpoint</u> 10	<u>Location:</u> View looking south-west from Kilmorack <u>Distance:</u> 1.3 km north-east of the Proposed Development	<u>Susceptibility</u> Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of the heavily vegetated rising slopes of Tòrr Mòr, the view is already influenced by large scale infrastructure and has a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High . The view represents visibility from the A831, which forms part of a recognised tourist route and rural road corridor. It is considered that road users will be travelling at speed with a lesser appreciation of the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium . <u>Value</u>	<u>Existing View</u> This elevated view is located off a local road between Togormack and Drumdorsair and faces south towards the Proposed Development. Within the elevated view the landscape is predominantly rural in character with occasional scattered development and individual properties. Rolling pastoral farmland bound by hedgerows and stock proof fencing is visible across the view. The wooded slopes of Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood is noticeable in the middle-ground as a focal point, which slightly shortens views to the south-west, and obscuring part of the Site behind it. The existing 400kv towers and overhead line sits below the skyline and is viewed against a backdrop of other landscape features (including fields, woodland and hills). Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood obscures a portion of views towards these infrastructure elements. The background view comprises	<u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in the background. Views of construction activities will be limited to the removal of vegetation within Ruttle Wood and the movement of tall plant and construction of infrastructure within the vicinity of the existing OHL visible along the skyline, but below the summit of Tòrr Mòr. Visible construction activity will include the movement of tall plant and infrastructure associated with the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins, visible to the front of Ruttle Wood and Tòrr Mòr. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months) in the background view. This will result in noticeable changes to the key characteristics of the background view. The scale of change is assessed as Low . The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low . The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low . Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low .	<u>Construction</u> Low	<u>Construction</u> On a receptor of high sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents. On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for road users.

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		<p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains a limited number of detracting features associated with the existing pylons visible against the skyline. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for road users is Medium.</p>	<p>of the farmed River Beaully valley with scattered settlement and the well wooded slopes of the surrounding mountains.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is located beyond the peak of Ruttle Wood and Tòrr Mòr.</p>			
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Camault Muir and Glaichbea</p> <p>Road users of Post Office Brae</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>11</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View north-west from Camault Muir and Glaichbea</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>3.2 km south-east of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of a agricultural plateau and the rising hills to the north and limited infrastructure influences across the view. Overall, the view has a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>Road users of this route are likely to be residents or tourists. Whilst users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features and affords expansive views across the wider landscape. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for road users is Medium.</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>The view is located off Post Office Brae and faces north-west towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Wide open views are available over pastoral farmland bound by stock proof fencing in the foreground. Evergreen and deciduous tree planting along field boundaries and scattered individual properties in the middle-ground obscures some of the lower lying landscape beyond. Beyond the middle-ground, rising topography enables longer-distance views towards Fanellan Road, Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood. The existing 400kv overhead line is a noticeable urban detractor sitting on the ridgeline beyond Fanellan Road, but largely below the skyline. The background views comprise of the peaks of distant mountains</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is clearly visible from this location albeit within the context of the existing 400kv overhead line and partially screened by vegetation.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible on the rising slopes towards the background of the view, beyond the properties along Fanellan Road. Visible construction activity will include the movement of plant and construction of tall infrastructure, at Fanellan to the rear of the existing OHL. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months) in the background view. This will result in perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the background view. The scale of change is assessed as Low. The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Low</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of high sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for road users.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Crask of Aigas</p> <p>Road users of the exiting residential road corridor connecting Crask of Aigas to the A831 to the east.</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>12</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking north-east from Crask of Aigas</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>1.2 km south-west of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of rolling wooded hill landscape with limited infrastructure influences across the view. Overall, the view has a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>Road users of this route are likely to be residents. Whilst users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains a number of detracting features associated with existing pylons within the landscape, in part visible along the skyline. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for road users is Medium.</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>This elevated view is located on the local road connecting Crask of Aigas to the A831 and faces east towards the Proposed Development. