

TECHNICAL APPENDIX 4.4: RESIDUAL EFFECTS ON LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPES

Table TA4.2.2: Landscape Character Type Descriptions and Sensitivity Appraisal			
LCT Ref.	Landscape Character Type and Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Residual Effect
Ross and Cromarty Landscape Character Assessment			
RCY1	Smooth Moorland (Medium to High)	<p>The proposed development would be visible from a small number of elevated summits within this LCT including Carn Breac Mor, Carn Breac Meadhanach and Breac Beag and would be seen at distances of over 20 km to the south-east. Up to six of the proposed developments turbines would be visible and would appear as a combination of rotors and blade tips backclothed by the topography of Little Wyvis. The turbines would be framed by topography adjoining the A834 corridor but would occupy a small part of what are expansive panoramic views.</p> <p>Given the proposed developments distance from this LCT, its restricted visibility, and the small proportion of the panoramic view obtained from affected summits it would represent a negligible impact.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>Seen from elevated summits within the LCT, which are some of the most sensitive receptor locations in the LCT, the proposed development would constitute a minor residual effect, by adding a new focal point in the expansive panoramic views provided at these locations. It would have no significant effect on the form, character and perceived remoteness or wildness of the LCT.</p>
RCY 2	Undulating Moorland (Medium to High)	<p>Views of the proposed development would be provided from five of the thirteen units of this LCT present within the study area, including units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summits and elevated slopes east of Strath Rannoch and at Inchbrae Forest, around 8 km to the north of the proposed development (see Viewpoint 15).at Kinlochewe; between Loch Fannich and Strath Bran; south of Strath Bran; at Kildermorie Forest; and at Glascarnoch, encompassing the northern part of the application site. <p>Kinlochewe unit Viewed from the Kinlochewe unit the proposed development would be seen at a distance of over 30 km to the south-east and would be backclothed by Ben Wyvis. Whilst up to twelve of the proposed development's turbines would be visible (mainly blade tips) they would be barely discernible, and therefore represent a negligible impact.</p> <p>Strath Bran unit Viewed from the unit between Loch Fannich and Strath Bran, the proposed development would be visible from elevated slopes overlooking Loch Fannich and from summits at Lochrosque Forest. However, whilst theoretically visible from slopes adjoining Loch Fannich (e.g. Moine Mhor), the proposed development would not be discernible as only the very tips of turbine blade would outcrop above intervening topography. Viewed from elevated slopes at the Lochrosque Forest (e.g. Sail an Tuim Bhain) the proposed development would appear as a series of rotors and blade tip overlapping with and behind the Lochluichart and Corriemoillie wind farms. The Lochluichart turbines would be the most prominent but would still represent a relatively small feature in the expansive and long-range view from this position. Given the distance at which the proposed development would be seen, its restricted visibility and the small proportion of the view it would occupy and developed context, the magnitude of impact on this unit would be negligible.</p> <p>Unit South of Strath Bran Widespread views of the proposed development would be provided from the unit south of Strath Bran. Visibility would be concentrated, however, on elevated slopes and summits, including the southern side of Strath Bran. Viewed from the interior of this unit the proposed development would be most prominent in views from Carn na Cre and Carn Garbh. Viewed from these locations, the proposed development would appear as a lateral</p>	<p>The majority of the units of this LCT would be subject to no view of the proposed development and consequently no residual effects.</p> <p>Whilst views of the proposed development would be provided from the Kinlochewe unit and unit between Loch Fannich and Strath Bran, these units would be subject to minor effects which would not significantly affect the key characteristic of the landscape.</p> <p>The Kildermorie Forest unit would be subject to moderate effects, largely derived from a notable increase in the lateral extent and increased influence of wind energy development upon the unit's panoramic views and its sense of remoteness.</p> <p>The only units predicted to be subject to significant effects would be the unit south of Strath Bran and the Glascarnoch unit.</p> <p>The proposed development would introduce a prominent addition to the established context, increasing the influence on the Strath Bran unit reducing the remoteness, resulting in major/moderate (significant) effects on the perceived character of the northernmost part of this unit.</p> <p>The proposed development is partially located within the Glascarnoch unit. The proposed development would have direct, albeit non-significant effects on the topography and landcover of this unit but would result in major/moderate (significant) effects on its character introducing large-scale man-made elements to this moorland landscape.</p>

