



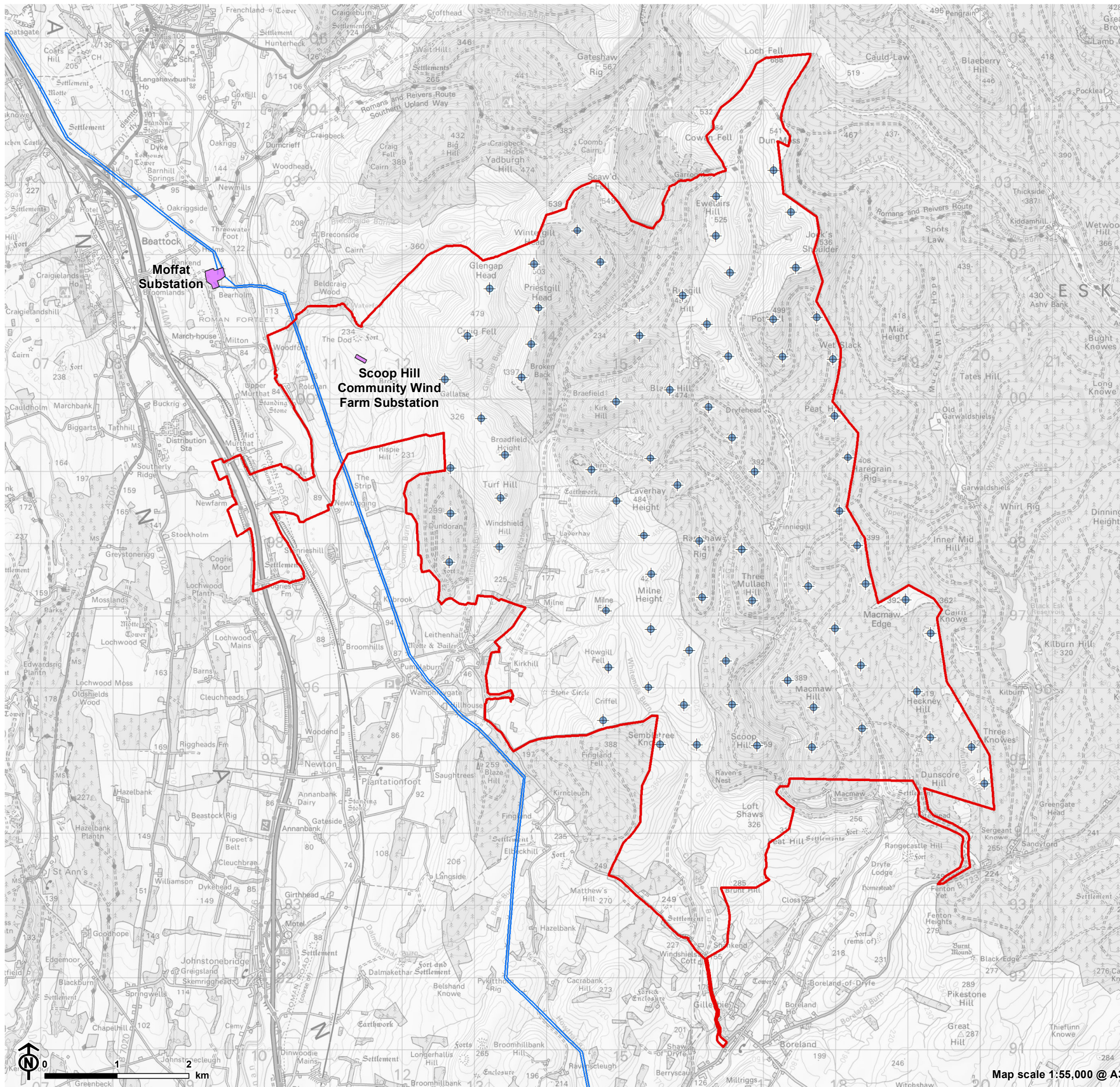


Figure 1.1: Location Plan

-  Scoop Hill Community Wind Farm site boundary
-  Substation
-  Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
-  Scoop Hill Community Wind Farm turbine



Map scale 1:55,000 @ A3



Figure 1.2: Proposed Route

- Substation
- Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
- 132kV Proposed Route