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Views from this elevated position are available over foreground properties and private rear garden vegetation and the River Beaully towards the vegetated north facing slopes of Tòrr Mòr. The mature woodland planting within Ruttle Wood (on the slopes of Tòrr Mòr) obscures the majority of long distance views. The existing 400kv overhead line is noticeable above the intervening Ruttle Wood vegetation along the skyline. Where not blocked by hills in the middle distance, the background views are comprised of the peaks of slightly more distant hills.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is hidden behind the topography and vegetation of Ruttle Wood.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in an elevated position in the background of the view heavily filtered by intervening vegetation in Ruttle Wood. Views of construction activities will be limited to the movement of tall construction plant and infrastructure protruding above Ruttle Wood vegetation along the skyline, which will be noticeable. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months) in the background view. The scale of change is assessed as Negligible. The construction activities will be discernible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Negligible. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Negligible.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Negligible</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of high sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for road users.</p>
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Farley and Torgormack</p> <p>Road users of the connecting route between Farley and Torgormack.</p> <p><u>Representative viewpoint</u></p> <p>13</p>	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>View looking south/ south-east from Farley</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>2.1 km north/ north-west of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape with views of rolling agricultural and wooded landscape with limited infrastructure influences across the view. Overall, the view has a low ability to accommodate change. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High.</p> <p>Road users of this route are likely to be residents. Whilst users will be</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>This elevated view is located on the local road connecting Farley and Torgormack, facing south/south-east towards the Proposed Development. The elevated position enables wide open views across the landscape towards distant hills and peaks. Within the view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Pastoral farmland is visible in the foreground bordered by mature woodland vegetation on the lower slopes. The middle-ground continues to be well vegetated with mature</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in the middle distance. Views of construction activities will be limited to the removal of vegetation within Ruttle Wood and the movement of tall plant and infrastructure above the summit of Tòrr Mòr, which is unlikely to exceed the skyline. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months) in the background view. There will be barely perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the view. The scale of change is assessed as Negligible. The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Negligible. The construction</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Negligible</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of high sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for residents.</p> <p>On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for road users.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		<p>principally focussed on the road ahead due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains a number of detracting features associated with existing pylons within the landscape, in part visible along the skyline. The value of the view is recorded as Medium.</p> <p><u>Sensitivity</u></p> <p>The Sensitivity for residential receptors is High</p> <p>The Sensitivity for road users is Medium.</p>	<p>planting along the River Beaully corridor, before the ground rises towards Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood. The existing 400kv overhead line is discernible within the middle distance amongst wider landscape features. The background views are comprised of agricultural land, scattered settlements and the peaks of distant hills and mountains.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is located beyond the peak of Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood.</p>	<p>phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Negligible.</p>		
<p><u>Receptor Type</u></p> <p>Residents at Eskadale</p> <p>People visiting Eskadale St Mary's Church</p> <p>14</p>	<p>View looking north-east from Eskadale</p> <p><u>Distance:</u></p> <p>3.4 km south-west of the Proposed Development</p>	<p><u>Susceptibility</u></p> <p>Receptors are identified as residents at Eskadale, people visiting Eskadale St Mary's Church. Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High. People visiting the local church are likely to be residents. Whilst visitors will be focussed on the church and the immediate surroundings rather than wider views. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Low.</p> <p><u>Value</u></p> <p>The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features associated with existing OHL and towers within the landscape, in part visible along the</p>	<p><u>Existing View</u></p> <p>View is located from the local road near Eskadale and faces north-east towards the Proposed Development. The undulating nature of the landscape enables views across the landscape beyond the mature middle distance vegetation as ground levels rise towards the background and away from the viewpoint. The view the landscape is predominantly rural in character. Pastoral farmland is visible in the foreground enclosed by mature boundary vegetation. The middle-ground continues to be well vegetated with the mature planting surrounding the River Beaully, before the ground rises towards the wooded slopes of Crask of Aigas, Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood. The existing 400kv overhead line is noticeable on the skyline in the background.</p> <p>The Proposed Development Site is visible from this location in the vicinity of the existing OHL.</p>	<p><u>Proposed View During Construction</u></p> <p>The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in the background appearing on/above the skyline. The removal of vegetation within Ruttle Wood will be barely perceptible at this distance, but the movement of tall plant and infrastructure will be noticeable on the skyline, beyond the existing line. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months) on the skyline. There will be perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the view.</p> <p>The scale of change is assessed as Low. The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low. The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>Low</p>	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>On a receptor of medium-high sensitivity, a low magnitude of change would result in a Minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents.</p>