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		<p>extension to the established Corriemoillie and Lochluichart developments, thereby adding to the influence and impact of the proposed development and resulting in localised moderate impacts within this unit. Elsewhere within this unit, the proposed development would be subject to partial or entire screening by intervening vegetation or would be mitigated by distance. The difference in turbine size between the existing Lochluichart/Corriemoillie and proposed development would not be immediately apparent due to the proposed developments greater distance from receptor locations within this unit.</p> <p>Kildermorie Forest unit Views from the Kildermorie Forest unit would be confined to elevated locations in the vicinity of Mullach Coire Preas nan Seana char and Carn Breac from where the proposed development would be visible around 10 km to the south-west. The clearest views of the development would be provided from a single summit north of Creag Breac from where the proposed turbines would occupy a distant low-lying position backclothed by adjoining upland hills. The turbines would partially overlap with the Corriemoillie array, forming a lateral extension to the existing/consented cluster of developments, but only representing a slight increase in the influence of wind energy development at affected receptor locations within this unit.</p> <p>Glascarnoch unit The Glascarnoch unit of this LCT would contain the site access track and the northernmost three turbines of the proposed development and would afford widespread views of other turbines and aspects of the development and would therefore represent a substantial impact within this unit.</p>	
RCY 3	Sloping Terrace Moorland (High)	<p>There are four units of this LCT within the study area. Of these, two would be subject to views of the proposed development. These comprise units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • east of Loch Doherty; and • at Corriehallie Forest, by the Orrin Reservoir dam. <p>Loch Doherty unit Within the Loch Doherty unit, the proposed development would be visible from highly localised positions in the northern flank of Carn na h-Achlaise and would be seen at distances of 28 km. The proposed development would be seen to the north-east as small number of blade tips and therefore would not be discernible. Consequently, no discernible impact would be experienced within this unit.</p> <p>Corriehallie unit The proposed development would be visible from a small number of locations in the southern half of the Corriehallie unit (at Carn Doire Mhurchaidh, and north of Loch nan Eun) which are already subject to the influence of the existing Fairburn Wind farm, which is located approximately 2 km to the north of these receptor locations and interposed in front of the proposed development. The proposed development would be seen at distances of over 9.5 km and seen in close proximity to the existing/consented Lochluichart and Corriemoillie turbines and would be barely discernible. Given this context, the proposed development would constitute a negligible addition to the cumulative context and impact in this LCT unit.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>There would be no discernible effect upon the character of the Loch Doherty unit of this LCT and only a minor effect on the Corriehallie Forest unit.</p>
RCY 4	Rocky Moorland (Medium to High)	<p>There are eight units of this LCT within the study area. Those affording views of the proposed development include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a unit flanking both sides of Loch Broom; • a unit straddling Loch Luichart; • a unit south of Strathconnon; and • the Orrin unit. 	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>Loch Broom unit The Loch Broom Unit would be subject to minor residual effects due to its distance and restricted visibility and corresponding limited influence in the character of this unit.</p> <p>Loch Luichart unit</p>