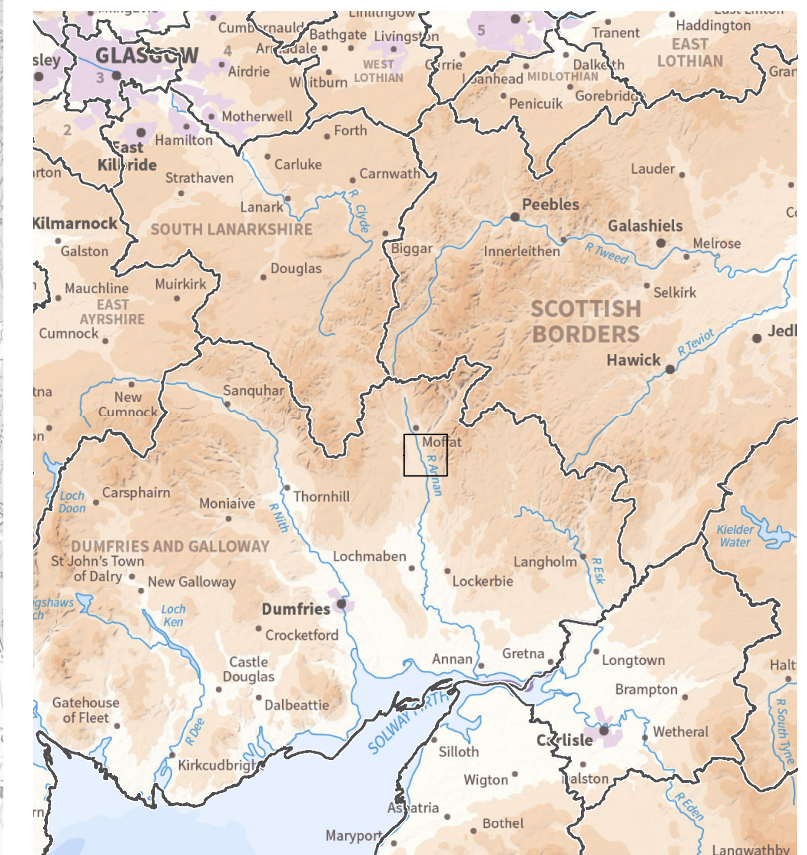
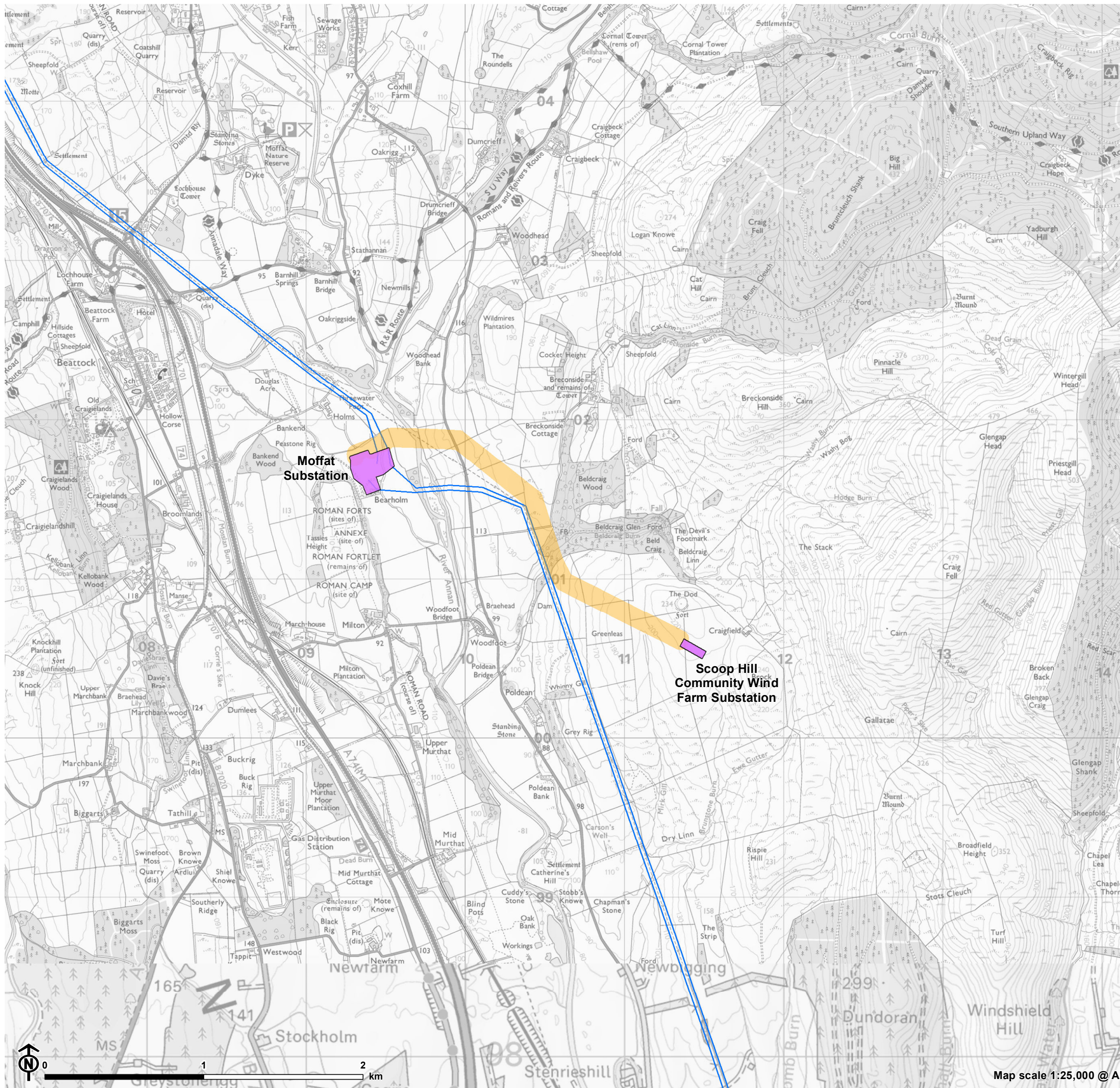
