

Figure 5.4.23: Viewpoint B 6 - A859 Near Arena, Colour Strategy 1: Blending

Panorama - Winter



In winter, whilst the colour strategy works well in breaking down the scale of the DC component of the LH, the overall visual mass of the transformer buildings remain. The horizontal colour banding adopted for the transformer building appears too rigid and regimented and needs to adopt a much more random and varied layout to the colour banding to reduce the strong horizontal emphasis of the main elevational treatment of the transformer building. Also, a rearrangement to the gradation of colour banding is required to ensure the lighter colours sit above the darker shades to achieve a transition between darker ground and lighter sky through swapping the positions of the Telegrey 4 and Silver grey colour bands.

Panorama - Summer



In summer conditions, this strategy appears slightly dark in overall appearance, being generally darker in appearance than the surrounding landscape and the backdrop of the sky especially in its upper sections. The horizontal colour banding adopted for the transformer building appears too rigid and regimented and needs to adopt a much more random and varied layout to the colours to reduce the strong horizontal emphasis of the main elevational treatment of the transformer building. Colour treatment of the DC element of the LH is effective in reducing the overall building scale into its smaller scale components.

Figure 5.4.24: Viewpoint REC4 - Footpath Below Cnoc Na Croic, Colour Strategy 1: Blending
Panorama - Winter



In winter, this strategy is effective in merging the large-scale gable ends of the built development into their backdrop of sky. Lighter colours to the elevations and roofs of the peripheral buildings on the right of the development would assist in merging these into their backdrop of sky. The small-scale brown building is effective in connecting the moorland foreground colour into the overall built development.

Panorama - Summer



In summer, the colour strategy is effective in breaking down the overall scale of the proposed development through the application of different colours to specific parts of the proposed development. The horizontal colour banding especially of the prominent gable ends would benefit from revising the scale of the bands, as much of the banding is hidden by the proposed mitigation mounding and planting, so that the banding is more visible at the upper section of the gable ends. The small-scale brown coloured building helps to draw the eye away from the larger scale mass of the built development. The introduction of lighter colours to the elevations and roofs of the peripheral buildings on the right of the development would benefit merging these more effectively into their backdrop of sky.

Figure 5.4.25: Viewpoint REC 7 - Marybank, Colour Strategy 1: Blending

Panorama - Winter



In winter, this strategy in overall terms appears slightly light in appearance, with a noticeable visual contrast between the lighter coloured proposed buildings and their darker landscape surroundings. Prominent gable ends to certain buildings tend to merge with their surroundings although most of the elevations and gables appear much lighter in tone compared to their surroundings and consequently draw attention to the overall building assemblage.

Panorama - Summer



In summer conditions, the colour strategy is effective in reducing the perceptibility of the proposed buildings within their landscape surroundings, and the different colour treatments of the roofs, elevations and gables assist in breaking down the overall scale of the proposed building complex into smaller scale components. The darker coloured gables of the three transformer buildings would benefit from being a lighter shade to reduce their prominence in the view.

Figure 5.4.26: Viewpoint B 3 - Lower Sandwick, Colour Strategy 2: Camouflage

Panorama - Winter



In winter, this strategy is very effective in minimising the extent of perceptibility of the proposed buildings against the backdrop of sky, where they appear above the horizon and the mitigation mounding and planting. The light colour of the large-scale gable ends closely matches the backdrop of existing cloud cover and the general sky colour.

Panorama - Summer



In summer conditions, even though they are a lighter colour, the large-scale gables appear a much darker shade than the adjacent elevations and therefore create more of a contrast against the backdrop of the sky. However the gables are more likely to be seen in more shaded conditions than the elevations and this will increase their perceptibility in contrast to the elevations which are more effective in merging with the sky.

Figure 5.4.27: Viewpoint B 6 - A859 Near Arena, Colour Strategy 2: Camouflage

Panorama - Winter



In winter, this strategy is not effective in predominantly hiding the building complex in the view. The selected colours tend to relate more to the sky than the surrounding moorland landscape creating a strong visual contrast which highlights the overall scale of development. The horizontal colour banding adopted for the transformer building appears too rigid and regimented and needs to adopt a much more random and varied layout to the colours to reduce the strong horizontal emphasis of the main elevational treatment of the transformer building.

Panorama - Summer



In summer, this strategy is slightly more effective in relating to the colours in the surrounding landscape and sky but the overall mass of the building development remains very prominent. The horizontal colour banding adopted for the transformer building appears too rigid, simple and regimented and needs to adopt a much more random and varied layout to the colours to reduce the strong horizontal emphasis of the main elevational treatment of the transformer building.

Figure 5.4.28: Viewpoint REC4 - Footpath Below Cnoc Na Croic, Colour Strategy 2: Camouflage
Panorama - Winter



In winter, this strategy is effective in merging the large-scale gable ends of the built development into their backdrop of sky and in breaking down the overall scale of the built development. A more varied colour treatment of the prominent gable ends through colour banding of the visible upper sections of the gables would assist in creating a more effective colour transition between the foreground of moorland and planting and the backdrop of the sky. Lighter colours to the elevations and roofs of the peripheral buildings on the right of the development assist in merging these into their backdrop of sky.

Panorama - Summer



In summer, the colour strategy is effective in breaking down the overall scale of the proposed development through the application of a closely matched range of colours applied to specific parts of the proposed development. The small-scale brown coloured building helps to draw the eye away from the larger scale mass of the built development. The introduction of lighter colours to the elevations of the peripheral buildings on the right of the development assists in merging these into their backdrop of sky, although the roof colour appears too dark compared to the background colour of the sky.