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		<p>Loch Broom unit. Visibility within the Loch Broom unit would be confined to a small area of elevated slopes west of Strath More, from where the proposed development would be seen at a distance of over 20 km to the south-east and would appear as up to two turbines (1 rotor and 1 blade tip) framed by abutting the A835 corridor and backclothed by the topography of Little Wyvis. Given the limited extent of this unit subject to views, the distance at which the proposed development would be seen and its highly restricted visibility, it would constitute a negligible impact.</p> <p>Loch Luichart unit The Loch Luichart unit would contain the majority of the proposed turbines. Visibility would therefore be extensive within this unit but concentrated along the exposed northern slopes and elevated sides of Loch Luichart. Seen from the Drove Road that passes the application site the impact on landscape character would be up to substantial due to the proximity and dominance of the proposed developments turbines. Similarly, viewed from summits north of Loch Luichart (e.g. Cnoc na h-Iolaire), the proposed development would be prominent in northerly views and represent a substantial increase in the influence of wind energy development at this receptor location.</p> <p>No visibility would occur within the majority of Strath Garve due to the screening effect of intervening topography and the extensive coniferous plantations along the strath sides. Viewed from Little Wyvis the impact would be moderate due to the proximity of the proposed development relative to the existing/consented Lochluichart and Corriemoillie developments and its position extending laterally from the established envelope of development in views from this receptor location.</p> <p>South of Loch Luichart visibility would occur in the northern flanks of the uplands and sides of Lochluichart itself. The greatest visibility would occur at a series of summits in this unit, at Creag nan Corrachan, Sgurrachd Ire and Sgurr Marcasaidh, from where the proposed development would be seen at a distance of over 6 km and would form a notable addition to the existing/consented Lochluichart and Corriemoillie wind farm cluster, representing a moderate addition to the influence of existing/consented development.</p> <p>Strathconnon unit This unit contains the existing Fairburn Wind Farm. Views of the proposed development would be provided from the northern flanks of Seileach Mor and the summit of Beinn Rubha Riabhaich (the site of the Fairburn turbines) and from summits north of Orrin Reservoir including Ghainearnhach, Meall Doire Fheara, Carn na Coinnich, Meall a' Bhogair Mor, Meall nan Damh, and Carn na Cloiche Moire. Given the proximity and dominance of Fairburn turbines and infrastructure on the summit of Beinn Rubha Riabhaich, the impact on this part of the unit would be negligible, whilst elsewhere, intervisibility with Fairburn would be restricted by intervening topography and the proposed development would be seen at a distance of over 14.5 km to the north and seen in the context of the existing/consented Lochluichart and Corriemoillie turbines. The proposed development would often be subject to partial screening by intervening topography of the hills west of Loch Luichart with the consequence that the prominence and scale of the proposed developments turbines and their consequent influence would be reduced to slight.</p> <p>Orrin unit The Orrin unit would be subject to a concentration of visibility from summits in its southern half, from where the proposed development would be seen in excess of 20 km to the north. The proposed development would be partially screened by intervening topography north of Strathconnon but would represent a clearly discernible lateral extension of the existing Lochluichart and Corriemoillie arrays. Further wind energy development is present to the north-east of the unit in the form of the Fairburn scheme, and the cluster comprising the Novar and Coire na Cloiche turbines. Fairburn Wind Farm would represent the most prominent of development, closely followed by the Lochluichart, Corriemoillie and Kirkan</p>	<p>This unit would be subject to major/moderate (significant) effects within the application site and at open summits such as Creag nan Corrachan, Sgurrachd Ire and Sgurr Marcasaidh and Little Wyvis. Elsewhere, there would be minor or no effects on the character of Strath Garve due to its enclosed and screened position.</p> <p>Significant effects in this unit would arise from the proximity of the development to receptor locations and its role in extending the lateral extent and influence of wind energy development, thereby impinging upon views to the north and lessening the perceived remoteness of the landscape and increasing the influence of human artefacts.</p> <p>Strathconnon unit The Strathconnon unit would be subject to moderate effects associated with increased prominence of wind energy development that would affect distant views to the north.</p> <p>Orrin unit As with the Strathconnon unit, The Orrin unit would be subject to moderate effects associated with increased prominence of wind energy development that would affect distant views to the north and the sense of remoteness and general absence of human artefacts.</p>

