

SP Energy Networks

Draft report Prepared by LUC August 2022



Kendoon to Tongland Reinforcement Project Residential Visual **Amenity Assessment**

SP Energy Networks

Kendoon to Tongland Reinforcement Project **Residential Visual Amenity Assessment**

Version	Status	Prepared
1.	First draft report	D. Walker
		S. Horton
		A. Palenske
2.	Second draft report	D. Walker
		S. Horton
		A. Palenske
3.	Final report	D. Walker
		S. Horton
		A. Palenske

Bristol Cardiff Edinburgh Glasgow London Manchester Land Use Consultants Ltd Registered in England Registered number 2549296 Registered office: 250 Waterloo Road London SE1 8RD

100% recycled paper

landuse.co.uk

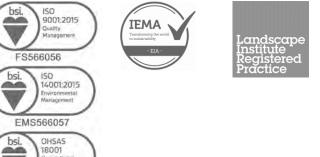
Landscape Design Strategic Planning & Assessment Development Planning Urban Design & Masterplanning Environmental Impact Assessment Landscape Planning & Assessment Landscape Management Ecology Historic Environment GIS & Visualisation



OHS627041



Checked	Approved	Date
D. Walker	LUC	19.08.2022
D. Walker		26.08.2022
D. Walker		29.08.2022



Contents

Contents

Chapter 1	
Introduction	2
Background	2
Approach to the Assessment	2
LVIA Assessment	2
Chapter 2	
Approach and Methodology	4
Background	4
Residential Properties Assessed in LVIA	4
Approach to Consideration of Visual Effects from	
Residential Properties in LVIA	4
Further Consideration of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity	5
RVAA Methodology	5
Chapter 3 Assessment of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity	8
Chapter 4 Summary and Conclusions	70
Appendix A Residential Properties within 150m > 500m	A-1
Appendix B Figures	B-1
Appendix C Wireline Visualisations	C-2

KTR Project - Residential Visual Amenity Assessment August 2022

Chapter 1 Introduction

Background

1.1 This Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) is provided on behalf of the Applicant, SP Energy Networks (SPEN) in relation to the applications ("Applications") for consent under section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 ("1989 Act") to install and keep installed five 132kV overhead lines ("OHLs"), together with directions under Section 57(2) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 that planning permission is deemed to be granted for the OHLs and ancillary development located in Dumfries and Galloway. The Applications have been assigned reference numbers TRL-170-1, TRL-170-2, TRL-170-3, TRL-170-4 and TRL-170-5 by the Planning and Environmental Appeals Division (DPEA) of the Scottish Government.

1.2 All five Applications were the subject of unresolved objections by Dumfries and Galloway Council ("Council") in April 2021. As a result of the Council's objections and in line with paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 of the 1989 Act, the Scottish Ministers caused a public inquiry ("Inquiry") to be held to consider all five Applications.

1.3 A pre-examination meeting (PEM) was held on 15 June 2022 by the Reporter appointed by the Scottish Ministers to carry out the examination of the Applications. At the PEM, and as detailed in para 11. of the note of the PEM, 'In relation to the landscape and visual impact inquiry session, the Reporter asked the applicant how, in the absence of visualisations, she would be enabled to make an assessment of the visual impact on residential properties effected. The applicant responded that it is the intention to submit a residential amenity assessment as part of the inquiry evidence. The Reporter will ask for a more detailed explanation from the applicant as to the extent and nature of the information to be submitted. In addition, whether this would require to be advertised or might be information requested as part of the inquiry process in the context of the terms of part 6 (Sections 19 and 20) of the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017.' The Applicant provided its submission on these matters on 7th July. In its submission the Applicant:

- **1.3.1** set out the proposed scope and approach to the preparation of visualisations as part of the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) as well as including an example template for the presentation of the RVAA with an example wirelines visualisation to accompany each property/group of properties specified; and
- **1.3.2** confirmed that in its view the RVAA would provide verification (supported by wirelines) of the existing assessment presented in the LVIA within Chapter 7 of the EIAR and would not constitute additional information as defined in regulation 2 and nor would it constitute supplementary information required under regulation 19(2) of the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and would not require to be advertised and consulted upon in terms of the requirements of regulation 20(1).

1.4 Having considered the submission, the Reporter the Applicant was formally requested under section 19(4) of the regulations, to provide the residential visual impact assessment as verification evidence to clarify/substantiate information in the EIA Report as part of the inquiry.

1.5 The Reporter also requested that the Applicant carry out its notification of property owners affected of the availability of the RVAA at the same time it was submitted to the inquiry on 29th August 2022. Residents will then have a period of four weeks within which to provide any comments, where they are not involved in the inquiry session on landscape and visual impact.

Approach to the Assessment

1.6 The assessment verifies the original assessment of visual effects from affected properties as set out in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) contained within Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Amenity (CD1.13) of the KTR Project Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) Volume 1: Main Report. The LVIA (CD1.13) was undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in KTR EIAR Volume 3 – Appendix 7.1: LVIA Assessment Methodology (CD1.24) and supported by Appendix 7.5: Visual Baseline (CD1.128) found in KTR Project Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) Volume 3: Appendices and informed the assessment of compliance as set out in the Planning Statement.

1.7 The RVAA draws direct reference to the LVIA (CD1.13), methodology (CD1.124) and visual baseline appendix (CD1.128) and where relevant refers to LVIA assessment viewpoint visualisations presented in KTR Project EIAR Volume 4 - Volume 6: Visualisations (CD1.163 to CD1.194).

LVIA Assessment

1.8 All residential properties located within 500m of the KTR Project are shown on Figure 7.12.1 to Figure 7.12.19 (CD1.62).

1.9 Table A7.5.60 (found in CD1.128) and Table 1.1 below provide a summary of the number of residential properties located within 150m and between 150m>500m of: 1) the KTR Project and 2) the existing infrastructure comprised in N route and R route (north and south). Overall, approximately 25% fewer properties (171 compared with 226) are located within 500m of the proposed KTR Project connections as compared to N route and R route. Approximately 55% fewer properties are located within 150m of the proposed KTR Project connections as compared to N route and R route (36 compared with 80). In addition, there are approximately 7.5% fewer properties located within 150m>500m (135 compared with 146) of the proposed KTR Project connections as compared to N route and R route.

1.10 The LVIA considered potential effects on residential visual amenity as experienced by residents of properties located within 150m of the existing N route and R route (north and south) and the proposed Kendoon to Tongland Reinforcement Project (KTR Project connections (Polguhanity to Glenlee via Kendoon (P-G via K), Carsfad to Kendoon (C-K), Earlstoun to Glenlee (E-G), BG Deviation and Glenlee to Tongland (G-T)).

Table 1.1: Provimity of Residential Properties to Existing and Proposed Infrastructure

Table 1.1. Proximity of Residential Properties to Existing and Proposed Infrastructure								
Proximity of Residential Properties to Existing and Proposed Infrastructure								
Existing Infrastructure (N route and R route (north and south))								
Properties within 150m of existing infrastructure	80 residential propertie							
Properties within between 150m>500m of existing infrastructure 146 residential properti								
Total	226 residential propertie							
Proposed Infrastructure (P-G via K, C-K, E-G, BG Deviation and G-T)								
Properties within 150m of proposed infrastructure	36 residential properti							
Properties within between 150m>500m of proposed infrastructure	135 residential properti							
Total	171 residential propertie							

1.11 Individual residential properties were mapped using Ordnance Survey (OS) AddressBase Plus® data, and a 150m radius 'trigger for consideration zone' applied to each property. The general location of properties, including for example multiple residences within converted agricultural buildings or similar, was verified in the field and the data set updated accordingly.

1.12 Table A7.5.61 (found in CD1.128) provided details of all residential properties located within 150m of the existing N route and R route (north and south) and the proposed KTR Project connections (P-G via K, C-K, E-G, BG Deviation and G-T)¹, and considered in the assessment of visual effects. In addition, properties located beyond the 150m distance of the relevant part of the KTR Project (typically between 150-200m) were considered, and a number of these properties which afford potential open views towards the existing and/or proposed connections were included in the assessment reported in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual Amenity (CD1.13).

¹ Distances calculated from the centre line of the proposed overhead line connection, therefore distances to individual towers or wood poles may be greater than 150min some instances.

1.13 An assessment of potential changes in the view from each property was undertaken, however where appropriate some properties were grouped, where similar views may be experienced from a number of properties located in particularly close proximity to one another, or the group of properties represents the extents of a discrete settlement or hamlet.

1.14 As outlined in Landscape Institute (LI) Guidance (para 4.23)² residential receptors (people) were considered to be of high susceptibility to changes in views from their places of residence (property, curtilage, and access). An appreciation of the surrounding views is often material to the quality of life from residential properties; therefore, the value of these views was typically considered to be high. However, this may vary and was determined in relation to the availability and nature of existing views, including the presence of other existing transmission infrastructure (such as N route and R route (north and south)), or other infrastructure in views. Taking account of the susceptibility of receptors and the value of views from properties, the overall sensitivity of residential receptors was typically judged to be **high**.

Chapter 2 Approach and Methodology

2.1 The LVIA Assessment Methodology (CD1.24) set out the approach taken to the consideration of potential effects on residential visual amenity. That approach is presented below for completeness and supplemented by the additional methodology which has informed the preparation of this RVAA.

Background

2.2 The Landscape Institute (LI) published RVAA guidance² in early 2019 setting out the background and approach to the assessment of potential effects on residential visual amenity. The guidance states that "Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) is a stage beyond LVIA and focusses exclusively on private views and private visual amenity." (Foreword, Page 2).

2.3 This is reinforced by the guidance provided in the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition (GLVIA3)³, which states; "Effects of development on private property are frequently dealt with mainly through 'residential amenity assessments'. These are separate from LVIA although visual effects assessment may sometimes be carried out as part of a residential amenity assessment, in which case this will supplement and form part of the normal LVIA for a project. Some of the principles set out here for dealing with visual effects may help in such assessments but there are specific requirements in residential amenity assessment." (Para. 6.17, Page 107 and 109).

2.4 It is also important to note that residential visual amenity is only one component of residential amenity and should be considered in conjunction with assessments of potential effects on the other components of residential amenity including noise, dust, access to daylight, vibration and electromagnetic field etc. and which may otherwise be referred to collectively as 'living conditions'.

2.5 With respect to visual effects, the focus of LVIA is on public views and public visual amenity which are given due consideration in the planning process. In respect of private views and visual amenity, it is widely accepted that no one has 'a right to a view', including situations where the visual amenity of a property is judged to be significantly affected by a proposed development. As a consequence, views from private residences are not a 'material consideration' in the determination of an application for planning or associated consents. However, in instances where the views of development from a property or its curtilage are judged to be so overbearing or unavoidable in key/principal views that they become a material planning consideration which is of greater public interest, they may be considered in the planning balance by a determining authority or decision maker.

2.6 GLVIA3 provides further clarification of the differences between LVIA and RVAA: "The issue of whether residents should be included as visual receptors and residential properties as private viewpoints has been discussed in Paragraph 6.17. If discussion with the competent authority suggests that they should be covered in the assessment of visual effects it will be important to recognise that residents may be particularly susceptible to changes in their visual amenity - residents at home, especially using rooms normally occupied in waking or daylight hours, are likely to experience views for longer than those briefly passing through an area. The combined effects on a number of residents in an area may also be considered, by aggregating properties within a settlement, as a way of assessing the effect on the community as a whole. Care must, however, be taken first to ensure that this really does represent the whole community and second to avoid double counting of the effects". (Para. 6.36, Page 114).

2.7 The RVAA guidance introduces an approach to considering a potential 'Residential Visual Amenity Threshold', beyond which effects may be of "such nature and/or magnitude that it potentially affects 'Living Conditions' or residential Amenity" (Para. 2.1, Page 5).

2.8 The guidance highlights that "LVIA prepared in accordance with GLVIA3 provides an appropriate starting point for a RVAA." (Para. 2.4, Page 5), and recommends four step approach (Figure 1 RVAA Process, page 7) and which draws heavily on the GLVIA3 principles and process. The first three steps of the approach "fall broadly within the normal scope of LVIA consisting of an assessment of the magnitude and significance of visual effect (in the EIA context) and change to visual amenity likely to be experienced by occupants at those individual residential properties which were identified" (Para. 3.2, Page 6). The fourth step "requires a further

assessment of change to visual amenity examining whether the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold is likely to be, or has been. reached. Whether or not this final step is engaged depends on the circumstances specific to the case." (Para. 3.3, Page 6).

Residential Properties Assessed in LVIA

2.9 In line with the key principles of the Holford Rules (CD6.1), avoiding settlements and residential properties was a key consideration of the routeing process for the KTR Project in order to avoid or minimise the potential for significant effects on the views and visual amenity of residential receptors.

2.10 Wherever feasible, routeing of the proposed KTR Project connections sought to avoid encroaching on the 150m 'trigger for consideration zone' adopted at the routeing stages of the project⁴ to reflect the principles within the Further Notes on Clarification to the Holford Rules a)⁵.

2.11 In addition, route options sought to avoid introducing visibility of infrastructure into principal views from residential properties, informed by observations made during field work which considered the orientation of properties, the likely availability of views from the property and its curtilage and the presence of intervening screening (e.g. localised landform, woodland, forestry and vegetation, built form and other landscape features). Nevertheless, the potential remains for significant visual effects in relation to views and visual amenity, experienced from residential properties in close proximity to the proposed KTR Project connections / route phases.

2.12 The assessment of potential effects on views and visual amenity from residential properties considers all properties located within 150m of the existing N route and R route and the proposed KTR Project connections (Polquhanity to Glenlee via Kendoon (P-G via K), Carsfad to Kendoon (C-K), Earlstoun to Glenlee (E-G), BG Deviation and Glenlee to Tongland (G-T))⁶ of the KTR Project to determine whether any potential visual effects require further consideration through more detailed study as part of a RVAA, in line with the RVAA guidance (para 4.7, page 10). An assessment of potential changes in the view from each property is undertaken, however where appropriate some properties may be grouped, where similar views may be experienced from a number of properties located in particularly close proximity to one another.

2.13 Following the approach taken within the LVIA (CD1.13), the consideration of beneficial (positive) effects arising from the decommissioning and removal of N Route, R Route (north) and R Route (south) (between Glenlee and Dunjop) is outlined in the assessment for relevant residential properties. The assessment assumes that the decommissioning and removal of this existing infrastructure will take place following construction and energisation of the proposed KTR Project connections and will commence within the first 12 months of the operational phase. The assessment of operational effects (and cumulative operational effects) therefore considers the long-term effects once the existing infrastructure of N Route, R Route (north) and R Route (south) has been decommissioned, removed and any associated disturbance reinstated.

2.14 In addition, properties located beyond 150m distance (typically between 150m - 200m) were reviewed and a number of these properties which afford potential open views towards the existing and/or proposed connections were included in the assessment.

Approach to Consideration of Visual Effects from Residential Properties in LVIA

2.15 As set out above it is important to note that the assessment of effects on residential visual amenity is often distinctly separate from the assessment of visual effects as covered in a standard LVIA. Nevertheless, in order to determine whether more detailed consideration of effects on views and visual amenity from residential properties is required, in the form of an RVAA, potential effects on views and visual amenity from residential properties in closest proximity to the proposed KTR Project Connections, experienced during construction and operation, has been undertaken.

² The Landscape Institute (February 2019) Technical Guidance Note 2/19: Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) (CD9.8) ³ Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment - Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition (GLVIA3) (2013) (CD9.1)

⁴ The adoption of the 150 m trigger for consideration zone was designed to reduce, and where possible avoid effects on the general amenity of residential properties as detailed in para. 4.18, The Kendoon to Tongland Reinforcement Project: Routeing and Consultation Document (October 2016) SP Energy Networks and LUC (CD1.222)

⁵ The Holford Rules: Guidelines for the Routeing of New High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines (with NGC 1992 and SHETL 2003 Notes) ⁶ Distances calculated from the centre line of the proposed overhead line connection, therefore distances to individual towers or wood poles may be greater than 150 m in some instances.

2.16 It is this distinction between LVIA and RVAA which has informed the approach to considering potential effects on views and visual amenity in relation to the introduction of the proposed KTR Project connections, and "In any event RVAA should be considered supplementary to LVIA following on from, and informed by, the latter's findings and conclusions." (Para. 3.3, Page 6).

Sensitivity of Residential Receptors

2.17 As advocated in LI Guidance receptors at their homes are often judged to be most susceptible to changes in views and visual amenity. GLVIA3 states at paragraph 6.36: "in the assessment of visual effects it will be important to recognise that residents may be particularly susceptible to changes in their visual amenity - residents at home, especially using rooms normally occupied in waking or daylight hours, are likely to experience views for longer than those briefly passing through an area."

2.18 As outlined in LI Guidance (para 4.23) residential receptors (people) are considered to be of high susceptibility to changes in views from their places of residence (property, curtilage, and access). An appreciation of the surrounding views is often material to the quality of life from residential properties; therefore, the value of these views is typically considered to be high. However, this may vary and is determined in relation to the availability and nature of existing views, including the presence of other existing transmission infrastructure (such as N route and R route (North and South)), or other infrastructure in views.

2.19 The nature of the existing view, including the direction of the view, the orientation of buildings, location of garden or curtilage areas access and the presence of intervening features such as vegetation are considered, whilst the seasonality of vegetation screening and potential changes to forestry are referred to where applicable.

2.20 Taking account of the susceptibility of receptors and the value of views from residential properties, the overall sensitivity of residential receptors is typically judged to be high and is referred to as such throughout the assessment.

Magnitude of Visual Change

2.21 In order to establish whether visual effects are of such magnitude that they require further consideration as part of a more detailed RVAA (final fourth step) and thus warrant material consideration within the planning balance, it is important to determine whether these effects make the property 'an unattractive place to live'. Potential significant adverse effects on views and visual amenity, in the context of the EIA Regulations, experienced by people at their place of residence as a result of introducing a new development are not uncommon, but in themselves may not trigger further consideration in the planning balance as a 'material consideration'.

2.22 As outlined in the RVAA guidance. "Determining whether the threshold has been reached requires informed professional judgement. It is the process by which informed professional judgement is engaged to reach a conclusion regarding the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold that is the subject of this Technical Guidance Note." (Para. 2.2, Page 5), informed by the "LVIA findings of significant (adverse) effects on outlook and /or on visual amenity at a residential property do not automatically imply the need for a RVAA. However, for properties in (relatively) close proximity to a development proposal, and which experience a high magnitude of visual change, a RVAA may be appropriate, and may be required by the determining / competent authority." (Para. 2.5, Page 5).

2.23 In line with Step 3 of the RVAA guidance, the consideration of visual effects from residential properties in the LVIA therefore concludes "by identifying which properties should be assessed further in the final step in order to reach a judgement regarding the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold." (Para. 4.16, Page 12). Typically, this will be limited to those properties judged to experience a high magnitude of visual change, resulting in major significant adverse effects, as a consequence of the introduction of a proposed development.

Further Consideration of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity

2.24 In the event that more detailed examination of effects on residential visual amenity is required, as identified during Step 3 of the process advocated within the RVAA Guidance, properties which are predicted to experience the largest magnitude of visual effect will be subject to a further judgement regarding the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold.

2.25 As detailed in the RVAA Guidance, "This concluding judgement should advise the decision maker whether the predicted effects on visual amenity and views at the property are such that it has reached the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold, therefore potentially becoming a matter of Residential Amenity. This judgement should be explained in narrative setting out why the effects are

considered to reach the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold. Equally, judgements should explain why the threshold has not been reached." (Para. 4.18, Page 12).

2.26 The LVIA (CD1.13) noted that any judgement in relation to the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold "goes beyond the assessment undertaken in Step 3 which is restricted to judging the magnitude and significance of visual effect, typically as a supplement to the accompanying LVIA." (Para. 4.20, Page 12), and as such, the detailed approach and methodology to inform this concluding step was not presented in the LVIA assessment methodology (CD1.24).

2.27 The LVIA methodology (CD1.24) stated that in the event that effects identified within the LVIA and/or CLVIA undertaken during Step 3, and in accordance with GLVIA3 principles and processes, require further consideration, the RVAA approach to Step 4 would be undertaken in accordance with the approach advocated within the LI RVAA Guidance.

2.28 Despite findings of significant effects on views or visual amenity from properties considered in the LVIA, it does not automatically imply the need for further assessment. However, for properties likely to experience a high magnitude of visual change and which are in closest proximity to a development, undertaking an RVAA may be appropriate. The LVIA considered the implications for views and visual amenity of residents in respect to the introduction of the relevant KTR Project Connections and the removal of N route R route (North and South), however it also considered the existing visual amenity of residents in respect to the presence of this existing infrastructure, which often forms a key component of the baseline views from residential properties.

2.29 In no instance within the original LVIA (CD1.13) was it determined that the level of predicted visual effects on the existing views and visual amenity of residents which would arise from the introduction of the proposed KTR Project connections warranted further consideration of effects on residential visual amenity as part of a dedicated RVAA.

2.30 Nevertheless, as outlined in Chapter 1 the Applicant has committed to preparing an RVAA to provide further verification of the likely effects on the views and visual amenity of residents, including conclusions in respect to the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold.

RVAA Methodology

2.31 The RVAA does not consider other components of residential amenity, such as noise, dust, solar glint and glare or shadow flicker, which were dealt with in the appropriate chapters of the KTR EIAR.

2.32 The methodology can be summarised as follows:

- Identification of properties to be considered (defining the study area and scope) (Step 1);
- Collation of baseline information from maps and aerial photographs and preparation of wirelines, to inform field survey (Step 2);
- Field survey to collate information in relation to baseline views and visual amenity from each property (Step 2);
- Assessment of the magnitude of change in visual amenity likely to be experienced at the property (Step 3); and
- For properties experiencing a medium or high magnitude of change, a judgement of whether the predicted change in views and visual amenity reaches the 'Residential Visual Amenity Threshold' described in LI TGN 2/19, i.e. "is the effect of the development on Residential Visual Amenity of such nature and / or magnitude that it potentially affects 'living conditions' or 'Residential Amenity'?" (Para. 2.1, Page 5); (Step 4)

2.33 The following section sets out the methodology and the factors considered in more detail.

Step 1 - Definition of study area and scope of the assessment

2.34 As for the LVIA, the assessment includes consideration of the changes in views and visual amenity from all properties up to approximately 150m of the proposed connections. This is informed by the LI TGN 2/19 which states "For example, when assessing effects of overhead transmissions lines, generally only those properties within 100 - 150 metres of the finalised route are potentially considered for inclusion in a RVAA." (Para. 4.7, Page 10). Although there is the potential for significant visual effects to occur beyond this distance, such effects are not considered likely to affect 'living conditions'⁸. This opinion was informed by experience, observations made onsite, including those in respect to the existing infrastructure to be removed (N route and R route (north and

⁷ The LI TGN 2/19 notes that "the factors which might contribute to the threshold being reached, or the way in which these are expressed, may be different for different types of development (for example, one might use terms such as 'overwhelming/overbearing' for tall structures, or 'overly intrusive' for a development overlooking a garden or principal room)" (paragraph 2.2).

⁸ LI TGN 2/19 notes that "Residential Amenity comprises a range of visual, aural, olfactory and other sensory components. Development can cause effects on one or more components of Residential Amenity, for example effects of noise, dust, access to daylight, vibration, shadow flicker, outlook and visual amenity. Sometimes this is referred to as 'living conditions" (Para. 1.4, Page 3).

south)) and a detailed understanding of the proposed development infrastructure comprised in the KTR Project. Such infrastructure is hereinafter referred to as either the Proposed Development or the Proposed Infrastructure

2.35 The properties considered in the LVIA were verified using updated Ordnance Survey (OS) AddressBase Plus data, which included comparative analysis to identify any additional properties which may have been constructed and registered since the submission of the applications. This data was verified in the field during July 2022. Field based verification also included consideration of other new properties or consented properties identified through review of recent planning applications via the Council's public planning portal⁹.

2.36 Properties (including their curtilage and access drives) with no theoretical visibility, as indicated by the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) map in Figure 7.12.1-19 (**CD1.162**), were not considered in the RVAA.

Step 2 – Evaluation of Baseline Visual Amenity

Desktop Studies

2.37 For the purposes of this RVAA, the visual amenity experienced at a property is made up of a combination of the type, nature, extent and quality of views that may be available from the property and its domestic curtilage (e.g. gardens and access drives).

2.38 OS maps, aerial imagery and Google Streetview were used for desktop research to assist with recording information such as the location of the residential elements of each property, the orientation of the property, and the extent of its curtilage.

2.39 In considering baseline visual amenity, the following was examined:

- The nature and extent of the available existing views (including main/principal views) from the property and its garden, including the proximity and relationship of the property to surrounding landform, landcover and visual foci, including the existing infrastructure N route and/or R route (north and south); and
- Views experienced when approaching or departing from the property via its driveway and/or access roads, if applicable.

Additional Field Surveys

2.40 Additional field surveys to those undertaken for the original LVIA were undertaken from publicly accessible locations and vantage points during July and August 2022 to determine the following baseline information:

- The orientation and likely views from each property (including principal/primary aspects and presence of windows);
- Layout and orientation of the gardens and property curtilage;
- Access location, and likely views from private or shared driveways or access tracks;
- The nature of existing views from the properties and their gardens, including the proximity and relationship of the properties to surrounding landform, landcover and visual foci and the scenic quality of views;
- Existing views/visibility of the existing infrastructure N route and/or R route (north and south) from the property and its curtilage, and when approaching or departing from the property via its driveway and/or access roads, if applicable; and
- Potential screening provided by local variations in topography, the built environment and vegetation/tree cover within the surrounding landscape.

2.41 Although this additional fieldwork was undertaken during the summer season when vegetation is in full leaf, earlier fieldwork for the LVIA was undertaken across all seasons enabling consideration of the 'maximum case' scenario to be assessed, on the basis that any available screening offered by deciduous vegetation was at a minimum during winter months.

Preparation of Accompanying Visualisations

2.42 On the basis of guidance included in LI TGN 2/19 (**CD9.8**), indicative wirelines based on a bare ground digital terrain model were generated using Topos 3D software from all individual properties and property groups that have been included in the detailed assessment. These illustrative wirelines are presented in **Appendix C**. They have been centred on the closest tower or wood pole of

⁹ https://eaccess.dumgal.gov.uk/online-applications/ - Accessed and reviewed 4th July 2022

the proposed connections(s) (P-G via K, C-K, E-G, BG Deviation and G-T) the closest existing tower of the infrastructure to be removed (N route and/or R route (north and south) and illustrate a 90° included angle of view and 1.5m viewing height from each location.

2.43 The wireline visualisations represent the 'maximum case effect' scenario which will occur at the point at which all construction activities are completed, where all existing infrastructure to be removed (i.e. N route and R route (north and R route (south)) still remains present alongside the new connections comprising the KTR Project (P-G via K, C-K, E-G, BG Deviation and G-T). Where relevant the illustrative wirelines show both the proposed connections and the existing infrastructure of N route and/or R route (north and south) to be removed, with the closest tower/pole numbered for ease of reference. It is considered that no other components of the Applications have the potential to affect 'living conditions' and are therefore not included in the wireline visualisations. The existing steel lattice towers to be removed (N route and R route (north and south)) are shown in grey in the wireline visualisations, whilst the individual steel lattice towers and wood poles of the KTR Project connections are shown in corresponding individual colours.

2.44 Where the proposed connections and/or the existing infrastructure which will be removed (N route, R route (north), R route (south)) may be evident in views in different view directions from the property (e.g. P26, P27 and P28), two wirelines are presented (View A and View B) and labelled accordingly.

2.45 The baseline situation considered in the cumulative LVIA (**CD1.13**) and shown on **EIAR Figure 3.1** (**CD1.32**)¹⁰ has been reviewed to inform the preparation of the RVAA. Despite changes in the status of some of the wind energy schemes considered in the original assessment since the submission of the application in August 2020, none of these changes are judged to influence the RVAA. Due to the proximity of properties to the proposed and existing infrastructure, and the absence of other developments considered in the cumulative assessment within the study area for the RVAA (shown on **Updated Figures 7.12.1-19** in **Appendix B** there is not considered to be potential scope for cumulative interactions to affect 'living conditions' therefore other cumulative schemes are not included in the wireline visualisations.

2.46 The wireline visualisations are not always necessarily representative of the primary or principal outlook of the property and do not show features such as buildings and trees that may provide screening or filtering of views. It should therefore be noted that these indicative wireline visualisations often represent a 'maximum visibility scenario' which may potentially be experienced from the property or its curtilage and this should be borne in mind when using the images. The primary or principal outlook of residential properties is discussed in the tables for each property or property group in the assessment in **Chapter 3**.

2.47 The methodology for the production of wireline visualisations is consistent with that presented in KTR EIAR Volume 3 – Appendix 7.2: ZTV Mapping and Visualisation Methodology (CD1.126).

2.48 The accompany wireline visualisations should also be viewed in conjunction with the relevant LVIA wireline and photomontage visualisations presented in the KTR Project Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) Volume 4 - 6: Visualisations (CD1.163 to CD1.194).

Step 3 – Assessment of likely change to visual amenity of properties

Sensitivity of Residential Receptors

2.49 GLVIA3 (**CD9.2**) advocates an approach which considers the overall sensitivity of visual receptors (people) in terms of *"both their susceptibility to change in views and visual amenity and also the value attached to particular views"* (GLVIA3, Page 113, Para. 6.31), whilst stating that visual receptors most susceptible to change are likely to include *"residents at home"* (GLVIA3, Page 113, Para. 6.33).

2.50 Taking account of the purposes of this RVAA, the consideration of susceptibility and value set out in para. 2.16 to para. 2.19 above and taking a precautionary approach, all people at their place of private residence are considered to be of **high** sensitivity to changes in their views and visual amenity, as detailed in **Table 3.1** below. As a consequence, no individual assessment of sensitivity is outlined in the assessment which follows in **Chapter 3**.