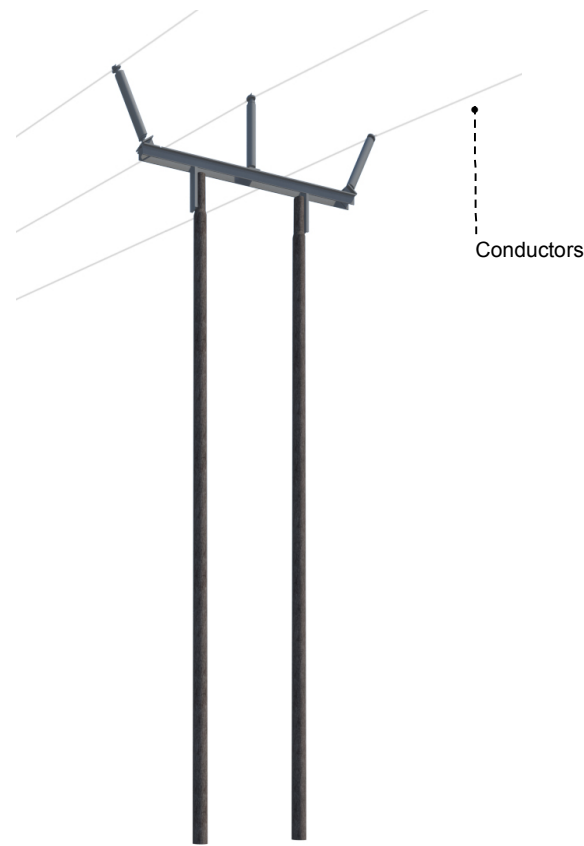
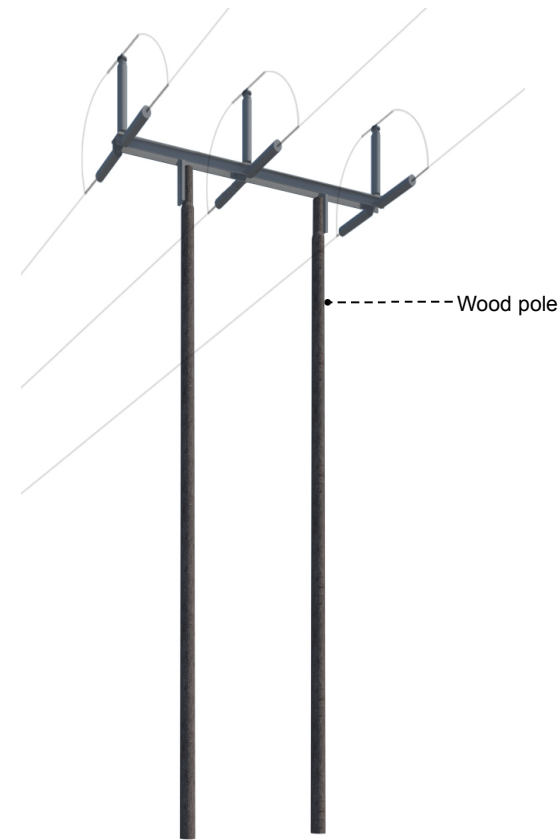