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		<p>cluster of development. Given the distance at which it would be seen, its partially screened position and developed context the magnitude of impact and additional influence of the proposed development within this unit would be slight.</p>	
RCY6	Rugged Mountain Massif (High)	<p>Of the six units of this LCT within the study area, the proposed development would be visible from four, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the unit between Loch Maree and Little Loch Broom; the unit between Loch Maree and Coulin Forest; Fannichs unit; and the Ben Dearg Unit. <p>Loch Maree/Little Loch Broom unit Visibility within this extensive large-scale landscape is confined to locations at the summits that make up An Teallach. Views from this elevated position are often vast and panoramic, extending towards the coast to the west, and inland across neighbouring LCTs. The proposed development would be seen at distances of over 30 km to the south-east and would be framed by topography enclosing the A835 corridor. The proposed development would be partially screened by intervening topography and backclothed by the landform of Little Wyvis, that bounds the view in this direction. Whilst theoretically visible, the existing/consented Corriemoillie and Lochluichart developments would not be readily discernible in the view. Other cumulative developments visible from this part of the unit would include Rosehall, Lairg and Braemore, which would be visible in the distance to the north-east. In the context of the scale and expansive views, the limited viewshed within the LCT and the distance, at which it would be seen, the proposed development would represent a negligible impact on the character of this unit.</p> <p>Loch Maree/Coulin Forest unit Views of the proposed development would be concentrated on elevated summits at Beinn Eighe and at summits south of Coulin Forest such as Beinn Liath Bheag and Beinn Liath Mhor. From these positions the proposed development would be seen at distances over 36 km to the north-east. The proposed development would be seen distantly, would be partially obscured by intervening topography and would be seen behind with the existing/consented Corriemoillie and Lochluichart turbines and would occupy the same 'envelope' as these schemes, thereby reducing the legibility of the proposed development. In this context, the proposed development would represent a negligible impact.</p> <p>Fannichs unit Visibility of the proposed development within this unit would be confined to a range of summits at the eastern end of this unit, comprising Sgurr Mor, Meall nam Peithirean, Bealach Ban, An Coileachan and An Eigin. Viewed from these summits, the proposed development would be seen at distances of over 10 km to the east south-east. The proposed development would be seen in the middle-ground of the view in this direction and backclothed by topography. The proposed turbines would be partially obscured by intervening topography and would be overlapped by existing/consented Corriemoillie and Lochluichart turbines. In this context, the proposed development would represent a slight impact, and one which is confined to a limited number of summits in this unit.</p> <p>Beinn Dearg unit Views of the proposed development would be confined to locations in the southern half of this unit at the Beinn Dearg and Cona' Mheall summits and the elevated ridge overlooking Dirrie More. From these locations the proposed development would be seen at over 15 km to the south-east and would appear to extend eastwards from the existing/consented Corriemoillie and Lochluichart developments. The proposed development would also be</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it. Residual effects upon units of this LCT would be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loch Maree/Little Loch Broom unit – moderate/minor effects associated with the increased influence of wind energy development and effect on sense of remoteness in parts of this unit. Loch Maree/Coulin Forest unit – minor effect as the proposed development would have limited visibility and prominence, and consequently little influence on the character of this unit. Fannichs unit – generally no effect, but with localised moderate effects confined to a small number of summits in the eastern half of this unit at Sgurr Mor, Meall nam Peithirean, Bealach Ban, An Coileachan and An Eigin from where the proposed development would add to the context of existing wind energy developments in views to the east. Beinn Dearg unit – effects ranging from none in the northern half of the unit, and moderate at elevated slopes and summits in the southern half of the unit. Effects would be associated with the additional effect of the proposed development when considered in conjunction with the neighbouring Corriemoillie and Lochluichart turbines.