Magnitude of Change to Views and Visual Amenity

2.51 The likely changes in views and visual amenity as a result of the Proposed Development are considered with reference to the individual representative wirelines from each property or property group (see **Appendix C**) and supported where relevant by the

¹⁰27th April 2020 was agreed with statutory consultees and the ECU as the cut-off for the inclusion of other developments to be considered as part of

¹⁰27th April 2020 was agreed with statutory consultees and the ECU as the cut-off fo the original CLVIA (para A7.1.71, CD1.124)

photomontage visualisations found in the KTR Project EIAR Volume 4 - 6: Visualisations, Figure 7.21 to Figure 7.52 (**CD1.163** – **CD1.194**). A judgement on the magnitude of visual change which will be experienced is made, and the change in views summarised, with reference, as appropriate, to the following factors which are set out in GLVIA3 (Page 115, Para. 6.39-6.40):

- "scale of the change in the view with respect to the loss or addition of features in the view and changes in its composition, including the proportion of the view occupied by the Proposed Development;
- degree of contrast or integration of any new features or changes in the landscape with the existing or remaining landscape elements and characteristics in terms of form, scale and mass, line, height, colour and texture;
- angle of view in relation to the main activity of the receptor;
- distance of the viewpoint from the Proposed Development; and
- extent of the area over which the changes would be visible."

2.52 The following additional factors are specific to the type of development proposed:

- Type and nature of the available view (e.g. panoramic, framed);
- Relative size and proximity of infrastructure (e.g. steel lattice towers, gantries (within existing substations) and wood poles, and associated conductors (i.e. overhead lines / wires)) or other ancillary infrastructure;
- Number, extent and composition of towers and/or wood poles, and/or conductors visible (and presence of screening);
- Position of towers and/or wood poles, and/or conductors, in views from the property e.g. whether in the principal/primary outlook from the property;
- Proportion of the skyline occupied by the towers and/or wood poles, and/or conductors;
- Direction (including the aspect) of the view affected; and
- Density and spacing of towers and/or wood poles, and/or conductors, and their overall composition in the view.

2.53 For each property or group of properties, the evaluation consists of:

- A description of the property and of its location and existing context;
- A description of the likely existing available views and visual amenity from the property and its domestic curtilage, including gardens and private or shared access drives/tracks; and
- A description of the likely effect on views and visual amenity resulting from the introduction of the proposed KTR Connections, and/or removal of the existing infrastructure to be removed as part of the project (e.g. N route, R route (north) and R route (south).

2.54 Judgements of the predicted magnitude of visual change is expressed on a relative scale, as set out **Table 2.1** below, which highlights the differences between the types of change experienced in views from residential properties examined as part of this RVAA, and with reference to the criteria descriptions/definitions set out in Table A7.1.10 in **CD1.24**. The existing and proposed view from each property is described, and the likely relative magnitude of change (high, medium, low, barely perceptible) arising from the Proposed Development is determined. The nature of existing and predicted views (open, enclosed, panoramic, focused, framed etc.) affects the relative magnitude of change and is taken on board in reaching each judgement. The RVAA looks at the range of views likely to be available from the house and its curtilage and considers potential effects on all of these.

Table 2.1: Magnitude of change in views and visual amenity

Magnitude of Change in Visual Amenity	Description
High	The Proposed Development will be a key/definir
Medium	The Proposed Development will be clearly disce
Low	The Proposed Development will be visible and v
Barely Perceptible	The Proposed Development may go unnoticed a

Step 4 – Forming the RVAA judgement

2.55 The LI TGN 2/19 (**CD9.8**) Note states that "The final step of RVAA involves a more detailed examination of the predicted effects on the visual amenity at those properties identified for further assessment in the previous step." (Para. 4.17, Page 12).

2.56 The assessment concludes with a judgement with respect to the potential effect on 'living conditions', or residential visual amenity, for those properties or groups of properties which are predicted to experience a **medium** or **high** magnitude of change during the long-term operational phase of the project. This corresponds to the 'Residential Visual Amenity Threshold' as described in LI TGN 2/19.

2.57 Whilst a medium or high magnitude of change may be predicted to occur during the construction phase for some residential properties, in the majority of instances the long-term effects will be diminished from those during construction, as temporary accesses and disturbances are removed, and the existing N route, R route (north) and R route (south) are decommissioned.

2.58 For properties experiencing a **low** or **low to medium** magnitude of change, it considered that there is no potential for 'living conditions' to be affected, and this final stage is therefore not undertaken.

2.59 It is intended that this judgement may assist the decision maker in coming to a wider overall planning judgement on overall residential amenity, when considered within the context of other component parts of residential amenity (e.g. noise, dust, vibration etc.).

ing element in the view.

ernible but will not be a key/defining element of the view.

will form a minor element of the view.

l as a minor element of the view or is not visible.

Chapter 3 Assessment of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity

3.1 Each residential property or property group detailed in **Table 3.1** below is assessed in this chapter with a conclusion drawn in respect to the potential for overbearing, detrimental effects to living conditions, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold (Step 4).

3.2 All other residential properties located within approximately 150m>500m of the existing N route, R route (north) or R route (south) or the Proposed Infrastructure (P-G via K, C-K, E-G, BG Deviation, G-T) are detailed in **Appendix A** and shown on **Updated Figures 7.12.1-19** presented in **Appendix B**.

LUC Ref I Property		Property Name	Grid Refe (NGR)	rence	Within 150m of proposed KTR Project	Within 150m of existing N route or R route	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ¹¹	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Nearest KTR Project Connection – Tower Number	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m)	Nearest N route or R route – Tower Number	Other KTR Project Connection s within 150m	Part of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Susceptibility of Receptor	Value of View	Overall Sensitivity
n/a	P5	Dalshangan Wood, North ¹²	259505	588898	No	N route	380m	P-G via K	3	119m	232 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	P6	Dalshangan Lodge	259514	588871	No	N route	384m	P-G via K	3	114m	232 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P7	Karnak	259577	588727	No	N route	406m	P-G via K	4	100m	233 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P8	Hawkrigg	259716	588492	No	N route	445m	P-G via K	5	113m	234 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P9	Polmaddie Farm	259906	588076	No	N route	462m	P-G via K	7	82m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	Repres	entative Wireline location ¹³	259742	588001												
Group A	P10	Deughside	259775	588007	No	N route	315m	P-G via K	7	66m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P11	The Cabin	259742	588001	No	N route	282m	P-G via K	7	98m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	Repres	entative Wireline location	259951	587943		•							·			
	P12	8, Dundeugh	259948	588003	No	N route	463m	P-G via K	8	85m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P13	7, Dundeugh	259940	588000	No	N route	454m	P-G via K	8	76m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P14	9, Dundeugh	259961	587995	No	N route	469m	P-G via K	8	92m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P15	10, Dundeugh	259966	587987	No	N route	469m	P-G via K	8	93m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P16	6, Dundeugh	259936	587980	No	N route	440m	P-G via K	8	63m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P17	5, Dundeugh	259940	587971	No	N route	439m	P-G via K	8	62m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
Group B	P18	11, Dundeugh	259976	587965	No	N route	466m	P-G via K	8	91m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P19	12, Dundeugh	259981	587958	No	N route	467m	P-G via K	8	92m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P20	4, Dundeugh	259947	587949	No	N route	433m	P-G via K	8	58m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P21	3, Dundeugh	259951	587943	No	N route	433m	P-G via K	8	59m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P22	13, Dundeugh	259991	587937	No	N route	464m	P-G via K	8	91m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P23	14, Dundeugh	259994	587930	No	N route	463m	P-G via K	8	91m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P24	2, Dundeugh	259968	587925	No	N route	438m	P-G via K	8	65m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
	P25	1, Dundeugh	259971	587917	No	N route	436m	P-G via K	8	64m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P26	Knockback	259779	587798	No	No	211m	P-G via K	8	161m	236 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P27	Ridgeway, Dalry	259820	587701	No	No	183m	P-G via K	8	169m	237 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P28	Phail Barcris, Dalry	259908	587642	No	N route	188m	P-G via K	9	118m	237 (N)	n/a	P-G via K, removal of N route	High	High	High
n/a	P31	Stonebyres, Kendoon	260487	587623	Yes	R route (north)	6m	C-K	37	5m	240 (N)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
Group	Repres	entative Wireline location:	260530	587617												
C .	P30	Benavean, Kendoon	260588	587660	Yes	R route (north)	54m	C-K	R001R	72	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High

Table 3.1: Residential Properties within approximately 150m of Existing or Proposed Infrastructure

 ¹¹ Distances referenced in Table 3.1 between properties and nearest component part of the KTR Project or existing infrastructure calculated to the nearest tower, pole or conductor (overhead line).
 ¹² Property identified as a ruin during fieldwork, not considered further in assessment.
 ¹³ Representative wireline locations selected to represent maximum case effect views from property group and selected representative property within group highlighted in **bold**.

LUC Ref I Property		Property Name	Grid Refe (NGR)	erence	Within 150m of proposed KTR Project	Within 150m of existing N route or R route	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ¹¹	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Nearest KTR Project Connection – Tower Number	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m)	Nearest N route or R route – Tower Number	Other KTR Project Connection s within 150m	Part of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Susceptibility of Receptor	Value of View	Overall Sensitivity
	P32	Nairn, Kendoon	260538	587635	Yes	R route (north)	13m	С-К	R001R	26m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P33	Struan, Kendoon	260530	587617	Yes	R route (north)	24m	C-K	R001R	34m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P34	Birnam, Kendoon	260510	587596	Yes	R route (north)	29m	C-K	R001R	40m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P35	Kinross, Kendoon	260512	587584	Yes	R route (north)	40m	C-K	R001R	51m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P36	Strathmore, Kendoon	260528	587563	Yes	R route (north)	67m	C-K	R001R	78m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P37	Dunkeld, Kendoon	260543	587559	Yes	R route (north)	79m	C-K	R001R	89m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P38	Brander, Kendoon	260569	587570	Yes	R route (north)	84m	C-K	R001R	95m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P39	Katrine, Kendoon	260583	587581	Yes	R route (north)	83m	C-K	R001R	95m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P40	Lochy, Kendoon	260591	587599	Yes	R route (north)	75m	C-K	R001R	90m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P41	Clunie, Kendoon	260588	587618	Yes	R route (north)	61m	C-K	R001R	78m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P42	Treig, Kendoon	260571	587637	Yes	R route (north)	38m	C-K	R001R	56m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P43	Affric, Kendoon	260559	587642	Yes	R route (north)	25m	C-K	R001R	43m	0A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
n/a	P44	Stroangassel Farm	260374	586749	Yes	R route (north)	124m	C-K	R010R	138m	003 (R)	n/a	C-K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
n/a	P45	Carsfad Cottage	260467	585456	Yes	R route (north)	69m	C-K	R024R	105m	007A (R)	P-G via K	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
n/a	P46	Inverharrow	260503	584209	No	R route (north)	236m	P-G via K	21	77m	011 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
n/a	P53	Staffa	261392	581768	Yes	R route (north)	136m	E-G	EG0016	300m	023A (R)	n/a	E-G, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
n/a	P56	Waterside, Glenlee	261240	580996	No	No	194m	E-G	EG006	214m	026 (R)	n/a	P-G via K, E-G, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	Repres	sentative Wireline location:	260688	580425		-		-	•	-	m			-		•
	P57	Carville	260709	580452	Yes	R route (south)	50m	G-T	1	65m	30 (R)	B-G Deviation	G-T, BG Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P58	Dunston	260720	580443	Yes	R route (south)	61m	G-T	1	56m	30 (R)	P-G via K, E-G	G-T, P-G via K, E-G, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P59	Tummel	260698	580434	Yes	R route (south)	42m	G-T	1	80m	30 (R)	B-G	P-G via K, E-G, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
Group D ¹⁴	P60	Rannoch	260688	580425	Yes	R route (north)	38m	G-T	1	92m	30 (R)	P-G via K, E-G, B-G Deviation	G-T, P-G via K, E-G, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P61	Tarbert	260675	580364	Yes	R route (north)	67m	G-T	1	137m	30 (R)	B-G Deviation	G-T, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P62	Navaar	260668	580348	Yes	R route (north)	72m	G-T	1	153m	30 (R)	B-G Deviation	G-T, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P63	Maree	260668	580340	Yes	No	77m	G-T	1	159m	30 (R)	B-G Deviation	G-T, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
	P64	Orrin	260662	580314	Yes	No	90m	G-T	1	183m	30 (R)	B-G Deviation	G-T, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High

¹⁴ Residential properties within this Property Group are now under the ownership and control of ScottishPower Transmission (SPT) and are currently unoccupied. The properties will remain unoccupied until construction of the consented Glenlee Substation Extension and the proposed KTR Project connections (subject to S.37 consents) construction has been completed. Short-term effects on residential visual amenity during the construction phase of the project are therefore not considered in the RVAA. Long-term effects during operation of the KTR Project have been considered within the assessment, on the assumption that that the properties will become habitable residences in the future.

LUC Ref I Property		Property Name	Grid Refe (NGR)	rence	Within 150m of proposed KTR Project	Within 150m of existing N route or R route	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ¹¹	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Nearest KTR Project Connection – Tower Number	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m)	Nearest N route or R route – Tower Number	Other KTR Project Connection s within 150m	Part of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Susceptibility of Receptor	Value of View	Overall Sensitivity
	P65	Garry	260661	580305	Yes	No	95m	G-T	1	191m	30 (R)	B-G Deviation	G-T, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	High	High	High
n/a	P76	Glenlee Kennels	260709	579842	No	No	389m	G-T	4	618m	30 (R)	n/a	G-T	High	High	High
n/a	P77	Airie Cottage	261053	578546	No	No	250m	G-T	9	1832m	033 (R)	n/a	G-T	High	High	High
n/a	P79	Darsalloch	260788	577021	No	No	400m	G-T	15	3380m	033 (R)	n/a	G-T	High	High	High
n/a	P82	Boatknowe	262297	580172	No	R route (south)	1499m	G-T	EG006	20m	036 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Represe	entative Wireline location:	263477 579866													
Group	P83	Grennan Farm	263477	579866	No	R route (south)	2685m	G-T	EG006	121m	040 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
Group E	P84	Unnamed (previously named Grennan Cottage)	263524	579884	No	R route (south)	2720m	G-T	EG006	95m	040 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P85	Dairy Cottage, Grennan Farm	263510	579847	No	R route (south)	2722m	G-T	EG006	134m	040 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P86	Grennan Cottage (previously named Mallard Cottage) ¹⁵	263814	579747	No	R route (south)	3041m	G-T	EG006	3m	042 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Represe	entative Wireline location:	263727	579683												
Group F	P87	Plover Cottage	263727	579683	No	R route (south)	2989m	G-T	EG006	103m	042 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P88	Curlew Cottage	263721	579674	No	R route (south)	2987m	G-T	EG006	112m	042 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P89	Garplefoot	264100	579198	No	R route (south)	3100m	G-T	12-New	35m	044 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Represe	entative Wireline location:	264703	578460		-		•	-	-		-			-	-
Group G	P91	Old Gateside	264697	578492	No	No	3393m	G-T	12-New	284m	047 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P92	Craig View	264703	578460	No	No	3392m	G-T	12-New	276m	047 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P106	Killochy Farm	264956	576914	No	R route (south)	3503m	G-T	13	141m	052 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Represe	entative Wireline location:	265804	575008				1	-	1				1		
Group	P110	Midpark	265823	575581	No	No	4525m	G-T	39	270m	058 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
н	P111	Roanbank	265937	575358	No	No	4398m	G-T	40	312m	059 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P112	Mosscroft	265804	575008	No	R route (south)	4031m	G-T	40	75m	060 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P114	Ken Tor	266213	573791	No	R route (south)	3231	G-T	41	18m	065 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Represe	entative Wireline location:	267358	572756				1			-1	1				
Group I	P115	Nether Ervie Farm	267358	572756	No	R route (south)	3216m	G-T	44	78m	071 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P116	Nether Ervie Cottage	267370	572741	No	R route (south)	3215m	G-T	44	83m	071 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P129	Barbershall	272160	569135	No	R route (south)	7010m	G-T	47	77	094 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Represe	entative Wireline location:	272284	568817					-					1	-	
Group J	P131	Cogarth Cottage	272284	568817	No	R route (south)	7162m	G-T	77	126m	095 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P132	Cogarth	272288	568757	No	R route (south)	7120m	G-T	77	128m	095 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High

¹⁵ Property incorrectly named as Mallard Cottage within OS AddressBase Plus® data, property name updated.

LUC Ref Property		Property Name	Grid Reference (NGR)	Within 150m of proposed KTR Project	Within 150m of existing N route or R route	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ¹¹	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Nearest KTR Project Connection – Tower Number	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m)	Nearest N route or R route – Tower Number	Other KTR Project Connection s within 150m	Part of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Susceptibility of Receptor	Value of View	Overall Sensitivity
n/a	P133	Waterside	272258 567749	No	No	6361m	G-T	79	239m	099 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P136	Auchenhay	271298 565772	No	R route (south)	4322m	G-T	79	105m	107 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Repres	entative Wireline location:	270893 564107												
Group	P138	Drumlane Cottage	270796 564217	No	No	2974	G-T	83	243m	113 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
К	P139	Drumlane House	270706 564140	No	No	2856m	G-T	83	322m	113 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P140	Drumlane Farm	270893 564107	No	R route (south)	2984m	G-T	83	132m	113 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P141	Cot Cottage	266570 563353	No	No	431m	G-T	74	4317m	118 (R)	n/a	G-T	High	High	High
n/a	P142	Neuk Farm	270841 563217	No	R route (south)	2320m	G-T	88	66m	116 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Repres	entative Wireline location:	270825 562093												
Group	P143	Glentoo Cottage	270825 562093	No	R route (south)	1447m	G-T	89	67m	120 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
L	P143a	Bluebell Cottage	270893 562147	Yes	R route (south)	1534m	G-T	89	128m	120 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P144	Glentoo Farm	270637 562015	No	R route (south)	1254m	G-T	89	111m	120 (R)	n/a	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P167	Upper Balannan Farm	270169 559181	No	No	292m	G-T	98	162m	131 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Repres	entative Wireline location:	270170 558980												
Group	P170	North Cottage, Upper Balannan	270170 558980	No	R route (south)	209m	G-T	99	127m	131 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
Μ	P171	Upper Balannan Cottages	270163 558962	No	R route (south)	208m	G-T	99	131m	131 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P172	South Cottage, Upper Balannan	270161 558960	No	R route (south)	209m	G-T	99	133m	131 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P173	Woodlands	269769 556712	Yes	R route (south)	97m	G-T	107	143m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	Repres	entative Wireline location:	269959 556634												
	P174	Dalriada	270071 556640	No	No	213m	G-T	107	167m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P174a	Kilbrannan ¹⁶	270058 556659	No	No	197m	G-T	107	151m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
Group	P175	Dunaverty	270032 556635	No	R route (south)	175m	G-T	107	129m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
N	P176	The Upper Cottage	269959 556634	Yes	R route (south)	104m	G-T	107	57m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P177	Dunroamin	270043 556628	No	R route (south)	187m	G-T	107	141m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P178	Davaar	270062 556623	No	No	207m	G-T	107	161m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P179	Lower Cottage	270004 556620	Yes	R route (south)	150m	G-T	107	104m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P180	Argrennan Mains Farm	270039 556548	No	No	197m	G-T	107	150m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
Group	Repres	entative Wireline location:	269910 555438												
Group O	P185	Carrick Lodge	269961 555573	No	No	279m	G-T	111	235m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P185a	Parkview Cottage ¹⁷	270042 555663	No	No	344m	G-T	111	300m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High

¹⁶ Additional property identified in OS AddressBase Plus® data and verified in field.
 ¹⁷ Additional property during field-based verification of OS AddressBase Plus® data, property missing in dataset.

LUC Ref Property		Property Name	Grid Refe (NGR)	rence	Within 150m of proposed KTR Project	Within 150m of existing N route or R route	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ¹¹	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Nearest KTR Project Connection – Tower Number	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m)	Nearest N route or R route – Tower Number	Other KTR Project Connection s within 150m	Part of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Susceptibility of Receptor	Value of View	Overall Sensitivity
	P186	Cairnsmore Lodge	269950	555546	No	No	273m	G-T	111	229m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P187	Criffel Chalet	269932	555512	No	No	260m	G-T	111	216m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P188	Criffel Lodge	269933	555512	No	No	261m	G-T	111	217m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P189	Hilldrop Lodge	269912	555475	No	No	247m	G-T	111	203m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
	P190	Bengairn Lodge	269910	555438	No	No	251m	G-T	111	207m	141 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P195	High Clachan	269809	555076	No	No	210m	G-T	112	168m	147 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P199	Langbarns Cottage	269647	554011	No	No	155m	G-T	117	171m	151 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P207	Barhullion	269632	553982	Yes	No	132m	G-T	117	155m	152 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P208	Meikleyett	269605	553982	Yes	R route (south)	106m	G-T	117	128m	152 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P216	Barwood	269636	553945	Yes	No	123m	G-T	117	159m	152 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P220	Comhla	269623	553918	Yes	R route (south)	105m	G-T	117	146m	152 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P221	Meikleyett House	269595	553880	Yes	R route (south)	79m	G-T	117	118m	152 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P225	Langbarns	269439	553790	Yes	R route (south)	64m	G-T	118	39m	152 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P226	Weir House, Langbarns	269418	553735	Yes	R route (south)	78m	G-T	118	60m	153 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High
n/a	P236	Lynnbank, Culdoach Road	269632	553687	Yes	No	143m	G-T	118	153m	153 (R)	n/a	G-T, removal of R route (south)	High	High	High

Disturbance associated with the creation
groundworks will be largely screened in v Increased traffic associated with construct
property, as it approaches the temporary The scale of visual change from this prop Given limited visibility experienced from the and the level of visual effect during the co
Description of Effects on Residential V
The P-G via K connection will occupy a si at a further distance.
Decommissioning and removal of N route property.
The scale of visual change from this prop
Overall, the magnitude of visual change of effect resulting from the introduction of P-
Description of Potential Cumulative Ef
No other KTR Project connections or othe Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in view
Therefore, the predicted cumulative effec
Conclusion with respect to Living Con
ide

west

¹⁸ Distances referenced in each assessment and shown on wireline visualisations in **Appendix C** are calculated between properties and nearest tower or pole of the KTR Project or tower of existing infrastructure (N Route or R Route (north) or R Route (south)), rather than conductor (overhead line).

isual Amenity – Construction

n of temporary construction tracks, forestry felling and preparatory views from this location, by trees lining the A713.

uction works may be seen on the A713, directly in front of the y construction tracks north-west and south-east of the property. operty will be barely perceptible.

the property the overall magnitude of visual change will be low, construction phase will be **none** and **not significant.**

Visual Amenity – Operation

similar proportion of available views as the N route but will be seen

te will increase the distance of transmission infrastructure from this

operty will be barely perceptible.

during the operational phase will be low and the level of visual

P-G via K will be **none** and **not significant**.

fects – Operation

her consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR aws from this residential property.

ects will be **none** and **not significant**.

nditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

operation will be barely perceptible, and therefore in accordance nent is made in respect to living conditions or the Residential Visual

Property Information	I	Property Location Map (ae	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amer
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	P7: Karnak	Property: P7 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 4 (P-	wer: 211°, 134m	During the construction phase disturbance associated forestry and the introduction of temporary access trac an access track to the south of the property which wil south-east and views from the property curtilage.
Grid Reference (NGR)	259577, 588727	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 254° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 254°, 409m	The removal and undergrounding of existing distribut of the property will reduce the presence of vertical ma Overall, the magnitude of change during construction the construction phase on views from this property wi
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P7: Karnak (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.21: VP1 Layby on A713 near Polquhanity – CD1.163)			
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered				Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amer
in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route			The P-G via K connection will occupy a similar propo property but will be seen at a further distance from th
Nearest KTR Project			P7	Decommissioning and removal of N route will reduce immediate views from this property. The towers of P- the view but further from the property resulting in a m
connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 409m			Overall, the magnitude of change during construction the operational phase of P-G via K will be moderate
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower	P-G via K - 4			The replanting of felled windthrow areas of coniferous wayleave (in accordance with EIA Report Volume 3 - Mitigation and Enhancement (CD1.120)) will result in towers, however the upper extents of some towers ar
number				As the woodland matures the magnitude of visual cha during the operational phase will be minor and not s
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N	134m	- 3.43		Description of Potential Cumulative Effects – Ope No other KTR Project connections or other consented
route or R route (m)			933 (Mirontia)	Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this r
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	233 (N)		233 (Nroute) Source: Esrl, Mexer, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Altibus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative effects will be no
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions and
situated approxinThe property is n	se of traditional appearance with a 1.5 s hately 40m form the A713 with a private ot discernible from the main road (and v	track leading to the property. vice versa) in summer months	Steel lattice towers of the existing N route are seen in views anticlockwise from north, through to south-west, with towers and conductors seen in close proximity from the property and its curtilage. Views to the north-east, west and south are relatively open and overlook the pastoral landscape.	The magnitude of visual change during operation will coniferous woodland west of the property is replanted Forest Design Concept (CD1.120). The Proposed De horizontal extent of views to the north-west, west and
There are views a south-west. While	screening provided by trees which line afforded anticlockwise from north, west, st it is unclear of the principal orientation h, south-east from the front façade acce	south-west to south-east, of the property, clear views	Views east, north-east from the property towards the A713 are contained by roadside vegetation.	At approximately 400m the towers of the P-G via K ca so overbearing and detrimental to living condition regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the F breached.
its curtilage, parti	n-west towards the Galloway Hills are an ally screened by forestry to the west and oute appearing across the view in relati	d with the towers and		
There appears to north, south and	be no garden vegetation within the curt west.	tilage of the property to the		

Amenity – Construction

ociated with preparatory groundworks including the felling of ess tracks will be evident from this property. This will include hich will be seen in principal close proximity views looking de.

istribution infrastructure in close proximity views to the west tical man-made elements in the view.

ruction will be medium, and the level of visual effect during berty will be **moderate** and **significant**.

I Amenity – Operation

proportion of the available views to N route west of the rom the property.

reduce the presence of transmission infrastructure within the s of P-G via K will continue to occupy a similar proportion of in a medium scale change.

ruction will be **medium**, and the level of visual effect during **lerate** and **significant**.

niferous woodland east of the P-G via K connection me 3 - Appendix 5.1: Forest Design Concept - Approach to esult in the screening and filtering of longer term views of wers are likely to remain visible as woodland matures

ual change will reduce to low, and the level of residual effect a **not significant.**

Operation

nsented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR n this residential property.

be none and not significant.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **medium**. This will reduce to **low** as felled planted, or mitigation proposals are implemented as per the sed Development will be visible across a relatively wide est and south-west of the property.

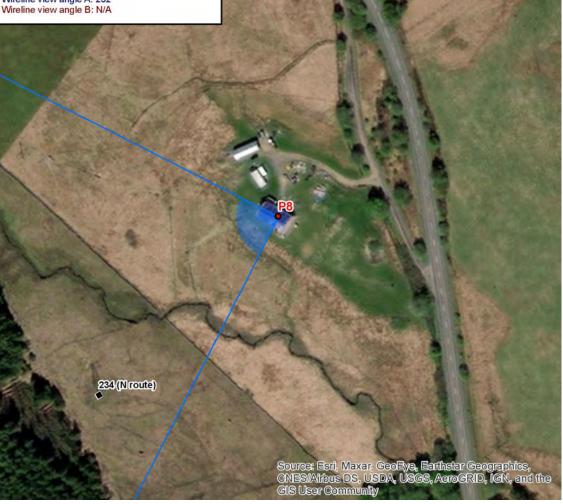
via K connection to the west of the property will not appear nditions that the property would become widely d the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information	
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	P8: Hawkrigg
Grid Reference (NGR)	259716, 588492
	Appendix C: P8: Hawkrigg
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	(Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.21: VP1 Layby on A713 near Polquhanity – CD1.163)
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 446m
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 5
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	134m
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	234 (N)

Property Location Map (aerial imagery)

Property: P8

Closest tower to be removed: 234 (N route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 225°, 134m Closest proposed tower: 5 (P-G via K) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 252°, 446m Wireline view angle A: 252°



Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

During the construction phase disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks including the felling of forestry and the introduction of temporary access tracks will be evident from this property. This will include an access track to the south-west of the property that will be seen in close-proximity views from the property and curtilage.

Overall, the magnitude of change during construction will be medium, and the level of visual effect during the construction phase on views from this property will be moderate and significant.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

Decommissioning and removal of N route will reduce the immediate presence of transmission infrastructure within views from this property. The towers of P-G via K will occupy a similar proportion of the view resulting in a medium scale change, with towers seen at a greater distance than the decommissioned N route.

Overall, the magnitude of change during construction will be medium, and the level of visual effect resulting from the introduction of P-G via K will be moderate and significant.

The replanting of felled windthrow areas of coniferous woodland east of the P-G via K connection wayleave (in accordance with the Forest Design Concept (CD1.120) will result in the screening and filtering of views of towers, however the upper extents of some towers are likely to remain visible as woodland matures.

As the woodland matures the magnitude of visual change will reduce to low, and the level of residual effect during the operational phase will be **minor** and **not significant**.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this residential property.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effects will be none and not significant.

