

Appendix 02: Representative Viewpoint Assessment Tables

Viewpoint 1: Looking northwest from Biorraid lane on the eastern site boundary.





Existing View Distance to proposed site boundary: 5m	An elevated and expansive view from the minor road looking northwest across the site, seen in the immediate foreground. The rolling pastureland with gorse scrub to margins and a scattering of mature 'parkland' trees are attractive features within the site. Wooded hills of Craig Leach and Dunain Hill provide an attractive backdrop to the view with the mass of Ben Wyvis and Beinn nan Oighrean seen in the far distance. Inverness city is just visible to the north seen above the near distant ridgeline, with the distinctive wooded knoll of Tomnahurich Cemetery visible in the central area of the city. The Moray Firth extends to the northeast from Kessock Bridge. Knocknagael Substation is a significant source of visual intrusion with pylons and associated electricity cables seen high in the skyline. The mass of bright metal conductors and lattice gantries are set below the horizon and allow a view to the Moray Firth but remain a dominant feature that detracts from the overall view.				
Sensitivity	Value: Medium An expansive scene across rolling farmland and woodland landscape significantly affected by the visually dominant electricity substation.	Susceptibility: Medium The local road is not a recognised recreational route, although has scenic value and is used by cyclists.	Sensitivity: Medium		
Magnitude of Effect	Construction stage: Tall lifting cranes, heavy plant movements / flashing orange warning lights will be highly prominent in the view. General ground level activity will be visible, including materials storage compounds, welfare facilities, temporary vehicular parking etc.		Construction High adverse	Operational Year 1: Medium high adverse Year 15: Medium adverse	
Significance of Effect		rse magnitude = Moderate adverse effect (significant effect). magnitude = Minor moderate adverse effect (not a significant effect).			

Viewpoint 2: Looking west from Biorraid lane on the eastern site boundary.





Existing View Distance to proposed site boundary: 5m Sensitivity	southwest comprises rocky moorland plateau and the taller c Farm is visible in the middle distance set against a wooded b	rises in elevation to the south with dense conifer plantations forming a near or rests of Carn a' Bhodaich and Doire Mhor. To the west are wooded hills of C ackdrop. The roof pitch of newly built Achvraid House is visible above the ro ve rural scene across pastureland with a backdrop of craggy and wooded hill Susceptibility: Medium The local road is not a recognised recreational route, although has scenic value and is used by cyclists.	Craig Leach and Dun Illing topography. Th	ain Hill. Achvraid e group of mature
Magnitude of Effect Size or scale of change in the view / Degree of contrast or integration within the view.	Scenic value and is used by cyclists. Construction stage: Site activity will be highly prominent in the view, including tall lifting cranes, heavy plant movements / flashing range warning lights. General ground level activity will be visible, including materials storage compounds, welfare facilities, temporary ehicular parking etc. Plant movements, soils stockpiling during the formation of the eastern bund will also be highly intrusive. Traffic o and from the site will be highly prominent. Effects will be high adverse although short term and temporary. Operational stage: The proposed eastern bund, extending alongside the lane will provide some screening of the Proposed levelopment although tall acoustic fencing around the substation and BESS compounds will be highly prominent albeit seen against a ackdrop of coniferous woodland. Taller structures within the substation will also be visible, seen in the skyline. The proposed andform design will reflect the existing rolling, 'hummock' topography that is a characteristic feature of the site. Views across the site to the backdrop of hills will be partially obstructed by acoustic fencing and substation. Key characteristics of the existing rural view will e significantly adversely affected, with proposed features contrasting in form and scale with the existing scene. Proposed planting along the eastern boundary will include scrub and birch, reinforcing local character. More substantial mixed woodland planting to the north and east of the substation, in combination with bunding, will significantly filter or screen views into the ite. Partial, glimpsed views to proposed features will be possible in the long term, more so during winter months. The Proposed bevelopment will significantly alter existing view character, foreshortening or obstructing more distant views to the south and west.		Construction High adverse	Operational Year 1: High adverse Year 15: Medium high adverse
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x high adverse magnitude Operational Year 1: Medium sensitivity x high adverse magn Operational Year 15: Medium sensitivity x medium high adverse	= Moderate major adverse effect (significant effect). nitude = Moderate major adverse effect (significant effect). erse magnitude = Moderate adverse effect (significant effect).		

Viewpoint 3: Looking south from Essich Road / Biorraid lane junction, near Essich Farm Cottage.