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		<p>seen in conjunction with the existing/consented Auchmore and Fairburn developments, which are visible in the distance, beyond Corriemoillie and Lochluichart turbines.</p> <p>The proposed development would represent a slight impact on the perceived character at these elevated viewpoints, affecting distant views out from the LCT that are already subject to the influence of similar existing development.</p>	
RCY 7	Rounded Hills (High)	<p>This is an extensive LCT covering a large proportion of the centre of the study area. There are four units of this LCT. Of these, views of the proposed development would be provided from three of these units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one north of Strathconnon; • an expansive unit between Dornoch Firth and Loch Fannich; and • an extensive unit centred on Glen Carron. <p>Strathconnon Unit</p> <p>Views of the proposed development would be provided from the northern flanks and summits of hills in the northern half of this unit, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sgurr Choire-rainich; • Sgurr a' Ghlas Leathad; • Sgurr a' Mhuilinn; • Meallan nan Uan; and • Creag Ruadh <p>Viewed from these locations the proposed development would be seen at distances of over 13 km to the north-east and would occupy a prominent moorland slope in the middle ground and would be backclothed by topography. However, it would occupy a relatively small proportion of the expansive panoramic views from summits and would partially overlap with the existing cluster of turbines at Corriemoillie and Lochluichart, adding to the established concentration of wind energy development in views to the north-east. Given this context, the magnitude of impact would be moderate.</p> <p>Viewpoint 8 is located within the Strathconnon unit (See Figures 4.15a to 4.15d).</p> <p>Dornoch Firth/Loch Fannich unit</p> <p>This unit encloses the proposed development on three sides and contains two of its proposed turbines.</p> <p>Visibility would be extensive within the central section of the unit, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • elevated areas of Corriemoillie and Kinlochluichart Forests; • elevated areas around the Loch Glascarnoch and along the A835 corridor; • elevated slopes and summits at Tollomuick Forest and Strathvaich Forest; • elevated land adjoining Strath Rannoch; • the southern extents of Strath Vaich; and • the western flanks and summit of Ben Wyvis and Little Wyvis. <p>Generally slight within the Corriemoillie/Kinlochluichart areas of the unit as the proposed development would generally be seen behind and overlapped by Lochluichart and Corriemoillie turbines. However, viewed from the summit of Meall na Speiraig and easternmost extents Beinn Liath Beag the proposed development would add to the established cluster of turbines at Corriemoillie and Lochluichart wind farms, would be interposed in front of Little Wyvis, and would increase the influence of wind energy development, at greatest a moderate impact.</p> <p>Viewed from locations adjoining Loch Glascarnoch and along the A835 corridor; impacts would vary considerably according to elevation and distance. Viewed from low lying positions along the A835 infrastructure corridor impacts would be intermittent and range</p>	<p>The proposed development would directly impact upon a small part of the Dornoch Firth/Loch Fannich unit, the impacts associated with the establishment of two turbines and associated infrastructure in the forested areas adjoining Allt Bad-an-Seabhaig. Given the limited geographical extent of these direct impacts, they are not considered significant.</p> <p>Major/moderate (significant) indirect effects within this LCT would occur within the Dornoch Firth/Loch Fannich unit, primarily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the summit of Meall na Speiraig and easternmost extents of Beinn Liath Beag; • at low lying positions along the A835 corridor; • at the southern extents of Strath Vaich; and • at the summit of Little Wyvis. <p>The proposed developments visual prominence, which is partially derived from its scale but more critically its horizontal spread relative to the existing Corriemoillie wind farms in views would result in effects on the perceived scale and form of the landscape in this LCT (most notably the A835 corridor and southern extents of Strath Vaich).</p>