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions a
 A modern two storey house built in traditional style with multiple outbuildings and sheds, including campsite facilities¹⁹ and holiday home stationary caravans to the north, north-west of the property. The property is situated west of the A713 along a private track, which is visible from the main road before the track turns to the property. The primary aspect views are north-east and south-west, equally, as the property appears fairly symmetrical with dormer windows evident to both facades There is limited vegetation within the curtilage, however between the property and main road, there are trees and shrubs which offer the property more privacy, however the grounds of the adjacent campsite are generally open, with views afforded west towards the existing towers of N route. 	Steel lattice towers of the existing N route are seen in direct close proximity views south- west from the property and in views from the property curtilage looking anticlockwise from north-west to south-west. Outward views from the property are relatively open and overlook the pastoral landscape. Coniferous forestry to the west of the property foreshortens more distant views. Glimpsed views of the A713 are afforded in between breaks in vegetation which lines the road.	The magnitude of visual change during operation coniferous woodland west of the property is replar Forest Design Concept (CD1.120). The Proposed horizontal extent of views to the north-west, west At approximately 445m the towers of the P-G via I so overbearing and detrimental to living condi regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the breached.

and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

on will be **medium**. This will reduce to **low** as felled planted, or mitigation proposals are implemented as per the sed Development will be visible across a relatively wide est and south-west of the property.

via K connection to the west of the property will not appear anditions that the property would become widely the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Descriptio
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	P9: Polmaddie Farm	Property: P9 Closest tower to be removed: 236 (N route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 187°, 169m Closest proposed tower: 7 (P-G via K)	During the introduction construction Felling of co
Grid Reference (NGR)	259906, 588076	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 240°, 466m Wireline view angle A: 240° Wireline view angle B: N/A	The introduce perceptible
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P9: Polmaddie Farm (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.22: VP2 Dundeugh at access to Polmaddy – CD1.164)		during cons The magnit high sensiti
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route		Descriptio The P-G via property wi the property
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 466m		The underg G via K cor reduce the The P-G via available vi
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 7	Group A P10 P13 P13	vegetation coniferous Concept (C extents of s Overall, the and not sig
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	169m	Group B P16 P15 P18 P18 P18 P19	Descriptio No other K Figure 3.1
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	236 (N)	Source: Esri, Maxar, Geo Eye, Earthstar Geographios, CNES/Airbus DSP0 SDA, USGS, Acroc RID, IGN, and the GIS User Community P23	Therefore,

		1
Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold
 A 1.5 storey house of traditional appearance with two separate outbuildings, including garage to the north. 	Principal views are orientated south from the property, overlooking the private garden and woodland along the Water of Deugh.	The magnitude of visual change during operatio with the RVAA methodology, no judgement is m Amenity Threshold.
 The property is situated east of the A713 and just North of a branch of the Water of Deugh. 	Views west from the property, towards the A713 and the steel lattice towers of the existing N route, are screened and filtered by intervening woodland which lines this section of the road. More distant glimpsed views are afforded looking north-east from the property across	Amenity mreshold.
• To the north-east, the residential property looks onto the adjacent outbuildings and the courtyard space in between. West, south and south-east, there is dense woodland surrounding the curtilage, with grounds extending to the south and south-east of the property.		
 The primary aspect is to the south, with a view across the garden lawn and then enclosed by the woodland that lines the banks of the Water of Deugh. 		

on of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

he construction phase disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks including the tion of temporary access tracks will not be evident in views from the property, however, tion traffic will be evident from the curtilage of the property when passing on the A713.

the property and the A713.

oduction of the P-G via K connection and associated construction activities will result in a barely ble scale change when viewed in combination with the existing N route which will remain present onstruction.

nitude of visual change during construction will be barely perceptible and taking account of the sitivity will result in a negligible and not significant visual effect on views from this property.

on of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

via K connection will be introduced beyond the existing N route west of the A713. Views from the will be subject to localised screening and filtered by vegetation within the immediate grounds of erty east of the A713.

ergrounding of existing distribution infrastructure located within close proximity of the proposed Pconnection will be evident in views from the access drive when leaving the property and will he presence and influence of vertical infrastructure in these views.

via K connection will be seen at a further distance to the west of the decommissioned N route in views, with views screened of heavily filtered by the intervening woodland and roadside on fond west of the property along the A713. The replanting of felled windthrow areas of us woodland east of the P-G via K connection wayleave (in accordance with the Forest Design (CD1.120) will result in the further screening and filtering of views of towers, however the upper of some towers are likely to remain visible as woodland matures.

the magnitude of visual change during the operational phase will be **low** and will result in a minor significant visual effect.

on of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR .1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this residential property.

e, the predicted cumulative visual effects will be **none** and **not significant.**

conifer forest within the Galloway Forest Park north-west of the settlement and within the will be screened by retained vegetation to the east of the P-G via K connection, and vegetation

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold and

ation will be **barely perceptible**, and therefore in accordance made in respect to living conditions or the Residential Visual

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visua
Property Reference (As per Updated	Property Group A	Property: Property Group A		During the construction phase disturbance as introduction of temporary access tracks will be
Figure 7.12.1)	(P10: The Cabin, P11: Deughside)	Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 7 (P-	236 (N route) wer: 123°, 170m	evident when passing the properties to the so Felling of conifer forest within the Galloway Fe
Grid Reference (NGR)	259742, 588001	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 237° Wireline view angle B: 123°	wer: 237°, 287m	P-G via K connection will be largely screened The introduction of the P-G via K connection scale change when viewed in combination wi
Illustrative wireline	Appendix C: P11: The Cabin - Representing Property Group A			construction. The magnitude of visual change during const
visualisation reference	(Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.22: VP2 Dundeugh at access to Polmaddy – CD1.164)			will result in a minor and not significant visu
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered		ALCONTROL		Description of Effects on Residential Visua
in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route	-	Group A P10	Views of the P-G via K connection will be limit OHL crosses the Water of Deugh and passes principal and secondary views looking west to will be seen against the skyline in close proxir existing N route.
connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 287m	-	Ph	Views will be subject to localised screening an Dundeugh at access to Polmaddy, illustrates geographical extent of the settlement. The un within close proximity of the proposed P-G via vertical infrastructure in views to the south of
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 7		236 (N route)	The P-G via K connection will be seen at a furviews in this direction, which will remain large Water of Deugh (see EIAR Figure 5.2 – CD1 . the steel lattice towers of P-G via K will be seen valley, with a small number of towers breaking. Towers will be seen at distances exceeding 2 small scale change in views from the propertie (236 (N) and 237 (N)) will be removed from proverall, the magnitude of visual change durin and not significant visual effect.
Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m)	170m		Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographies,	Description of Potential Cumulative Effect
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	236 (N)		CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views fro Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual eff
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition
south, south-east	both of relatively modern appearance w Gardens extend to the west, south an having a large, open garden with outbui	d east of the properties, with	Both properties afford relatively open views to the south, south-east from the front windows and curtilages, and when accessing/leaving the properties via the access track leading from the A713.	The magnitude of visual change during opera methodology, no judgement is made in respective Threshold.
leads to the Polm private, gated tra	e situated west of the A713, along a sh haddie historic settlement and picnic site ck running north between the two prope rages/outbuildings for P10.	e to the west. There is a	Towers of N route are evident in these views, with tower 236 (N) and 237 (N) appearing in relatively close proximity views to the south-east, and the conductors between 236 (N) and 235 (N) evident in views east from the property curtilages and crossing overhead the access track when leaving/accessing the properties.	
and more open g	n is limited, with small trees and conife rounds to the front of P11, and both gai d wooden fence along the access track	dens are bordered by a mixed	Views north, north-west, including to the nearest towers of N route (235 (N)) are largely contained by woodland and vegetation located along the Water of Deugh, and the gently rising landform to the north.	
	erties is the Water of Deugh, lined with and beyond to the north-west. To the so			

ual Amenity – Construction

associated with preparatory groundworks including the I be evident in views to the west, and construction traffic will be south along the access track.

Forest Park to the north-west and within the wayleave for the ed by retained vegetation to the north of the properties.

on and associated construction activities will result in a small with the existing N route which will remain present during

nstruction will be low and taking account of the high sensitivity isual effect on views from these properties.

al Amenity – Operation

mited to visibility of towers located to the south-west as the ses around the west. Where properties are orientated with t to south-west the tops of the towers of P-G via K connection paimity views. The P-G via K connection will be seen beyond the

and filtered by vegetation within property grounds, and VP2: es similar views experienced from the northern part, and small undergrounding of existing distribution infrastructure located via K connection will reduce the presence and influence of of the settlement.

further distance to the west, north-west in the limited available gely contained by the presence of retained woodland along the **D1.47**). Where open views are afforded to the south, south-west seen largely backclothed against the western slopes of the king the skyline as the OHL passes south-west of Dundeugh. g 280m (tower 7) and up to c.500m (tower 10) resulting in a erties and their curtilages, whilst the closest towers of N route a principal views to the south, south-east.

ring the operational phase will be low and will result in a **minor**

ts – Operation

consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR from these residential properties.

effects will be none and not significant.

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

eration will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA pect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (ae	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residentia
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	Property Group B (Properties within group – P12 – P25: 1-14, Dundeugh)	Property: Property Group B Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 8 (P.	236 (N route) wer: 243°, 75m	During the construction phase disturba introduction of temporary access tracks properties are afforded in this direction
Grid Reference (NGR)	259951, 587943	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 220° Wireline view angle B: N/A	ower: 220°, 456m	Felling of conifer forest within the Gallo beyond retained mixed woodland. Felli vegetation to the east of the P-G via K The introduction of the P-G via K conne scale change when viewed in combinat construction.
	Appendix C: P21: 3, Dundeugh -			Similar views will occur primarily from t
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Representing Property Group B (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.22: VP2 Dundeugh at access to Polmaddy – CD1.164)	1	P12 P13 P14	The magnitude of visual change during sensitivity will result in a moderate and
Part(s) of the KTR			Group B P16 P17	Description of Effects on Residentia
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route		P18 P20 P19	The tops of the towers of P-G via K cor secondary views looking south-west fro west to south-west from the curtilages connection will partially screen towers.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 456m		236 (N route) P25 P23	The undergrounding of existing distribu G via K connection will reduce the pres south-west from the western properties properties of the group. The P-G via K decommissioned N route in available vi screening and filtered by vegetation wit
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 8		1. 1 m Ballan	lattice towers will be seen against the s change in views. Overall, the magnitude of visual change
		- 12	Contraction of the second s	and will result in a minor and not sign Description of Potential Cumulative
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	75m	A VIL		No consented or proposed developmen from this settlement and will not therefo location. The magnitude of cumulative of perceptible.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	236 (N)		Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AcroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Taking account of the sensitivity of the significant.
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	isting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Co
 the east of the A7 The primary aspession south-west, exclu The private garde 	orey houses of modern appearance si '13. ects of views from the majority of prope ding P12 and P13 for which principal v ens face away from the central access	rties are either north-east or riews are focused south. road, meaning some properties	The principal views of properties located to the east of the cul-de-sac (P14, P15, P18, P19, P22, P23) are focused towards the western properties of the group, which screen more distant views looking south-west. Principal views of properties located to the west of the cul-de-sac are focused north-east, towards the eastern properties of the group and the forested skyline formed by Dundeugh Hill. Secondary views of the western properties of the group are relatively open and focused south-west towards the A713 and existing N route, with some vegetation within property curtilages occasionally screening and filtering outward	The magnitude of visual change during methodology, no judgement is made in Threshold.

bance associated with preparatory groundworks including the cks will be evident in views to the west, where outward views from on from the westernmost properties of the group.

loway Forest Park north-west of the property group will be seen lling within the wayleave will be largely screened by retained K connection.

nection and associated construction activities will result in a medium nation with the existing N route which will remain present during

the western properties of the group (P16, P17, P20, P21, P24, P25).

ng construction will be **medium** and taking account of the high nd significant visual effect on views from this settlement.

connection will be seen against the skyline in the middle distance of from the western properties of the group and in views looking northes of these properties. Retained vegetation to the east of the P-G via K

bution infrastructure located within close proximity of the proposed Pesence and influence of vertical infrastructure in secondary views ies of the group and partially screened principal views of the eastern K connection will be seen at a further distance to the west of the views north-west to south-west. Views will be subject to localised vithin property grounds. Where outward views are afforded, steel skyline in the middle distance of views, resulting in a small scale

ge during the operational phase will be low for the property group nificant visual effect.

Effects - Operation

nents illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views efore contribute to additional cumulative effects experienced from this ve visual change to views from the property group will be barely

he receptors, the cumulative visual effect will be **none** and **not**

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
• A cluster of 1.5 storey houses of modern appearance situated around a cul-de-sac to the east of the A713.	The principal views of properties located to the east of the cul-de-sac (P14, P15, P18, P19, P22, P23) are focused towards the western properties of the group, which screen more distant views looking south-west. Principal views of properties located to the west of the cul-	The magnitude of visual change during operation methodology, no judgement is made in respect to Threshold.
 The primary aspects of views from the majority of properties are either north-east or south-west, excluding P12 and P13 for which principal views are focused south. 	de-sac are focused north-east, towards the eastern properties of the group and the forested skyline formed by Dundeugh Hill. Secondary views of the western properties of the group	
• The private gardens face away from the central access road, meaning some properties (P16, P17, P20, P21, P24 and P25) have gardens adjacent to the A713. Several properties are visible from the A713 due to low lying vegetation.	are relatively open and focused south-west towards the A713 and existing N route, with some vegetation within property curtilages occasionally screening and filtering outward views.	
• To the north and east of the property group, the Water of Deugh river is located to the north and east of the property group, with riparian woodland lining the watercourse, and a larger area of mixed woodland and conifer forest at Dundeugh Hill beyond.	Property P21 has been selected as the representative view from this property group. Steel lattice tower 236 (N) of the existing N route is prominent in secondary views south-west from this property and relatively open views are afforded looking further south-west towards the elevated and forested landform to the west of properties P26, P27 and P28.	
		1

al Visual Amenity - Construction

al Visual Amenity - Operation

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be low, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA ct to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

		Property Location Map (aer	
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	P26: Knockback	Property: P26 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 8 (P-	ver: 44°, 153m
Grid Reference (NGR)	259779, 587798	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 210° Wireline view angle B: 44°	
ustrative wireline sualisation eference	Appendix C: P26: Knockback		
art(s) of the KTR roject considered the context of the otential Visual ffects	P-G via K, removal of N route		200
arest KTR Project inection and ance (m) to arest tower/pole	P-G via K, 238m		
est KTR project ection - Tower per	P-G via K - 8		
prox. Distance to arest tower of N te or R route (m)	153m		
est N route or R – Tower er	236 (N)		Source: Esr CNES/Alfou CIS Usor Co
escription of proper	ty/property group, location, and e	xisting context	Description of existing views and visua

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

236 (N route)

During the construction phase disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks including the introduction of temporary access tracks will be partially screened by mixed woodland and coniferous forestry in views to the north and west of the property. Movement and noise associated with construction traffic on the A713 will be seen in principal views north-east.

Felling of conifer forest within the Galloway Forest Park will be seen beyond retained mixed woodland in views north from the property curtilage. Felling within the wayleave to the north-west, west and south-west of the property will be partially screened by retained coniferous forestry and mixed woodland to the east of the P-G via K connection.

The introduction of the P-G via K connection and associated construction activities will result in a medium scale change when viewed in combination with the existing N route which will remain present during construction.

Similar views will occur from a small number of residential properties (P27: Ridgeway, Dalry and P28: Phail Barcris, Dalry). The magnitude of visual change during construction will be medium and taking account of the high sensitivity will result in a moderate and significant visual effect on views from this property.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

The tops of the towers of P-G via K connection will be seen against the skyline in close proximity secondary views looking south-west from the property and in views looking north-west to south-west from the property curtilage. Retained vegetation to the east of the P-G via K connection will partially screen towers.

The undergrounding of existing distribution infrastructure located within close proximity of the proposed P-G via K connection will reduce the presence and influence of vertical infrastructure in principal views to the north-east of the property. The P-G via K connection will be seen at a further distance to the west of the decommissioned N route, with the nearest tower appearing in available views approximately 238m to the west. However, steel lattice towers will be seen against the skyline in relatively close proximity across a medium angle of the view, resulting in a medium scale change in views.

Overall, the magnitude of visual change during the operational phase will be medium for the property and will result in a moderate and significant visual effect.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

There is potential for the P-G via K connection to be seen in combination with the C-K connection in relatively distant views looking south to south-east, partially filtered by vegetation. Given the relatively distant and partially screened nature of combined views, this will result in a small scale of change.

No other consented or proposed developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this settlement and will not therefore contribute to additional cumulative effects experienced from this location. The magnitude of cumulative visual change to the view from this location will be low. Taking account of the sensitivity of the receptors, the cumulative visual effect will be minor (adverse and long-term) and not significant.

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions a
 A large two storey house with multiple outbuildings, and primary aspect views northeast and south-west, judging by the window extrudes which are symmetrical. The property shares an access road with properties P27 and P28. The curtilage is predominantly hardscape, covered in tarmac from the access road to the back of the outbuildings. This means there is little vegetation within the curtilage, though the south-east border has a line of trees and shrubs. The landscape to the north-east of the access road comprises informal parkland with occasional in field trees. Post and wire fencing lines the A713. West and south-west of the property, the land slowly gains height, forming a ridgeline covered in mixed woodland and conifer forestry. A track leading south-west from the property curtilage approaches a sheepfold/ pen. 	 Principal views north-east are relatively open, overlooking the property curtilage, with an informal parkland landscape seen beyond. Steel lattice tower 236 (N) of the existing N route is prominent in principal views north-east (at a distance of approximately 153m) and views from the property curtilage, with the A713 seen beyond. Properties to the east of the A713 are seen in partially screened distant views north-east and east from the property. Forested landform at Dundeugh Hill forms the skyline in views north-east. Secondary views south-west from the property are foreshortened by rising landform with mixed woodland and coniferous forestry. 	The magnitude of visual change during operation of visible in relatively close proximity across a mediur west. However, the towers of the P-G via K connec the existing towers of the N route, which is seen in At approximately 238m the nearest towers of the F appear so overbearing and detrimental to living regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and th breached.

and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

on will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be dium angle of available views to the north-west to southnection will appear at a greater intervening distance than in principal views north-east.

e P-G via K connection to the west of the property will not ing conditions that the property would become widely the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information		F
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	P27: Ridgeway, Dalry	
Grid Reference (NGR)	259820, 587701	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P27: Ridgeway, Dalry	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route,	
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 194m	
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 8	
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	198m	
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	237 (N)	

Property Location Map (aerial imagery)

Property: P27 Closest tower to be removed: 237 (N route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 100°, 198m losest proposed tower: 8 (P-G via K) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 236°, 194m Wireline view angle A: 236° Wireline view angle B: 100°



Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity – Construction

During the construction phase disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks including the introduction of temporary access tracks will be partially screened by mixed woodland, coniferous forestry, and the adjacent residential buildings at P26: Knockback in views to the north and west of the property. Movement and noise associated with construction traffic on the A713 will be partially screened by intervening vegetation and localised landform in principal views north-east.

Felling of conifer forest within the Galloway Forest Park will be seen beyond retained mixed woodland in views north from the property curtilage. Felling within the wayleave to the north-west, west and south-west of the property will be partially screened by retained coniferous forestry and mixed woodland to the east of the P-G via K connection.

The introduction of the P-G via K connection and associated construction activities will result in a medium scale change when viewed in combination with the existing N route which will remain present during construction.

Similar views will occur from other nearby residential properties (P26: Knockback and P28: Phail Barcris, Dalry). The magnitude of visual change during construction will be medium and taking account of the high sensitivity will result in a moderate and significant visual effect on views from this property.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity – Operation

The tops of the towers of P-G via K connection will be seen against the skyline in close proximity secondary views looking south-west from the property and in views looking north-west to south-west from the property curtilage. Retained vegetation to the east of the P-G via K connection will partially screen towers

The undergrounding of existing distribution infrastructure located within close proximity of the proposed P-G via K connection will reduce the presence and influence of vertical infrastructure in principal views to the north-east of the property. The P-G via K connection will be seen at a further distance to the west of the decommissioned N route in available views west. However, steel lattice towers will be seen against the skyline in relatively close proximity across a medium angle of the view, resulting in a medium scale change in views.

Overall, the magnitude of visual change during the operational phase will be medium for the property and will result in a moderate and significant visual effect.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects – Operation

There is potential for the P-G via K connection to be seen in combination with the C-K connection in relatively distant views looking south to south-east, partially filtered by vegetation. Given the relatively distant and partially screened nature of combined views, this will result in a small scale of change.

No other consented or proposed developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this settlement and will not therefore contribute to additional cumulative effects experienced from this location. The magnitude of cumulative visual change to the view from this location will be low. Taking account of the sensitivity of the receptors, the cumulative visual effect will be minor (adverse and long-term) and not significant.

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 This 1.5 storey modern property with three outbuildings shares the same access road as P26 and P28. Small streams run north-east from Polmaddy Burn, descending elevated landform behind the property, collecting in a pond within the property curtilage then flowing east to join the Water of Deugh The primary views are either north-east looking over the pond or south-west over the property courtyard and outbuildings. On the south-west facing roof, solar panels are installed. There is limited formal landscaping however the property boundaries are lined with trees and shrubs. 	Principal views north-east are relatively open, overlooking the property curtilage, with an informal parkland landscape with scattered trees and areas of rough grassland seen beyond. Steel lattice tower 236 (N) of the existing N route is prominent in principal views north-east afrom the property curtilage, and tower 237 (N) in views south-east from the property curtilage. The A713 is relatively well screened by mixed woodland lining the road and localised landform (which descends towards the road) in principal views north-east. Forested landform at Dundeugh Hill forms the skyline in views north-east. Secondary views south-west from the property are foreshortened by rising landform with mixed woodland and coniferous forestry.	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively close proximity, across a med west. However, the towers of the P-G via K conr the existing towers of the N route, which is seen At approximately 194m the nearest towers of the appear so overbearing and detrimental to livi regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and breached.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be nedium angle of available views to the north-west to southonnection will appear at a greater intervening distance than en in principal views north-east.

the P-G via K connection to the west of the property will not living conditions that the property would become widely nd the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aer	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.1)	P28: Phail Barcris, Dalry	Property: P28 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 9 (P-	wer: 77°, 110m	During the construction phase disturbar introduction of temporary access tracks and the adjacent residential buildings at and west of the property. Disturbance a property will be seen in partially screene
Grid Reference (NGR)	259908, 587642	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 187° Wireline view angle B: 77°	wer: 187°, 216m	curtilage. Movement and noise associa by intervening vegetation and localised
()		1	The state of the	Felling of conifer forest within the Gallov glimpsed views north and north-west fro west, west and south-west of the prope mixed woodland to the east of the P-G
Illustrative wireline visualisation	Appendix C: P28: Phail Barcris, Dalry	P2		The introduction of the P-G via K conne scale change when viewed in combinati construction.
reference		100	237 (N route)	Similar views will occur from other near Dalry)The magnitude of visual change sensitivity will result in a moderate and
Part(s) of the KTR				Description of Effects on Residential
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, removal of N route		P28	The tops of the towers of P-G via K con secondary views looking south from the property curtilage. Retained vegetation curtilage will partially screen outward vie
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 216m			The undergrounding of existing distribut G via K connection will reduce the prese and east of the property. The P-G via K decommissioned N route in available vi skyline in relatively close proximity and
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 8			outward views are afforded, resulting in Overall, the magnitude of visual change will result in a moderate and significar
Approx. Distance to		15 1935		Description of Potential Cumulative E
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	110m			There is potential for the P-G via K conr relatively distant views looking south to distant and partially screened nature of
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	237 (N)		Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Alibus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the CIS User Community	No other consented or proposed develo views from this settlement and will not the from this location. The magnitude of cur Taking account of the sensitivity of the r long-term) and not significant.
Description of prope	erty/property group, location, and ex	kisting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Co
	roperty with one outbuilding shares the eates a loop around the property befo		Trees within the property curtilage result in a semi-enclosed character. Glimpsed princip views north overlook the property curtilage. The informal parkland landscape with scatter tree clumps and areas of rough grassland are seen in middle distance glimpsed views.	

- Small streams run north-east from Polmaddy Burn, descending elevated landform behind the property, collecting in a pond within the property curtilage then flowing east to join the Water of Deugh
- The curtilage is large and predominantly rough grassland with numerous tree clumps and in field trees. Shrubs and trees line the property boundary.

tree clumps and areas of rough grassland are seen in middle distance glimpsed views.

Partially screened views of two steel lattice towers of the existing N route - 236 (N) and 237 (N) - are glimpsed in views north and east from the property curtilage. The A713 is relatively well screened by mixed woodland lining the road and localised landform (which descends towards the road) in views north and north-east.

Forested landform at Dundeugh Hill forms the skyline in views north. Secondary views south from the property are foreshortened by rising landform with mixed woodland and coniferous forestry.

onditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ng operation will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be oss a relatively wide angle of available views to the north-west to south-east. However, the towers of the P-G via K connection will appear at a greater intervening distance than the existing towers of the N route, which is seen in principal views north-east.

At approximately 215m the nearest towers of the P-G via K connection to the south of the property will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to living conditions that the property would become widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be breached.

I Visual Amenity – Construction

ance associated with preparatory groundworks including the ks will be partially screened by mixed woodland, coniferous forestry at P26: Knockback and P27: Ridgeway, Dalry in views to the north associated with the temporary access tracks to the south-east of the ned views beyond intervening vegetation within the property ciated with construction traffic on the A713 will be partially screened ed landform in views north and north-east.

loway Forest Park will be seen beyond retained mixed woodland in from the property curtilage. Felling within the wayleave to the northperty will be partially screened by retained coniferous forestry and S via K connection.

nection and associated construction activities will result in a medium ation with the existing N route which will remain present during

arby residential properties (P26: Knockback and P27: Ridgeway, ge during construction will be medium and taking account of the high nd significant visual effect on views from this property.

I Visual Amenity – Operation

onnection will be seen against the skyline in close proximity he property and in views looking north-west to south-east from the on to the east of the P-G via K connection and within the property views towards towers.

ution infrastructure located within close proximity of the proposed Pesence and influence of vertical infrastructure in views to the north K connection will be seen at a further distance to the west of the views west. However, steel lattice towers will be seen against the d across a wide angle of views from the property curtilage, where in a medium scale change in views.

ge during the operational phase will be **medium** for the property and ant visual effect.

Effects – Operation

onnection to be seen in combination with the C-K connection in to south-east, partially filtered by vegetation. Given the relatively of combined views, this will result in a small scale of change.

elopments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in t therefore contribute to additional cumulative effects experienced cumulative visual change to the view from this location will be low. receptors, the cumulative visual effect will be **minor** (adverse and

Property Informatio	n	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Res
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.2)	P31: Stonebyres, Kendoon	Property: P31 Closest tower to be removed: 240 (N route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 28°, 44m Closest proposed tower: 37 (P-G via K)	Whilst construction activities will creation of the wayleave and re- will be evident north of the prop
Grid Reference (NGR)	260487, 587623	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 25°, 46m Wireline view angle A: 25° Wireline view angle B: N/A	Viewed in combination with N ro ancillary construction activities, the north-east (tower 37, which south-west (tower 36) of this pro curtilage. The introduction of the
Illustrative wireline	Appendix C: P31: Stonebyres, Kendoon		across the Water of Ken) will int to the property.
visualisation	(Similar views illustrated by EIAR	Contract and the second and the second s	A high magnitude of change has
reference	Figure 7.24: VP4 Footbridge access to Kendoon – CD1.166)	Kendoon substation	The magnitude of visual change will result in a major and signif
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered		37	Description of Effects on Res
in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, C-K, removal of N route and R route (north)	P32 ° P43	The closest steel lattice towers evident in views from the prope and R route (north), and the une of electricity infrastructure in vie
Nearest KTR		P31 P33	will not pass over the property of
Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	C-K, 46m	Group C	The long-term presence of the F will result in a large scale chang the operational phase will be hi
•		P34 ° P40 °	The long-term presence of term presence o
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	С-К - 37	P35 • P39	result in a large scale change in operational phase will be mediu
		• P38	1992
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of	44-2	239 (N P36 P37	Description of Potential Cum
N route or R route (m)	44m	0 (Rroute)	The P-G via K connection will b infrastructure located a similar of Collectively the introduction of the experienced from the property.
Nearest N route or			No other KTR Project connection proposed developments illustration
R route – Tower number	240 (N)	Source: Esri, Maxar, Coollye, Earthstar Coo CNES/Althus DS, USDA, USCS, AeroCRID CIS User Community	ographics, b, IGN, and the

Description of proper	rty/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition
 west of Kendoon S Primary aspect is and south, and all cross the Water of The property curtil vegetation to the r The property acce Hydropower Static 	outbuilding situated to the south of Kendoon Power Station, south- Substation, and east of the Water of Ken River. south-west over its private gardens which extend to the south-west ong the alignment of the existing N route and R route (north) as they f Ken. lage is enclosed by woodland to the north, and dense scrub horth, south and west down to the river's edge. ess road approaches from the north-east passing the Kendoon on and Substation and provides access to the adjacent properties to a small settlement of Kendoon.	Existing views from the property contain the close proximity presence of N route and R route (north), with the conductors (overhead lines) passing over the roof and curtilage of the property. Views to the north-east from the front of the property and its curtilage are across the narrow access road to the existing Kendoon Substation with palisade security fencing, and the terminal tower of N route and R route (north) (240 (N) / 0A (R)). Views south-west across the Water of Ken to the nearest tower (239 (N)) are largely obscured at ground level by dense vegetation west of the property along the banks of the river, however views from upper storey rear dormer windows are available broadly along the alignment of the existing OHLs.	The magnitude of visual change during operatic connections will be visible in combination, in ve although appearing in the context of the other tr hydropower station infrastructure at Kendoon au route and R route (north). Although, at approximately 45m the towers of th the south-west and north-east of the property, a from the property and form key features in most which N route and R route (north) are present w conditions that the property would become vertice Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will no

will largely be accommodated in areas of existing electricity infrastructure the required felling of mixed woodland at Glenhoul Wood and Dundeugh Wood operty and when accessing/leaving the property.

route, R route (north) which will remain present during this phase, and s, the P-G via K connection will introduce a large scale change in views from ch will replace the existing terminal tower within the Kendoon Substation) and property, whilst the OHLs of P-G via K will not pass over the property or its the wood poles of C-K (R001R within the Kendoon Substation and R002R introduce additional transmission infrastructure and OHLs in close proximity

has been identified for VP4 during the construction phase.

ge during construction will be high and taking account of the high sensitivity nificant visual effect on views from this property.

esidential Visual Amenity - Operation

rs of P-G via K (36 and 37) and wood poles (R001R, R002R) of C-K will be perty, however these will replace the decommissioning and removed Route indergrounding of existing distribution infrastructure will reduce the presence views from the property during the operational phase. The OHLs of P-G via K or its curtilage.

e P-G via K connection in close proximity to the north-west from the property nge in the available views. Overall, the magnitude of visual change during high and will result in a major and significant visual effect.

e C-K connection in close proximity to the south-east of the property will in the available views. Overall, the magnitude of visual change during the dium and will result in a moderate and significant visual effect.

nulative Effects - Operation

be seen in combination with the C-K connection from this property, with r distance from the property as the existing N route and R route (north). f these connections will result in a large scale of cumulative change

tions will be evident in views from the property, whilst other consented or rated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property.

visual change to views from this property will be high. Taking account of the e cumulative visual effect will be major and significant.

sidential Visual Amenity - Construction

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **high**. The proposed C-K and P-G via K very close proximity views from the property and its curtilage, r transmission substation infrastructure and nearby and replacing the existing transmission infrastructure of N

f the P-G via K connection and poles of the C-K connection to , and the associated overhead lines, will be evident in views ost views, the change from the existing baseline situation in nt will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to living ne widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the not be breached.