Existing View Distance to Proposed Development area: 10m	The view is across rolling pastureland that rises relatively steeply in elevation to the south. Topography, combined with dense conifer plantations, form an abrupt horizon that limits the extent of view. Mature tree stands can be seen in the central site area. Tall electricity pylons and metal conductor rods are prominent in the skyline to the south east and detract from an otherwise attractive rural scene. Essich Farm Cottage is orientated to the east, away from the site. The grounds to the property are open and allow a view south into the site.			
Sensitivity	Value: Medium A short distance view across farmed lowland plain landscape.	Susceptibility: High A view from residential receptors. The local road is not a recognised recreational route, although has scenic value and is used by cyclists.	Sensitivity: Medi	um
Magnitude of Effect	will be visible. Plant movements, soils stockpiling during the formation of the bunds will also be highly intrusive. Effects will be high		Construction High adverse	Operational Year 1: Medium adverse Year 15: Low beneficial
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x high adverse magnitude Operational Year 1: Medium sensitivity x medium adverse m Operational Year 15: Medium sensitivity x low beneficial ma	nagnitude = Minor moderate adverse effect (not a significant effect).		

Viewpoint 4: Looking east from Essich Road, near properties Achvraid Farm / Horseshoe Cottage.





Existing View Distance to proposed site boundary: 10m	The view is across rolling pastureland that rises relatively steeply in elevation to the east. Topography, combined with dense conifer plantations, form an abrupt horizon that limits the extent of view. Mature tree stands in the central site area are seen in the skyline alongside tall electricity pylons. Infrastructure within Knocknagael Substation is also prominent, albeit made less stark by a backdrop of mature trees along Big Burn. Achvraid Farm is orientated to the north east with potential oblique views towards the site in the east. Intervening vegetation along the burn and Essich Road may partially filtering or screen outward views. The neighbouring cottage complex is at slightly lower elevation and existing vegetation is predicted to provide more effective screening of views towards the site. More distant views towards Inverness are possible along Essich Road to the north east. Overall, a pleasant rural scene that also includes notably intrusive electricity infrastructure.			
Sensitivity	Value: Medium A scene across farmed lowland plain landscape.Susceptibility: High Representative of a potential view from residential receptors. The local road is not a recognised recreational route.Sensitivity: Medium			
Magnitude of Effect	construction stage: Site activity will be highly prominent in the view with tall plant visible in the skyline. General ground level activity will be visible. Plant movements, soils stockpiling during the formation of the western bunds will also be highly intrusive. Effects will be Construction stage:		ConstructionOperationalHigh adverseYear 1: Low medium adverseYear 15: Low beneficial	
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x high adverse magnitude Operational Year 1: Medium sensitivity x low medium adver Operational Year 15: Medium sensitivity x low beneficial magnetization	se magnitude = Minor adverse effect (not a significant effect).		

Viewpoint 5: Looking northeast from a Core Path (IN12.06).





Existing View Distance to Proposed Development area: 1.5km	An elevated view across an expansive plain of rolling pastureland. Plantations and gorse moorland form the middle distant horizon. A dip in the topography allows a distant, framed view out across Moray Firth and hills of Bhuidhe Mhor & Carn Dubh Mor are seen to the east. Electricity pylons are glimpsed above the horizon line to the north east. The proposed site is screened by conifer plantations located within the site and immediately south of the site. Overall, a good quality rural scene that includes hill and coastal features marred slightly by glimpsed views to pylons.			
Sensitivity	Value: Medium A scene across farmed lowland plain landscape.	Susceptibility: Medium A Core Path with local recreational value.	Sensitivity: Medi	um
Magnitude of Effect	discernible activity in context of the wide panoramic view with negligible effect in view quality.		Construction Low adverse	Operational Year 1: No change Year 15: No change
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x low adverse magnitude = Operational Year 1: No effect. Operational Year 15: No effect.	= Negligible effect (not a significant effect).		

Viewpoint 6: Looking southwest from the B861 near access to properties Braeton Steading and Braeton of Leys.





Existing View Distance to Proposed Development area: 2.1km	An elevated and expansive roadside view across open pastureland. The rocky moorland hills of Carn a'Bhdaich and Doire Mhor and wooded hills of Craig Leach provide an attractive backdrop to the view. Electricity pylons and overhead lines are significant visual detractors. Knocknagael Substation is partially screened by mounding and scrub vegetation. The proposed site is also partially visible, with pockets of pastureland and conifer plantations, seen behind the substation and neighbouring pylons. There are distant glimpsed views to Achvraid Farm / Horseshoe Cottage and Essich Farm Cottage. Overall, a good quality rural scene that includes distant hills but also notably intrusive electricity infrastructure prominent in the middle distance.			
Sensitivity	Value: Medium An expansive scene across rolling farmland and woodland landscape adversely affected by electricity infrastructure.	Susceptibility: Medium The local road is not a recognised recreational route.	Sensitivity: Medi	um
Magnitude of Effect	flashing orange warning lights, the latter potentially being most prominent in the view. Ground level activity in the western and northern		Construction Low adverse	Operational Year 1: Negligible adverse Year 15: Negligible beneficial
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x low adverse magnitude = Operational Year 1: Medium sensitivity x negligible adverse Operational Year 15: Medium sensitivity x negligible benefic	magnitude = Negligible effect (not a significant effect).		