Figure 2.1: Typical Wood Pole (Component Parts of 132kV 'Trident' Design Wood Pole)



Component parts of 132kV 'Trident' design wood pole: Intermediate (H pole)

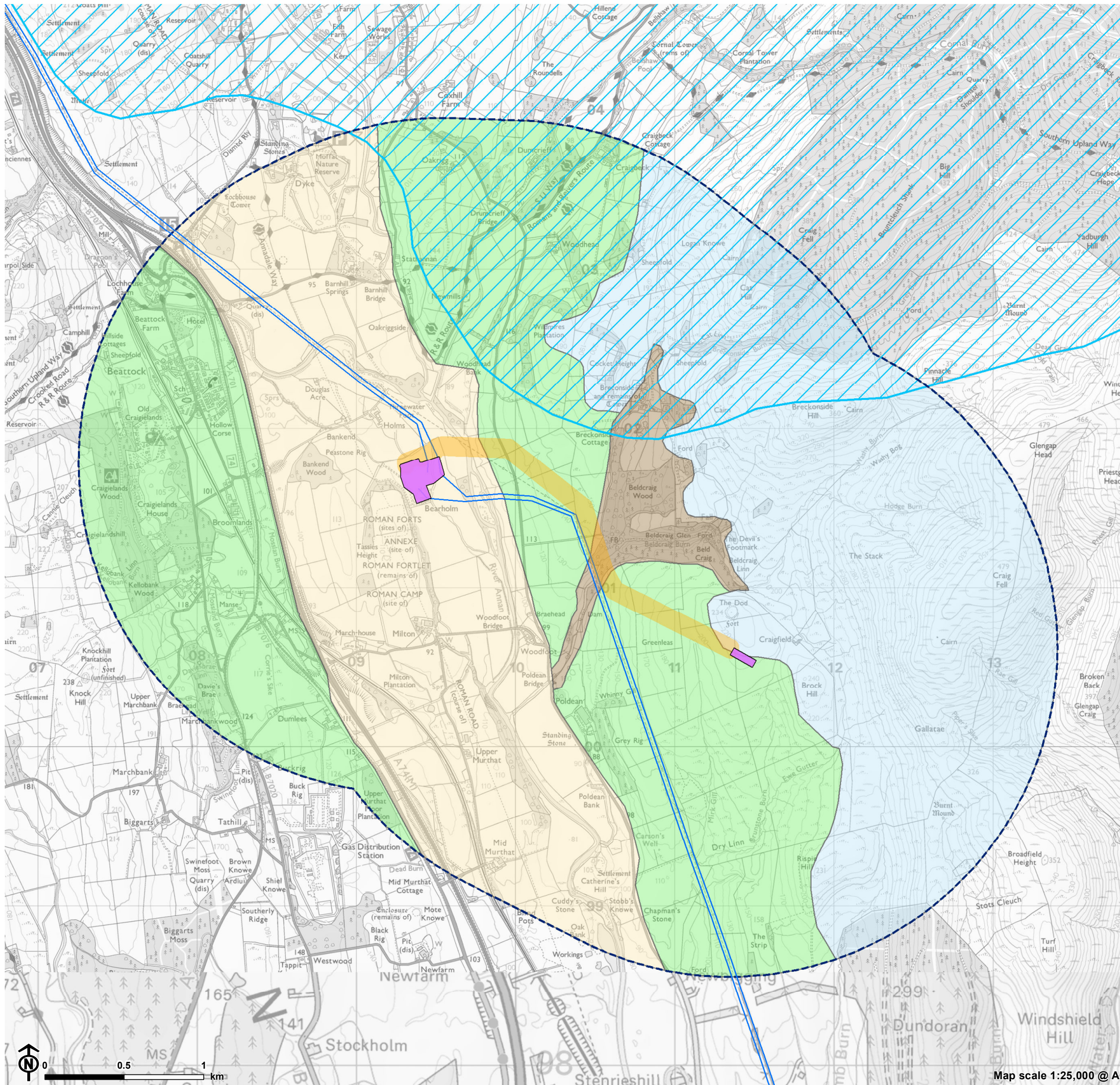


Component parts of 132kV 'Trident' design wood pole: Angle (H pole)



Component parts of 132kV 'Trident' design wood pole: Terminal (H pole)

Figure 3.1: Local Landscape Character Types and Landscape Designations



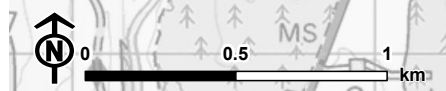
- Substation
- Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
- 132kV Proposed Route
- 2km LVIA study area