Property Informatio	n	Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description
	Property Group C			Whilst cons
Property Reference	(Properties within group - P30:	Property: Property Group C Closest tower to be removed:		electricity in Wood and I
(As per Updated	Benavean, P32: Nairn, P33: Struan, P34: Birnam, P35: Kinross, P36:	Angle/distance to removed tow	ver: 27°, 48m	Viewed in c
Figure 7.12.1-2)	Strathmore, P37: Dunkeld, P38:	Closest proposed tower: R001 Angle/distance to proposed to		ancillary co
	Brander, P39: Katrine, P40: Lochy, P41: Clunie, P42: Treig, P43: Affric)	Wireline view angle A: 9° Wireline view angle B: N/A		will introduc experiencin
Crid Deference		100 M 100 100		The introdu
Grid Reference (NGR)	260530, 587617			Water of Ke
		ATT O AND THE REAL		properties v
Illustrative wireline visualisation	Appendix C: P33: Struan -	A A A A		The magnit sensitivity v
reference	Representing Property Group C		Kendoon substation	,
Part(s) of the KTR		and the second	37 P30	Description
Project considered	P-G via K, C-K, removal of N route	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	240 (N route)	
in the context of the potential Visual	and R route (north)			Where prop steel lattice
Effects			P32 P43 P32 P42	although clo
Nearest KTR			P31 P42	Similar view
Project connection	P-G via K, 33m	100 H 100 H 100 H 100 H	P33 P41	settlement unaffected
and distance (m) to		1 1 1	Group @	route and R
nearest tower/pole			P34 0 P40 0	presence o
			P35 • P39	The introdu proportion of
Nearest KTR		100 ·		change dur
project connection	P-G via K - 37	the for	• P38	and signifi
- Tower number		ALC: NO	P37°	The introdu available vi
		+ ROOZR		change will
Approx. Distance				Description
to nearest tower of	48m			
N route or R route (m)				The P-G via infrastructu
()				Collectively
		100 C		experience
Nearest N route or			Source: Esri, Mexar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics,	No other K proposed d
R route – Tower number	0A (R)	-20 T	CNES/Alfbus DS, USDA, USCS, AeroCRID, ICN, and the	group.
handor			GIS User Community	The magnit
				account of t
Description of prop	erty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion
	le storey properties/bungalows orientate		Residential properties located closest to Kendoon Substation (P32, P33, P34 and P43)	The magnit
	uated to the south of Kendoon Hydropow east of the Water of Ken River.	er Station and Kendoon	experience close proximity views of existing transmission infrastructure within the substation compound, through and above the boundary palisade security fence, from their	connections shared acco
		and the second	ground floor windows and curtilages. Similar views are possible from the shared public	substation i
	imary aspect and orientation of properties ad curtilages are varied, though woodland		green at the centre of the access road, with some views screened by intervening properties and vegetation.	existing trai
	ely encloses the properties and contains		The properties at the southern and eastern extents of the group experience views of	Although, a

Several properties have both a front and back garden, most with significant vegetation . which offers some privacy, and a public green space is found at the centre of the circular access road within the property group.

the substation, such as the existing N route and R route (north) terminal tower (240 (N) / 0A (R)), and the corresponding OHLs. Longer distance views beyond the extents of the settlement of Kendoon are largely contained by trees and vegetation to the south, east and west.

The properties at the southern and eastern extents of the group experience views of

infrastructure at slightly greater distances, often limited to the taller vertical elements within

on of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

nstruction activities will largely be accommodated in within areas of occupied by elements of infrastructure the creation of the wayleave and required felling of mixed woodland at Glenhoul d Dundeugh Wood will be visible in views from properties within the group.

combination with the N route, R route (north) which will remain present during this phase and construction activities, the introduction of the towers of P-G via K connection (tower 36 and 37) luce a medium scale change from the property group, with the closest properties to the substation cing the greatest change .=.

duction of the wood poles of C-K (R001R within the Kendoon Substation and R002R across the Ken) will introduce additional transmission infrastructure and OHLs in close proximity to within this group (particularly P32, P33, P34 and P43).

nitude of visual change during construction will be medium and taking account of the high will result in a moderate and significant visual effect on views.

on of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

operties are orientated with principal and secondary views looking west to north-west, the closest ce towers of P-G via K (36 and 37) and wood poles (R001R, R002R) of C-K will be evident, closely associated with the existing transmission infrastructure within Kendoon Substation.

ews will be afforded from most properties within the group, which broadly defines the small nt of Kendoon, with views from properties to the southern and eastern extents of the group largely d by the long-term change in infrastructure present. The decommissioning and removal of N I R route (north), and the undergrounding of existing distribution infrastructure will reduce the of electricity infrastructure in views from this group of properties.

duction of the P-G via K connection will result in a medium scale change across a large n of available views from properties in the group and the shared access. The magnitude of visual uring the operational phase will be medium for the group as a whole and will result in a moderate ificant visual effect.

duction of the C-K connection will result in a small scale change across a large proportion of views from properties in the group and the shared access. Overall, the magnitude of visual ill be low for the group as a whole and will result in a **minor** and **not significant** visual effect.

on of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

via K connection will be seen in combination with the C-K connection from this property, with ture located a similar distance from the property as the existing N route and R route (north). ely the introduction of these connections will result in a medium scale of cumulative change ed from the property group.

KTR Project connections will be evident in views from the property, whilst other consented or developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property

nitude of cumulative visual change to views from this property group will be medium, and taking of the sensitivity of the receptors, the cumulative visual effect will be moderate and significant.

The magnitude of visual change during operation connections will be visible in combination, in clo shared access road, although towers and poles substation infrastructure and pearby bydropowe
shared access road, although towers and poles
substation infrastructure and nearby hydropowe
existing transmission infrastructure of N route an

Although, at approximately 35m the wood poles of the C-K connection and steel lattice towers of the P-G via K connection and their associated overhead lines will be evident in views from properties, they will not be in closer proximity than the existing infrastructure of N route and R route (north), or other transmission infrastructure of Kendoon Substation. The proposed connections will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to living conditions that the property would become widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be breached.

with respect to Living Conditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

on will be **medium**. The proposed C-K and P-G via K ose proximity views from properties within the group and the will be evident in the context of the other transmission er station infrastructure at Kendoon and will replace the and R route (north).

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (ae	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Vis
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.2)	P44: Stroangassel Farm	Property: P44 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: R010	wer: 298°, 147m	Temporary accesses, and movement of con in close to middle-distance secondary views south-west from the property curtilage, though landform.
Grid Reference (NGR)	260374, 586749	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 253° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 253°, 126m	Seen in combination with R route (north) and change. The magnitude of visual change du Overall, the magnitude of change will be low on views from this property will be minor and
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P44: Stroangassel Farm	003(Rroute) R009R	No . A .	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered				Description of Effects on Residential Vis
in the context of the potential Visual	C-K, removal of R route (north)			Visibility of the P-G via K connection will be of the A713 to the west of the property.
Effects			all contra	The towers of P-G via K will occupy a similar resulting in a small scale change in available
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	C-K, 126m		P44	The effects of undergrounding the existing of largely undiscernible from this property, but vertical infrastructure in views west from the
Nearest KTR project		- Mar 1 - 3-2		Overall, the magnitude of visual change aris low, and the level of visual effect during the
connection - Tower number	C-K - R010R	ROIOR		Overall, the magnitude of visual change aris and the level of visual effect during the oper
Approx. Distance to	147m			Description of Potential Cumulative Effect
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)				The C-K connection will be visible in views t views of wood poles partially screened or filt appear in combined views with C-K in views parallel to the west of the A713.
				No other consented or proposed developme views from this residential property.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	003 (R)	R011R 8	Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Alfbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	The magnitude of cumulative visual change the sensitivity of the receptors, the cumulative
Description of prope	erty/property group, location, and ex	risting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condit
	acts of traditional appearance with mu	Itiple large outbuildings, situated	Principal views from the property are orientated parth, overlooking areas of rough grassl	and The magnitude of visual change during one

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A 1.5 storey property of traditional appearance with multiple large outb east of A713 along a private road. The primary aspects face north towards the property courtyard and sog garden, which is lined with trees, enclosing the private space Some trees line the main road and private access road, screening view to the property. There are further scattered tree clumps and in field tree between the property, and the Water of Ken. 	 bound by low stone walls, with scattered in field trees and tree clumps. Secondary views are orientated south-east over the property curtilage, with more distant scree filtered views towards the Water of Ken/Carsfad Loch. Views from the property curtilage and smaller west-facing windows are limited by vegetation. The top of a steel lattice tower 003(R) of the existing R route (north) is 	y (rear) methodology, no judgement is made in respect t eened and Threshold.

construction vehicles, will be visible during the construction phase ews and views from the property curtilage looking north-west and nough partially screened by roadside vegetation and localised

and C-K, the P-G via K connection will introduce a small scale during construction will be low.

low, and the level of visual effect during the construction phase and not significant.

be partially screened by dense vegetation located on either side

nilar proportion of the view to the decommissioned R route (north) able views from the property curtilage.

ng distribution infrastructure located to the west of the A713 will be out where evident it will reduce the presence and influence of the curtilage of the property.

arising from the introduction of the P-G via K connection will be the operational phase will be minor and not significant.

arising from the introduction of the C-K connection will be low, perational phase will be **minor** and **not significant**.

vs to the west, south-west from the property and its curtilage, with r filtered by intervening woodland. The P-G via K connection will ews to the west, south-west where the two connections run in

ments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in

nge to views from this property will be **low**, and taking account of lative visual effect will be minor and not significant.

sual Amenity – Construction

sual Amenity – Operation

cts – Operation

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA ect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visu
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.2)	P45: Carsfad Cottage	Property: P45 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: R024	wer: 205°, 80m	Construction activities will be seen in glimpse G via K connection and C-K connections are A713. The localised felling of some woodland views west from the property.
Grid Reference (NGR)	260467, 585456	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 165° Wireline view angle B: N/A		A small scale change in the view will occur, in this property during construction. Given limited visibility experienced from the construction phase will be minor and not si
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P45: Carsfad Cottage			
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered	C-K, P-G via K, removal of R route	A started		Description of Effects on Residential Visu
in the context of the potential Visual Effects	(north)			Given the lower elevation of the property to the screening provided by vegetation within the proposed P-G via K connection will be limited
Nearest KTR Project connection and	С-К, 76m	R022R %	P45	The towers of P-G via K will occupy a similar decommissioned R route (north) resulting in a its curtilage.
distance (m) to nearest tower/pole		- 17 🛛	7(Rroute)	The undergrounding of existing distribution ir property where it crosses the A713, will remo- curtilage. The C-K connection will be seen in its curtilage, however this infrastructure is sm route (north) seen in glimpsed views in this d
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	С-К - R024R	1	007B (R OTA (R	Overall, the magnitude of visual change arisi barely perceptible, and the level of visual ef significant.
			R024R Ø	Overall, the magnitude of visual change arisi and the level of visual effect during the operation
Approx. Distance to			A P ABORE A	Description of Potential Cumulative Effect
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	80m			The P-G via K will appear in glimpsed combin connections run in parallel to the west of the
		The Area		No other consented or proposed developmer views from this residential property.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	007A (R)		Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual eff
Description of prope	erty/property group, location, and exi	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditi
	perty of traditional appearance with outb ljacent to the southern shore where the		The woodland surrounding the property results is a relatively enclosed character. Principal views from the property are orientated west towards the A713 but heavily screened by adjacent trees and vegetation. Glimpsed views west are afforded in a break in intervening vegetation along the private entrance to the property from the A713 Landform rises to the	The magnitude of visual change during opera methodology, no judgement is made in respe Threshold.
The property is si of Carsfad Substa	ituated east of the A713 with a private, gation.	gated access road, and west	vegetation along the private entrance to the property from the A713. Landform rises to the west of the A713, further foreshortening outward views west.	
 The property is located within a relatively well-wooded setting. The south-east, south and west edges of the property curtilage are directly surrounded by woodland, 			Secondary views are orientated east towards the existing Carsfad Power Station, however outward views in this direction are also screened and filtered by the surrounding woodland.	

infrastructure located to the west of the A713, and south of the nove this infrastructure from glimpsed views from the property in glimpsed secondary views to the south from the property and smaller in scale than the existing steel lattice towers of the R direction.

sing from the introduction of the P-G via K connection will be effect during the operational phase will be **negligible** and **not**

sing from the introduction of the C-K connection will be **low**, rational phase will be **minor** and **not significant**.

bined views with C-K in views to the south-west where the two e A713.

ents indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in

effect will be none.

•	A 1.5 storey property of traditional appearance with outbuilding, situated just south of Carsfad Loch, adjacent to the southern shore where the natural and manmade river edges meet.	The woodland surrounding the property results is a relatively enclosed character. Principal views from the property are orientated west towards the A713 but heavily screened by adjacent trees and vegetation. Glimpsed views west are afforded in a break in intervening vegetation along the private entrance to the property from the A713. Landform rises to the west of the A713, further foreshortening outward views west.	The magnitude of visual change durin
	The property is situated east of the A713 with a private, gated access road, and west of Carsfad Substation.	Secondary views are orientated east towards the existing Carsfad Power Station, however outward views in this direction are also screened and filtered by the surrounding woodland.	methodology, no judgement is made i
	The property is located within a relatively well-wooded setting. The south-east, south and west edges of the property curtilage are directly surrounded by woodland, enclosing the private space.	Steel towers 007A (R) and 007B (R) of the existing R route (north) are visible in views south-west and south-east of the property curtilage, partially screened by surrounding woodland.	Threshold.

ual Amenity - Construction

sed views to the west and south-west of the property as the Pre constructed in relatively close proximity to the west of the nd along the A713 will be seen in partially screened principal

, resulting in a **low** magnitude of visual change in views from

e property the overall level of visual effect during the ignificant.

ual Amenity - Operation

the east of the A713 and the presence of intervening e property curtilage and east of the A713, visibility of the ed from the property and its curtilage.

ar position and proportion of available views to the n a small scale change in glimpsed views from the property and

cts - Operation

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

eration will be low, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA pect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visu
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.3)	P46: Inverharrow	Property: P46 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 21 (P	ver: 307°, 96m P-G via K)	During the construction phase disturbance at of temporary access tracks will be seen in clu screened by vegetation on either side of the to facilitate the removal of the R route (north) will be evident in principal views from the pro
Grid Reference (NGR)	260503, 584209	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 269° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 269*, 243m	P-G via K and ancillary construction activities proportion of the view, resulting in a medium Overall, the level of visual effect during the c
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P46: Inverharrow		OII (Rroute)	moderate and significant.
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, Removal of R route (north)	1 3 × /3		Description of Effects on Residential Visu R route (north) passes less than 100m west afforded to the north-west from the property a (north) will reduce the presence of transmiss
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P-G via K, 243m		P46	including the removal of tower 011 (R) from t continue to occupy a smaller proportion of vii its curtilage, but seen at a greater distance fr A small scale change in the view will occur re property.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	P-G via K - 21			Overall, the level of visual effect during the o
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	96m			Description of Potential Cumulative Effect No other KTR Project connections or other c Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views fr
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	011 (R)		012 (Rroute) Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographios, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USCS, AeroCND, ICN, and the CIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual ef
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	xisting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditi
A 2 story property	/ of mixed traditional and modern app	earance with a large outbuilding	Principal views from the property are orientated south and south-east towards the woode	d The magnitude of visual change during opera

 A 2 story property of mixed traditional and modern appearance with a large outbuilding and greenhouse The property is situated east of the A713 on a private track which runs roughly parallel to the main road, and south-west of the Water of Ken. Views of the property from the main road are largely screened by trees and small rocky outcrop. The primary aspect is south and south-east, with secondary views to the north-west. The south facing roof on the western end of the property has solar panels installed. Principal views from the property, across the A713. Principal views from the property are orientated south and south-east towards the wooded course of the Water of Ken. Immediate views north, east and south from the property and views deter of uses and secult profiling area of rough grassland with occasional scrub, in field trees and tree clumps. Woodland and vegetation along the A713 on a private track which runs roughly parallel to the main road, and south-east, with secondary views to the north-west. The primary aspect is south and south-east, with secondary views to the north-west. The south facing roof on the western end of the property has solar panels installed. Principal views from the A713.

ual Amenity – Construction

e associated with preparatory groundworks and the introduction o close to middle-distance views from this property, partially he A713. The existing private access to the property will be used rth) (tower 011 (R)), and the movement of construction vehicles property.

tites will introduce a medium scale change across a medium **um** magnitude of visual change.

construction phase on views from this property will be

ual Amenity – Operation

st of the property, with open and close-proximity views of towers ty and curtilage. Decommissioning and removal of R route ission infrastructure in immediate views from this property, m the grounds of the property. The towers of P-G via K will views to the north, west and south-west from the property and e from the property than the decommissioned R route (north).

resulting in a $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{low}}$ magnitude of visual change in views from this

operational phase will be minor and not significant.

cts – Operation

r consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR s from this residential property.

effects will be none and not significant.

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be low, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA act to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residen
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.4)	P53: Staffa	Property: P53 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to		The construction of temporary acces by vegetation in principal views sout The steel lattice towers, and OHL of
Grid Reference (NGR)	261392, 581768	Closest proposed tower: EG0 Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 4° Wireline view angle B: N/A	016 (G-E)	will remain throughout the operation by intervening landform and vegetat but will be largely screened by inter- occur during construction.
		-		The wood poles and OHL of the E-C throughout the operational phase, h vegetation.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P53: Staffa			Given the limited visibility experience the level of effect during the constru
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered				Description of Effects on Resider
in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, E-G, removal of R route (north)	11 - S		Principal views are orientated south this direction will be foreshortened b curtilage and adjacent Craiggubble
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	E-G, 144m		P53	In combination with the towers of P- and proportion of available views to in these in views as the connection decommissioning and removal of R infrastructure in immediate views low
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	E-G – EG0016			The P-G via K connection will be pa scale of change to views from this p The long-term presence of the E-G perceptible scale change in the ava perceptible and the level of effect of The long-term presence of the P-G scale change in the available views effect during the operational phase
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N	145m		A State Page	Description of Potential Cumulati
route or R route (m)	145111		AND THE STATE	The E-G connection will be barely p Craiggubble Wood and on the west
Nearest N route or R route – Tower	023A (R)	1.50	Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeolEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Altibus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRD, ICN, and the	No other consented or proposed de views from this residential property.
number	023A (N)		CIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living
 boundary adjacer The garden to the appearance, with 	of traditional appearance with separate to the A762, and west of the Water of west of the property, between the hous one cherry blossom tree and several sr garden is enclosed with a low lying wood	Ken se and main road, is of formal mall shrubs and bushes lining	Principal views west are relatively open and overlook the property curtilage with the A762 seen beyond. Craiggubble Wood on the west side of A762 provides some screening in views looking north-west and west. Landform rises to the west of the A762, which foreshortens more distant views. Earlstoun Hydropower Substation is clearly visible from the property garden, with no screening from trees.	The magnitude of visual change dur methodology, no judgement is made Threshold.

screening from trees.

main road, with formal trellis archways, meaning it is very visible form the main road.

• Trees lining the river to the east enclose the private driveway and the rest of the

curtilage, which is hardscape

tial Visual Amenity - Construction

ess tracks and movement of construction vehicles will be seen filtered uth-west and in views experienced from the property curtilage.

of the P-G via K connection introduced during the construction phase nal phase. However, the P-G via K connection will be largely screened ation. The existing R route (north) will remain evident during this phase rvening features west of the A762. A small scale change in the view will

G connection introduced during the construction phase will remain nowever these will be largely screened by intervening landform and

ced from the property the magnitude of visual change will be **low**, and uction phase will be **minor** and **not significant**.

tial Visual Amenity - Operation

n-west towards the P-G via K connection. However, views looking in by landform and partially screened by vegetation within the property Wood and on the west side of the A762.

P-G via K connection, the E-G connection will occupy a similar alignment to the decommissioned R route (north) but will appear barely perceptible passes behind Craiggubble Wood west of the A762. The R route (north) will reduce the presence of electricity transmission poking west from this residential property.

artly screened by landform and vegetation west of the A762, and the property will be low.

connection to the north-west of the property will result in a barely ailable views. Overall, the magnitude of visual change will be **barely** during the operational phase will be **negligible** and **not significant**.

via K connection to the north-west of the property will result in a small s. Overall, the magnitude of visual change will be **low** and the level of will be **minor** and **not significant**.

ve Effects - Operation

perceptible in views west, south-west from this property, passing behind a side of the A762.

evelopments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in

e visual effects will be **none** and **not significant.**

Conditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

rring operation will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA le in respect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visua
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.4)	P56: Waterside, Glenlee	Property: P56 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: EG00	ver: 281°, 198m	Disturbance associated with preparatory grour wayleave at Hag Wood will be evident in close the property. The temporary wood pole diversi tower of R route (north) (026 (R)) to remain in
Grid Reference (NGR)	261240, 580996	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 290° Wireline view angle B: N/A		evident in views from the western property cur The creation of temporary access from the A7 principal views looking south from the property A medium scale change in views from the prop
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P56: Waterside, Glenlee (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.30: VP10 A762 north of Glenlee – CD1.172)			Overall, the magnitude of visual change will be significant.
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	P-G via K, E-G, removal of R route (north)		P56	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Steel lattice towers of P-G via K will appear pa by landform and screened by agricultural build north-west to south-west. The P-G via K conn occupying a similar proportion of the available
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	E-G, 166m			will be partly screened by landform, agricultura its immediate curtilage. The wood poles of the E-G connection will be and closest temporary wood pole EG006 will h south-west, the introduction of the E-G connect
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower	E-G - EG006			change. The undergrounding of existing distrib property curtilage will reduce the immediate pr The scale of change to views from this propert small geographical area. The long-term presence of the E-G connectior perceptible scale change in the available view
number		a.e.		perceptible and the level of effect during the of The long-term presence of the P-G via K conn in a small scale change in the available views. level of effect during the operational phase will
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	198m		Source: Esri, Maxar, GooEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Althus DS, USDA, USCS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects The P-G via K connection will be seen in comb west to south-west from this property.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	026 (R)			It is considered unlikely that other proposed de visible in views from this location and will not t location. The scale of cumulative change in vie experienced from a small geographical area.
hamber				Overall, the magnitude of cumulative visual ch significant cumulative visual effect on views f
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditio
from the A762 duLarge deciduous the property, while	se of traditional and old appearance with e to tree lining of the road sparse. trees are located along the access drive st vegetation is sparse within the garder	e to the south, south-east of n since some trees have been	Existing views from the property are focused south, south-east with gardens extending to the east of the property towards the A762 affording similar views across the Water of Ken and the low lying reaches of the valley towards St John's Town of Dalry to the east. There is potential for open views from the property and curtilage anticlockwise from north-	The magnitude of visual change during operat methodology, no judgement is made in respect Threshold.
	ee screening around the edge of the cur ouse is on raised ground from the main r	•	west to south-west.	

• West of the house are agricultural outbuildings which screen views from the west and curtilage of the property.

ual Amenity - Construction

oundworks and the felling of forestry for the creation of ose-distance secondary views north-west to south-west from ersion for the E-G connection (EG006) to allow the existing in position until P-G via K tower 33 is constructed will be curtilage.

A762 (access 29) to the south of the property will be seen in erty, curtilage, and access drive.

property and its curtilage will occur during construction.

I be **medium**, and the level of effect will be **moderate** and

al Amenity - Operation

partially skylined in close proximity views, partially backclothed uildings in middle to longer-distance views anticlockwise from ponnection will be evident in views to the west from this property, ble views to that of the decommissioned R route (north)) and tural buildings, and vegetation to the west of the property and

be largely screened in views from the property and its curtilage ill have been removed. Where evident to the north-west and nection into views will result in a barely perceptible scale stribution infrastructure directly south and south-west of the e presence of OHL infrastructure in views from the property. berty will be small, with similar views experienced from a very

tion to the west, north-west of the property will result in a barely ews. Overall, the magnitude of visual change will be **barely** ne operational phase will be **negligible** and **not significant**.

onnection to the west of the property and its curtilage will result ws. Overall, the magnitude of visual change will be **low** and the will be **minor** and **not significant**.

ts - Operation

ombination with the E-G connection in successive views north-

d developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be ot therefore contribute to additional cumulative effects from this a views from this property will be small, with similar views

I change will be **low**, and will result in a **minor** and **not** vs from this residential property.

ions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

eration will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA pect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.3-4)	Property Group D ²⁰ (Properties within group – P57: Carville, P58: Dunston, P59: Tummel, P60: Rannoch, P61: Tarbert, P62: Navaar, P63: Maree, P64: Orrin, P65: Garry)	Property: Property Group D Closest tower to be removed: 30 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 69°, 92m Closest proposed tower: 1 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 309°, 38m Wireline view angle A: 309° Wireline view angle B: N/A	The properties within this property group are or so for the duration of the construction of the co Project if the Applications are granted. No cons construction phase is therefore included in the It is anticipated that the properties within this p completion of all construction activities associa Project, therefore effects during operation are of
Grid Reference (NGR)	260688, 580425	029 (R route)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Given existing screening to the north of the pro connection will be largely limited to the tops of scale of visual change will be small and will aff
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P60: Rannoch - Representing Property Group D	Glenlee substation O 30 (Rroute)	During the operational phase, the first tower (R with the G-T connection which will occupy the properties P61 to P65 within the group. In prac along the rear boundaries of properties and occ
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, P-G via K, E-G, B-G Deviation, removal of R route (north)	1 P59 P59 P60	removal and reinstatement of all temporary cor landcover to semi-improved pasture as evident decommissioning and removal of the R Route Station in the north-western extents of the exis settlement, whilst the removal of the R Route (east of Glenlee will be evident in views from the (P57 and P58). Whilst the G-T connection will I settlement, the proposed towers will occupy the
			Overall, the magnitude of visual change during associated with the introduction of the first town in a moderate and significant visual effect.
Nearest KTR Project connection and	G-T, 38m	P61	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects
distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-1, 3011	P62	The P-G via K and E-G connections north of G infrastructure and vegetation to the north, north
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 1	Group D	The introduction of the BG Deviation will be see connection, whilst the proposed extension to G seen in close proximity views from the rear of p upper extents of infrastructure remaining partia (P59 to P65) once the intervening planting mat
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	92m	P64 • P65 Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Atibus DS, USDA, USGS, AerocRID, IGN, and the	No other consented or proposed developments from this settlement. The scale of cumulative v medium with the additional tower of the BG De
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	30 (R)	CNES/Alibus DS, USDA, ÚSČS, AeroCRID, ĬGŇ, and the GIS User Community	transmission infrastructure in immediate views representing a small geographical area. The m group overall will be medium , and the cumulat

s on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

this property group are owned by the Applicant, currently unoccupied and will remain the construction of the consented Glenlee Substation Extension²¹, and the KTR tions are granted. No consideration of effects on residential visual amenity during the therefore included in the RVAA for these properties.

he properties within this property group will become inhabited again following struction activities associated with the Glenlee Substation Extension and the KTR ects during operation are considered below.

s on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

ning to the north of the property group, visibility of the P-G via K connection and E-G gely limited to the tops of towers in closest proximity to properties P57 and P58. The e will be small and will affect a small geographical area.

al phase, the first tower (R-BG-102) of the BG Deviation will be seen in combination ion which will occupy the existing alignment of the BG Route, in views from the rear of 5 within the group. In practice, actual visibility will be limited by existing vegetation laries of properties and occupying a similar proportion of the available views. The ement of all temporary construction works, and disturbance will return the underlying proved pasture as evident in existing views from the rear of the properties. The d removal of the R Route (north) terminal tower adjacent to the Glenlee Hydropower vestern extents of the existing substation will be evident from properties within the removal of the R Route (south) terminal tower located north of the minor road northbe evident in views from the properties at the north-eastern extents of the settlement st the G-T connection will be evident in the immediate foreground views from the bsed towers will occupy the existing tower positions of the BG Route.

de of visual change during the operational phase will be medium, principally ntroduction of the first tower and OHLs of the BG Deviation connection and will result

tial Cumulative Effects - Operation

-G connections north of Glenlee substation will be largely screened by intervening getation to the north, north-west in views from the property group.

ne BG Deviation will be seen in combination the towers and OHLs of the G-T proposed extension to Glenlee substation and adjacent mitigation planting will be ty views from the rear of properties within the settlement, with terminal gantries and astructure remaining partially visible in views from some properties within the group e intervening planting matures.

or proposed developments shown on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views The scale of cumulative visual change in views from the property group will be itional tower of the BG Deviation increasing the presence and influence of electricity ucture in immediate views west, south-west from properties within the group, geographical area. The magnitude of cumulative visual change to views from the medium, and the cumulative visual effect will be moderate and significant.

²⁰ Residential properties within this Property Group are now under the ownership and control of ScottishPower Transmission (SPT) and are currently unoccupied. The properties will remain unoccupied until construction of the consented Glenlee Substation Extension and the proposed KTR Project connections (subject to S.37 consents) construction has been completed. Short-term effects on residential visual amenity during the construction phase of the project are therefore not considered in the RVAA. Long-term effects during operation of the KTR Project have been considered within the assessment, on the assumption that that the properties will become habitable residences in the future.