Viewpoint 7: Looking southwest from the B861 near Leys Castle (Garden & Designed Landscape).





Existing View Distance to Proposed Development area: 2.6km	Outward views from the section of road are typically screened by dense roadside vegetation. The view illustrated is through a narrow break in vegetation and therefore considered worst case. The framed view is across rolling, mixed wooded pastureland on the eastern flank of the River Ness valley. The rocky moorland hills of Carn a'Bhdaich and Doire Mhor and wooded hills of Craig Leach provide an attractive backdrop to the view. Upper sections of electricity pylons and overhead lines at Knocknagael Substation can be glimpsed above the wooded horizon to the south west. Intervening woodland is effective in screening potential views to the proposed site. Overall, a good quality rural scene that includes hill and coastal features marred slightly by glimpsed views to pylons.				
Sensitivity	Value: Medium Susceptibility: High Sensitivity: Medium An expansive scene across rolling farmland and woodland landscape adversely affected by electricity infrastructure. Susceptibility: High Sensitivity: Medium				
Magnitude of Effect	sections of tall cranes however this would incur negligible effect in the overall scene. No effects are predicted to the grounds of Leys		Construction Low adverse	Operational Year 1: No effect Year 15: No effect	
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x Low adverse magnitude = Minor negligible adverse effect (not a significant effect). Operational Year 1: No effect Operational Year 15: No effect				

Viewpoint 8: Looking south from access lane to Torbreck.





Existing View Distance to proposed site boundary: 1.7km	A view across smooth rolling arable farmland, rising steeply to a middle distant ridgeline comprising woodland, plantations and field boundary hedgerows. There is a narrow view to the distinct rounded landform of Meall Fuar-mhonaidh seen to the south west along the River Ness valley. Electricity pylons and overhead lines can be seen clearly in the skyline. The ground plane of the proposed site is screened from view, however the top edge of the conifer plantation on the southern site boundary can be glimpsed through intervening field boundary vegetation. Summertime views towards the site will be more effectively screened. Overall, a good quality rural scene that also includes notably intrusive electricity infrastructure prominent in the middle distance.				
Sensitivity	Value: Medium A short distance view across farmed lowland plain landscape adversely affected by electricity pylons.	Susceptibility: High A view from residential receptors.	Sensitivity: Medi	um	
Magnitude of Effect	cranes, plant movements and flashing orange warning lights. Seen in context of the existing substation and tall electricity pylons the		Construction Low adverse	Operational Year 1: Negligible adverse Year 15: No effect	
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x low adverse magnitude = Operational Year 1: Medium sensitivity x negligible adverse Operational Year 15: No effect.				

Viewpoint 9: Looking west from the B861 road near Black Wood of Leys.





Existing View Distance to Proposed Development area: 2.7km	An attractive upland view across a plateau of gorse heathland with stands of pines that forms part of Drummossie Muir, an area of landscape associated with the 1746 Battle of Culloden. Wooded hills of Craig Leach and Dunain Hill and rocky moorland hills of Carn a'Bhdaich and Doire Mhor provide an attractive backdrop. The mountain range at Erchless Forest can be glimpsed in the far distance. The majority of the sites' ground plane is concealed in the view due to the middle distant ridgeline. There is a glimpsed, distant view to the southern site area with the dark belt of conifer plantation on the southern boundary seen to contrast against the backdrop of hills. Overall, a good quality rural scene that also includes notably intrusive electricity infrastructure prominent in the middle distance, although seen against a landed backdrop.				
Sensitivity	Value: Medium Susceptibility: High Sensitivity: Medium A attractive scene across a heathland plateau. The location is part of Drummossie Muir with high cultural heritage Sensitivity: Medium				
Magnitude of Effect	flashing orange warning lights. In context of the wider scene and the existing electricity infrastructure the predicted magnitude of		Construction Low adverse	Operational Year 1: No effect Year 15: No effect	
Significance of Effect	Construction: Medium sensitivity x Low adverse magnitude Operational Year 1: No effect. Operational Year 15: No effect.	= Minor negligible adverse effect (not a significant effect).			