Local Landscape Character Types and Landscape Designations

- Moffat Hills Regional Scenic Area (RSA) Dumfries and Galloway

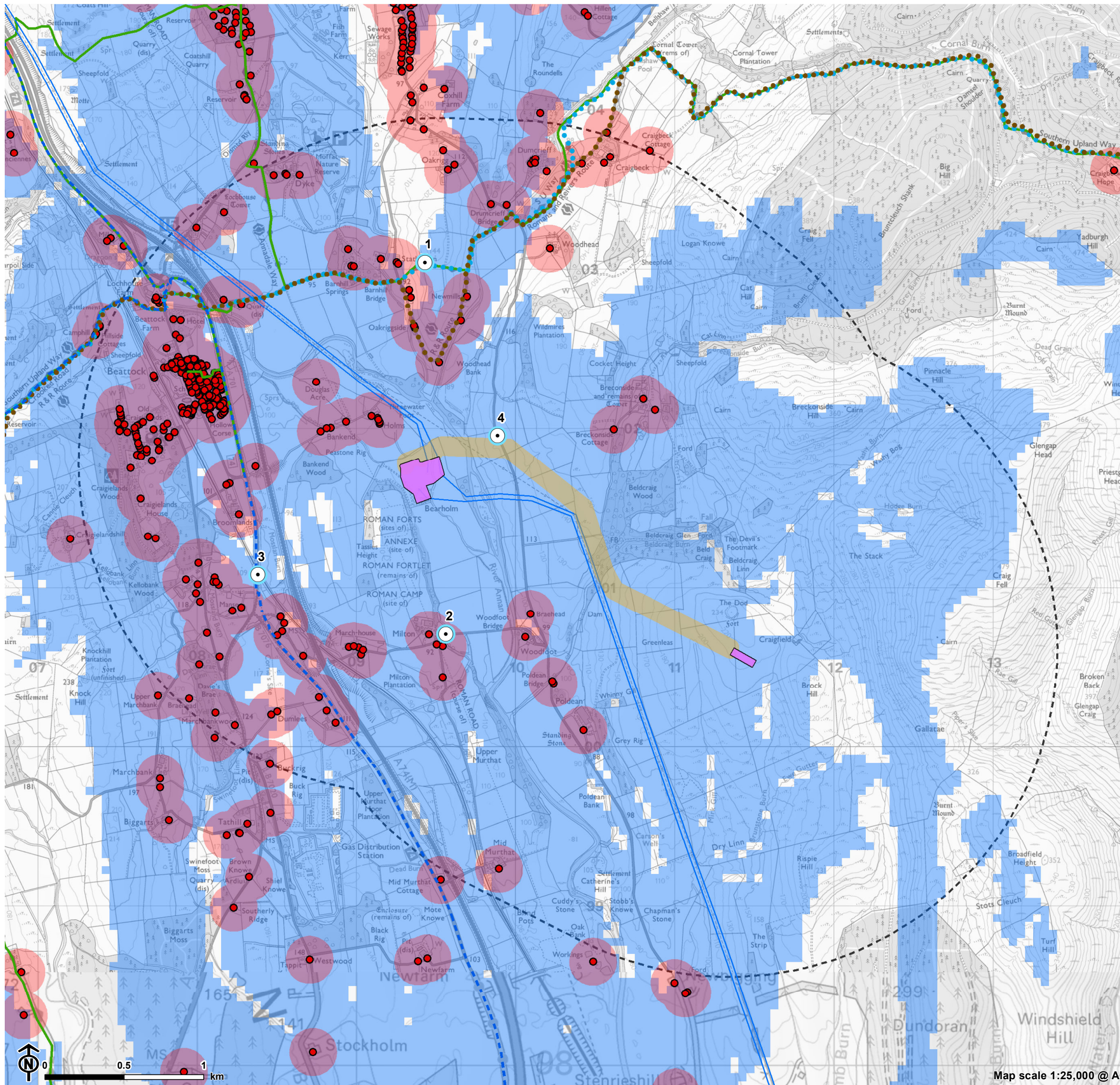
Local Landscape Character Types (LUC)

- Foothills
- Upland Fringe
- Valley Floor with Woodland Belts
- Wooded Valley



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Figure 3.2: Zone of Theoretical Visibility and Proposed Viewpoints



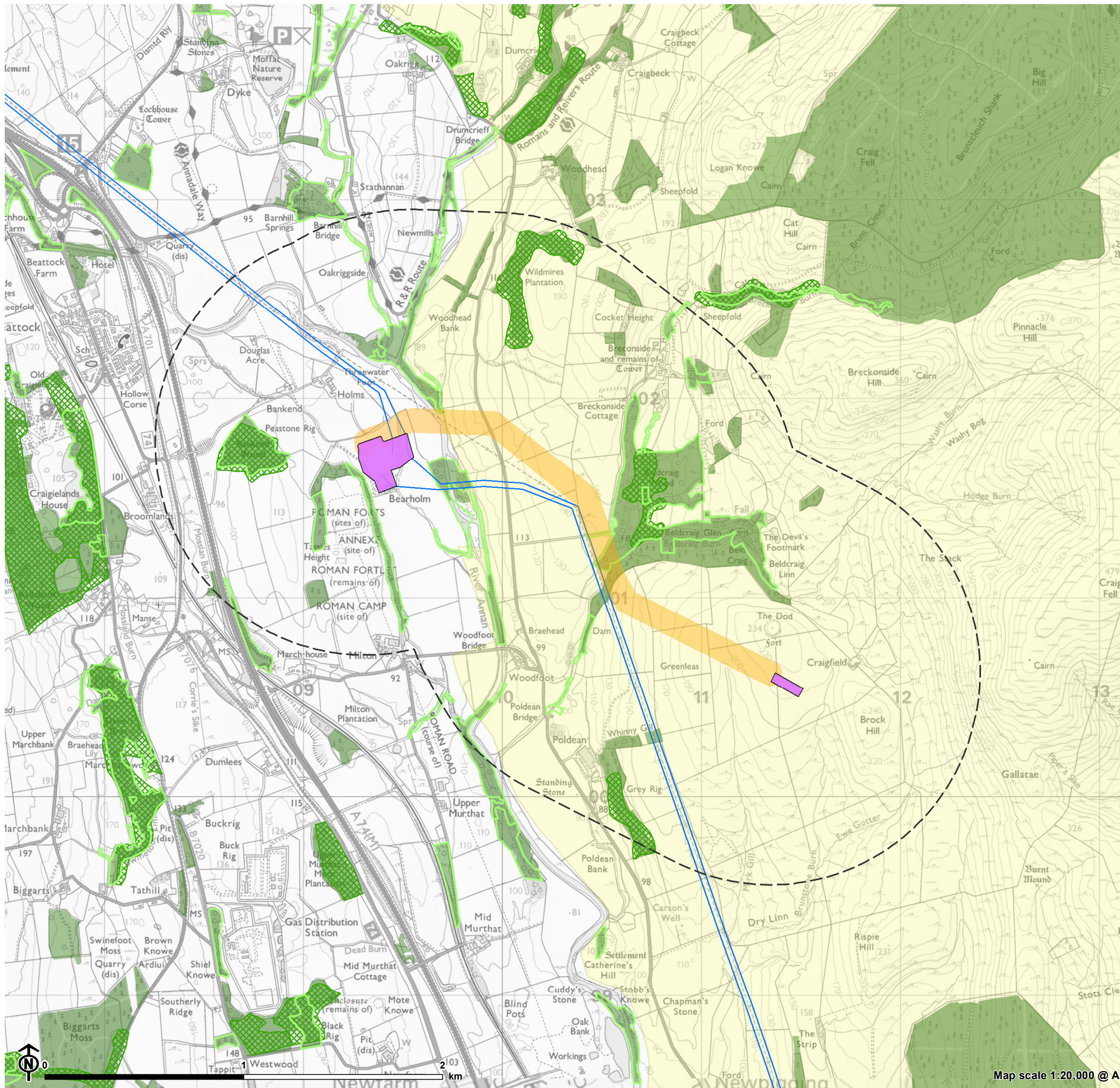
- Substation
- Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
- 132kV Proposed Route
- 2km LVIA study area
- Landscape and Visual Receptors**
- Wood Pole Theoretically Visible
- Residential property
- Residential property 150m trigger for consideration
- National Cycle Route (NCN 74)
- Core Paths
- Romans and Reivers Route
- Southern Upland Way
- Viewpoint
- 1: Newmills
- 2: Minor road near Milton
- 3: A701
- 4: Minor road, south of Moffat