²¹ Representative views from residential properties located within the small settlement of Glenlee were considered in the LVIA for the proposed Glenlee Substation Extension. Accompanying visualisations (Figures 6.4.1-5 and Figures 6.5.1-5 - CD6.6 and APP2.6) which illustrate the introduction of the proposed BG Deviation and G-T connections are contained within the EIA Report which accompanied the planning application submitted to D&GC in September 2019 - 19/1498/FUL

 the Water of Ken, where water is discharged from the Glenlee Hydropower Station. The road, leading south, gains elevation so several of the properties are on raised ground from the Substation, reducing the negative impact of views north-west. The roadside raised bank is planted with long grasses and trees and lined with a low stone wall at the top which encloses the property curtilages. With the exception of P61 which is a bungalow, all properties are two storeys but of different appearance, many with extensions e.g. conservatories, porches. north-east, residences within this small linear settlement are orientated to the south-east. The roadside raised bank is planted with long grasses and trees and lined with a low stone wall at the top which encloses the property curtilages. With the exception of P61 which is a bungalow, all properties are two storeys but of different appearance, many with extensions e.g. conservatories, porches. north-east, residences within this small linear settlement are orientated to the south-east. North-east, residences within this small linear settlement are orientated to the south-east. North-east, residences within this small linear settlement are orientated to the south-east. The roadside raised bank is planted with long grasses and trees and lined with a low stone wall at the top which encloses the property curtilages. With the exception of P61 which is a bungalow, all properties are two storeys but of different appearance, many with extensions e.g. conservatories, porches. North-east residences within this small linear settlement are orientated to the south-east. North-east residences within this small linear settlement. Nearby towers 029 (R) to the north-west and 030 (R) to the north-east are partially visible through intervening vegetation. Although at approximately 38m the steel lattice oreside the properties are two storeys but of a s	Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
	 A row of properties to the south-east of Glenlee Substation and at the end of a tail of the Water of Ken, where water is discharged from the Glenlee Hydropower Station. The road, leading south, gains elevation so several of the properties are on raised ground from the Substation, reducing the negative impact of views north-west. The roadside raised bank is planted with long grasses and trees and lined with a low stone wall at the top which encloses the property curtilages. With the exception of P61 which is a bungalow, all properties are two storeys but of different appearance, many with extensions e.g. conservatories, porches. The properties have significant garden vegetation, particularly north of P61 and northwest of P57-60, where there are wooded areas. Further, there are large, wooded 	north-east, residences within this small linear settlement are orientated to the south-east. There are some glimpsed views looking north-west from properties in the northern part of the settlement (properties P57, P58 and P59), in between existing vegetation forming property boundaries and north of the settlement. Nearby towers 029 (R) to the north-west and 030 (R) to the north-east are partially visible	The magnitude of visual change during operation connections will be visible in combination, in clos group and the shared access road, although tow hydropower station infrastructure at Glenlee and under construction) and the existing transmission approaching the properties from the east, south- Although, at approximately 38m the steel lattice overhead lines will be evident in views from prop infrastructure of N route and R route (north), or or The proposed connections will not appear so the property would become widely regarded a Visual Amenity Threshold will not be breached

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **medium**. The proposed G-T and BG deviation close proximity views from the rear of properties within the owers will be evident in the context of the other nearby and existing Glenlee Substation and its extension (currently sion infrastructure of R route (south) evident when th-east from the A762 will be removed.

ce towers of the G-T connection and their associated roperties, they will not be in closer proximity than the existing or other transmission infrastructure of Kendoon Substation. so overbearing and detrimental to living conditions that ad as an unpleasant place to live, and the Residential ched.

Property Information		
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.4-5)	P76: Glenlee Kennels	
Grid Reference (NGR)	260709, 579842	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P76: Glenlee Kennels	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, BG Deviation	
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 393m	
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 4	
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	619m	
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	30 (R)	

Property Location Map (aerial imagery)

Property: P76 Closest tower to be removed: 30 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 6°, 619m losest proposed tower: 4 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 257°, 393m Wireline view angle A: 257° Wireline view angle B: N/A



Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

During the construction phase ground-level disturbance associated with the felling of mixed woodland at Black Bank Wood and the introduction of temporary access tracks north of Craigshinnie Burn will be seen in views west from the property, and partially screened by mature trees on the property's northern boundary.

The existing BG Route will remain evident during the initial period of the construction phase, until replaced by the G-T connection. Construction activities associated with the introduction of the adjacent G-T connection, which will occupy the alignment of the existing BG Route, will be seen in the immediate foreground of views from the property.

The scale of visual change during the construction phase will be small, with views experienced from the rear and curtilage of the property representing a very small geographical area.

Overall, the magnitude of visual change during construction will be low and will result in a minor and not significant visual effect on views from this residential property.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

Potential for partially-screened and filtered direct to slightly oblique views from the rear of the property and its curtilage, with the upper extents of towers of the BG Deviation visible as the connection contours around the south-eastern flanks of Glenlee Hill. Where open views are afforded from the rear and curtilage of the property, steel lattice towers will appear partially above the skyline and partially backclothed by landform beyond.

The BG Deviation will occupy a similar proportion of the views towards as the existing BG Route, which will be replaced by the towers of the proposed G-T connection. The introduction of the BG Deviation connection will result in a small scale change in views from the property, experienced from the rear and curtilage of the property representing a very small geographical area.

The long-term presence of the BG Deviation will lead to a **low** magnitude of visual change during the operational phase and will result in a minor and not significant visual effect on views from this residential property.

The long-term presence of the G-T connection will lead to a **low** magnitude of visual change during the operational phase and will result in a minor and not significant visual effect on views from this residential property.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

The BG Deviation will be seen in combination with the G-T connection in views to the west, south-west from the rear and curtilage of the property. The tops of steel lattice towers will be visible against the skyline, partially backclothed by Glenlee Hill beyond.

No other KTR Project connections will be visible in views from the property, and the proposed extension to Glenlee substation will be imperceptible due to the presence of intervening woodland and landform.

No other consented or proposed developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property and will therefore not contribute to additional cumulative effects. The introduction of the BG Deviation when seen in combined views with the G-T connection will increase the presence and influence of electricity transmission infrastructure in successive views from the rear of the property and will result in a small scale of cumulative visual change experienced from a very small geographical area.

The magnitude of cumulative change in views from this property will be low, and the cumulative visual effect will be minor and not significant.

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A two storey property of traditional appearance with pointed dormer windows and a large, open garden. Within its curtilage is a large outbuilding, also of traditional appearance. Situated on a long country road which passes through the western edge of Hells Hole, a large, wooded area occupying the space north and east of the property. Park Burn, a tributary of the Water of Ken passes to the east and south. The property is on elevated ground from the road, with two sets of stone garden steps leading to the front door. Because of its elevation, the house is visible from the road. 	Principal views from the property looking east are relatively open towards the unclassified road (U3S), though woodland to the east of the road screens and filters more distant views. Secondary views are orientated to the west, north-west. The existing BG Route can be seen in views from the rear of the property and curtilage where trees and deciduous vegetation partially screen and filter views towards the eastern shoulder of Glenlee Hill.	The magnitude of visual change during operatio methodology, no judgement is made in respect Threshold.
• The primary aspect of the property faces east, over its garden.		

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA ct to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.5)	P77: Airie Cottage	Property: P77 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 9 (G-	wer: 12°, 1834m
Grid Reference (NGR)	261053, 578546	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 220° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 220°, 267m
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P77: Airie Cottage		T.
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T		1
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 267m		200
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 9		
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	1834m		
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	033 (R)		
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	isting context	Description of existing v
A 1.5 storey prop	erty of traditional appearance with a la	rge garden and small	Principal views from the pr

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

Disturbance associated with the creation of temporary construction tracks and preparatory groundworks will be largely screened by intervening vegetation within the property curtilage in views from this property and its curtilage, however construction activities and the introduction of towers will be evident in views from the long access track when approaching the property.

A medium scale change in views will occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views from this property during the construction phase, and level of effect will be moderate and significant.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

Visibility of the G-T connection experienced from the property and its immediate curtilage will be limited by vegetation screening views to the north-west, west and south-west of the property. However, open views towards the towers (and OHLs will be experienced from the access track when approaching the property from the A712 to the south-east from where the connection will appear as a large scale feature in views to the north, north-west.

A medium scale change in the view will arise from this property, its curtilage, and the access track to the south, representing a small geographical extent.

Overall, a medium magnitude of visual change in views will occur, and the level of effect during the operational phase will be moderate and significant.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this residential property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects are predicted to arise.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A 1.5 storey property of traditional appearance with a large garden and small outbuilding within its curtilage. The property is situated at the end of a long country road which is accessed from the A712 to the south-east. The property is isolated from others. Closely surrounding the property is mature vegetation west and south-west. The garden area is more open, with smaller ornamental shrubs and a well. Principal views from the property are orientated to the south-east, across the garden. 	Principal views from the property are orientated to the south-east. The property boundaries are delineated by mature vegetation, and the are no existing elements of energy infrastructure evident in close proximity views from the property.	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively proximity across a medium an At approximately 267m the nearest towers of the from the property and when approaching via the not appear so overbearing and detrimental to widely regarded as an unpleasant place to liv not be breached.

ee: Esrl, Maxar, Geoleye, Earthstar Geographics, MAlifous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the

s and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

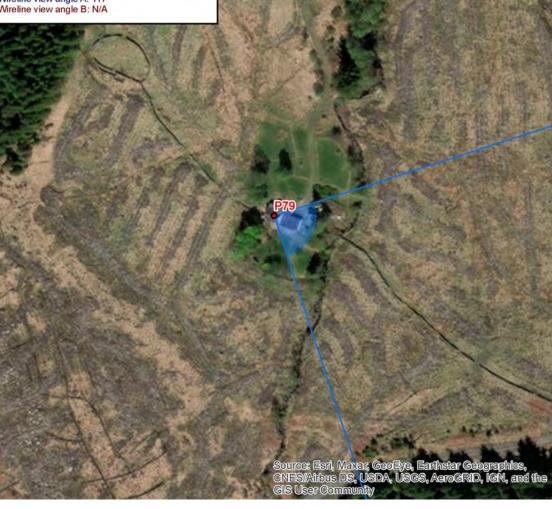
ion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be angle of available views to the west and south-west.

he G-T connection to the south-west will be evident in views ne access track to the west, south-west of the property will to living conditions that the property would become live, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will

Property Information		Pr
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.6)	P79: Darsalloch	
Grid Reference (NGR)	260788, 577021	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P79: Darsalloch	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T	
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 403m	10 miles - 10 miles
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 15	a set of a lot
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	3381m	
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	033 (R)	

operty Location Map (aerial imagery)

Property: P79 Closest tower to be removed: 033 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 11°, 3381m Closest proposed tower: 15 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 117°, 403m Wireline view angle A: 117° Wireline view angle B: N/A



Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

During construction, creation of the wayleave and felling of areas of additional forestry at risk of windthrow will occur approximately 200m south of the property and will be evident in close-distance views south and south-east filtered and screened by vegetation within the property's boundary.

An existing access track within passes within 200m to the south of the property and movement of construction vehicles will be evident in secondary views, limited by intervening vegetation.

A medium scale change in views from the property and its curtilage will occur during the construction phase, representing a small geographical extent.

Overall, a medium magnitude of visual change in views from this property during construction, and the level of visual effect will be moderate and significant.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

Towers of G-T (towers 11, 12 new and 13) will be visible in views from the principal outlook of the property as the connection crosses the A712 to the north-east of the property and at a distance of approximately 700-900m. Visibility of the closest towers (towers 14, 15 and 16) at approximately 400-500m will be heavily filtered and screened by mature vegetation within the property curtilage and the mixed woodland and conifer forest to the north-east, east, and south-east of the property.

As this intervening woodland and forestry matures and contains outward views, the proportion of towers visible from this property will reduce resulting in a small scale change in the view, experienced from a small geographical area, and resulting in a low magnitude of visual change to views from this property.

Overall, the level of visual effect during operation will be minor and not significant.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in close proximity views from this residential property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects are predicted to arise.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

Description of proper	rty/property group, location, and exist	ting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
properties and theGardens surround	erty with large garden area and curtilage e settlement of New Galloway. d the property, extending north and south vatory located on the rear elevation of the	n most substantially, with a	Principal views from the property are orientated to the north, north-east. Much of the eastern property boundary is delineated by mature vegetation. Whilst there are no elements of transmission infrastructure evident in existing views from the property, turbines of Blackcraig Wind Farm are evident in longer distance views across the Glenkens Valley beyond New Galloway to the east, north-east.	The magnitude of visual change during operatio methodology, no judgement is made in respect the Threshold.
	tuated approximately 300m south of the ccessed by a long private track which cro			
Darsalloch Burn ru curtilage in close p	uns north towards Knocknairling Burn, p proximity	assing east of the property		
	lage is surrounded by a conifer forest wh unclassified country road to the south, w cess to.			

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA ect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.7)	P82: Boatknowe	Property: P82 Closest tower to be removed: 036 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 302°, 50m Closest proposed tower: EG006 (G-E Temp)	The effects arising from the physical decommissi of R route (south) during the construction phase a likely to give rise to significant landscape or visua LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	262297, 580172	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 306°, 1499m Wireline view angle A: 302° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P82: Boatknowe		
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered	Removal of R route (south)		Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
in the context of the potential Visual		036 (Rroute)	Decommissioning and removal of R route will rem infrastructure in views from the property and its c
Effects			The scale of change will be medium, limited to si in an overall medium magnitude of change.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 1499m	P82	Overall, the level of effect resulting from the remo significant.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	EG006		
Approx. Distance to			Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - 0
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	50m		No other consented or proposed developments in views from this property group therefore cumulati considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	036 (R)	Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Athous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
curtilage, also of	v of modern appearance with additiona modern appearance anks of the Water of Ken, accessed vis	pastoral landscape, within occasional screening by localised landform and woodland, particularly in views south-east along the wooded course of the Water of Ken. Steel lattice	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the minimum structure is made in respect to adverse effects

200m in the distance.

- Situated on the banks of the Water of Ken, accessed via track off the A713, which is north-east
- The north and north-east of the garden is lined with common box hedge. Within the property boundary are several large trees. Beyond the curtilage, trees line the banks of Water of Ken to the south

screened by woodland and vegetation along the property boundary. Views north towards the A713 are partially screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The OHL conductors pass over the north of the property curtilage and building, roughly on a west to east alignment. More distant views of a further steel lattice tower (037 (R)) are available looking south-east from the property curtilage and bunkhouse, approximately

Threshold.

tower 036 (R) of the existing R route (south) is seen in close-proximity views looking north-

west, though from certain locations within the curtilage views in this direction are partially

Amenity - Construction

ssioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal se are considered to be short-term effects. They are not sual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Amenity - Operation

remove the presence of electricity transmission s curtilage and access from the north-east.

similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting

emoval of R route (south) will be **moderate (beneficial)** and

- Operation

s indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in lative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be e removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no to on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visu
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.7)	Property Group E (Properties within group – P83: Grennan Farm, P84: Unnamed (previously named Grennan Cottage), P85: Dairy Cottage, Grennan Farm)	Property: Property Group E Closest tower to be removed: 040 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 318°, 194m Closest proposed tower: EG006 (G-E Temp) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 296°, 2671m Wireline view angle A: 318° Wireline view angle B: N/A	The effects arising from the physical decomm of R route (south) during the construction phy likely to give rise to significant landscape or LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR) Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	263477, 579866 Appendix C: P83: Grennan Farm- Representing Property Group E	No Lak	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)	Group E F33	Description of Effects on Residential Visu Decommissioning and removal of R route wi infrastructure in views from these properties The scale of change will be medium, limited
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	E-G, 2671m	P83 . F83	in an overall medium magnitude of change. Overall, the level of effect resulting from the significant .
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	E-G - EG006		
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	194m		Description of Potential Cumulative Effect No other consented or proposed developme views from this property group therefore cum considered further. Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effects
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	040 (R)	Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthster Geographics, CNES/Atibus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	
Description of prope	rty, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditi

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A cluster of three residential properties of traditional appearance situated within Ox Byre Plantation with multiple outhouses and farm buildings. Much of the ground is hardscaped to make room for vehicles. The properties lie north of a stretch of the River Ken, with the A713 in between To the south and south-west of the properties, a wooded area screens views to and from the main road The properties can be accessed by a track which also passes P86-88. There is an additional, smaller track through the wooded area (which does not pass the other properties), creating a loop road. 	Woodland within the property curtilage and lining the A713, the presence of agricultural buildings and rising landform to the north result in a relatively enclosed character. The existing R route (south) passes less than 0.1km north and east of the properties and steel lattice tower 040 (R) is seen in partially screened close-proximity views looking north-east and north-west. Steel lattice towers are located at higher elevation than the residential properties and form skyline features. Views south towards the A713 are screened by intervening woodland.	The magnitude of visual change during operatio beneficial given the change will result from the judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

pmmissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

will remove the presence of electricity transmission es, curtilage, and access.

ed to similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting je.

ments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in sumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

I effect will be none.

sual Amenity - Construction

sual Amenity - Operation

he removal of R route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and

ects - Operation

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be the removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no ects on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.7)	P86: Grennan Cottage (previously named Mallard Cottage)	Property: P86 Closest tower to be removed: 042 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 162°, 40m Closest proposed tower: EG006 (G-E Temp)	The effects arising from the physical decommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal of R route (south) during the construction phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not likely to give rise to significant landscape or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	263814, 579747	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 296°, 3026m Wireline view angle A: 162° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P86: Grennan Cottage (previously named Mallard Cottage)		
Part(s) of the KTR			Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual	Removal of R route (south)	the second	Decommissioning and removal of R route will remove the presence of electricity transmission infrastructure in views from the property and its curtilage and access.
Effects			The scale of change will be large, limited to similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting in an overall high magnitude of change.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	E-G, 3026m	Page	Overall, the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route (south) will be major (beneficial) and significant.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	E-G - EG006	0.12(Rroute)	
Approx. Distance to		P87	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	40m	P88	No other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property group therefore cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	042 (R)	Group F Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics CNESI/Atibus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, an GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold
garden	erty of traditional appearance with a mo	location of the property, though vegetation within the property curtilage occasionally screens and filters views. Vegetation along the A713 screens more distant views of	y beneficial given the change will result from the removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no

looking south and south-west.

limited screening.

Steel lattice tower 042 (R) of the existing R route (south) is seen in open and direct close-

proximity views looking south, where a tower is located approximately 25m in distance from

the property. Tower 041 (R) can be seen in further distance views looking north-west, with

The OHL conductors pass over the residential building and curtilage and are seen within close-proximity views from the primary aspect of the property and from its curtilage.

- The garden is orientated south-west and north-east of the property, with two small sheds/ outbuildings located at the north-east corner.
- The primary aspect is south-west, and this façade is visible when approaching the house from the access road which is directly in line with the property gate. However, there are large trees within the garden that offer some privacy from the road.

Amenity - Construction

Amenity - Operation

Operation

Threshold.

s and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

Property Information	۱ <u> </u>	Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.7)	Property Group F (Properties within group – P87: Plover Cottage, P88: Curlew Cottage)	Property: Property Group F Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: EG0 Angle/distance to proposed to	042 (R route) wer: 75°, 103m 06 (G-E Temp)	The effects arising from the physical decommission of R route (south) during the construction phase a likely to give rise to significant landscape or visual LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	263727, 579683	Wireline view angle A: 75° Wireline view angle B: N/A		
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P87: Plover Cottage - Representing Property Group F		Pee	
Part(s) of the KTR				Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)	and the second	042(Riccute)	Decommissioning and removal of R route will renviews from these properties, curtilage, and access
				The scale of change will be medium, limited to si in an overall medium magnitude of change.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	E-G, 2976m		P87	Overall, the level of effect resulting from the remo significant.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	E-G - EG006		Croup F	
Approx. Distance to		200	Bar (K	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - 0
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	103m	SHE A		No other consented or proposed developments in views from this property group therefore cumulati considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	042 (R)		Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographies, CNES/Altous DS, USDA, USGS, AaroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context	-1 	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
	within a semi-detached building of tradit	ional appearance	The principal views are orientated south-east, with secondary views porth-west over the	The magnitude of visual change during operation

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 Two bungalows within a semi-detached building of traditional appearance Situated just of the A713 via access road which connects to P83-86 Wooden fencing encloses the private gardens from the access road and creates parking spaces with gravel ground along the south-east façade A dense row of low lying trees on the south-west edge of the garden obscures views of the property to and from the main road. Other than along the edges, garden vegetation is minimal, providing a large, open lawn. 	The principal views are orientated south-east, with secondary views north-west over the private gardens. Steel lattice tower042 (R) of the existing R route (south) are seen in open and direct middle- distance principal views looking south-east and close-distance open views from property curtilage looking north-east, approximately 100m from the property. OHL conductors are seen in successive open views north-east to south-east. Views south are screened and filtered by intervening vegetation, including woodland and hedgerow lining the A713 which screens views of the road from the property.	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the r judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

Amenity - Construction

issioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal se are considered to be short-term effects. They are not sual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Amenity - Operation

remove presence of electricity transmission infrastructure in cess.

similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting

emoval of R route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and

- Operation

ts indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in llative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be ne removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no cts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	Property Information	
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.7)	P89: Garplefoot	PCAC
Grid Reference (NGR)	264100, 579198	A V V
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P89: Garplefoot	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)	
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 3100m	
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 12-New	
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	180m	
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	044 (R)	

perty Location Map (aerial imagery)

Property: P89 Closest tower to be removed: 044 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 167°, 180m Closest proposed tower: 12-New (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 240°, 3100m Wireline view angle A: 167° Wireline view angle B: N/A



Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

The effects arising from the physical decommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal of R route (south) during the construction phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not likely to give rise to significant landscape or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the LVIA or in this RVAA.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

Decommissioning and removal of R route will remove the presence of electricity transmission infrastructure in views from the property and its curtilage and access.

in an overall **medium** magnitude of change.

significant.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property group therefore cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not considered further.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A bungalow of traditional appearance with a small outbuilding/ garage at the end of the wide driveway. The property is directly south of a Water of Ken tributary and east of the A713. Vegetation along the river encloses the property to the north The primary aspect is south and south-west, across the garden. The garden is a relatively open lawn with some vegetation in the south-east side. 	 Principal views from the property are orientated south-west towards the existing R route (south) where OHLs are visible as the conductors cross over the south-western corner of the property curtilage. Steel lattice tower044 (R) is seen in close-proximity views looking south, partially screened by vegetation located along the property boundary. More distant views looking north-west, and south-east are screened and filtered by woodland to the north of the property which lines a tributary of the Water of Ken, and localised undulating landform and forestry to the south. Views west towards the A713 are partially screened and filtered by hedgerow and woodland lining the road, though glimpsed views of the road are available from the property curtilage. 	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the rejudgement is made in respect to adverse effects of Threshold.

The scale of change will be medium, limited to similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting

Overall, the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and

s and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

on will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be e removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no ts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Vision
Property Reference (As per Updated	Property Group G (Properties within group – P91: Old	Property: Property Group G Closest tower to be removed: 047 (R route)	The effects arising from the physical decom of R route (south) during the construction ph likely to give rise to significant landscape or
Figure 7.12.8) Grid Reference (NGR)	Gateside, P92: Craig View) 264703, 578460	Angle/distance to removed tower: 251°, 277m Closest proposed tower: 12-New (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 257°, 3392m Wireline view angle A: 251° Wireline view angle B: N/A	LVIÁ or in this RVAA.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P92: Craig View - Representing Property Group G (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.33: VP13 A712 west of Balmaclellan – CD1.175)	Group G	A CONTRACTOR
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered	Removal of R route (south)	P91	Description of Effects on Residential Vision
in the context of the potential Visual	Kemoval of K Toule (South)		Decommissioning and removal of R route w infrastructure in views from these properties
Effects		• P92	Intervening features, including landform and connection in views from this location.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 3392m		The scale of change will be small, limited to an overall low magnitude of change.
nearest tower/pole		alte Dial	Overall, the level of effect resulting from the significant.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 12-New		and the second
Approx. Distance to			Description of Potential Cumulative Effect
route or R route (m)	277m		No other consented or proposed developmed views from this property group therefore cur considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	047 (R)	Source: Esrl, Maxar, Geol CNES/Altous DS, USDA, CIS Usar Community	Eye, Earthstar Geographies, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the
	arty location and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amonity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condi

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 Two properties of traditional appearance, with multiple outbuildings. The gable end of P92 visible from the entrance from A712. Hedgerow along the A712 blocks view to the property from passing cars. Further vegetation in south-east of the property curtilage offers privacy from the main road. Conservatory extension of P92 to the south-west has large windows which overlook the expansive field. There is no garden vegetation enclosing the property on this stretch, but further north, in front of P92, there is common box hedge. 	 Principal views are orientated north-east and south-east, away from the existing R route (south). Steel lattice tower 047 (R) of existing R route (south) is seen in secondary views and views from property curtilage less than 300m west of the properties, partially screened by intervening features including localised landform in views to the west and a small block of forestry in views north-west. Views south towards the A712 are partially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation. 	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

isual Amenity - Construction

commissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal n phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not e or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

sual Amenity - Operation

e will remove the presence of electricity transmission ties, curtilage, and access.

and forestry at Galloway Forest Park, will screen the G-T

to similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting in

the removal of R route (south) will be **minor (beneficial)** and **not**

ects - Operation

oments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

al effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.8) P106: Killochy Farm	Property: P106 Closest tower to be removed: 052 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 39°, 154m Closest proposed tower: 13 (G-T)	The effects arising from the physical decommissi of R route (south) during the construction phase a likely to give rise to significant landscape or visua LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR) 264956, 576914	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 277°, 3503m Wireline view angle A: 39° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference. Appendix C: P106: Killochy Farm		
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects		Description of Effects on Residential Visual A Decommissioning and removal of R route will rem infrastructure in views to the east from this prope
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	P106	This will result in a medium scale change in views geographical extent. Overall, the magnitude of change will be medium route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and s
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number G-T - 13		
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m) 154m		Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - 0 No other consented or proposed developments in views from this property group therefore cumulatic considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower 052 (R) number	Source: Esrt, CNES#Alfous CIS User Cor	Maxar, GeoBye, Earthster Geographies, DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the
Description of property, location, and existing context	t Description of existing views and visual	amenity Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions

Description of propert	y, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 The property is situ (approx. 700m) Primary views orien the distance, away Apart from a couple 	itional appearance with farm buildings and a large curtilage lated east of Water of Ken, quite some distance from the A713 Intated south-west in the direction of the A713 and Water of Ken in from the access road to the property. e of garden trees, there is next to no vegetation surrounding the iews open in most directions	Principal views south-west are relatively open and elevated, overlooking the undulating pastoral landscape. Woodland to the south-west and west of the property screens and filters some more distant views. Secondary views are orientated north-east towards the existing R route (south), which passes less than 150m north-east and east of the property. Steel lattice tower 052 (R) is seen in close-proximity views partially screened by the adjacent farmstead building. Views west of the A713 are screened by intervening landform, which descends towards the road, and vegetation.	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the r judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

Amenity - Construction

ssioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal are are considered to be short-term effects. They are not sual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Amenity - Operation

remove the presence of electricity transmission perty, and its curtilage and access.

ews from the property experienced from a small

um, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R d **significant.**

- Operation

s indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in lative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ct will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visua
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.9)	Property Group H (Properties within group – P110: Midpark, P111: Roanbank, P112: Mosscroft)	Property: Property Group H Closest tower to be removed: 060 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 286°, 97m Closest proposed tower: 39 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 212°, 4031m	The effects arising from the physical decommine of R route (south) during the construction pha- likely to give rise to significant landscape or vi LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	265804, 575008	Wireline view angle A: 286° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P112: Mosscroft - Representing Property Group H	059 (R route)	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered		the second se	Description of Effects on Residential Visua
in the context of the potential Visual	Removal of R route (south)		Decommissioning and removal of R route will infrastructure in views from this property, curti
Effects		Group H	Intervening features, including forestry at Gall properties. The G-T connection will not be vis
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 4031m	CEO (Rroute) P112	This will result in a small scale change in view extent.
nearest tower/pole			Overall, the magnitude of change will be low , (south) will be minor (beneficial) and not sig
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 39		
Approx. Distance to		061 (Rroute)	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	97m		No other consented or proposed development views from this property group therefore cumu considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	060 (R)	C62 (Rroute) Source: Bart, Mexer, GeoEye, Earthster Geographies, CNES/Altous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effe

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 3 properties situated north-east of Loch Ken. The properties are separated but can be accessed on the same road, which diverts from the A713. P110 is a bungalow with an outhouse and multiple sheds. Within its curtilage is a large pond. This property has a primary aspect of south-east P111 is a bungalow, modern in appearance and has solar panels on its roof, with a primary aspect of south-west P112 is a 1.5 storey building with multiple outhouses and has dense vegetation within its curtilage. It has a primary aspect of north-east, and secondary views south-west 	Close outward views from properties within this group are relatively open and overlook the surrounding pastoral landscape, however more distant views are foreshortened by rolling localised landform and occasional pockets of vegetation. Steel lattice towers 060 (R) and 059 (R) of the existing R route (south) are seen from all properties in this group: in partially screened close-proximity views from P112, looking south-west to north-west; in direct relatively close-distance principal views looking south-west from P111; and in partially screened middle distance secondary views looking north-west and close-distance views looking west from P110. Views of the A713 from the properties are screened by intervening localised landform and occasional vegetation.	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the n judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

ual Amenity - Construction

nmissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal hase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not r visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

ual Amenity - Operation

will remove the presence of electricity transmission urtilage, and access.

Calloway Forest Park, will screen the G-T connection from visible from any property within the group.

iews from the property experienced from a small geographical

w, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route **significant.**

ts - Operation

nents indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in umulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	n	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.10)	P114: Ken Tor	Property: P114 Closest tower to be removed: 065 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 134°, 44m Closest proposed tower: 41 (G-T)	The effects arising from the physical decommission of R route (south) during the construction phase a likely to give rise to significant landscape or visual LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	266213, 573791	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 216°, 3231m Wireline view angle A: 134° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P114: Ken Tor	Star 10 10 10 10	
Part(s) of the KTR			Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual	Removal of R route (south)	Martin States 1 5 1 1 1	Decommissioning and removal of R route will red in views from this property, curtilage, and access.
Effects			The G-T connection will not be visible from this lo
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 3231m	P114	The scale of change will be medium, limited to sin in an overall medium magnitude of visual change
nearest tower/pole			Overall, the level of effect resulting from the remo significant.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 41	065 (Rroute)	
Approx. Distance to		and the second sec	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - C
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	44m		No other consented or proposed developments in views from this property group therefore cumulativ considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	065 (R)	Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Althous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect v
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions

pastoral landscape, however more distant views are foreshortened by rolling localised beneficial given the change will result from the	Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
	 The property is situated north-east of Loch Ken, near the Galloway Activity Centre, which is on the Loch's edge, and just south of Shrimmer's burn. Dense vegetation directly north of the property encloses the property curtilage, with 	 pastoral landscape, however more distant views are foreshortened by rolling localised landform and occasional pockets of vegetation. The R route (south) passes along the north-eastern property boundary with direct views of steel lattice tower 065 (R) afforded in principal views to the south and secondary views to the north filtered by vegetation. Views of the A713 from the properties are screened by intervening localised landform and 	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the r judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

Amenity - Construction

issioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal se are considered to be short-term effects. They are not sual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Amenity - Operation

reduce the presence of electricity transmission infrastructure ess.

s location.

similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting nge.

emoval of R route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and

- Operation

s indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in lative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **medium** however the direction of effect will be ne removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no cts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)		Description of Effects on Residential Visual
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.10)	Property Group I (Properties within group – P115: Nether Ervie Farm, P116: Nether Ervie Cottage)	Property: Property Group I Closest tower to be removed: 071 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 7°, 89m Closest proposed tower: 44 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 229°, 3216m Wireline view angle A: 7°		The effects arising from the physical decommis of R route (south) during the construction phas likely to give rise to significant landscape or vis LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	267358, 572756	Wireline view angle B: N/A	07/1 (Rroute)	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P114: Nether Ervie Farm - Representing Property Group I			
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)		GroupI	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Decommissioning and removal of R route will r in views from these properties, curtilage, and a The G-T connection will not be visible from this
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 3216m		P115 P116	The scale of change will be medium, limited to in an overall medium magnitude of change. Overall, the level of effect resulting from the rel significant .
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 44	AD SOM	- Company	
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	89m	The second		Description of Potential Cumulative Effects No other consented or proposed developments views from this property group therefore cumul considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	071 (R)		Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Althus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effe
Description of proper	rty, location, and existing context	Description o	f existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition

 A group of two properties with large outbuildings The properties are situated south-east of Loch Ken, accessible along a gated track of the A713, which runs over several streams that flow south-west into Loch Ken. The principal views are likely orientated south-south-east from both properties. There is limited vegetation within the curtilages, though there is a wooded area adjacent to the east of the site. In close proximity to the south of the properties is a large woodland. Woodland to the south of the properties are screened by intervening localised landform and The magnitude of visual change during operation secondary views north and views looking north to east from property curtilage. Views of the A713 from the properties are screened by intervening localised landform and vegetation.