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
		skyline. The value of the view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> Medium-High				
<u>Receptor Type</u> Residents at Foxhole Road users of travelling in and around Foxhole. 15	View looking north-west from Foxhole <u>Distance:</u> 5.6 km south - east of the Proposed Development	<u>Susceptibility</u> Receptors are identified as residents at Foxhole, Torrangorm, Conbinthm, Ruifour, Teavarran and local road users. Residents at home are likely to have an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as High . Road users of this route are likely to be residents. Whilst users will be principally focussed on the road ahead, due to the narrow road corridor, users are likely to be travelling at reduced speeds with an appreciation for the wider landscape. The susceptibility of this receptor is recorded as Medium . <u>Value</u> The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains existing urbanising influences including overhead lines. The value of the view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> Medium-High	<u>Existing View</u> View is located from the local road in Foxhole and faces north-east towards the Proposed Development. The elevated position enables views across the landscape, where gaps in mature roadside vegetation allow. The view is predominantly rural in character and views are largely restricted by mature woodland vegetation. Beyond the roadside, where the gaps in vegetation allow, pastoral farmland is visible on the sloping ground and River Beaully valley floor in the middle distance, before the ground rises towards Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood. The existing 400kv overhead line is discernible within the middle distance amongst wider landscape features and background. The background comprises of the agricultural land and vegetated slopes of Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood. The existing OHL is not visible on the skyline. The Proposed Development Site is visible in the background on the sloping agricultural land to the front of Tòrr Mòr and Ruttle Wood.	<u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in the background. The removal of vegetation within Ruttle Wood will be barely perceptible at this distance, but the movement of tall plant and infrastructure will be perceptible, beyond the existing line. Two lines of parallel OHL and towers will be visible for a small portion of the construction period (approximately 9 months) below the skyline. There will be perceptible changes to the key characteristics of the view. The scale of change is assessed as Negligible . The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Negligible . The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low .	<u>Construction</u> Negligible	<u>Construction</u> On a receptor of medium-high sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Negligible (not significant) effect for residents.
<u>Receptor Type</u> Recreational users of the Great Glen Way 16	View looking north-west from the Great Glen Way <u>Distance:</u> 8.5 km north/north-west of the Proposed Development	Significant effects are not anticipated as a result these receptors have been scoped out of the assessment, as set out in Table 5.2 Receptors Scoped Out of the Assessment .				

Receptor + Representative Viewpoint Number (if applicable)	Location and approximate Distance from Proposed Development	Sensitivity	Existing View	Description of Impact	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
Receptor Type Festival goers at Belladrum Tartan Heart Festival Representative viewpoint 17	View looking north-west from the Belladrum Tartan Heart Festival <u>Distance:</u> 3.5 km north/north-west of the Proposed Development	<u>Susceptibility</u> Festival goers to the Belladrum Tartan Heart Festival are likely to have a likely to have some appreciation for the wider landscape, however receptors will be engaged in activity associated with the festival itself and as such this appreciation will be limited. The susceptibility of this receptor is therefore recorded as Medium . <u>Value</u> The view is not identified as being nationally or locally significant. The view contains few detracting features with a broadly open and rural landscape interspersed with woodland belts and open fields. The value of the view is recorded as Medium . <u>Sensitivity</u> The Sensitivity for festival goers is Medium .	<u>Existing View</u> This is a low-lying view situated within the grounds of the Belladrum Tartan Heart Festival site, facing east towards the rising landscape towards the Proposed Development. The open parkland landscape allows for wide ranging views albeit filtered to a degree but the boundary vegetation, intermittent woodland parcels and woodland belts that lie within the wider landscape. Views towards the elevated landscape and distant hills and peaks within the wider landscape to the south and east are available above the treeline. The landscape within the view is predominantly rural in character. The existing 400kv overhead line is visible within the background of the view albeit glimpsed and filtered by existing vegetation.	<u>Proposed View During Construction</u> The construction activity of the Proposed Development will be visible in a small portion of the background in the vicinity of the existing OHL beyond Fanellan Road. Views will be limited to some clearance of vegetation the movement of tall plant and the temporary line diversion and permanent tie-ins against Tòrr Mòr and the mountainous backdrop. Activity will only be visible amongst existing landscape features below the skyline and therefore any changes to the key characteristics of the view will be perceptible. The scale of change is assessed as Low . The construction activities will be visible within a small proportion of the background view. The geographical extent of change is therefore assessed as Low . The construction phase is short term, and the duration of change is therefore assessed as Low . Overall, the magnitude of change on receptors at this location at Construction is considered to be Low .	<u>Construction</u> Low	On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Minor Adverse (not significant) effect for visitors. On a receptor of medium sensitivity, a negligible magnitude of change would result in a Minor Adverse (not significant) effect for visitors.