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		<p>from none to substantial. The greatest impacts occurring in the vicinity of Glascarnoch Dam, which is located opposite the application site, and from where the proposed development would be seen in conjunction with the existing Corriemoillie and Lochluichart turbines. The proposed development would extend wind energy development across a prominent skyline to the south of the unit and constitute a considerable addition to the cumulative context</p> <p>The proposed development would result in slight impacts at locations east of Strath Rannoch, and at elevated locations in the Strathvaich Forest area. However, viewed from the lower lying positions at the southern end of Strath Vaich substantial impacts would occur due to the proximity and prominence of the proposed development, which would be form a considerable lateral extension of wind energy development.</p> <p>Impacts on the character of Ben Wyvis and Little Wyvis would range from slight in respect of the main summit of Ben Wyvis and moderate in respect of Little Wyvis. The key difference between these two locations arises from the angle at which the proposed development would be viewed relative to other existing development, including wind turbines and the Glascarnoch Dam. Viewed from Ben Wyvis the proposed development would be seen to the west and would be low -lying, seen in front and overlapping the existing Corriemoillie turbines. In contrast, seen from the lower elevation of Little Wyvis, the proposed development would appear as a prominent lateral extension that would form a notable increase in the influence of wind energy development in this part of the unit.</p> <p>Glen Carron unit</p> <p>The proposed development would be visible from the following areas of this unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lochrosque Forest summits, including Fionn Bheinn and Sail an Trim, Meall a' Chaorainn and Druim Dubh; • Summits within and adjacent to Ledgowan Forest, including Beinn na Feusaige and Carn Beag, Coille Bhan, and Carn Bhreac; and • Summits and north facing elevated slopes north of Gleann Fhiohaig, including Moruisg, Carn Gorm and Carn Liath. <p>Viewed from Lochrosque Forest summits the proposed development would be seen to the east at a distance of over 19 km to the east. Consequently, the proposed development would be seen distantly and would be seen behind the existing Lochluichart and Corriemoillie developments. The proposed development would coincide with the 'envelope' occupied by these existing schemes and affect a small proportion of the panoramic outlook from these summits and equate to a negligible impact as a result.</p> <p>Viewed from summits at Ledgowan Forest and Gleann Fhiohaig the proposed development would be seen to the north-east at distances of over 24 km and therefore seen distantly, would be partially obscured by intervening topography and would partially overlap with the existing Corriemoillie an Lochluichart developments, and would occupy a small proportion of what is an expansive panoramic view from these summits. In this context, the proposed development would constitute a negligible impact and addition to the established cumulative context.</p>	
RCY8	Narrow Farmed Strath (Medium to High)	<p>Theoretical visibility of the proposed development would occur within the Strath Garve unit of this LCT. However, field reconnaissance suggests that viewpoints would be confined to locations in the vicinity of Strathgarve village, with intermittent views of the proposed development also occurring on sections of the A832 and A835 carriageways. Viewed from the interior of this unit, up to six of the proposed turbines would be visible to the north-west. The turbines would be seen at a distance of over 4 km and would generally appear as blade tips. However, in locations at the northern extents of Strathgarve village a small number of rotors would also be visible but would be localised.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>The proposed development would represent a moderate residual effect on the character of this unit, interrupting the prominent curving form of the Creagan Eich Ghlas summit that is a focal point at the northern end of the strath and forms part a focal point in northern views, its forested moorland appearance contrasting with the and contrast with the settled strath floor. The proposed turbines would introduce a new feature to the prominent skyline.</p>

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		<p>Whilst there would also be theoretical cumulative visibility of the proposed development in conjunction with Lochluichart and Corriemoillie turbines field reconnaissance suggests that these existing turbines are not readily apparent in views from the strath.</p> <p>Based on the preceding analysis the magnitude of impact on this unit would be slight.</p> <p>Viewpoint 4 is located within this LCT (see Figures 4.11a to 4.11c).</p>	