Visual Amenity - Construction

ecommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal on phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not be or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Visual Amenity - Operation

te will reduce the presence of electricity transmission infrastructure e, and access.

om this location.

nited to similar views from a small geographical area, and resulting

the removal of R route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and

fects - Operation

ppments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in e cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ual effect will be none.

nditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.12)	P129: Barbershall	Property: P129 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow	ver: 186°, 105m	The effects arising from the physical decommiss of R route (south) during the construction phase likely to give rise to significant landscape or visu LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	272160, 569135	Closest proposed tower: 47 (C Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 186° Wireline view angle B: N/A		
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P129: Barbershall (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.45: VP25 A713 near Parton Mill Bridge – CD1.187)			
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)			Description of Effects on Residential Visual A Decommissioning and removal of R route will re infrastructure in views from this property, curtilag Intervening landform and vegetation will screen
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 7010m		P129	This will result in a medium scale change in view geographical extent. Overall, the magnitude of change will be medium route (south) will be moderate (beneficial) and
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 47			
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	105m			Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - No other consented or proposed developments views from this property group therefore cumula considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	094 (R)		CE3 (Rroute) Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoBye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRD, 16N, and the CIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect
Description of prope	rty, location, and existing context	1	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 this property can from others. From the country it not visible from farm building can The property curt garden with limite 	ast of Loch Ken, where the Water of Deu be accessed by a country road off the A road, the property lies behind a grass n the entrance to the property track. The be seen over the mound ilage is primary primarily hardscape, the d vegetation in front of the south-east o e south-west, over the garden, which is	7713. The property is isolated nound, on lower land, making edge of a large outbuilding/ bugh there is a small private f the residential property. The	Principal views south-west are relatively open and overlook the rolling pastoral landscape, with the A713 seen beyond. Outward secondary views are relatively open, though distant views are foreshortened by rolling localised landform. Woodland along the eastern shore o Loch Ken partially screens more distant views west and south-west. The existing R route (south) passes within approximately 105m to the west of the property and steel lattice tower 094 (R) is seen in open close-proximity principal views from the property and from the property curtilage, occasionally foreshortened by localised landform.	Threshold.

. wall.

al Amenity - Construction

nissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal ase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not risual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

al Amenity - Operation

I remove the presence of electricity transmission illage, and access.

en any long distance views of the G-T connection.

views from the property experienced from a small

lium, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R nd **significant.**

- Operation

nts indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in ulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

fect will be none.

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Vi
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.12)	Property Group J (Properties within group – P131: Cogarth Cottage. P132: Cogarth)	Property: Property Group J Closest tower to be removed: 095 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 284°, 132m Closest proposed tower: 77 (G-T)	The effects arising from the physical decor of R route (south) during the construction p likely to give rise to significant landscape o LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	272284, 568817	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 223°, 7162m Wireline view angle A: 284° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P131: Cogarth Cottage - Representing Property Group J (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.45: VP25 A713 near Parton Mill Bridge – CD1.187)		
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)	095 (Rroute) Group J	Description of Effects on Residential Vi Decommissioning and removal of R route infrastructure in views from these propertie
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 7162m	P131	 Intervening landform and vegetation will so This will result in a small scale change in vextent. Overall, the magnitude of change will be loc (south) will be minor (beneficial) and not
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 77	P132	
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	132m		Description of Potential Cumulative Effe No other consented or proposed developm views from this property group therefore cu considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	095 (R)	Source: Esrl, Maxar, GooEye, Earthstar Geographies, CNES/Altitus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
• A group of two small properties within a wider farm site with very large farm sheds that block views east and north-east from P132, and south-east from P131.	Principal views south-west are relatively open and elevated, overlooking the rolling pastoral landscape with occasional screening by trees and a small pocket of woodland to the west of	The magnitude of visual change during operatio beneficial given the change will result from the
The principal views are south-west for both residential properties, looking over private garden areas	the property. The A713 is seen partially screened views in the middle distance of views west and south-west. Outward secondary views north and east are relatively open, though distant views are foreshortened by rolling localised landform.	judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.
• There is limited vegetation around the properties. Garden areas are formally planted with minimal ornamental trees and bushes. Much of the pace around the properties is hardscaped.	Steel lattice tower 095 (R) of R route (south) is evident in close proximity views looking north-west to south-west from the properties, curtilage, and access.	
The site is north-west of Whinny Hill		

Visual Amenity - Construction

ecommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal on phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not be or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

/isual Amenity - Operation

te will remove the presence of electricity transmission rties, curtilage, and access.

I screen views of the G-T connection.

n views from the property experienced from a small geographical

e **low**, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route **not significant**.

ffects - Operation

ppments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in ecumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ual effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.13)	P133: Waterside	Property: P133 Closest tower to be removed: 099 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 318°, 246m	The effects arising from the physical decommis of R route (south) during the construction phas likely to give rise to significant landscape or vis LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	272258, 567749	Closest proposed tower: 79 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 224°, 6361m Wireline view angle A: 318° Wireline view angle B: N/A	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P133: Waterside (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.45: VP25 A713 near Parton Mill Bridge – CD1.187)		
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)		Description of Effects on Residential Visual Decommissioning and removal of R route will r infrastructure in views from this property, curtile Intervening landform and vegetation will screer
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 6361m	P133	This will result in a small scale change in views extent. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low , a (south) will be minor (beneficial) and not sigr
Nearest KTR project connection – Tower number	G-T – 79		
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	246m		Description of Potential Cumulative Effects No other consented or proposed developments views from this property group therefore cumul considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	099 (R)	Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoElye, Earthster Geographics, CNES/Altous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effer
Description of prope	and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A large two storey property with a 1 storey extension of traditional appearance, situated east of the A713. Part of the property can be seen from the main road. Primary aspects are orientated north-west across the driveway and south-east, across the eastern edge of the private garden. The garden is densely vegetated, with areas of formal planting as well as a wooded area to the south-west, which appears to be part of the property curtilage. At the north of the private woodland, there is a large pond. 	Principal views are orientated north-west towards the R route. Steel lattice tower 099 (R) is partially screened by vegetation along the property line in principal views, however open and direct views are afforded from access to the property from the A713. Secondary views south and east are more open, though occasionally screened by vegetation, and overlook the relatively flat pastoral landscape to the east of Loch Ken. The A713 is seen in partially screened views east from the property curtilage.	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the r judgement is made in respect to adverse effects Threshold.

al Amenity – Construction

missioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal nase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

al Amenity – Operation

ill remove the presence of electricity transmission rtilage, and access.

een views of the G-T connection.

ews from the property experienced from a small geographical

v, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route **ignificant.**

s – Operation

ents indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in nulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ffect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be he removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no acts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aer	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential V
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.14)	P136: Auchenhay	Property: P136 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 79 (C	wer: 242°, 125m	The effects arising from the physical deco of R route (south) during the construction likely to give rise to significant landscape of LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	271298, 565772	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 242° Wireline view angle B: N/A		
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P136: Auchenhay			
Part(s) of the KTR			and the state of t	Description of Effects on Residential V
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)			Decommissioning and removal of R route infrastructure in views from this property,
				Intervening landform and vegetation will s
Nearest KTR Project connection and	G-T, 4322m		P136	This will result in a small scale change in extent.
distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-1, 1 02211		CAR SPELSE 1/	Overall, the magnitude of change will be I (south) will be minor (beneficial) and no
Nearest KTR project connection – Tower number	G-T – 79			
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	125m	107 (Rroute		Description of Potential Cumulative Eff No other consented or proposed developr views from this property group therefore c considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	107 (R)		Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthster Geographies, CNES/Atribus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visua
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context		Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conc
runs north-east ofThe property has	perty of traditional appearance, situated of the A762 from the junction at Lauries a large garden which is heavily vegeta ace, and additional trees next to the ho	ton. ated, with large trees lining and	Rolling localised landform and pockets of woodland and forestry result in a partially enclosed character. Principal views are orientated north towards Kirk Road and are partially screened by vegetation within the property curtilage. Steel lattice tower 107 (R) of the R route (south) is seen in partially screened close proximity views looking north-west and west from the property., with a more distant tower glimpsed in more distant views south-west in between brook in vagation.	The magnitude of visual change during op beneficial given the change will result fro judgement is made in respect to adverse of Threshold.

between breaks in vegetation.

• Further vegetation north-west of the property partially obscures views to and from the

Kirk Road

Visual Amenity – Construction

ecommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal on phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not pe or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Visual Amenity – Operation

te will remove the presence of electricity transmission y, curtilage, and access.

I screen views of the G-T connection.

in views from the property experienced from a small geographical

e **low**, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route **not significant.**

ffects – Operation

opments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in e cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

ual effect will be none.

nditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

g operation will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be from the removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no se effects on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aer	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residentia
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.14)	Property Group K (Properties within group – P138: Drumlane Cottage, P139: Drumlane House, P140: Drumlane Farm)	Property: Property Group K Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 83 (C Angle/distance to proposed to	113 (R route) wer: 125°, 149m G-T)	The effects arising from the physical de of R route (south) during the constructi likely to give rise to significant landscap LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	270893, 564107	Wireline view angle A: 125° Wireline view angle B: N/A	s All	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P140: Drumlane Farm – Representing Property Group K (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.47: VP27 B795 east of Laurieston – CD1.189)		ft2(Rroute)	
Part(s) of the KTR			P138	Description of Effects on Residentia
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)	Group		Decommissioning and removal of R ro infrastructure in views from these prop
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 2985m		P139 • P140 118 (Rroute)	Intervening landform and vegetation w This will result in a small scale change extent. Overall, the magnitude of change will k (south) will be minor (beneficial) and
Nearest KTR project connection – Tower number	G-T – 83			
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	149m	1 Alexandre	113(Ricorda)	Description of Potential Cumulative No other consented or proposed devel views from this property group therefor considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	113 ®		Source: Esri, Maxar, Geollye, Earthstar Geographics, CNBS/Althus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative vis
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context		Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living C
	properties situated on the edge Drumla igs. Some farm buildings are of tradition		Principal views from all properties are relatively open and overlook the surrounding pastoral landscape. Woodland at Drumlane Strip to the north-east of the property group screens and filters more distance view from D120.	The magnitude of visual change during beneficial given the change will result independent is made in concerts the other

- brick, and some are of modern appearance, made of corrugated metal. • The properties range in size: P138 is a bungalow with both an attached and detached
- garage building; P139 is a larger 1.5 storey property with multiple entrances; P140 is 1.5 storey All three properties are of traditional appearance.
- P138 property curtilage is directly adjacent to the road, with others partially visible.
- The private garden of P138 is covered in gravel, with areas of ornamental planting. P139 has a grass covered private garden with box hedge on the south-east side where it faces the farm buildings. P140 has gated access to a large open field with a fenced play area and seating area to the north and a pond east of the property.
- Primary views are orientated south-west for P138, north-north-east for P139 and north-• east for P140, all facing away from the farm site.

filters more distant views. The B795 is evident in close-distance view from P138, and partially screened in the middle distance of views from P139 and P140.

Steel lattice towers 113 (R) and 114 (R) of the existing R route (south) are seen in closeproximity principal and secondary views north-east and east from the properties filtered by intervening vegetation. In middle to longer-distance views to the north-east, steel lattice towers are partially screened by intervening woodland at Drumlane Strip.

Threshold.

ial Visual Amenity – Construction

decommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal ction phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not cape or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

al Visual Amenity – Operation

route will remove the presence of electricity transmission operties, their curtilages', and access.

will screen views of the G-T connection.

ge in views from the property experienced from a small geographical

I be **low**, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route nd not significant.

e Effects – Operation

velopments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in fore cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

visual effect will be none.

onditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ing operation will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be I given the change will result from the removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no judgement is made in respect to adverse effects on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visua
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.15)	P141: Cot Cottage	Property: P141 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 74 (C	ver: 99°, 4316m G-T)	Visibility of construction activities will be evide towers of G-T are constructed to the north, no Construction activity associated with the creat largely undiscernible due to intervening landfo corridor as it exits Laurieston Forest will be ev
Grid Reference (NGR)	266570, 563353	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 10° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 10°, 433m	Views of more distant towers being constructed curtilage, and access track, however views frounaffected.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P141: Cot Cottage	1200		A small scale change in views will occur, resu property during the construction phase. Overall, the level of effect will be minor and n
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T			Description of Effects on Residential Visual During operation the G-T towers 74- 76 will be access track of the property, partially screene property which will screen the bases and lowe appear largely backclothed against the under
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 433m	14 4 4 A	P141	Views of more distant towers east of the A762 from the property, curtilage, and access track south will be unaffected.
nearest tower/pole		· · · · ·		A small scale change in views will occur, resu property during the operational phase.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 74	1		Overall, the level of effect will be minor and n
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	4316m	n an		Description of Potential Cumulative Effects No other consented or proposed development close proximity views from this property group are not considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	118 (R)		Source: Esrl, Maxar, Geollys, Earthstar Geographies, CNES/Altious DS, USDA, USCS, AcroCRID, ICN, and the CIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effe
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition
building is long a	perty of traditional appearance with a m and narrow, with half the property struct round floor. The southern end of the pro to extension.	ured like a barn with large	Principal/primary views are orientated to the south from the large, glazed gable end windows and balcony of the building, affording wide angled views towards the Solway Firth.	The magnitude of visual change during operation methodology, no judgement is made in respect Threshold.
 directly adjacent The access trac undulating topog The curtilage of 	situated west of the A762, south-west of to the property, is Laurieston Forest, a k runs west from the A762 and traverse graphy, passing Edgarton Farm approx. the property extends to the west, south with a wooden gate leading towards the	large coniferous woodland. s approx. 2km through 900m to the south-east. and east, enclosed by post		

• The primary aspect faces east, away from the woodland and over the undulating fields, however the southern gable of the property affords open views towards the Solway Firth with large windows and balcony. Secondary views north from the second storey windows on the northern gable of the property are across adjacent rough grazing and along the eastern edge of Laurieston Forest.

ual Amenity - Construction

ident from the property, its curtilage and access track as the north-east and east of the property (Towers 74-80). eatin of access tracks along the alignment to the north will be dform, whilst some forestry felling to create the wayleave evident to the north of the property.

cted to the east of the A762 will be evident from the property, from the principal/primary outlook to the south will be

esulting in a **low** magnitude of visual change in views from this

not significant.

ual Amenity - Operation

I be evident in views from the northern outlook, curtilage and ened by intervening landform to the north, north-east of the ower proportions of towers to a varying degree. The towers will lerlying landform and distant hills beyond.

762 as the OHL passes north of Barstobrick Hill will be evident ick, however views from the principal/primary outlook to the

esulting in a **low** magnitude of visual change in views from this

not significant.

ts - Operation

ents indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be seen in oup therefore cumulative effects on residential visual amenity

effect will be none.

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

eration will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA pect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.16)	P142: Neuk Farm	Property: P142 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 88 (C	wer: 60°, 81m	The effects arising from the physical decommission of R route (south) during the construction phase a likely to give rise to significant landscape or visual LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	270841, 563217	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 60° Wireline view angle B: N/A		
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P142: Neuk Farm			
Part(s) of the KTR			116 (Rroute)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual	Removal of R route (south)		The[Kitotle]	Decommissioning and removal of R route will ren infrastructure in views from these properties, curt
Effects				Intervening landform and vegetation will screen v
Nearest KTR Project connection and	C T 2221m	- 145 S - 14	P142	This will result in a small scale change in views fr extent.
distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 2321m			Overall, the magnitude of change will be low , and (south) will be minor (beneficial) and not signif
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 88			
Approx. Distance to				Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - 0
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	81m			No other consented or proposed developments in views from this property group therefore cumulati considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	116 (R)		Source: Esri, Maxar, Geollye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Althous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	isting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
of the B795, to thThere is a private	y property in the site of Neuk Farm, sit e west of Balmaghie and north-east of garden to the south-west side of the rees to the east and south-east of the	f Glentoo Loch. property, enclosed by large	Deciduous woodland within the property curtilage and coniferous forestry to the east result in a partially enclosed character. Principal views south-east are focused on the private garden, with partially screen views of the surrounding pastoral landscape glimpsed in between breaks in intervening vegetation.	The magnitude of visual change during operation beneficial given the change will result from the rejudgement is made in respect to adverse effects of Threshold.

Steel lattice tower 116 (R) of the existing R route (south) is seen in partially screened views

looking south-east to north-east from property curtilage and access.

- There is a private garden to the south-west side of the property, enclosed by large trees. Additional trees to the east and south-east of the property, which are less formally planted, enclose the driveway.
- The primary aspect south-south-east, over the garden and facing away from the farm site.

Amenity - Construction

ssioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal se are considered to be short-term effects. They are not sual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

Amenity - Operation

- remove the presence of electricity transmission curtilage, and access.
- n views of the G-T connection.
- s from the property experienced from a small geographical
- and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R route **nificant.**

- Operation

- s indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in lative effects on residential visual amenity are not
- ect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **low**, however the direction of effect will be e removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no cts on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	ial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Vis
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.16)	Property Group L (Properties within group – P143: Glentoo Cottage, P143a: Bluebell Cottage, P144: Glentoo Farm)	Property: Property Group L Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 89 (C Angle/distance to proposed to	wer: 323°, 97m G-T)	The effects arising from the physical decom of R route (south) during the construction p likely to give rise to significant landscape of LVIA or in this RVAA.
Grid Reference (NGR)	270825, 562093	Wireline view angle A: 323° Wireline view angle B: N/A	(enong) entr	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P143: Glentoo Cottage - Representing Property Group L			
Part(s) of the KTR			MARKEN / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Description of Effects on Residential Vis
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	Removal of R route (south)		120 (Rrouta) P143a	Decommissioning and removal of R route w infrastructure in views from these properties located in closest proximity to the existing to
Nearest KTR Project			Group L	Intervening landform and vegetation will sc
connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 1448m	A 18	P143	This will result in a medium scale change in geographical extent.
nearest tower/pole			P144	Overall, the magnitude of change will be m route (south) will be moderate (beneficial)
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 89		121 (Rootte)	
Approx. Distance to		an Martin		Description of Potential Cumulative Effe
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	97m			No other consented or proposed developm views from this property group therefore cu considered further.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	120 (R)		122 (Rroute) Source: Esri, Maxar, Geoleye, Earthster Geographies, CNES/Altious DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exi	isting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condi
P144 are 1.5 stor	properties that share an access road, a ey and P143 is a bungalow of modern e situated south-east of Glentoo Loch.	appearance.	Principal views from P143a and P143 are relatively open, and overlook the gently rolling surrounding pastoral landscape with distant views towards elevated landform and hill summits available to the south-east. Woodland to south of P144 screens outward views.	The magnitude of visual change during ope beneficial given the change will result from judgement is made in respect to adverse ef

Steel lattice towers 120 (R) and 119 (R) of the existing R route (south) are seen in relatively

open close-proximity principal and secondary views (though partially screened in principal

views from P144), and from the property curtilages and access to properties.

- The properties are situated south-east of Glentoo Loch, spread on either side of the ٠ existing R route (south)
- P143 and P143a have small private gardens with limited vegetation, while P144 has a larger garden with tree screening on the south and south-west side
- The primary aspect of all three properties is south to south-east, facing away from the rest of the farm site.

Threshold.

isual Amenity - Construction

ommissioning and reinstatement activities as part of the removal phase are considered to be short-term effects. They are not e or visual effects and have therefore not been considered in the

sual Amenity - Operation

will remove the presence of electricity transmission ties, their curtilages', and accesses (most notably P143 and P144 g towers and OHL).

screen views of the G-T connection.

in views from the property experienced from a small

medium, and the level of effect resulting from the removal of R al) and significant.

ects - Operation

oments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in cumulative effects on residential visual amenity are not

al effect will be none.

itions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

pperation will be **medium**, however the direction of effect will be om the removal of infrastructure from existing views, therefore no judgement is made in respect to adverse effects on living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	rial imagery)		Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.17)	P167: Upper Balannan Farm	Property: P167 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 98 (C	ver: 123°, 175m		During the construction phase, disturbance associative of the construction of temporary access tracks will be evolved of construction disturbance will appear relatively of the construction disturbance will be evolved as the construction disturbance as the construction disturbance will be evolved as the construction disturbance will be evolved as the construction disturbance as the construction di
Grid Reference (NGR)	270169, 559181	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 105° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 105°, 296m		The introduction of the G-T connection and assoc with the existing R route (south) filtered by vegeta medium scale change in views from the property.
Illustrative wireline			States - States		Overall, the magnitude of change will be medium moderate and significant .
visualisation reference	Appendix C: P167: Upper Balannan Farm	Sec.		=)	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered	G-T, removal of R route (south)	and the second second	a desta de la	. 1	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
in the context of the potential Visual Effects Nearest KTR Project		-	Dia	/	Visibility of the G-T connection will be limited by in localised landform to the east of the property. Dur will have been decommissioned and removed, an proportion of the available views east from this pr smaller PL1 towers of the existing R route (south) beyond localised landform near White Hill, which
connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 296m			an Aler	The introduction of the G-T connection will continue property, however with towers located slightly furt introduction of these towers will result in a small s views from the property.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 98				Views of the majority of towers of the G-T connect directly east of the property.
				and the second	Overall, the magnitude of change will be low , and will be minor and not significant.
Approx. Distance to		19 Balling			Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - C
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	175m		1	B1 (Rroute)	No other KTR Project connections or other conse Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from the visual effects are predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R					Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect v
route – Tower number	131 (R)	a sector	Source: Esri, Maxar, Geollye, Earthstar Geogra CNES/Alibus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, ICI CIS User Community	N and the	
Description of prope	erty/property group, location, and exi	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity		Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 farmstead approx On the south side hedges and shrul wooden gate. Top road, so open our 	perty of relatively modern appearance si kimately 0.8km north of the A75. Access of the property is a gently sloping priva bs of varying species and heights, boun pography gently slopes away to the sou tward views are still available looking ov w hedgerow is located further south-we	s is via a minor road. ate garden with multiple nd by a low stone wall with a uth of the property towards the ver the vegetation. An open	Principal views from the property are oriented to the south-west. Principal view relatively open and overlook the property curtilage and rolling pastoral landsca trees which line the western edge of the minor road. Rising landform to the we property foreshortens views and channels more distant views looking south. Si tower 131 (R) of the existing R route (south) appears prominently against the s views east from the property curtilage, partially screened by agricultural buildin vegetation.	pe beyond st of the teel lattice skyline in	The magnitude of visual change during operation methodology, no judgement is made in respect to Threshold.
away from the far	ect is south and south-west, over the pri rm building to the east of the property. S mall area of woodland. Woodland exten	Secondary views are focused			

Amenity - Construction

sociated with preparatory groundworks including the e evident from this property, its curtilage and access. Views ely distant in principal views.

sociated construction activities will be seen in combination getation and partially screened by buildings and resulting in a rty.

ium, and level of effect during the construction phase will be

Amenity - Operation

by intervening agricultural buildings, vegetation, and During the operational phase the towers of R route (south) , and the G-T connection will continue to occupy a similar s property, with towers located slightly further east than the uth) connection. Parts of the G-T route will be located ich will partially screen the bases of towers.

ntinue to occupy a similar proportion of views from the further east than the existing R route (south), the all scale change in the view which will not affect the principal

nection will be screened by intervening agricultural buildings

and the level of visual effect during the operational phase

- Operation

nsented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR m this residential property, and therefore no cumulative

ect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be low, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial	magery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual A
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.17)	Property Group M (Properties within group – P170: North Cottage, Upper Balannan, P171: Upper Balannan Cottages, P172: South Cottage, Upper Balannan)	Property: Property Group M Closest tower to be removed: 13' Angle/distance to removed tower Closest proposed tower: 99 (G-T Angle/distance to proposed towe Wireline view angle A: 90° Wireline view angle B: N/A	54°, 181m	The G-T connection will occupy a similar proportion open direct views of the connection and associate associated with temporary construction access an secondary close proximity views to the east of the vehicles accessing the minor road will be evident. The introduction of the G-T connection will be see unfiltered in views east from the property. A medi medium magnitude of visual change in views from
Grid Reference (NGR)	270170, 558980 Appendix C: P170: North Cottage, Upper Balannan - Representing Property Group M			Overall, the level of effect resulting during constru
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)			Description of Effects on Residential Visual A During the operational phase R route (south) will connection will continue to occupy a similar propo- with towers located slightly further east than the s connection.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 213m		P170 P171 P172	A small scale change will occur across a wide an connection resulting in a low magnitude of visual Overall, the level of visual effect during the opera
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 99	and the second	Croup M	
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	181m			Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - O No other KTR Project connections or other conse Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from t visual effects are predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	131 (R)		Source: Esrl, Mexer, Geollye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Alfous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect
Description of prope	rty, location, and existing context		escription of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 semi-detached, b faces west, over p The gardens are the garden of P17 between the gard Access to the pro south of the garde primarily comprise 	dential properties occupying 2 bungalow oth of traditional appearance. The prima private gardens and towards the minor r relatively large in size, with formal planti 70 with the shared garden of P171/P172 lens and the minor road. perties is via private driveways, north of en for P171 and P172. The rear (easterr e hardscape bound by hedges reinforce poccasional scattered trees within the gar	ary aspect of both properties oad. ng. A mature hedge divides and forms a boundary the garden for P170 and n) curtilages of both properties d by post and wire fencing.	rincipal views from the properties are orientated west, overlooking the private gardens are inor road. Landform rises to the west of the road and rolling pastoral fields form the syline in the middle distance of views, foreshortening more distant views west. Views from 170 are slightly more elevated and open, due to the nature of intervening vegetation. econdary (rear) views east comprise the property curtilage and rolling pastoral fields, with sing landform foreshortening more distant views east. wo steel lattice towers – 131 (R) and 132 (R) - of the existing R route (south) are seen gainst the skyline in the middle distance of views north-east and south-east from the operty curtilages, with some more distant views of towers available in views looking sout orm the curtilage of properties P171/P172.	methodology, no judgement is made in respect to Threshold.

Amenity - Construction

ortion of available views from the properties with potential for ciated construction activities. Ground-level disturbance s and movement of construction vehicles will be evident in f the properties. Movement and noise of construction ent in close-distance principal views west.

seen in combination with the existing R route (south) largely edium scale change in views will occur, resulting in a from this group of properties during construction.

struction will be **moderate** and **significant**.

Amenity - Operation

will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T oportion of the available views east from these properties, ne smaller PL1 towers of the existing R route (south)

angle of the view from the introduction of the G-T ual change in views from this group of properties.

erational phase will be **minor** and **not significant**.

- Operation

nsented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR m these residential properties, and therefore no cumulative

ect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA at to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.18)	P173: Woodlands	Property: P173 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 107 (
orid Reference NGR)	269769, 556712	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 150° Wireline view angle B: N/A
ustrative wireline sualisation eference	Appendix C: P173: Woodlands (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.51: VP31 Unclassified road (U43S) near Argrennan Mains – CD1.193)	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	
earest KTR Project onnection and stance (m) to earest tower/pole	G-T, 152m	
earest KTR project onnection - Tower umber	G-T - 107	
Approx. Distance to hearest tower of N route or R route (m)	171m	Con T
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	141 (R)	C AN

rial imagery) 141 (R route) ower: 132°, 171m 7 (G-T) tower: 150°, 152m 141 (Rroute)

ul, Maxar, Ge**deyre, E**enthstar Geographics, us DS, USDA, USCS, AcroCRID, ICN, and the

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

The G-T connection will occupy a parallel alignment west and slightly closer to the property to that of the existing R route (south). During construction no access will be taken along the minor access road to these properties from the A711

Disturbance associated with the creation and use of temporary access tracks and the felling of a small strip of woodland to the east of the property will be evident in filtered close proximity views to the northeast and south-east of the property, its curtilage, and the access to the property. Both the G-T connection and R route (south) will cross the access to the east of the property.

A medium scale change in the view will occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views from this property during construction.

Overall, the level of effect during the construction phase will be moderate and significant.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

During the operational phase R route (south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T connection will continue to occupy a similar proportion of the available views north-east, east, and southeast from this property, with towers located west and closer to the property than those of the smaller PL1 towers of the existing R route (south) connection. The conductors of G-T will cross the view at approximately 100m, with the closest towers (106 and 107) not present within the primary outlook of the property

A medium scale change in the view will occur resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views from this property and its curtilage.