Notes:
The ZTV is calculated to wood pole height (15m) from a viewing height of 1.5m above ground level. Each pole has assumed visibility of 5km.

The terrain model assumes bare ground and is derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2021).

Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcMap 10.8.1.

Figure 3.3: Biodiversity

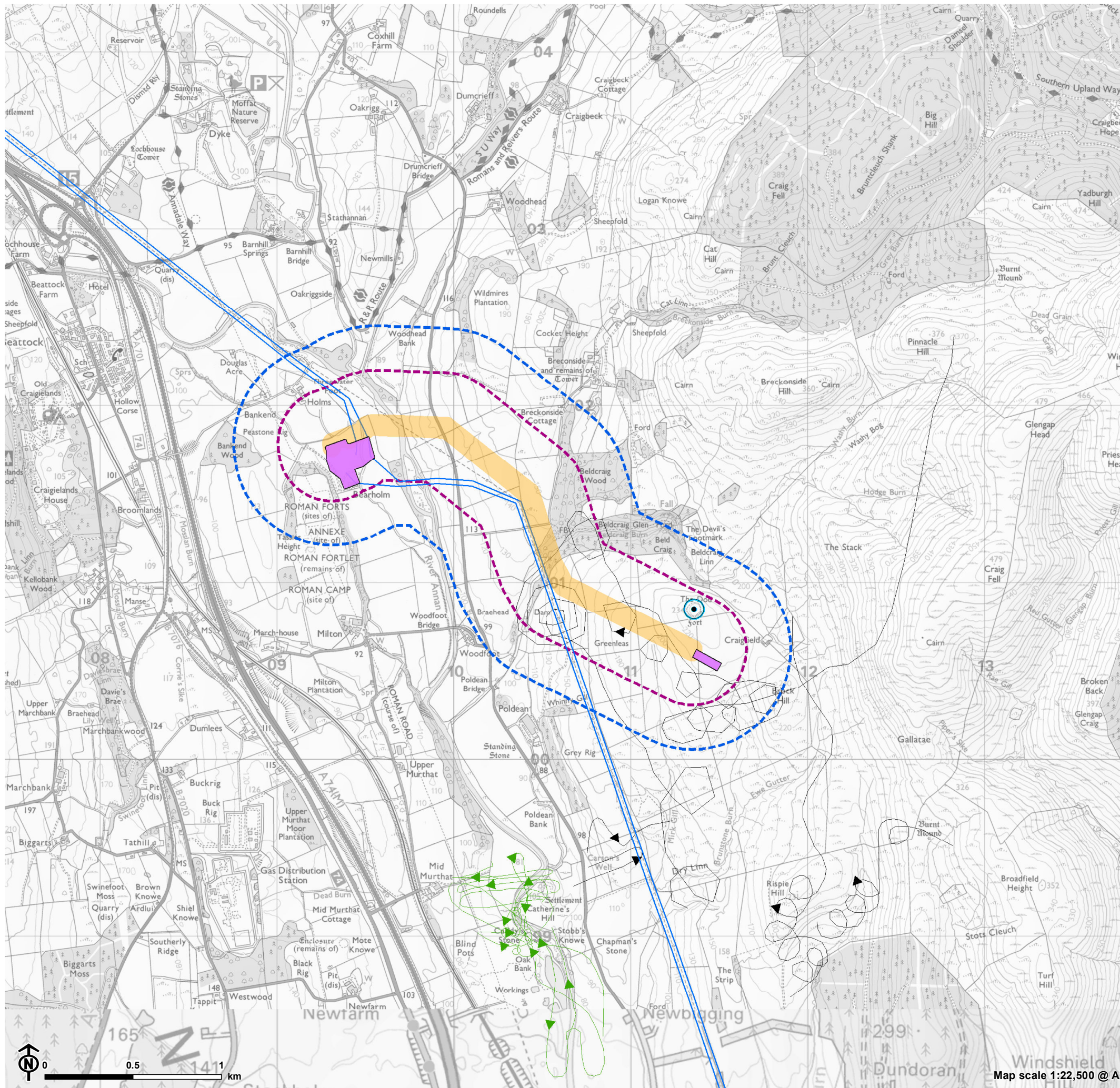


-  Substation
-  Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
-  132kV Proposed Route
-  1km Biodiversity Study Area
-  Environmentally Sensitive Area Central Southern Uplands
-  Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI)
-  Native Woodland Scotland (NWS)
-  National Forest Inventory



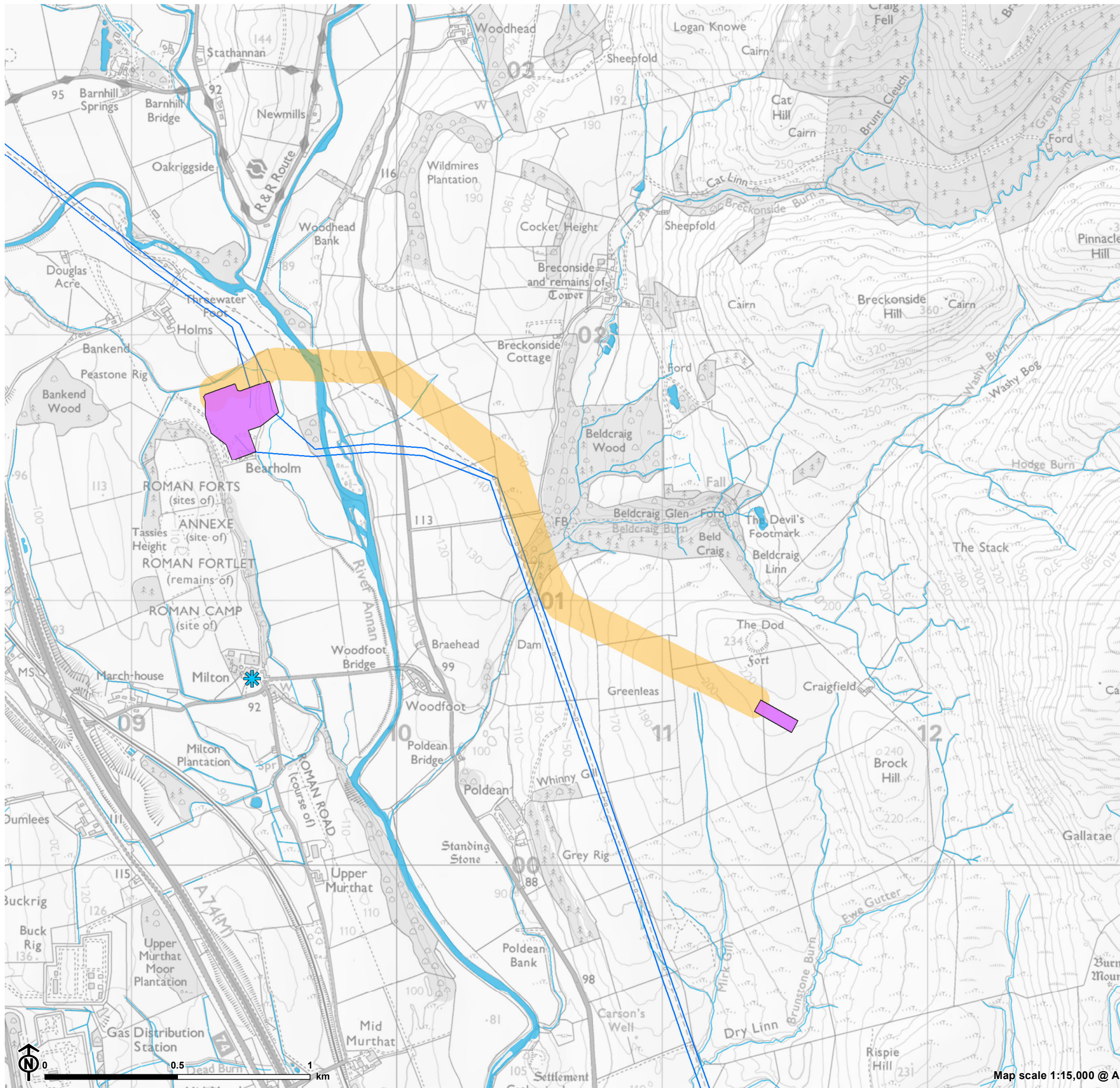
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Figure 3.4: Ornithology Flight Activity