RCY10 (and MYF7)	Forest Edge Farming (Medium to High)	<p>Of the eight units of these LCTs within the study area, views of the proposed development would be confined to two units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One centred on the River Cannon; and • One west of the Muir of Ord. <p>Whilst both units are subject to extensive theoretical visibility, field reconnaissance indicates that the majority of views from the River Cannon unit would be screened by the extensive forest cover present, and consequently the impact on this unit would be negligible to none.</p> <p>Whilst the Muir of Ord unit is more open and flatter, views of the proposed development would be sporadic. The proposed development would be seen at distances of over 15 km and would be partially obscured by intervening topography. Moreover, the existing Lochluichart and Corriemoillie developments have a greater incidence of visibility. Given the restricted visibility of the proposed development within this unit and its distance the impact on this unit would be negligible.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>Residual effects on the character of these units would be moderate/minor and concern highly localised indirect effects on the character of the uplands that form a background and context for this landscape.</p>
Inverness District Landscape Character Assessment			
INV1	Rugged Massif (High)	<p>Views of the proposed development would be confined to summits within the interior of this LCT, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sgurr Fhuar thuill; • Sgurr a Choire Glais; • Meall na Faire; • Meallar Buidhe; • Beinn Bhathaich Ard; and • Carn na Gearrsaich. <p>The proposed development would be seen at distances of over 20 km to the north and would generally be seen extending eastwards from the established cluster of turbines at the Corriemoillie and Lochluichart arrays. Of the other wind farms visible from the LCT the existing Fairburn turbines would be prominent in concurrent views to the north east of this LCT. In this context the proposed development would represent a slight impact and increase in the influence of wind energy development within the LCT.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>Residual effects on this LCT are predicted to be moderate and associated with increased prominence and influence of wind energy development and consequent effects on the perceived scale and perceived remoteness of the landscape.</p>
INV 4	Rocky Moorland Plateau with Woodland (Medium to High)	<p>Visibility within the Aird unit of this LCT would be concentrated at open elevated locations at Doire Mhor, Carn a Bhodaich, and on the north-western flank of Meall na Caiplich Bige. The proposed development would be seen at a distance of over 35 km to the north-west and would be seen immediately to the east of the Lochluichart and Corriemoillie developments, with the Auchmore and Fairburn turbines evident to the south-east of the application site. The proposed development would constitute a negligible increase in the prominence and influence of wind energy development on a limited extent of this LCT.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p> <p>Much of this LCT would be subject to no effect, and of the locations affected, the residual effect experienced would be moderate/minor, the proposed development resulting in a discernible increase in wind turbines in the moorlands that form the distant horizon and backdrop to this LCT.</p>
Caithness and Sutherland Landscape Character Assessment			
CSL6	Irregular Massif (High)	<p>Of the three units of this LCT within the study area, views of the proposed development would be provided from only one, which is the Freewater/Glencalvie unit.</p>	<p>The proposed development is located outwith this LCT and would therefore have no direct effect on it.</p>

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		<p>Visibility would be confined to summits north of Gleann Beag, including Cail Mhor and Carn Ban, and at Carn Feu-lochan, and Beinn Tharsuin. Viewed from these locations the visibility and prominence of the proposed development would vary considerably.</p> <p>Along the southern boundary of the unit (e.g. Cail Mhor and Beinn Tharsuinn) the proposed development would be clearly visible at a distance of over 15 km but would be prominent and form a notable lateral extension to the existing/consented Corriemoillie and Lochluichart developments. At the Cail Mhor summit the proposed development would also be emphasised by framing by the intervening incised landform at the confluence of Gleann Beag and Gleann Mor.</p> <p>In contrast, seen from Carn Ban, the majority of the proposed development would be seen at distances of around 19 km, would be screened by intervening topography and would not be seen in the context of Corriemoillie or Lochluichart turbines.</p> <p>On the basis of the preceding analysis the magnitude of impact on this unit would range from none in areas with no view of the proposed development, to slight at Carn Ban in the interior of the LCT.</p>	<p>Effects on the character of this unit would generally be non-significant, ranging from none to moderate, but with localised moderate effects being geographically limited to locations along the southern extents of this LCT, where the addition of the propose development would result in an increase in the influence of wind energy developments which would affect the characteristic panoramic views from affected summits and reduce the perceived remoteness and wildness of the landscape.</p>