Overall, the level of visual effect during the operational phase will be moderate and significant.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from these residential properties, and therefore no cumulative visual effects are predicted to arise.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

C	Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
	 A 1.5 storey property of traditional appearance, with a large garden and an outbuilding The property is accessed via a long country road off the A711 and is situated approximately between the A711 and A75. The primary aspects are south-east and north-west. Solar panels are installed on the south-east facing roof South-west of the property curtilage is a woodland which contains a pond. The woodland extends up to the edge of the garden. The other edges of the garden are lined with a single row of trees, planted closely together, enclosing the property curtilage 	Views from the property are largely contained by neighbouring woodland and vegetation which surrounds the property to the west, south and south-east. Dense hedgerows which line the access track approach limit views north and south along the existing alignment of R route (south) when approaching/leaving the property. More open views are available to the north, parallel along R route (south). Potential for views to the north-east, south and south-east from the principal outlook of the property, its curtilage and access, partially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation. The existing R route (south) passes less than 140m east of the property in close proximity to the property curtilage and crossing the access track approach. Steel lattice towers 140 (R) and 141 (R) of the existing R route (south) are visible in open views south-east and north-east.	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively close proximity across a med where conductors will cross the view at approxin present within the primary outlook. The Propose view as is currently occupied by the operational At approximately 152m the nearest towers of the appear so overbearing and detrimental to livi regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and breached.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be nedium angle of available views to the east of the property, eximately 100m, with the closest towers (106 and 107) not osed Development will occupy a similar proportion of the nal R route (south).

the G-T connection to the south-west of the property **will not** living conditions that the property would become widely nd the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.18) Grid Reference (NGR)	Property Group N (Properties within group – P174: Dalriada, P174a: Kilbrannan, P175: Dunaverty, P176: The Upper Cottage, P177: Dunroamin, P178: Davaar, P179: Lower Cottage) 269959, 556634	Property: Property Group N Closest tower to be removed: 141 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 240°, 73m Closest proposed tower: 107 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 245°, 126m Wireline view angle A: 240° Wireline view angle B: N/A	During construction no access will be taken alor A711, with temporary off road access being intre be evident in views from properties located on the their associated curtilage and accesses. Where visible the introduction of the G-T conner (south) in open to filtered views west of this clus occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual construction phase. Overall, the level of effect during the construction
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P176: The Upper Cottage - Representing Property Group N (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.51: VP31 Unclassified Road (U43S) near Argrennan Mains – CD1.193)	Group N P174a	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	P176 P175 P174 P179 P177 P178	Description of Effects on Residential Visual There will be potential for views of the G-T conr and in close proximity to the property's boundar west from the properties and their curtilages'.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 126m	107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	During the operational phase R route (south) wi connection will continue to occupy a similar prop properties, with towers appearing slightly further A medium scale change in the view will occur re from properties located on the western edge of
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T, 107	P180	of G-T will cross the views from P176 and p179 within the primary outlooks to the south, south-v of R route (south). Overall, the level of visual effect from this group operational phase.
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	73m	Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographic CNES/Altous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, a	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - No other KTR Project connections or other constrained the Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	141 (R)	CIS User Community	visual effects are predicted to arise. Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A group of seven properties of varying ages, some of 20th century modern appearance (P176 and P179) and some of traditional stone appearance, formed of the conversion and extension of a traditional steading. Five of the properties (P174, 174a, 177, 178) occupy the four-sided square steading building with an enclosed internal courtyard and some private gardens on the outer edges. The primary aspect is different for each property. P176 and P179 are both bungalows and have private gardens which are enclosed with a low stone wall. Garden P176 has a large tree obscuring views to the road, while P179 has several trees obscuring views to the west. The properties are accessed via a long dead end road leading from the A711 to the south-east, which also provides access to P173 and P180. 	The existing R route (south) passes less than 100m west of this group of properties. There will be potential for some relatively open views west from properties (P176, P179 and P175) in the northern cluster. Views from properties (P177, P178, and P174) will be filtered and screened by intervening vegetation and neighbouring properties. Views south from the property group are largely contained by woodland surrounding P180, whilst views north are open across farmland, with R route (south) evident to the north-west. Views from P176 are focused south, south-westwards along the existing alignment of R route (south) and towards steel tower 141 (R)	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively close proximity across a medi group, where conductors will cross the views fron tower 107 present within the primary outlooks to occupy a similar proportion of the view as is curr towers located further from properties than the e At approximately 152m the nearest towers of the properties (P176 ad P179) within the property gr living conditions that the property would bec and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

isual Amenity - Construction

ten along the minor access road to these properties from the ing introduced in parallel to the west of the G-T alignment and will ed on the western edge of this group (P175, P176 and P179) and

connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route his cluster of properties. A medium scale change in views will of visual change in views from this group of properties during the

struction phase will be moderate and significant.

isual Amenity - Operation

-T connection filtered and screened by vegetation located within oundaries, however towers will appear on the skyline in views

buth) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T ilar proportion of the available views west from this group of v further west of the smaller PL1 towers of the existing connection.

bccur resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views dge of this group (P175, P176 and P179), where the conductors d p179 at approximately 100m, with the closest tower 107 present south-west – slightly further away than the existing tower 141 (R)

s group of properties will be moderate and significant during the

ects - Operation

er consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR vs from these residential properties, and therefore no cumulative

al effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be nedium angle of available views to the west of the property from P176 and p179 at approximately 100m, with the closest is to the south, south-west. The Proposed Development will currently occupied by the operational R route (south), with e existing OHL.

the G-T connection to the south-west of the closest group will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to become widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, hold will not be breached.

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residentia
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.18)	P180: Argrennan Mains Farm	Property: P180 Closest tower to be removed: 141 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 289°, 151m Closest proposed tower: 107 (G-T)	During construction no access will be t A711, with temporary off road access I not be discernible from the property du curtilage.
Grid Reference (NGR)	270039, 556548	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 280°, 197m Wireline view angle A: 280° Wireline view angle B: N/A P176 P175	Where visible the introduction of the G (south) in open to filtered views west o occur, resulting in a medium magnitud construction phase.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P180: Argrennan Mains Farm (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.51: VP31 Unclassified Road (U43S) near Argrennan Mains – CD1.193)	1,11 (Rroute)	Overall, the level of effect during the co
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	P180	Description of Effects on Residentia There will be potential for views of the approaching the property along the act be screened or heavily filtered by the p
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 197m		During the operational phase R route (connection will continue to occupy a si properties, with towers appearing sligh the existing connection.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 107		Overall, the level of visual effect from t operational phase.
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	151m		Description of Potential Cumulative No other KTR Project connections or of Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in vivisual effects are predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	141 (R)	Source: Esri, Mexer, GeoEye, Earthster Geographics, CNES/Althus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, end the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative vis

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A 1.5 storey property of traditional appearance with a large private front and back garden, and extended curtilage lined with mature woodland. The primary aspects are north-north-east and south-south-west, looking over both gardens. Solar panels are installed on the south facing roof. Surrounding the property east, south and west is dense, thick vegetation, enclosing the private gardens. Other vegetation within the garden is more formal. The property is accessed via a long country road off the A711 	Views from the property are heavily screened or filtered by intervening woodland which surrounds the property curtilage to the west, south and east, and vegetation and neighbouring properties to the north. The existing R route (south) passes less than 200m west of this property, with steel lattice tower 141 (R) to the north-west, beyond intervening vegetation that lines the property boundary.	The magnitude of visual change during operation methodology, no judgement is made in respect to Threshold.

esidential Visual Amenity - Construction

s will be taken along the minor access road to these properties from the d access being introduced in parallel to the west of the G-T alignment but will operty due to intervening woodland along the western boundary of its

n of the G-T connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route ws west of this cluster of properties. A medium scale change in views will magnitude of visual change in views from this group of properties during the

ing the construction phase will be moderate and significant.

sidential Visual Amenity - Operation

ws of the G-T connection filtered and screened by vegetation when ng the access road from the south-east, but views of towers or the OHL will d by the presence of existing woodland west and south of the property.

R route (south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T ccupy a similar proportion of the available views west from this group of aring slightly further west (approximately 200m) of the smaller PL1 towers of

ect from this group of properties will be minor and not significant during the

nulative Effects - Operation

tions or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR sible in views from these residential properties, and therefore no cumulative

ulative visual effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

tion will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA of to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information		Property Location Map (ae	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residentia
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	Property Group O (Properties within group – PP185: Carrick Lodge, P185a: Parkview Cottage, P186: Cairnsmore Lodge, P187: Criffel Chalet, P188: Criffel Lodge, P189: Hilldrop Lodge, P190: Bengairn Lodge).	Property: Property Group O Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 111 (Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 290° Wireline view angle B: N/A	145 (R route) wer: 313°, 248m (G-T) wer: 290°, 255m P186°	Disturbance associated with preparate movement of construction vehicles, at the properties, filtered and screened b Where visible, the introduction of the 0 (south) in views west from this group of A medium scale change in views will of from this group of properties during co
Grid Reference (NGR)	269910, 555438		Group O P187 • P188	Overall, the level of effect during the o
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P190: Bengairn Lodge - Representing Property Group O			
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered		1 (B)	P189	Description of Effects on Residenti
in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)			There will be potential for views of the and in close proximity to the property'
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 255m		P190	During the operational phase R route connection will continue to occupy a s properties, with towers appearing, slig connection.
nearest tower/pole				At approximately 250m the nearest to south-west of the closest properties (I
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower	G-T – 111			A small scale change in the view will or group of properties.
number			A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	Overall, the level of visual effect durin significant.
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	248m			Description of Potential Cumulative No other KTR Project connections or Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in visual effects are predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	145 (R)		Source: Esri, Maxar, Geollye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Altous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative vi
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and exis	sting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living (
holiday chalets/loThe property group	1.5 storey properties, all of modern app dges. up is laid out in a linear manner, situated a along a shared private road.		The existing R route (south) passes approximately 250m west of this group of properties. Most properties in the group afford open views across farmland towards the existing R route (south), with views east more contained by surrounding and neighbouring vegetation, with a golf course beyond to the east.	The magnitude of visual change durin methodology, no judgement is made in Threshold.
Woodland to the s	south-east of the properties, along with a and from the main road	undulating topography	P189 and P190 are afforded open views to the west, south-west towards the existing R route (south) towers 145 (R) and 146 (R)	
properties is dens curtilages. This is	rivate gardens lie north-west of the prope se vegetation providing some privacy an e extended to the edges of the gardens in rest are unobstructed by trees.	d containment around their		

• P185a is reached first via the access track from the east, and is situated at lower

elevation than the lodges, with adjacent outbuildings to the west.

sidential Visual Amenity - Construction

preparatory groundworks and temporary construction accesses, including hicles, and the felling of mixed woodland will be evident in views west from reened by intervening vegetation.

n of the G-T connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route s group of properties.

ews will occur, resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views during construction.

ing the construction phase will be moderate and significant.

esidential Visual Amenity - Operation

ws of the G-T connection filtered and screened by vegetation located within property's boundaries.

R route (south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T ccupy a similar proportion of the available views west from this group of aring, slightly further west of the smaller PL1 towers of the existing

earest towers of the G-T connection will be 111 and 112 to the west and perties (P189 and P190) within the property group.

iew will occur resulting in a **low** magnitude of visual change in views from this

ect during operation for this group of properties will be **minor** and **not**

nulative Effects - Operation

tions or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR sible in views from these residential properties, and therefore no cumulative

ulative visual effect will be none.

Living Conditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

nge during operation will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA s made in respect to living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (ae	rial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Am
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P195: High Clachan	Property: P195 Closest tower to be removed Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 112	wer: 287°, 169m	The existing R route (south) is located 0.2km west similar alignment slightly further west of the existing Movement of construction vehicles using existing a
Grid Reference (NGR)	269809, 555076	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 230° Wireline view angle B: N/A	(0-1) ower: 311°, 246m	south, along with other construction disturbance ar magnitude of change during construction. Overall, the level of visual effect during constructio
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P195: High Clachan			
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)			Description of Effects on Residential Visual Am The G-T connection will be evident in views to the v located to the north, north-west will be largely scree During the operational phase R route (south) will ha
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 246m		P195	Connection will continue to occupy a similar property property. Where visible, the towers of the G-T connection will R route (south) to the west of the property resulting phase.
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 112			Overall, the level of effect will be minor and not sig
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	169m			Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Op No other KTR Project connections or other consent Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this visual effects are predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	147 (R)		Source: Esri, Maxar, Geollye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES#Althus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, ICN, and the CIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect wi
Description of prope	erty/property group, location, and exi	isting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions a
A 1 5 storey prop	erty of traditional appearance situated	within a farm site	Principal views from the property are oriented south-east, away from the G-T connection	The magnitude of visual change during operation w

 A 1.5 storey property of traditional appearance situated within a farm site. The property is situated east of the A711 and the River Dee and Tongland Loch The primary aspects are south-east and north-west, both looking over private garden are connected, circling round the property, but the pareas. The front and back garden are connected, circling round the property, but the pareets section is at the back (north-west). The south end of the garden is enclosed with a low stone wall. Garden vegetation is minimal north-west, towards the farm site. Several densely planted trees obscure views directly in front of the property south-east, towards the access road. 			
	 The property is situated east of the A711 and the River Dee and Tongland Loch The primary aspects are south-east and north-west, both looking over private garden areas. The front and back garden are connected, circling round the property, but the largest section is at the back (north-west). The south end of the garden is enclosed with a low stone wall. Garden vegetation is minimal north-west, towards the farm site. Several densely planted trees obscure views directly in front of the property south-east, towards the 	and are relatively open and elevated overlooking the surrounding rolling pastoral landscape. There is potential for visibility of the connection and associated construction activities from the property curtilage in views to the west and south-west. Intervening agricultural buildings largely screen views to the north-west and north. The existing R route (south) is located 0.2km west of the property, with views to tower 147 (R) north-west, partially screened by adjacent buildings, and 148 (R) in open middle-	visible in views to the south-west across a mediuu group, where conductors will cross the views from tower 107 present within the primary outlooks to to occupy a similar proportion of the view as is current towers located further from properties than the ex- At approximately 152m the nearest towers of the properties (P176 ad P179) within the property group living conditions that the property would becc

Amenity - Construction

vest of the property, and the G-T connection will occupy a isting connection.

ing access tracks will be evident in principal views to the and partially constructed towers resulting in a medium

action will be moderate and significant.

Amenity - Operation

the west and south-west of the property, whilst towers screened by intervening agricultural buildings.

vill have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T oportion of the available views west, south-west from this

n will be seen in combination with, but beyond, the existing ulting in a low magnitude of change during the operational

ot significant.

- Operation

nsented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR m this residential property, and therefore no cumulative

ct will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be dium angle of available views to the west of the property from P176 and p179 at approximately 100m, with the closest to the south, south-west. The Proposed Development will urrently occupied by the operational R route (south), with e existing OHL.

the G-T connection to the south-west of the closest group will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to ecome widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, old will not be breached.

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential V
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P199: Langbarns Cottage	Property: P199 Closest tower to be removed: 151 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 299°, 196m Closest proposed tower: 117 (G-T)	Ground-level disturbance associated with tracks and movement of construction veh to south-west from this property.
Grid Reference (NGR)	269647, 554011	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 231°, 165m Wireline view angle A: 270° Wireline view angle B: N/A	An access point is situated approximately the construction works may be seen in vi- to and visible from the property, as it app The introduction of the G-T connection w
			views north-west. S route may be visible
Illustrative wireline	Appendix C: P199: Langbarns Cottage		A medium scale change in views will occ from this property during construction. Ov significant.
visualisation reference.	(Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.52: VP32 A711 north of Tongland substation – CD1.194)		
Part(s) of the KTR			Description of Effects on Residential
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)		The introduction of the new terminal towe Tongland substation will be evident in vie they will be partially screened. Towers of
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 165m	P201	During the operational phase R route (so connection will continue to occupy a simi and the additional OHLs seen in views b alignment crosses the existing alignment
nearest tower/pole		P208 P207	The proposed G-T tower 116 will appear
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	117	P216	the north-west of the property. A medium scale change in the view will o from this property. Overall, the level of eff
			Description of Potential Cumulative Ef
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	196m	P220	No other KTR Project connections or oth Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in view
		117	are predicted to arise. Therefore, the predicted cumulative visua
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	151 (R)	P221 Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition
A711.	Principal views are orientated south-east, towards the A711 and driveway. Secondary views are orientated north-west and are partially filtered by garden vegetation. The existing R route (south) passes less than 200m west of this property and is evident in secondary views, with steel lattice tower 151 (R) seen in close proximity to the west, partially screened by vegetation along and within the property boundary.	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively close proximity across a mer The Proposed Development will occupy a similar operational R route. At approximately 165m the nearest towers of the appear so overbearing and detrimental to live regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and breached.

vith preparatory groundworks, the introduction of temporary access vehicles on existing tracks will be evident in filtered views north-west

tely 250km south along the A711. Increased traffic associated with views facing south-east onto the A711, which is in close proximity pproaches this access point.

will be seen in combination with the existing R route (south) in ble in filtered views south-east of this property.

occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views Overall, the level of effect during construction will be moderate and

ower and final towers of the connection which descend towards views to the south-west from this property and its curtilage, however of the G-T connection will be located slightly closer to the property.

(south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T imilar proportion of the available views south-west, with tower 117 beyond the adjacent property P208 to the west as the OHL ent of R route (south) on its approach to Kendoon Substation.

ear further away than the existing tower 151(R) of R route (south) to

ill occur resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views effect during operation will be moderate and significant.

Effects - Operation

other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR iews from this property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects

sual effect will be none.

Visual Amenity - Construction

Visual Amenity - Operation

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ration will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be medium angle of available views to the west and south-west. milar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the

f the G-T connection to the south-west of the property **will not** living conditions that the property would become widely and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information		Property Location Map (ae	ial imagery)		Description of Effects on Residential
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P207: Barhullion	Property: P207 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 117	ver: 238°, 183m		Ground-level disturbance associated with tracks and movement of construction vel to south from this property. An access point is situated approximatel
Grid Reference (NGR)	269632, 553982	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 236° Wireline view angle B: N/A	wer: 236°, 136m		the construction works may be seen in p north-east onto the A711 as it approache The introduction of the G-T connection v views west from this property, with tower
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P207: Barhullion (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.52: VP32 A711 north of Tongland substation – CD1.194)		ET-a-a		property P208 to the west. A medium scale change in views will occ from this property during construction. O significant.
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)		P199	P201	Description of Effects on Residential The introduction of the new terminal tow Tongland substation will be evident in vi curtilage. Towers of the G-T connection
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 136m		P208 P207	P/	During the operational phase R route (so connection will continue to occupy a sim proposed G-T tower 116 will appear furth north-west of the property. A medium scale change in the view will o
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	117		P213 P220	34	from this property. Overall, the level of e
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	183m	117	P221	1	Description of Potential Cumulative E No other KTR Project connections or oth Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in view predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)		Source: Esrt, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthst CNES/Altbus DS, USDA, USOS, Aero CIS Usar Community	a lon	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visu
Description of prope	rty, location, and existing context		Description of existing views and visual amenity		Conclusion with respect to Living Co
	(property of traditional opportunate ait)	usted in the village of Tangland	Principal views are orientated south-south-east, over the patio and o	arden and away from	The magnitude of visual change during

De	escription of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition
•	A large 2.5 storey property of traditional appearance situated in the village of Tongland which has the A711 running through it. The property is nearby other houses, west of the A711.	Principal views are orientated south-south-east, over the patio and garden and away from the existing R route (south). The A711 is seen in the middle distance of views south-east beyond neighbouring residential properties, with more distant landform forming the skyline	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively close proximity across a mere the Proposed Development will occupy a similar exercised by the proposed between the second
•	The property has a large garden with multiple sheds, and various forms of vegetation. The garden also contains a large stone patio.	beyond. The existing R route (south) passes less than 200m west of this property.	operational R route. At approximately 136m the nearest towers of th
•	The gable end of the property is visible form the main road, due it being on slightly elevated ground and with limited sizeable vegetation screening it.	The existing R route (south) is evident in secondary views from property facing north-north- west, and south-west from the property curtilage, though visibility is partially limited by vegetation along and within the property boundary. The tops of towers 151 (R) and 152 (R)	appear so overbearing and detrimental to liv regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and breached.
•	The principal views are orientated south-south-east, over the patio and garden.	are visible beyond intervening vegetation.	

with preparatory groundworks, the introduction of temporary access vehicles on existing tracks will be evident in filtered views north-west

tely 250m south along the A711. Increased traffic associated with partially screen secondary views form the property curtilage facing ches this access point.

will be seen in combination with the existing R route (south) in ver 117 and the additional OHLs seen in views beyond the adjacent

occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views . Overall, the level of effect during construction will be moderate and

I Visual Amenity - Operation

ower and final towers of the connection which descend towards views to the west and south-west from this property and its on will be located slightly closer to this property.

(south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T imilar proportion of the available views west from this property. The urther away than the existing tower 151(R) of R route (south) to the

vill occur resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views effect during operation will be **moderate** and **significant**.

other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR riews this property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects are

I Visual Amenity - Construction

Effects - Operation

sual effect will be none.

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ration will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be medium angle of available views to the west and south-west. milar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the

f the G-T connection to the south-west of the property **will not** o living conditions that the property would become widely and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information	1	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P208: Meikleyett	Property: P208 Closest tower to be removed: 152 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 233°, 161m Closest proposed tower: 117 (G-T)	Ground-level disturbance associated wit tracks and movement of construction ver this property.
Grid Reference (NGR)	269605, 553982	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 229°, 115m Wireline view angle A: 229° Wireline view angle B: N/A	The introduction of the G-T connection w partially screened views west from this p views south, south-east from this proper A medium scale change in views will occ
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P208: Meikleyett (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.52: VP32 A711 north of Tongland substation – CD1.194)		from this property during construction. O significant.
Part(s) of the KTR			Description of Effects on Residential
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	P199	The introduction of the new terminal tow Tongland substation will be evident in pa and its curtilage. Towers of the G-T com existing R route and will occupy a mediu
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 115m		During the operational phase R route (see connection will continue to occupy a sime route may remain visible in views to the
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 117	- P216	The proposed G-T tower 116 will appear the north-west of the property. A medium scale change in the view will of from this property. Overall, the level of e
Approx. Distance to			Description of Potential Cumulative E
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	161m	1157 - 152(Rroute)	No other KTR Project connections or oth Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in view are predicted to arise.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)	Source: Esri, Maxer, CeoEya, CNES/Altous DS, USDA, USC CIS User Community	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visu
Description of prope	erty, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Co

Desci	cription of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
w re • T th tr • T	An L shaped bungalow of traditional appearance situated in the village of Tongland which has the A711 running through it. The property is the westernmost in a cluster of residential properties which share a paved access road extending west of the A711. This property has a large garden to the south-west with several trees, which faces onto the adjacent gardens of properties accessed directly from the A711. Mature deciduous trees line the western property curtilage, obscuring views to the south-west. To the north, the property curtilage is enclosed with a low stone wall, and limited vegetation	Outward views from the property overlook the private and adjoining gardens to the south and south-east and are partially screened and filtered by vegetation within the property curtilage. Views north are relatively open and look across the undulating pastoral landscape, though foreshortened by rising landform to the west and north of the property. Steel lattice tower 152 (R) of the existing R route (south) forms a prominent feature against the skyline in relatively close views south-west of the property, in partially filtered views beyond the mature trees lining the south-western property boundary. Some more distant views of towers are available in views looking south from the property.	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively close proximity across a mediu. The Proposed Development will occupy a similar operational R route. Although at approximately 115m the nearest towe property will be slightly closer than those of the ex overbearing and detrimental to living condition as an unpleasant place to live, and the Reside

I Visual Amenity - Construction

with preparatory groundworks, the introduction of temporary access vehicles on existing tracks will be evident in filtered views west from

n will be seen in combination with the existing R route (south) in s property. The existing S route will be visible in partially screened erty and its curtilage.

occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views Overall, the level of effect during construction will be **moderate** and

I Visual Amenity - Operation

ower and final towers of the connection which descend towards a partially filtered views to the west and south-west from this property onnection will be located slightly closer to this property than the dium angle of the view.

(south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T similar proportion of the available views west and south-west, whilst S he south-east.

ear further away than the existing tower 151(R) of R route (south) to

ill occur resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views f effect during operation will be **moderate** and **significant**.

Effects - Operation

other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR riews from this property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects

sual effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be edium angle of available views to the west and south-west. ilar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the

owers of the G-T connection to the south-west of the e existing R route (south) they will not appear so itions that the property would become widely regarded idential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be breached.

Property Information		Property Location Map (aeri
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P216: Barwood	Property: P216 Closest tower to be removed: 1 Angle/distance to removed tow Closest proposed tower: 117 (C
Grid Reference (NGR)	269636, 553945	Angle/distance to proposed tov Wireline view angle A: 252° Wireline view angle B: N/A
	Appendix C: P216: Barwood	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	(Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.52: VP32 A711 north of Tongland substation – CD1.194)	
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 123m	
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	117	117
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	170m	
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)	

al imagery) 152 (R route) wer: 249°, 170m G-T) ower: 252°, 123m

axar, CeoEye, Earlhstar Ce

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

Ground-level disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks, the introduction of temporary access tracks and movement of construction vehicles on existing tracks will be evident in filtered views north-west from this property. Movement and noise of construction traffic on the A711 will be evident in relatively close principal views.

The introduction of the G-T connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route (south) in partially screened secondary views north-west from this property. S route will remain evident in partially screened views to the south from the property curtilage and more distant principal views south-east.

A medium scale change in views will occur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views from this property during construction. Overall, the level of effect during construction will be moderate and significant.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

The introduction of the new terminal tower and final towers of the connection which descend towards Tongland substation will be evident in views to the west and south-west from the property curtilage. Towers of the G-T connection will be located slightly closer to this property and across a medium angle of the view

During the operational phase R route (south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T connection will continue to occupy a similar proportion of the available views west and south-west from the curtilage, whilst S route will remain evident in distant partially screened views to the south from the property curtilage and more distant principal views south-east.

A medium scale change in the view will occur resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views from this property. Overall, the level of effect during operation will be moderate and significant.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects are predicted to arise.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

in the village of Tongland which has the A711 running through it. The property is located within a row of houses to the west of the A711. Primary aspect views are focused south-east and north-west.	Principal views south-east from the property area of formal landscaping and the private d seen partially screened in the middle distance the east of the A711 and the rolling pastoral views north-west are also relatively open, the
	property curtilage and adjacent private garded views beyond a line of trees to the west of the

views from the property and curtilage are relatively open. Occasional scattered trees filter some views. The rear private garden (located to the west of the property) is partially hardscaped and contains formal planting. The private garden is adjacent to the other gardens of

nearby residential properties, with boundaries delineated with a mixture of hedges,

Description of property, location, and existing context

trees, and wood fencing.

Description of existing views and visual amenity

ty are relatively open, overlooking a relatively flat driveway to the front of the property. The A711 is nce of views, with further residential properties to al landscape seen beyond. Secondary (rear) though partially filtered by trees within the dens. Rising landform forms the skyline in filtered the property.

Steel lattice tower 152 (R) of the existing R route (south) is seen against the skyline in partially filtered views south-west from the property curtilage. S route is seen in the middle distance of views south from the property curtilage, and more distant views of the existing S route are seen in principal views south-east.

The magnitude of visual change during operation will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be visible in relatively close proximity, across a medium angle of available views to the west and south-west. The Proposed Development will occupy a similar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the operational R route (south).

At approximately 123m the nearest towers of the G-T connection to the south-west of the property will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to living conditions that the property would become widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be breached.

Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P220: Comhla	Property: P220 Closest tower to be removed: 152 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 257°, 150m Closest proposed tower: 117 (G-T)	Ground-level tracks and m to south-wes The introduct
Grid Reference (NGR)	269623, 553918	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 264°, 105m Wireline view angle A: 264° Wireline view angle B: N/A P199	A medium so from this pro significant.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P220: Comhla (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.52: VP32 A711 north of Tongland substation – CD1.194)	P208 P207	P201
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	P218	Description The introduct Tongland sub their curtilage particularly n
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 105m	117 L	During the op connection w this property remain evide
Nearest KTR project connection – Tower number	117	152(Rroute)	A medium so from this gro significant.
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	150m		Description No other KTR Figure 3.1 (C are predicted
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)	Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthster G CNES/Altibus DS, USDA, USGS, AcroGR GIS User Community	Therefore, th

of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity – Construction

vel disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks, the introduction of temporary access movement of construction vehicles on existing tracks will be evident in filtered views north-west est from this property.

uction of the G-T connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route (south) in h-west from this property and west from its curtilage.

of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity – Operation

uction of the new terminal tower and final towers of the connection which descend towards substation will be evident in views to the west and south-west from this group of properties and ages. Towers of the G-T connection will be located slightly closer to the residential property, notable in this case.

operational phase R route (south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the G-T will continue to occupy a similar proportion of the available views west and south-west from ty with tower 117 located approximately 105m west of the property. The towers of S route will dent in views to the south-east and east from the primary outlook and property curtilage.

scale change in the view will occur resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views roup of properties. Overall, the level of effect during operation will be moderate and

n of Potential Cumulative Effects – Operation

TR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects ted to arise.

the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

		1
Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
 A two storey property of modern appearance, situated in the village of Tongland which has the A711 running through it. The property is nearby other houses, west of the A711. The front garden, south-east, contains 3 large trees which partially obscure views to the neighbouring driveway of P216 and main road. However, the front of the property is clearly visible from the main road when directly in front, as its curtilage is adjacent. The back garden, north-west contains a patio with formal planting. The front garden is also formal in appearance. The primary aspect is south-east, facing over the front garden and wide driveway, across the A711 and the River Dee valley. 	Principal views south-east are relatively open, overlooking a relatively flat area of formal landscaping and the private driveway to the front of the property. The A711 is seen in the middle distance of views, with the rolling pastoral landscape seen beyond. Secondary (rear) views north-west are also relatively open, though partially filtered by trees within the property curtilage. Rising landform forms the skyline in filtered views beyond a line of trees to the west of the property. The existing R route (south) (tower 152 (R)) passes less than 150m west of this property. The existing R route (south) is evident in views from the primary outlook to the south-east and east across the River Dee valley, however visibility is partially limited by vegetation along and within the property boundary.	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively proximity across a medium and Proposed Development will occupy a similar prop operational R route. At approximately 105m the nearest towers of the appear so overbearing and detrimental to livin regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and th breached .

scale change in views will occur, resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views roperty during construction. Overall, the level of effect during construction will be moderate and

s and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be angle of available views to the west and south-west. The roportion of the view as is currently occupied by the

he G-T connection to the south-west of the property **will not** ving conditions that the property would become widely d the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be

Property Information	ı	Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Ę
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P221: Meikleyett House	Property: P221 Closest tower to be removed: 152 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 272°, 118m	t t
Grid Reference (NGR)	269595, 553880	Closest proposed tower: 117 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 289°, 81m Wireline view angle A: 250° Wireline view angle B: N/A P208 P207	
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference.	Appendix C: P221: Meikleyett House (Similar views illustrated by EIAR Figure 7.52: VP32 A711 north of Tongland substation – CD1.194)	P216	:
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	1157 [152([R.rout]])	
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 81m		
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	117		1
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	118m		
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)	Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEya, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Atrous DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community	-

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Construction

Ground-level disturbance associated with preparatory groundworks, the introduction of temporary access tracks and movement of construction vehicles on existing tracks will be evident in filtered views north-west to south from this property.