- Substation
 - Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
 - 132kV Proposed Route
- Ornithology Flight Activity**
- Vantage point 1
 - Red Kite flight lines
 - Osprey flight lines
 - Flight activity survey area - 500m buffer
 - Breeding bird survey area - 250m buffer

Figure 3.5: Study Area Showing Hydrological Features, Including Private Water Supplies



- Substation
- Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
- 132kV Proposed Route
- Private Water Supply (PWS)
- Watercourses and Waterbodies

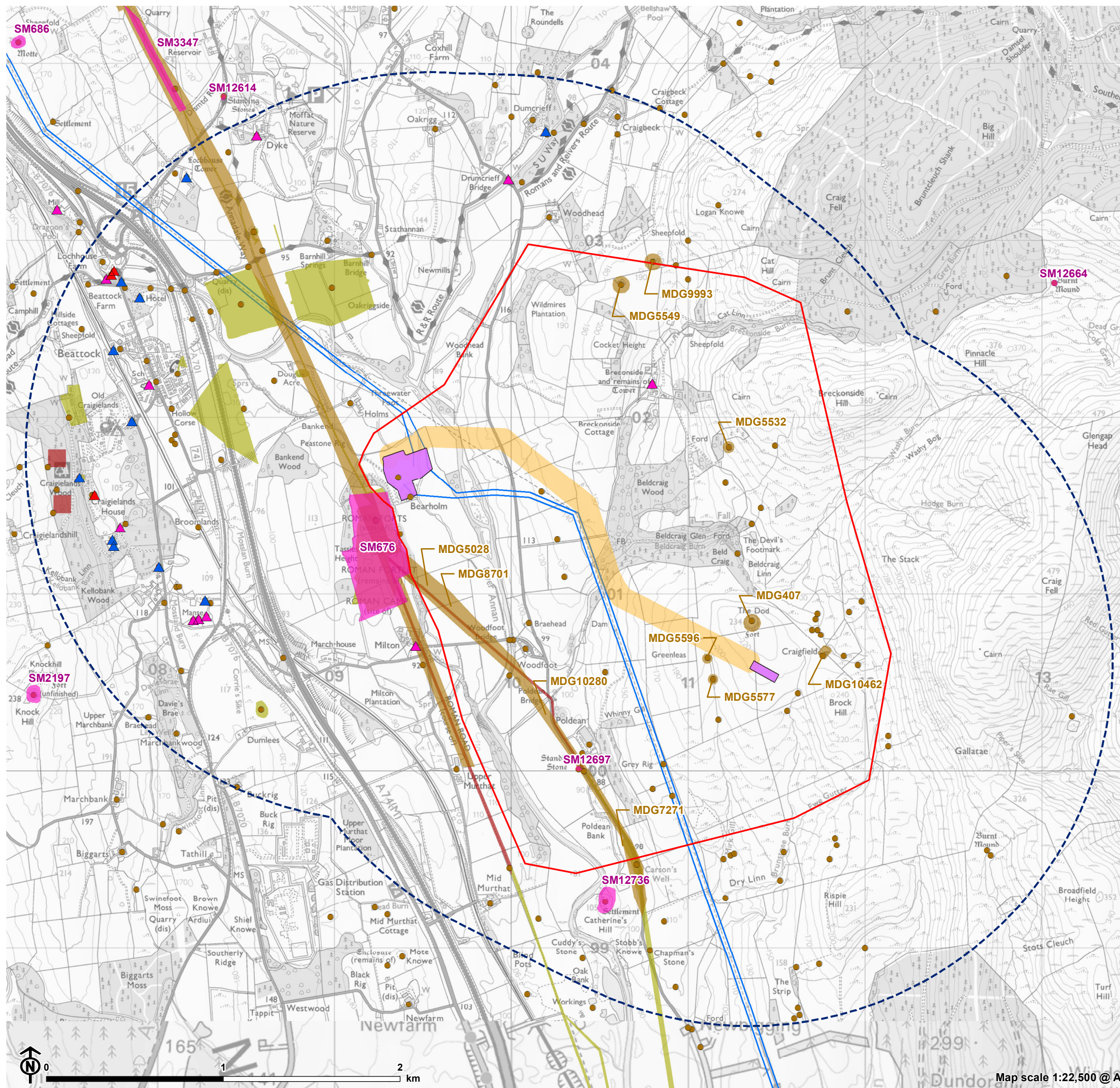
Note: For data licencing reasons, the SEPA 1:200 year flood risk zones are not shown, however these can be viewed at the following link:

<https://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/water/flooding/flood-maps/>



Map scale 1:15,000 @ A3

Figure 3.6: Cultural Heritage Assets within 3km



- Substation
 - Existing 400kV overhead line (OHL)
 - 132kV Proposed Route
 - 2km Cultural Heritage Study Area
 - Inner Study Area
- Cultural Heritage Assets**
- Listed Building - Category A
 - Listed Building - Category B
 - Listed Building - Category C
 - HER Asset
 - HER Asset Area
 - Scheduled Monument
- Canmore Area**
- Discovery Area
 - Known Site



Map scale 1:22,500 @ A3