The introduction of the G-T connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route (south) in views west from the property and its curtilage. S route will remain evident in views to the south, south-east from the property curtilage and to the east from the primary outlook.

A medium scale change in views will occur, resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views from this property during construction. Overall, the level of effect during construction will be moderate and significant.

Description of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity - Operation

The introduction of the new terminal tower and final towers of the connection which descend towards Tongland substation will be evident in views to the west and south-west from this property and its curtilage. Towers of the G-T connection will be located slightly closer to the residential property, particularly notable in this case.

During the operational phase R route (south) will have been decommissioned and removed, and the closest tower of the G-T connection (tower 117) will continue to occupy a similar proportion of the available views west and south-west, whilst S route will remain evident in views to the south from the property curtilage.

A medium scale change in the view will occur resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views from this property. Overall, the level of effect during operation will be moderate and significant.

Description of Potential Cumulative Effects - Operation

No other KTR Project connections or other consented or proposed developments indicated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be visible in views from this property, and therefore no cumulative visual effects are predicted to arise.

Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect will be none.

Description of property, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
• A large two storey property of modern appearance, situated in the village of Tongland through which the A711 passes north-south. The property is nearby other houses and located west of the A711.	Principal views south-east are relatively open, overlooking a relatively flat area of formal landscaping to the front of the property. The A711 is seen in the middle distance of views, with the rolling pastoral landscape seen beyond. Secondary (rear) views north-west are	The magnitude of visual change during operatio visible in relatively close proximity across a med The Proposed Development will occupy a simila
 The primary/principal orientation and front garden, to the south-east, is of a very formal appearance, with lawn grass, rose shrubs, and a small well. The garden is enclosed with a low stone wall, adjacent to the A711. The garden is clearly visible from the main road. 	also relatively open, though partially filtered by trees within the property curtilage. Rising landform forms the skyline in views to the west of the property. Views west and south-west towards the existing R route (south) towers of 152 (R) and 153 (R), the latter within the Kendoon Substation are available from the property curtilage and	operational R route. Although at approximately 81m the nearest towe will be slightly closer than those of the existing F existing Tongland Substation infrastructure and
 A large proportion of the property curtilage is taken up by the driveway to the north, which leads behind the property to a large detached double garage and further enclosed garden grounds to the west. 	upper storey windows on the southern façade of the property. Tower 152 (R) appears skylined as the OHL approaches the substation and terminal tower. The existing terminal tower of S route and the Kendoon Substation is evident in views to the	living conditions that the property would bec and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshol
 The south-east (front) and west (back) garden have minimal vegetation. The north corner of the curtilage has two large trees which obscure views into the neighbouring back garden, offering some containment of views. 	south, and towers of S route can be seen in views east, south-east across the River Dee Valley from the primary/principal outlook of the property. The Kendoon Hydropower Station is evident to the east of the A711, in views to the south.	

ons and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ation will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be nedium angle of available views to the west and south-west. nilar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the

owers of the G-T connection to the south-west of the property g R route (south) they will be seen in the context of the nd will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to become widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, hold will not be breached.

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P225: Langbarns	Property: P225 Closest tower to be removed: 152 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 22°, 101m Closest proposed tower: 118 (G-T)	The G-T connection will occupy a similar location further east from the existing R route (south). Movement of construction vehicles on the existing tracks to the parth and parth and parth and tracks.
Grid Reference (NGR)	269439, 553790	Angle/distance to proposed tower: 137°, 83m Wireline view angle A: 137° Wireline view angle B: N/A 152(Rroute)	tracks to the north-east and south-east will be e Where visible, the introduction of the G-T conne (south) and S route. R route (south) will be evic Route will remain evident to the south-west, wh vegetation.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P225: Langbarns		A medium scale change in views will occur, res from this property during the construction phase significant.
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)		Description of Effects on Residential Visual The introduction of the new terminal tower and Tongland substation will be evident in views to During the operational phase R route (south) w
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 83m	P225	larger towers and additional conductors of the C of the available views north, east, and south-ea views to the south-east beyond the A711. A medium scale change in the view will occur d magnitude of visual change in views from this p
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 118	P226	significant.
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	101m		Description of Potential Cumulative Effects The G-T connection and the existing S route wi property, whilst no other KTR Project connection
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)	Tongland substation 153 (R route) Source: Esti, Maxer, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographiles, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroCRD, ICN, and the CIS User Community	It is considered unlikely that other proposed dev visible in views from this residential property loc cumulative visual effects from this residential pr Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	kisting context Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Condition

Description of property/property group, location, and existing context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions
• A large two storey farmhouse property of traditional appearance, situated at the edge of the village of Tongland. The property is not part of the main cluster of properties situated to the along the main road corridor through Tongland to the north of Tongland Hydropower Station.	The principal views are orientated south-south-west, looking over the private garden and towards trees which line the property curtilage. Secondary views are orientated west, across the garden and agricultural plot within the curtilage, away from existing infrastructure of the R route (south).	The magnitude of visual change during operation visible in relatively proximity across a medium an The Proposed Development will occupy a similar operational R route (south).
 The property is situated west of the A711, and north-west of Tongland Hydropower Station and in close proximity to Tongland Substation where the existing R route (south) terminates. The property has a large curtilage and is accessed via private track leading west from the A711, leading to a wide driveway and gardens, with extensive agricultural buildings to the west. 	The existing R route (south) passes less than 0.1km and is evident in secondary views orientated east. Views are partially filtered by vegetation along and within the property boundary, south-east of the building. OHL conductors cross over the access road to the property from the A711. The existing S route is evident to the south-west of this property in partially screened close-proximity views, with a steel lattice tower approximately 0.1km in distance.	At approximately 83m the nearest towers of the 0 not appear so overbearing and detrimental to widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live not be breached.
 The main garden space is south of the property, adjacent to the access road. It is densely vegetated, partially obscuring views in the direction of the property opposite and the Kendoon Substation. The property is on elevated ground when compared to the Kendoon Substation. 	Steel lattice tower 152 (R) of the existing R route (south) is also located approximately 0.1km south-west of the property, by Tongland Substation, and is evident in partially screened views.	

ual Amenity - Construction

ocation, with the closest towers (117 and 118) situated slightly

existing access track and the introduction of temporary access I be evident in views from the property.

connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route e evident in views north-east to south-west of the property, S st, whilst some views will be partially filtered by intervening

r, resulting in a **medium** magnitude of visual change in views phase, and the level of visual effect will be **moderate** and

ual Amenity - Operation

and final towers of the G-T connection which descend towards vs to the north and east from the property and its curtilage.

th) will have been decommissioned and removed, however the the G-T connection will continue to occupy a similar proportion th-east from this property, whilst S Route will remain evident in

cur during the operational phase resulting in a **medium** this property, and the level of effect will be **moderate** and

cts - Operation

Ite will be evident in views to the east, south-east from this nections will be visible.

ed developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be rty location and will not therefore contribute to additional tial property.

effect will be none.

ns and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

ion will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be angle of available views to the north, east and south-east. ilar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the

e G-T connection to the east, south-east of the property will to living conditions that the property would become live, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will

Property Information		Property Location Map (aerial imagery)	Description of Effects on Residential Vi
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P226: Weir House, Langbarns	Property: P226 Closest tower to be removed: 153 (R route) Angle/distance to removed tower: 138°, 91m	The G-T connection will occupy a similar le existing R route (south). Movement of construction vehicles on the
Grid Reference (NGR)	269418, 553735	Closest proposed tower: 118 (G-T) Angle/distance to proposed tower: 94°, 78m Wireline view angle A: 110° Wireline view angle B: N/A	tracks to the north-east and west will be ev Where visible, the introduction of the G-T (south) and S route. R route (south) will be route will remain evident to the south-east vegetation.
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P226: Weir House, Langbarns	P225	A medium scale change in views will occu from this property during the construction significant.
Part(s) of the KTR Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)		Description of Effects on Residential Vi The introduction of the new terminal tower Tongland substation will be evident in view
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to nearest tower/pole	G-T, 78m	P226 113 D	During the operational phase R route (sou larger towers and additional conductors of of the available views east, south-east we to the south-east beyond the A711. A medium scale change in the view will oc magnitude of visual change in views from
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 118	Tongland substation	significant.
Approx. Distance to nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	91m	153 (R route)	Description of Potential Cumulative Efformation The G-T connection and the existing S rouproperty, whilst no other KTR Project connormality It is considered unlikely that other propose
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	152 (R)	Source: Esrî, Maxar, GeoEye, Earihster G CNES#Altaus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRi GIS User Community	visible in views from this residential proper cumulative visual effects from this resident Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	sting context Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conc

- A bungalow of modern appearance situated at the edge of the village of Tongland. The property is not part of the main cluster of properties situated to the along the main road corridor through Tongland to the north of Tongland Hydropower Station.

 The end of the state of the AZ11 meeting of the state of the sta
- The property is situated west of the A711, north-west of Tongland Hydropower Station and in close proximity to Tongland Substation.
- The property has a small curtilage and is accessed via private track leading west from the A711, leading to parking space and a south-east orientated patio/garden space. The curtilage is enclosed by a low stone wall.
- There are extensive agricultural buildings located to the west, whilst the north-west corner of the curtilage has shrubs and a tree, which obscure views in that direction.

The Principal views are orientated south-west over the private patio and garden towards trees just outside the property boundary.
 The existing R route (south) passes less than 0.1km and OHL conductors are evident in secondary views orientated north-east. Close-proximity views are predominantly open and direct in this direction, with vegetation across the road lining the property boundary of

direct in this direction, with vegetation across the road, lining the property boundary of P225, partially screening views as the OHL passes further north. The top of steel lattice tower 152 (R) of the R route (south) is seen beyond intervening vegetation in views north. The terminal tower of the R route (south) the Tongland Substation and surrounding palisade fencing is evident in secondary views and views from the property curtilage east.

The existing S route is evident to the east and south-east from the property curtilage. It is not visible from the principal view.

The magnitude of visual change during operation will be **medium**. The Proposed Development will be visible in relatively proximity across a medium angle of available views to the north, east and south-east. The Proposed Development will occupy a similar proportion of the view as is currently occupied by the operational R route (south).

Whilst at approximately 78m the nearest towers of the G-T connection to the south-east of the property will be slightly closer than those of the existing R route (south) they will be seen in the context of the existing Tongland Substation infrastructure and will not appear so overbearing and detrimental to living conditions that the property would become widely regarded as an unpleasant place to live, and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold will not be breached.

isual Amenity - Construction

r location, with towers situated slightly further west from the

ne existing access track and the introduction of temporary access evident in views from the property.

T connection will be seen in combination with the existing R route be evident in views north-east to south-east of the property, S ast, whilst some views will be partially filtered by intervening

cur, resulting in a medium magnitude of visual change in views on phase, and the level of visual effect will be **moderate** and

isual Amenity - Operation

ver and last towers of the connection which descend towards iews to the north and east from the property and its curtilage.

outh) will have been decommissioned and removed, , however the of the G-T connection will continue to occupy a similar proportion west from this property, whilst S Route will remain evident in views

occur during the operational phase resulting in a medium m this property, and the level of effect will be **moderate** and

fects - Operation

route will be evident in views to the east, south-east from this ponnections will be visible.

beed developments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be berty location and will not therefore contribute to additional ential property.

ual effect will be none.

ditions and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

Property Information		Property Location Map (aer	rial imagerv)	Description of Effects on Residential Visual Am
Property Reference (As per Updated Figure 7.12.19)	P236: Lynnbank, Culdoach Road	Property: P236 Closest tower to be removed: Angle/distance to removed to Closest proposed tower: 118 (153 (R route) wer: 263°, 154m	Ground level disturbance associated with preparato vehicles from access off the A711 will be seen in m Where visible, the introduction of the G-T connection
Grid Reference (NGR)	269632, 553687	Angle/distance to proposed to Wireline view angle A: 287° Wireline view angle B: N/A		 (south) in partially filtered views north-east to south evident in views to the south, south-west A small scale change in views will occur, resulting i property during construction, and the level of effect
Illustrative wireline visualisation reference	Appendix C: P236: Lynnbank, Culdoach Road			
Part(s) of the KTR		100		Description of Effects on Residential Visual Am
Project considered in the context of the potential Visual Effects	G-T, removal of R route (south)	113	1 To Class	The introduction of the new terminal tower and last Tongland substation will be evident in views across curtilage.
Nearest KTR Project connection and distance (m) to	G-T, 143m			During the operational phase R route (south) will have G-T connection will continue to occupy a similar proproperty, whilst S Route will remain evident in views
nearest tower/pole			PZ30	A small scale change in the view will occur, limited property and resulting in a low magnitude of visual
Nearest KTR project connection - Tower number	G-T - 118	3 aller		Overall, the level of visual effect will be minor and
Approx. Distance to			Provide Contraction	Description of Potential Cumulative Effects – O
nearest tower of N route or R route (m)	154m	100	· An an all had the	The G-T connection and the existing S route will be respectively. No other KTR Project connections will
		00	A STATEMENT	It is considered unlikely that other proposed develo visible in views from this residential property locatio cumulative visual effects from this property.
Nearest N route or R route – Tower number	153 (R)	The second second	Courses Feit Mayor Gooling Fortholog Goographics	Therefore, the predicted cumulative visual effect wi
			Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Alibus DS, USDA, USCS, AeroGRID, 16N, and the CS User Community	
Description of prope	rty/property group, location, and ex	isting context	Description of existing views and visual amenity	Conclusion with respect to Living Conditions ar
	se of traditional appearance. Connectir uated within a larger site with yard and		The property occupies a low lying position east of the A711 within the River Dee valley, and outward views are largely contained by landform, buildings and vegetation.	The magnitude of visual change during operation w methodology, no judgement is made in respect to li
the River Dee, on	ocated north-east of Tongland Hydropo a public road that runs east from the s not appear to have a private garden.		Steel lattice towers of the existing S Route are prominent in principal views looking south- west and steel lattice towers of R route (south) are seen looking west from the property curtilage.	Threshold.

- The property is visible from the road due to its wide driveway opening and minimal vegetation, though there is partial screening looking south and west from the southwest façade.
- Across the road, the River Dee is lined with dense vegetation.

enity – Construction

atory groundworks and the movement of construction middle-distance views north-west.

ction will be seen in combination with the existing R route uth-west of these properties, whilst S Route will remain

ng in a **low** magnitude of visual change in views from this ect will be **minor** and **not significant**.

enity – Operation

ast towers of the connection which descend towards oss the A711 to the north-west from this property and its

have been decommissioned and removed, however the proportion of the available views north-west from this ews to the south, south-west.

ed to views experienced from the western curtilage of the ual change in views from this group of properties.

nd not significant.

Operation

be evident in views in views to the west and south will be visible from the property.

elopments illustrated on EIAR Figure 3.1 (CD1.32) will be ation and will not therefore contribute to additional

will be none.

and the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold

will be **low**, and therefore in accordance with the RVAA o living conditions or the Residential Visual Amenity

Intentionally Blank Page

LUC 169

Chapter 4 Summary and Conclusions

Summary

4.1 Residents at 23 properties and 7 property groups (61 properties in total) considered in this assessment are judged to experience a medium or high magnitude of change in the view from parts of their property and/or from their gardens, curtilage, and access drive/track. When combined with the high sensitivity of the residential receptor, there is the potential for these residential receptors to experience significant visual effects. These effects in many cases are judged to be adverse (45 properties, associated with the introduction of the KTR Project connections), but some effects are judged to be beneficial (16 properties, associated with the removal of R route (south).

4.2 The following properties or groups of properties are predicted to experience significant visual effects during the long-term operation of the KTR Project connections.

Table 4.1: Summary of Significant Visual Effects from Residential Properties

LUC Property Group / LUC Property Ref No. / Property Name	Key Component Contributing to Visual Effects	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Visual Change	Direction of Effect	Significance of Visual Effect
P7: Karnak	P-G via K, and removal of N route	High	Medium (reducing to Low following maturing of replanted forestry)	Adverse	Moderate (reducing to Minor following maturing of replanted forestry)
P8: Hawkrigg	P-G via K, and removal of N route	High	Medium (reducing to Low following maturing of replanted forestry)	Adverse	Moderate (reducing to Minor following maturing of replanted forestry)
P26: Knockback	P-G via K, and removal of N route	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P27: Ridgeway, Dalry	P-G via K, and removal of N route	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P28: Phail Barcris, Dalry	P-G via K, and removal of N route	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P31: Stonebyres, Kendoon	P-G via K, C-K, and removal of N route and R route (north)	High	Medium to High	Adverse	Major
Property Group C	P-G via K, C-K, and removal of N route and R route (north)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
Property Group D	P-G via K, E-G, G-T, BG Deviation, and removal of R route (north) and R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P77: Airie Cottage	G-T	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate

LUC Property Group / LUC Property Ref No. / Property Name	Key Component Contributing to Visual Effects	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Visual Change	Direction of Effect	Significance of Visual Effect
P82: Boatknowe	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
Property Group E	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
P:86 Grennan Cottage (previously named Mallard Cottage)	Removal of R route (south)	High	High	Beneficial	Major
Property Group F	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
P89: Garplefoot	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
P106: Killochy Farm	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
P114: Ken Tor	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
Property Group I	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
P129: Barbershall	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
Property Group L	Removal of R route (south)	High	Medium	Beneficial	Moderate
P173: Woodlands	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
Property Group N	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P195: High Clachan	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P199: Langbarns Cottage	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P207: Barhullion	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P208: Meikleyett	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P216: Barwood	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P220: Comhla	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P221: Meikleyett House	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate

LUC Property Group / LUC Property Ref No. / Property Name	Key Component Contributing to Visual Effects	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Visual Change	Direction of Effect	Significance of Visual Effect
P225: Langbarns	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate
P226: Weir House, Langbarns	G-T, and removal R route (south)	High	Medium	Adverse	Moderate

Conclusions

4.3 Each of the above properties listed in Table 4.1 are considered in respect to the final step of the RVAA, concluding with a judgement with respect to potential effects on 'living conditions', or residential visual amenity, and corresponding with the 'Residential Visual Amenity Threshold' as described in LI TGN 2/19.

4.4 In no instance is it judged that these receptors will be subject to effects on residential visual amenity which are considered to breach the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold, i.e. "*is the effect of the development on Residential Visual Amenity of such nature and / or magnitude that it potentially affects 'living conditions' or Residential Amenity'*".

LUC 171

Appendix A **Residential Properties within 150m > 500m**

Table A-1 below contains the information presented in Table A7.5.62 found in visual baseline appendix of the EIAR (CD1.128) and shown on EIAR Figures 7.12.1-19 (CD1.62). The table and accompanying Updated Figures 7.12-19 presented in Appendix C include details of additional properties identified during the verification exercise undertaken in July 2022 and set out in Chapter 2 above.

Table A-1: Residential Properties within approximately	150m>500m of Existing or Proposed Infrastructure

LUC Ref No. ²²	Property Name	Grid Reference (I	NGR)	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ²³	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m) ²⁴
P1	Polquhanity	259153	589748	355m	P-G via K	340m
P2	Dalshangan Wood, South	259471	589435	378m	P-G via K	346m
P3	Dalshangan	259617	589029	462m	P-G via K	279m
P4	Dalshangan Cottage	259613	588982	468m	P-G via K	254m
P5	Dalshangan Wood, North	259505	588898	380m	P-G via K	119m
P47	Barskeoch Mains	260816	583288	313m	P-G via K	266m
P47a	Barskeoch ²⁵	260875	583565	509m	P-G via K	457m
P48	Milton Park	261584	582418	527m	E-G	487m
P49	1 Allangibbon Cottages	261585	582087	237m	E-G	472m
P50	3 Allangibbon Cottages	261585	582084	235m	E-G	473m
P51	4 Allangibbon Cottages	261585	582080	232m	E-G	473m
P52	2 Allangibbon Cottages	261585	582076	229m	P-G via K	473m
P54	Kenside Steading	261783	581610	136m	E-G	300m
P55	Riverside	261766	581581	475m	E-G	705m
P66	Blackbank	260631	580177	482m	G-T	691m
P67	Mill House, Glenlee	260971	580264	363m	G-T	155m

LUC Ref No. ²²	ef Property Name Grid Reference (NGR)		NGR)	Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ²³	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m) ²⁴
P68	Tower Cottage, Glenlee	260991	580259	383m	G-T	157m
P69	Chestnut Cottage, Glenlee	260970	580256	366m	G-T	163m
P70	Bell Cottage, Glenlee	260957	580245	361m	G-T	177m
P71	Dairy Cottage, Glenlee	260974	580244	376m	G-T	175m
P72	North Lodge, Glenlee	260908	580231	331m	G-T	199m
P73	Glenlee Garden, Glenlee	260849	580188	314m	G-T	252m
P74	Glenlee Park, Glenlee	261021	580120	489m	G-T	288m
P75	Stables Cottage, Glenlee	260962	580090	463m	G-T	328m
P78	Cairnraws	261937	577407	458m	G-T	2677m
P80	South Lodge, Glenlee	261430	580040	870m	E-G	296m
P81	Kirkland Farm	262187	580698	1186m	E-G	480m
P90	Balmaclellan House	264785	578729	3543m	G-T	463m
P93	Dalarran	264185	578413	2878m	G-T	214m
P94	Dalarran Cottage	264122	578407	2816m	G-T	274m
P95	Dalarran House	264135	578352	2814m	G-T	285m
P96	Dalarran Lodge	264147	578338	2823m	G-T	280m
P97	Dalarran Brae	264236	578315	2903m	G-T	209m
P98	Hawthorn Dene	264186	578263	2843m	G-T	276m
P99	Black O' The E'E	264274	578274	2931m	G-T	191m
P100	Black O The Eye	264274	578269	2929m	G-T	193m
P101	Summerhill	265093	577828	3642	G-T	366

²² All residential properties within 500m of existing or proposed infrastructure numbered consecutively from north (Polquhanity) to south (Tongland) as shown on **Figures 7.12.1-19** contained in **Appendix B**. ²³ Distance between residential property and the nearest proposed component of the KTR Project

²⁵ New property currently under construction, identified via the Council's public planning portal (22/0309/FUL) and verified in the field July 2022.

²⁴ Distance between residential property and the nearest existing infrastructure to be removed

LUC Ref No. ²²	Property Name	Grid Reference (NGR)		Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ²³	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m) ²⁴
P102	Cubbox Farm	264321	577602	2850m	G-T	430m
P103	Cubbox Bungalow	264321	577550	2846m	G-T	451m
P104	Mavis Grove	264377	577313	2896m	G-T	499m
P105	Killochy Cottages	264584	577215	3106m	G-T	352m
P107	Barnwalls	265760	576230	4425m	G-T	406m
P108	Craigend	264868	576229	3570m	G-T	446m
P109	Kenview	265048	575534	3816m	G-T	483m
P113	Shirmers	265659	574263	3324m	G-T	346m
P117	2 Little Drumrash	267659	572165	3122m	G-T	391m
P118	1 Little Drumrash	267637	572161	3101m	G-T	407m
P119	Craigmore	269681	571942	4842m	G-T	488m
P120	New Boghall	269069	571382	4082m	G-T	300m
P121	Old Boghall	269101	571382	4112m	G-T	285m
P122	Fominoch Cottage	269445	571275	4416m	G-T	208m
P123	Laundry Cottage, Barwhillanty	271705	570303	6519m	G-T	501m
P124	Parton House Gardens	271008	569753	5815m	G-T	386m
P125	Courtyard Cottage, Parton House	271165	569636	5977m	G-T	344m
P126	Stables Cottage	271139	569631	5951m	G-T	367m
P127	Tilly	272204	569724	7011m	G-T	496m
P128	Peathill	272192	569689	7000m	G-T	464m
P130	Parton Mill	271861	569002	6731m	G-T	237m
P134	Livingston House	271470	567670	5767m	G-T	377m
P135	Livingston Cottage	271351	567606	5639m	G-T	442m
P145	Barnboard Mill Cottage	271143	561978	1612m	G-T	396m
P146	Barnboard Mill	271162	561971	1622m	G-T	416m
P147	3 Dunjop Cottages	271017	560795	741m	G-T	411m
P148	2 Dunjop Cottages	271015	560787	735m	G-T	410m

LUC Ref No. ²²	Property Name	Grid Reference (NGR)		Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ²³	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m) ²⁴
P149	1 Dunjop Cottages	271010	560765	717m	G-T	408m
P150	Dunjop Brae	271069	560734	741m	G-T	470m
P151	Dunjop Nursing Home	271064	560638	674m	G-T	477m
P152	The Motte	271025	560499	555m	G-T	461m
P153	Culcrae	269738	560537	394m	G-T	815m
P154	Crumquhill Farm	269928	559622	650m	G-T	474m
P155	Crumquhill Cottage	269942	559418	596m	G-T	426m
P156	Dairy Cottage	270907	559341	332m	G-T	538m
P157	The Stable	270911	559284	346m	G-T	551m
P158	Corn Mill	270899	559280	336m	G-T	540m
P159	The Byre	270923	559262	364m	G-T	567m
P160	The Bullpen	270921	559257	364m	G-T	566m
P161	Calf House	270894	559256	339m	G-T	539m
P162	The Granary	270903	559255	348m	G-T	548m
P163	The Barn	270904	559254	349m	G-T	549m
P164	The Loft	270921	559253	365m	G-T	566m
P165	The Bothy	270916	559252	361m	G-T	562m
P166	Barncrosh Cottage	270922	559249	368m	G-T	568m
P168	Tom's House	270845	559121	349m	G-T	514m
P181	Park of Tongland	270241	556026	481m	G-T	436m
P182	Park of Tongland Dairy Cottage	270147	556011	391m	G-T	346m
P183	Park of Tongland Cottages	270179	555664	479m	G-T	435m
P184	Park of Tongland Cottages	270175	555657	476m	G-T	432m
P185	Carrick Lodge	269961	555573	279m	G-T	235m
P191	Doon Cottage	270109	555334	464m	G-T	421m
P192	Parklea	270111	555322	468m	G-T	425m
P193	Low Clachan	270068	555111	460m	G-T	417m

LUC Ref No. ²²	Property Name	Grid Reference (NGR)		Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ²³	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m) ²⁴
P194	Clachan Cottage	270026	555099	421m	G-T	378m
P196	Ellerslie	269780	554102	311m	G-T	300m
P197	Pinehurst	269880	554065	393m	G-T	404m
P198	Gordon Lea	269652	554035	168m	G-T	176m
P199	Langbarns Cottage	269647	554011	155m	G-T	171m
P200	Lennox Cottage	269789	554008	289m	G-T	313m
P201	Kenmore	269752	553998	250m	G-T	276m
P202	Schiehallion	269691	553995	192m	G-T	215m
P203	Shandon	269736	553993	234m	G-T	260m
P204	Rose Cottage	269794	553990	288m	G-T	318m
P205	Riverside Cottage North	269904	553986	393m	G-T	428m
P206	Dee View	269842	553982	332m	G-T	365m
P207	Barhullion	269632	553982	132m	G-T	155m
P209	Morar	269724	553981	218m	GT	247m
P210	Riverside Cottage South	269903	553978	391m	GT	426m
P211	Tongland Hall	269663	553971	157m	GT	186m
P212	New House	269763	553968	252m	GT	286m
P213	Glebe Cottage	269827	553959	313m	GT	350m
P214	Monks Walk	269865	553955	350m	GT	388m
P215	Fernilee	269703	553952	190m	GT	226m
P217	Clynelish	269691	553939	175m	GT	214m
P218	Riverside Mill	269883	553936	365m	GT	406m
P219	Turnstone	269679	553922	161m	GT	202m
P222	Mansewood Cottage	269709	553876	193m	GT	232m
P223	Fannich, Culdoach Road	269922	553862	406m	GT	445m
P224	Mansewood	269722	553860	208m	GT	245m
P227	8 Culdoach Road	269930	553718	432m	GT	452m

LUC Ref No. ²²	Property Name	Grid Reference (NGR)		Approx. Distance to nearest proposed KTR Project Connection (m) ²³	Nearest KTR Project Connection	Approx. Distance to N route or R route (m) ²⁴
P228	7 Culdoach Road	269924	553710	427m	GT	446m
P229	6 Culdoach Road	269913	553701	418m	GT	435m
P230	5 Culdoach Road	269904	553697	409m	GT	426m
P231	4 Culdoach Road	269895	553693	401m	GT	416m
P232	3 Culdoach Road	269884	553690	390m	GT	405m
P233	Barrachan, Culdoach Road	269865	553689	372m	GT	386m
P234	1 Culdoach Road	269864	553689	371m	GT	385m
P235	2 Culdoach Road	269868	553689	375m	GT	389m
P237	The Smithy, Culdoach Road	269838	553658	350m	GT	359m
P238	High Boreland Cottage, Culdoach Road	269825	553571	366m	GT	360m
P239	Rivermeade, Culdoach Road	269797	553540	356m	GT	343m
P240	Ashton	269377	553538	225m	GT	166m
P241	Rambler Cottage, Culdoach Road	269793	553533	357m	GT	343m
P242	Herons Way	269292	553484	319m	GT	263m
P243	Carseholm, Culdoach Road	269714	553471	339m	GT	308m
P244	Bridge Cottage	269173	553432	439m	GT	387m
P245	Dee Cottage	269218	553420	416m	GT	361m
P246	High Boreland	269774	553280	529m	GT	488m
P247	The Croft	270953	559293	385m	GT	591m
P248	Bengairn	270945	559266	384m	GT	588m
P249	Screel Cottage	270942	559251	386m	GT	587m
P250	The Farmhouse	270934	559203	397m	GT	588m
P251	The Dovecote	270936	559249	381m	GT	582m